INTRODUCTION

Dr. Hans Selye outlined a very thorough and profoundly elegant form of medicine dealing with stress. Stress comes in many forms as we outline in the other works. When stress enters it produces an Alarm reaction. Here we have symptoms. As the stress continues the body goes into an Adaptation phase where the disease progresses inward while the symptoms go away. Allopathy which deals with symptoms can not work. Being symptom free is not an indicator of health. As the stress continues there is an Exhaustion stage where the organs fail and eventually there is death. This is the pathway of disease. Modern medicine is lost chasing symptoms and spending vast amounts of money trying to diagnose diseases without any consideration of the pathway of the disease.

In the pathway of cancer the disease starts with a stress such as a virus, toxin, emotional stress, or any of the causes of disease. In this program we look for the type of emotional stress that could cause the start of the disease. This stress can produce a disturbance in the brain causing an energetic swirl, which can be detected in a CAT scan (Hammer Herd). There will be a lesion in the brain, the psyche, the organ.

Dealing with the emotional cause through NLP release can stop the cause of the disease. This will increase our ability to treat the lesion. The QXCI program will have a greater chance of dealing with the organic reversal of the disease process. Use this with the NLP program knowing the emotional cause.

Once you know the type or place of the cancer, look it up in the Table of Contents, go to the listing and read about the general type of emotional conflict that starts the cancerous development. Let the patient try to imagine or remember the hurts and experience. Then use the cancer therapies in the timed therapies section under Music and Superlearning. The Cancer dissertation will give homework assignments for the patient to follow.

TABLE CONTENTS

INNER BLASTODERMIC LAYER = ENDODERM

1. Pharynx Ca. Adenoid vegetations, back cavity of the mouth
2. Ca. of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland (hypophysis cerebri)
3. Parotid gland Ca: Ear salivary gland (acinar part)
4. Sublingual gland Ca: Underneath the tongue (acinar part)
5. Palate Ca:
6. Tonsil Ca:
7. Thyroid gland Ca: (acinar part)
8. Parathyroid gland (acinar part)
9. Eustachian tube Ca: (mouth and middle ear)
10. Middle ear Ca:
11. Lacrimal gland Ca: (tear glands) (acinar part)
12. Mouth mucosa Ca: submucosal buccal (deep intestinal epithelium layer)
13. A. Alveoli Ca: Pulmonary (Lung) nodule Ca. B. Carcinoma of the bronchial beaker cells = very seldom an intrabronchial adeno carcinoma = a residue of the old intestinal mucosa-which ontogenetically left the
intestine and formed the lung alveoli. The ontogenetic-histological bridge-building links between the intestine and the alveoli still build today the rare bronchial beaker cells which produce the fluid in the bronchi.

15. Stomach Ca. (except small curvature)
16. Duodenum Ca: (except bulbus)
17. Liver-solitaire Ca:
18. Pancreas Ca:
20. Small intestine Ca: (lower part) = Ileum Ca. (in the healing phase also called M. Crohn disease)
21. Appendix and cecum Ca: (lymphatic organ) (start of ascending colon)
22. Colon Ca: Ascending colon Ca., Transverse colon Ca., Descending colon Ca
23. Sigmoid Ca:
24. High-seated submucosal dystopial Rectum Ca. (actually belonging to sigma)
25. Ca. Of the greater omentum = epiploon Ca
26. Corpus uteri Ca: Mucus membrane (MM) Ca
27. Prostate Ca:
28. Fallopian or uterine tube Ca:
29. Bladder Ca: (vesical polyp) submucosal
30. Renal (kidney) collecting tube Ca:
31. Umbilicus Ca. (inner side of the navel)
32. Ovarian and testis teratoma = teratoma of the germ line cells (exceptional situation)

MIDDLE BLASTODERMIC LAYER = MESODERM

a. CEREBELLUM – MESODERM
LEFT CEREBELLUM HEMISPHERE
1. Dermis Ca. = melanoma and amelanotic melanoma = Ca. Of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the right side of the body
2. Shingles, unilateral or bilateral of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the right side of the body
3. Acne vulgaris of corium skin (cutaneous chorion), right (common acne)
4. Breast Ca = Mamma Ca
5. Pericardium Ca. (heart sac), right
6. Pleura Ca., right pleura
7. Peritoneal Ca., right

b. CEREBRUM – (MEDULLARY LAYER) – MESODERM
LEFT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE
1. Connective tissue necrosis, right
2. Cartilage atrophy = dyschondroma = cartilage necrosis, right
3. Tendon necrosis, right
4. Bone Ca. = osteolysis = bone loss = bone decalcification, right side of the body
5. TOOTH BONE CA. = DENTINE OSTEOLYSIS OF THE RIGHT TEETH
6. Lymphatic node necrosis = holes, right
7. Adrenal cortex (AC) necrosis Ca., right (Suprarenal = lymphatic node)
8. Necroses of the arterial blood vessel, right ................................................................. 47
9. Necroses of the venous blood vessel, right ................................................................. 48
10. Necroses of the lymphatic vessel, right side of the body ........................................ 49
11. Necroses of the striated musculature, right ............................................................... 50
12. Ovarian Ca. interstitial, right ovary ........................................................................... 51
13. Testis necrosis, right ................................................................................................. 52

C. MIDBRAIN /CEREBRUM - MESODERM
LEFT BRAIN HEMISPHERE
MESODERMAL ORGANS THAT ARE THE EXCEPTION ................................................. 53
1. Renal parenchyma necroses (glomerular structure), left ........................................... 54
2. Smooth muscle necroses of the intestine, left ............................................................. 55
3. Uterus musculature necroses, left ................................................................................ 56

According to the historical development 2 uteri existed as can still be seen in some animals
4. Cardiac cavity (inner lining) necroses, left (endocardium) ......................................... 57

MIDDLE BLASTODERMIC LAYER = MESODERM
a. CEREBELLUM – MESODERM
RIGHT CEREBELLUM HEMISPHERE
1. Dermis Ca. = melanoma and amelanotic melanoma = Ca. Of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the left side of the body ................................................................. 58
2. Shingles, unilateral or bilateral of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion)
on the left side of the body ........................................................................................... 59
3. Acne vulgaris of corium skin (cutaneous chorion), left (common acne) ..................... 60
4. Breast Ca = Mamma Ca.
   Ca. of the infolded corium skin (cutaneous chorion) left ........................................... 61
5. Pericardium Ca. (heart sac), left ................................................................................ 62
6. Pleura Ca., left pleura ................................................................................................ 63
7. Peritoneal Ca., left ...................................................................................................... 64

b. CEREBRUM – (MEDULLARY LAYER) – MESODERM
LEFT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE
1. Connective tissue necrosis, left .................................................................................. 65
2. Cartilage atrophy = dyschondroma = cartilage necrosis, left .................................... 66
3. Tendon necrosis, left .................................................................................................. 67
4. Bone Ca. = osteolysis = bone loss = bone decalcification, left side of the body ......... 68
5. TOOTH BONE CA. = DENTINE OSTEOLYSIS OF THE LEFT TEETH ..................... 69
6. Lymphatic node necrosis = holes, left ....................................................................... 70
7. Spleen Ca. = spleen necrosis = holes like Swiss cheese, left ..................................... 71
8. Adrenal cortex (AC) necrosis Ca., left (Suprarenal = lymphatic node) ...................... 72
9. Necroses of the arterial blood vessel, left .................................................................... 73
10. Necroses of the venous blood vessel, left................................................................... 74
11. Necroses of the lymphatic vessel, left side of the body ........................................... 75
12. Necroses of the striated musculature, left .................................................................. 76
13. Ovarian Ca. interstitial, left ovary .......................................................................... 77
14. Testis necrosis, left .................................................................................................... 78
C. MIDBRAIN/CEREBRUM - MESODERM
RIGHT BRAIN HEMISPHERE
MESODERMAL ORGANS THAT ARE THE EXCEPTION ............................................79
1. Renal parenchyma necroses (glomerular structure), right ...................................80
2. Smooth muscle necroses of the intestine, right ..............................................81
3. Uterus musculature necroses, right ...............................................................82
   According to the historical development 2 uteri existed as can still be seen in some animals
4. Cardiac cavity (inner lining) necroses, right (endocardium) ................................83

MIDDLE BLASTODERMIC LAYER = MESODERM
a. CEREBELLUM – MESODERM
RIGHT CEREBELLUM HEMISPHERE
1. Dermis Ca. = melanoma and amelanotic melanoma = Ca. Of the corium skin (cutaneous
   chorion) on the left side of the body .....................................................................84
2. Shingles, unilateral or bilateral of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion)
   on the left side of the body ..............................................................................85
3. Acne vulgaris of corium skin (cutaneous chorion), left (common acne) ..............86
4. Breast Ca = Mamma Ca.
   Ca. of the infolded corium skin (cutaneous chorion) left ...................................87
5. Pericardium Ca. (heart sac), left .................................................................88
6. Pleura Ca., left pleura ......................................................................................89
7. Peritoneal Ca., left .........................................................................................90

b. CEREBRUM – (MEDULLARY LAYER) – MESODERM
LEFT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE
1. Connective tissue necrosis, left ........................................................................91
2. Cartilage atrophy = dyschondroma = cartilage necrosis, left ..............................92
3. Tendon necrosis, left .......................................................................................93
4. Bone Ca. = osteolysis = bone loss = bone decalcification, left side of the body ....94
5. TOOTH BONE CA. = DENTINE OSTEOLYSIS OF THE LEFT TEETH .............95
6. Lymphatic node necrosis = holes, left ............................................................96
7. Spleen Ca. = spleen necrosis = holes like Swiss cheese, left ..............................97
8. Adrenal cortex (AC) necrosis Ca., left (Suprarenal = lymphatic node) .........98
9. Necroses of the arterial blood vessel, left .......................................................99
10. Necroses of the venous blood vessel, left .....................................................100
11. Necroses of the lymphatic vessel, left side of the body ..................................101
12. Necroses of the striated musculature, left ....................................................102
13. Ovarian Ca. interstitial, left ovary ...............................................................103
14. Testis necrosis, left .......................................................................................104

C. MIDBRAIN/CEREBRUM - MESODERM
RIGHT BRAIN HEMISPHERE
MESODERMAL ORGANS THAT ARE THE EXCEPTION ........................................105
1. Renal parenchyma necroses (glomerular structure), right .............................106
2. Smooth muscle necroses of the intestine, right ..............................................107
3. Uterus musculature necroses, right……………………………………………………………………108
   According to the historical development 2 uteri existed as can still be seen in some animals
4. Cardiac cavity (inner lining) necroses, right (endocardium)………………………………………………109

OUTER BLASTODERMIC LAYER = ECTODERM
LEFT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE
CANCER WITH PAVEMENT EPITHELIUM ULCER CA……………………………………………………110
1. Thyroid: (formerly) excretion canal Ca. of the pavement epithelium tissue (cold nodules)
   2. Larynx pavement epithelium Ca………………………………………………………………………111
      Larynx asthma, laryngeal asthma = schizophrenic constellation through a
      simultaneous active conflict in the cortex of the right cerebrum hemisphere
   3. A. Coronary vein ulcer. In right-handed female and left-handed male, or:
      In right-handed male and left-handed female in the menopause or in
      schizophrenic constellation with light angina pectoris. Coronary veins
      are also the descendants of the branchial arch and sensibly managed
      by the cortex of the cerebrum
   B. Cervical os and cervix ulcer (portio Ca. and collum uteri Ca.) In right-handed
      female or: In left-handed female only possible in the schizophrenic
      constellation or in menopause. Amenorrhea (loss of manses)
3. C. Vaginal ulcer Ca……………………………………………………………………………………112
4. Rectum ulcer Ca: ………………………………………………………………………………………114
5. Urinary bladder ulcer Ca.: (Feminine, right side of the bladder)……………………………………115
6. Ureter ulcer Ca, right……………………………………………………………………………………116
7. Renal pelvis ulcer Ca., right……………………………………………………………………………117
8. Urethra ulcer Ca, right……………………………………………………………………………………118
9. A. a. Epithelium ulcer of the external skin (epidermis = external skin)
   with sensory loss right side of the body
      A combination of a cancer disease and a cancer equivalent disease
      (ulcerous and malfunction) Psoriasis……………………………………………………………………119
9. A. b. Alopecia: Partial or total loss of hair (alopecia areata or totalis)
   right side of the head………………………………………………………………………………………120
9. A. c. Epithelium ulcer of the eyelids and conjunctiva of the right eye…………………………121
9. A. d. Cornea ulcer of the right eye……………………………………………………………………122
9. A. e. Ulcer of the crystalline lens of the right eye (in the p-cl. Phase ‘gray cataract’)………123
9. A. f. Vitiligo: (white patches on the skin)
   The epithelium ulcer Ca. forms on the back side of the
   epidermis which the epithelial melanophore layer is part of.
   Without the pigment we see the white patches on the right side of the body………………124
9. B. Intraductal mamma Ca., right breast.
   The ulcerated epidermis (pavement epithelium) is of
   ectodermal origin: during the course of evolution, the epidermis invaginated
   by penetrating the mammilla (breast nipple) and migrated along the milk ducts………125
9. C. a. Exception! Neurofibromata or better = peripheral gliomata.
   This proliferation of the nerve sheath constitutes a kind of baffle or sluice,
   to block and prevent the peripheral sensory stimuli from entering the brain
   b. Loss of sensibility……………………………………………………………………………………126
10. Dental enamel (crown) necrosis; so-called caries. The enamel derives from
the hardened (ivory-like) mouth mucosa of the pavement
epithelium tissue, right teeth.................................................................127
11. Nasal mucosa ulcer Ca., right side of the organ........................................128
12. Mouth or tongue mucosa ulcer Ca., right side of the organ..........................129
13. Para-nasal sinus ulcer Ca., right side of the organ......................................130
14. Esophagus ulcer Ca. (upper 2/3rds), right side of the organ..........................131
15. Lacrimal gland duct ulcer Ca., right side of the organ.................................132
16. Parotid gland duct ulcer Ca., (mumps), right side of the organ.......................133
17. Sublingual salivary gland duct ulcer Ca., right side of the organ.....................134

b. CANCER EQUIVALENT DISEASES WITHOUT CELL DEGRADATION
(BREAKDOWN)
IN THE CA. PHASE OR CELL AUGMENTATION IN THE P-CL. PHASE, INSTEAD WITH
MALFUNCTION OR TOTAL FUNCTIONAL LOSS IN THE CA. PHASE

1. Thalamus dysfunction (general metabolic disorder).......................................135
2. Hypoglycemia (insufficiency of glucagon). Cancer equivalent
disease of the alpha islet cells. .................................................................136
3. Motoric paralysis:
   A. Motoric MS or lateral sclerosis. Muscular dystrophy of the right side of the body
   B. Example: Facial paralysis (paresis) of the right side of the face..................137
4. Loss of sense of smell (anosmia), right half of the file olfactoria....................138
5. Loss of hearing, right ear.............................................................................139
6. Loss of vision, predominantly on the right half of the retina .........................140
7. Partial turbidity of the right vitreous body, so-called 'green cataract' or glaucoma
   (‘horse blinkers phenomenon’), forcing you to look only forward, as a partial
   'smoke screen' should prevent you from looking backwards, so-to-speak..............141
8. Phantom pavement epithelium ulcer. The pavement epithelium formerly
   existed as an overlay over the periost (bone skin).
   Sensible paralysis, right side of the body......................................................142
9. Adrenal medulla Ca. pheochromocytoma called neuroblastoma....................143

A. RIGHT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE
a. CANCER WITH PAVEMENT EPITHELIUM ULCER CA.
1. Branchial arch pavement epithelium Ca. in the healing phase erred as centrocytic-
   centroblastic, non-Hodgkin’s “lymphoma” ................................................144
2. A. Intra-bronchial pavement epithelium Ca In short bronchial Ca.
   B. Bronchial Asthma = schizophrenic constellation through a simultaneous,
      active conflict in the cortex of the left cerebrum hemisphere.......................145
   In right-handed male and left-handed female.
   In right-handed, 'Pill' taking female, or in female after the menopause
   who reacts in a masculine way. In left-handed male and right-handed
   female in schizophrenic constellation with a severe angina pectoris.
   The coronary arteries are descendants of the bronchial arch and are
   supplied through the sensory innervation of the cerebrum
   B. Seminal vesicle ulcer Ca. In male, otherwise same constellation as above. ........146
4. A Stomach = gastric ulcer Ca. and ulcer of the bulbus duodeni  
   B. Intrahepatic and extra hepatic bile duct ulcer Ca.  
   C. Pancreatic duct ulcer Ca. .................................................................................. 148
5. Urinary bladder ulcer Ca.: (male side of the bladder) ........................................... 150
6. Ureter ulcer Ca., left ............................................................................................... 151
7. Renal pelvis ulcer Ca., left ..................................................................................... 152
8. Urethra ulcer Ca., left ............................................................................................ 153
9. A. a. Epithelium ulcer of the external skin (epidermis = external skin)  
   with sensory loss left side of the body  
   A combination of a cancer disease and a cancer equivalent disease  
   (ulcerous and malfunction) Psoriasis........................................................................ 154
9. A. b. Alopecia: Partial or total loss of hair (alopecia areata or totalis) left side of the head... 155
9. A. c. Epithelium ulcer of the eyelids and conjunctiva of the left eye......................... 156
9. A. d. Cornea ulcer of the left eye ............................................................................ 157
9. A. e. Ulcer of the crystalline lens of the left eye (in the p-cl. Phase 'gray cataract') ........ 158
   on the back side of the epidermis which the epithelial  
   melanophore layer is part of. Without the pigment we see the white  
   patches on the left side of the body...................................................................... 159
9. B. Intraductal mamma Ca., left breast.  
   The ulcerated epidermis (pavement epithelium) is of ectodermal  
   origin: during the course of evolution, the epidermis invaginated  
   by penetrating the mammilla (breast nipple) and migrated along the milk ducts ......... 160
9. C. a. Exception! Neurofibromata or better = peripheral gliomata.  
   This proliferation of the nerve sheath constitutes a kind of baffle or  
   sluice, to block and prevent the peripheral sensory stimuli from entering the brain  
   b. Loss of sensibility............................................................................................. 161
10. Dental enamel (crown) necrosis; so-called caries. The enamel derives from the hardened  
    (ivory-like) mouth mucosa of the pavement epithelium tissue, left teeth................ 162
11. Nasal mucosa ulcer Ca., left side of the organ...................................................... 163
12. Mouth or tongue mucosa ulcer Ca., left side of the organ..................................... 164
13. Para-nasal sinus ulcer Ca., left side of the organ................................................ 165
14. Esophagus ulcer Ca. (upper 2/3rds), left side of the organ................................. 166
15. Lacrimal gland duct ulcer Ca., left side of the organ........................................... 167
16. Parotid gland duct ulcer Ca., (mumps), left side of the organ.............................. 168
17. Sublingual salivary gland duct ulcer Ca., left side of the organ......................... 169

b. CANCER EQUIVALENT DISEASES WITHOUT  
   CELL DEGRADATION (BREAKDOWN)  
   IN THE CA. PHASE OR CELL AUGMENTATION  
   IN THE P-CL. PHASE, INSTEAD WITH MALFUNCTION  
   OR TOTAL FUNCTIONAL LOSS IN THE CA. PHASE

1. Thalamus dysfunction (general metabolic disorder) .............................................. 170
2. Diabetic mellitus Ca.: Cancer equivalent disease of the Beta islet cells................. 171
3. Motoric paralysis:  
   A. Motoric MS or lateral sclerosis. Muscular dystrophy of the left side of the body
B. Example: Facial paralysis (paresis) of the left side of the face..............................172
4. Loss of sense of smell (anosmia), left half of the file olfactoria.................................173
5. Loss of hearing, left ear.........................................................................................174
6. Loss of vision, predominantly on the left half of the retina.........................................175
7. Partial turbidity of the left vitreous body, so-called 'green cataract'
or glaucoma ('horse blinkers phenomenon'), forcing you to look
only forward, as a partial 'smoke screen' should prevent you
from looking backwards, so-to-speak.................................................................176
8. Phantom pavement epithelium ulcer. The pavement epithelium
formerly existed as an overlay over the periost (bone skin).
Sensible paralysis, left side of the body...............................................................177
9. Adrenal medulla Ca. pheochromocytoma called neuroblastoma...............................178

B. RIGHT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE

a. CANCER WITH PAVEMENT EPITHELIUM ULCER CA.

1. Branchial arch pavement epithelium Ca. in the healing phase erred as centrocytic-
centroblastic, non-Hodgkin's "lymphoma" .................................................................179
2. A. Intra-bronchial pavement epithelium Ca In short bronchial Ca.
   B. Bronchial Asthma = schizophrenic constellation through a
   simultaneous, active conflict in the cortex of the left cerebrum hemisphere.........180
   In right-handed male and left-handed female.
   In right-handed, 'Pill' taking female, or in female after the menopause who
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   female in schizophrenic constellation with a severe angina pectoris.
   The coronary arteries are descendants of the bronchial arch and are supplied
   through the sensory innervation of the cerebrum
   B. Seminal vesicle ulcer Ca. In male, otherwise same constellation as above. .............181

4. A Stomach = gastric ulcer Ca. and ulcer of the bulbus duodeni
   B. Intrahepatic and extra hepatic bile duct ulcer Ca.
   C. Pancreatic duct ulcer Ca. .....................................................................................183
5. Urinary bladder ulcer Ca.: (male side of the bladder)..................................................185
6. Ureter ulcer Ca., left.................................................................................................186
7. Renal pelvis ulcer Ca., left .........................................................................................187
8. Urethra ulcer Ca., left.................................................................................................188
9. A. a. Epithelium ulcer of the external skin (epidermis = external skin)
   with sensory loss left side of the body
   A combination of a cancer disease and a cancer equivalent
   disease (ulcerous and malfunction) Psoriasis............................................................189
9. A. b. Alopecia: Partial or total loss of hair (alopecia areata or totalis) left side of the head...190
9. A. c. Epithelium ulcer of the eyelids and conjunctiva of the left eye.............................191
9. A. d. Cornea ulcer of the left eye................................................................................192
9. A. e. Ulcer of the crystalline lens of the left eye (in the p-cl. Phase 'gray cataract')........193
   forms on the back side of the epidermis which the epithelial
melanophore layer is part of. Without the pigment we see the white patches on the left side of the body.................................194

9. B. Intraductal mamma Ca., left breast.
   The ulcerated epidermis (pavement epithelium) is of ectodermal origin; during the course of evolution, the epidermis invaginated by penetrating the mammilla (breast nipple) and migrated along the milk ducts.................................195

9. C. a. Exception! Neurofibromata or better = peripheral gliomata.
   This proliferation of the nerve sheath constitutes a kind of baffle or sluice, to block and prevent the peripheral sensory stimuli from entering the brain

b. Loss of sensibility.................................................................196

10. Dental enamel (crown) necrosis; so-called caries. The enamel derives from the hardened (ivory-like) mouth mucosa of the pavement epithelium tissue, left teeth.........................................................197

11. Nasal mucosa ulcer Ca., left side of the organ........................................198

12. Mouth or tongue mucosa ulcer Ca., left side of the organ.......................199

13. Para-nasal sinus ulcer Ca., left side of the organ..................................200

14. Esophagus ulcer Ca. (upper 2/3rds), left side of the organ.......................201

15. Lacrimal gland duct ulcer Ca., left side of the organ................................202

16. Parotid gland duct ulcer Ca., (mumps), left side of the organ..................203

17. Sublingual salivary gland duct ulcer Ca., left side of the organ...............204

b. CANCER EQUIVALENT DISEASES WITHOUT CELL DEGRADATION
   (BREAKDOWN) IN THE CA. PHASE OR CELL AUGMENTATION IN THE P-CL. PHASE, INSTEAD WITH MALFUNCTION OR TOTAL FUNCTIONAL LOSS IN THE CA. PHASE

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   A. Motoric MS or lateral sclerosis. Muscular dystrophy of the left side of the body
   B. Example: Facial paralysis (paresis) of the left side of the face..................207

4. Loss of sense of smell (anosmia), left half of the file olfactoria.................208

5. Loss of hearing, left ear........................................................................209

6. Loss of vision, predominantly on the left half of the retina.......................210

7. Partial turbidity of the left vitreous body, so- called
   'green cataract' or glaucoma ('horse blinkers phenomenon'),
   forcing you to look only forward, as a partial 'smoke screen'
   should prevent you from looking backwards, so-to-speak.........................211

8. Phantom pavement epithelium ulcer. The pavement epithelium
   formerly existed as an overlay over the periost (bone skin).
   Sensible paralysis, left side of the body..............................................212

9. Adrenal medulla Ca. pheochromocytoma called neuroblastoma..................213
INNER BLASTODERMIC LAYER = ENDODERM

1. PHARYNX CA. ADENOID VEGETATIONS, BACK CAVITY OF THE MOUTH

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to reach or acquire a morsel

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Polyps” of the nasopharyngeal that stem from the remains of the old intestinal mucous membrane

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Smelly caseous degradation (breakdown) of the polyps through fungi (mycoses) or mycobacteria, polyps-Tb (tuberculosis)

2. Ca. of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland (hypophysis cerebri)
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A  A conflict of being too small to reach or acquire a morsel, as it is unreachable
B  Unable to provide food for a child or family

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: A) Compact adenoma of the pituitary gland growing compactly with cell augmentation, increased production of the growth hormone is the consequence of unusual growth in children and adolescents, resp. acromegaly in adults
B) Increased production of prolactin hormone.
Result: Increased milk production

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: A) If fungi or myco-bacteria are present: Caseous necrotizing of the adenohypophysis, because the conflict becomes meaningless as the individual has grown up and can now reach the morsel, or
B) because the child or family can now be nourished sufficiently

3. Parotid gland Ca: Ear salivary gland (acinar part)
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to reach or acquire a morsel

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact parotid Ca; growing with cellular proliferation of the salivary secretion producing so-called ‘acini’

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Smelly, caseous degradation (breakdown) of the tumor through fungi (mycoses) or mycobacteria (e.g. Tb), (Koch bacillus, tuberculosis), with total caseation (several relapses and solved conflicts) of the glandular cells that results in mucoviscidosis = the parotid gland fluid, respectively the sublingual gland secretion will dry up

4. Sublingual gland Ca: Underneath the tongue (acinar part)
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to reach or acquire a morsel

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact cellular proliferation of the sublingual salivary gland, which secretes saliva, the so-called 'acini'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Smelly caseous degradation (breakdown) of the tumor through fungi (mycoses) or mycobacteria (e.g. Tb)

5. Palate Ca:
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Caught a morsel but can not swallow it, e.g. patient thought to have won in a lotto but the ticket was falsely registered at the store

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact cellular proliferation of the plate Ca.. Remains of the old intestinal mucosa (underlying buccal epithelium)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Purulent tonsillitis, tonsil abscess through fungi: Tonsil mycoses, or through mycobacteria: Tonsil tuberculosis

6. Tonsil Ca:
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to swallow a morsel, e.g. made a rental contract, last minute invalidated, someone else reached the morsel (house, workplace etc.)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Tonsil hyperplasia = tonsil hypertrophy. Development of enlarged, often “fissured” tonsils

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The compact hard nodule of the thyroid tumor most often remains encapsulated. Should the fungi or mycobacteria have access in the vagotonia (healing phase), then a nodular will become caseous. That is the normal biological course. When the microbes are present right from the beginning of the p-cl. phase, the hormonal balance will normalize again
7. Thyroid gland Ca: (acinar part)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to reach or acquire a morsel, because the individual is not fast enough: E.g. sales clerk takes the customers from another sales clerk because she runs faster to the door. The boss reduces the salary of the non-productive sales clerk

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact cellular proliferation of the hard goiter (struma) with hyperthyroidism resp. thyrotoxicosis. (Basedow's, Parry's or Graves disease).
Through hyperthyroidism the metabolism increases and the individual becomes faster

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The compact tumor most often remains or encapsulates. Should at the start of a vagotonia (healing) phase fungi or mycobacteria have access, then the nodule will become caseous. That is the normal biological course, after which the hormonal level normalizes itself

8. Parathyroid gland (acinar part)
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to swallow a morsel

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Hard compact goiter (struma), a cellular proliferation with hyperthyroidism. The “acini” (alvioli) are remains of the old intestinal mucosa

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Smelly caseation with an outflow the mouth and middle ear, where it might simulate an otitis media in the middle ear cavity, provided that the middle ear membrane itself is not stricken
9. Eustachian tube Ca: (mouth and middle ear)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to reach or acquire a morsel

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The compact tumor proliferation provokes an occlusion in the Eustachian tube. As a consequence, the reduced aeration retracts the membrane of the ear drum (transtympanic membrane), which reduces the hearing

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Purulent otitis media. Degradation (breakdown) of the tumor through fungi or mycobacteria (Tb) mainly through the perforation of the tympanic membrane (running ear). The healing is nature's way to reduce the acoustic to its normal information level, because the 'acoustic-morsel' conflict is solved. The assumed former bone conduction (tuning fork on the mastoid) was presumably, for the most part, the function of the old intestinal cells of the middle ear, including the mastoid
10. Middle ear Ca:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to reach or acquire a morsel esp. not being able to hear some information (the conflict still originates from the ancient embryonic time when the middle ear and mouth belonged to the “gullet”). E. g. child does not get a long – wished – for toy, therefore can not reach it, or an infant can not reach the mother’s breast.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right (core of the stato-acousticus nerve)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The compact tumor proliferates insignificantly and flatly in the middle ear and mastoid. These cells are, most likely, the archaic hearing cells. In rare cases the tumor in the middle ear can continue to grow and erupts into the surroundings through impression). During the cell proliferation the archaic hearing is improved, as more acoustic information is accepted by the archaic hearing organ

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Encapsulation of the tumor as well as caseation with a smelly discharge (formation, cold abscess) is possible. Purulent tears (through fungi and mycobacteria). If the gland cells have completely caseated after several relapses with healing phases, then mucoviscidosis is possible in the tear glands = dried-up tear fluid
11. Lacrimal gland Ca: (tear glands) (acinar part)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to reach or acquire morsel because of not being seen, therefore not being noticed, e.g. a painter cannot find a curator show his pictures, as they are not seen, he cannot sell, unable to catch the morsel (money)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Even the lacrimal glands have acini which produce the fluid for tears. These acini cells degenerate in the extreme to a compact tumor which can protrude the eyeball outwardly (exophthalmos). Normally the patient, through the increase in tear producing cells, has shiny eyes and therefore becomes more noticed.

Note: Shiny eyes with thyrotoxicosis through the neighboring thyroid relay and lacrimal gland relay. Shiny eyes while pregnant through neighboring uterus mucous membrane relay and lacrimal gland relay in the brain stem

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Encapsulation of the tumor as well as caseation with a smelly discharge (formation, cold abscess) is possible. Purulent tears (through fungi and mycobacteria). If the gland cells have completely caseated after several relapses with healing phases, then mucoviscidosis is possible in the tear glands = dried-up tear fluid
12. Mouth mucosa Ca: submucosal buccal (deep intestinal epithelium layer)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to reach or acquire a morsel. Conflict often in very sick patients if they cannot 'take in' their food properly, e.g. because of pain

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. Phase: Superficial adenomatous, flatly growing proliferation under the buccal pavement epithelium mucous membrane of the mouth, therefore almost invisible. Belongs ontogenetically to the old buccal mucous membrane which is now partly covered.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Stomatitis or thrush-fungi (candida species = is the healing phase of the old rudimentary intestinal mucous membrane under the pavement epithelium
13.
A. Alveoli Ca: Pulmonary (Lung) nodule Ca.
B. Carcinoma of the bronchial beaker cells = very seldom an intrabronchial adeno carcinoma = a residue of the old intestinal mucosa-which ontogenetically left the intestine and formed the lung alveoli. The ontogenetic-histological bridge-building links between the intestine and the alveoli still build today the rare bronchial beaker cells which produce the fluid in the bronchi

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
A) Fear of death, often through diagnosis or prognosis shock, e. g. "you have cancer and will not live until Xmas".
B) Conflict of being unable to inhale ("digest") the “morsel air”, meaning a fear of suffocation

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN
A) HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right
B) HH in brain stem (pons) dorsal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. Phase A) After the DHS of a fear of death conflict, growing compact alveolar Ca., so-called 'pulmonary nodules', which grow only until the conflict of the fear of death can be solved
Ca. phase: B) The bronchial beaker cells grow after fear of suffocation (fear-panic shock) asphyxiation), which increases the fluid secretion an easier inhaling of the 'morsel air'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-CL. Phase: A) When mycobacteria (Tb acid-fast-rods) are present, caseation of the pulmonary nodules and building of caverns takes place, otherwise the compact tumors encapsulate.
P-CL. phase: B) Should mycobacteria be present, caseation of the small beaker cell adeno carcinoma. With repeated reoccurrence or when an infant has the disease, it can come to a complete degradation (breakdown) of these beaker cells, resulting in the mucoviscidosis of the bronchi
14. Esophagus Ca: (interior third)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to swallow a morsel. E. g. cause is often a house, car or similar object, that a person would like to possess, but suddenly cannot. The adeno esophagus tumor Ca. means: That one wants to swallow a 'morsel', but is just not able to. In contrast we see with esophagus pavement epithelium Ca. that the individual is forced to swallow something, but does not want to, as he/she feels more like spitting it out. This difference in principle applies to the whole nose-mouth-throat area.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) lateral, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Phylogenetically the entire esophagus originally was covered with intestinal mucosa. But the upper superior 2/3rds are now replaced with pavement epithelium tissue. The lower interior 1/3rd builds compact adeno Ca. Even in the upper superior 2/3rds one can find already some residual islets from the old intestinal mucosa, which can build an adenomatous carcinoma in the 'submucosa'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase: Most of the esophagus carcinoma in the inferior third heal through smelly caseation spontaneously without being diagnosed. The healed residue often is erred as "esophageal varices"
15. Stomach Ca. (except small curvature)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

'It lies in my stomach', unable to digest the morsel. Dispute with family members, e.g. often concerning inheritance or incorporations when one cannot get one's share, meaning, that one cannot completely digest it, or sometimes not receiving entitled rental payments, or legal lawsuits.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) lateral, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact tumor, up to the size of child's head

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The fungi and myco-bacteria (e.g. Tb) are acid-resistant, reason for ceseation in the stomach. Even sleek encapsulation of tumors is possible, which can lie dormant for 40 years (longest proof)
16. Duodenum Ca: (except bulbus)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Unable to digest the morsel, dispute or anger with family members, at work, friends etc.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN
HH in brain stem (pons) lateral, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Compact tumor in the duodenum which seldom causes an intestinal occlusion

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: Acid resistant fungi and myoobacteria (tuberculosis) enable the caseous degradation (breakdown) of the tumor
17. Liver-solitaire Ca:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Existence or starving-to-death conflict, as well as a conflict of starving from an intestinal Ca.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) lateral, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Typical round, dark appearing Herd on a CT. scan, so-called 'solitaire' overlapping conflicts' often simultaneous intestinal Ca., liver Ca. and pancreas Ca.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Several kinds of healing can happen.
1. Encapsulation, the liver replaces the parenchyma with new tissue.
2. Caseous degradation (breakdown), e.g. through liver tuberculosis.
The one kind of liver cirrhosis is the healed connective tissue of the liver tuberculosis with compressed liver caverns. The other kind, see intrahepatic bile duct ulcer, resp. hepatitis
18. Pancreas Ca.:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Anger conflict with family members: “struggle for a morsel”, inheritance conflicts, or e. g. a longed planned holiday, dearly deserved and already ‘digested’, suddenly had to be canceled, because the mother fell and broke her femoral neck-shaft.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in pons lateral, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Most of the pancreas carcinomas are not as dangerous as they appear. They seldom need to be operated on, as the digestive enzymes can be substituted. The augmented pancreas tissue has then the biologics capability to better digest the morsel

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Pancreas Ca. has 2 kinds of healing:
1. Healing through encapsulation,
2. Caseous, necrotizing degradation (breakdown) leaving caverns in the pancreas

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to digest a morsel, “indigestible anger”, often the conflict has an added aspect of starvation

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) middle ventral area

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The relay for the entire 5 m of intestinal length (jejunum and ileum) registers in the brain the same size as a normal 1 m length. During the historical evolution the small intestine grew very fast in a relatively short time. Which explains why the small intestine is so stretched out and only a few layers of adeno tissue in height, but is otherwise a typical intestinal columnar epithelium, resp. adeno Ca. Also the reason why it practically never comes to a mechanical ileus through a CA.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Normally, an intestinal tumor degrades (breakdown) through caseous necrotizing, the tumor could bleed, but not necessarily. To the contrary, the jejunalum and ileum Ca. almost always hemorrhage. Until now these healing phases (Morbus Crohn and Ileitis) have been diagnosed as diseases. The bleeding mucous membrane shreds and the slime connects to the feces to be excreted
20. Small intestine Ca: (lower part) = Ileum Ca. (in the healing phase also called M. Crohn disease)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to digest the morsel, 'indigestible anger', mostly in connection with 'being afraid of starvation' in the broadest sense, e.g. The owner of a hair salon had to close her second store repeatedly, then totally, because she lost her best staff to the competition; her financial loss was 150,000 DM.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) ventro-lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: same as #19

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Same as #19
21. Appendix and cecum Ca: (lymphatic organ) (start of ascending colon)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unsightly, indigestible anger, e.g. child sees parents quarrel with ugly trashing

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) ventro-lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The compact cauliflower-like growing appendix Ca. Easily makes an appendix occlusion (appendix-ileus)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Acute or sub-acute appendicitis. If one examines the appendix precisely histologically, then it is always a necrotizing appendix Ca. (caseous). In the healing phase the appendix can burst (perforation). No 'appendicitis' without previous Ca.
22. Colon Ca: Ascending colon Ca., Transverse colon Ca., Descending colon Ca.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Ugly, indigestible anger, e.g. someone is wrongly accused of trying to fraud an Insurance Company

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact tumor proliferation in form of a cauliflower

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl, phase: Caseous necrotizing of the tumor. A degradation (breakdown) through fungi (mycosis) or mycobacteria (tuberculosis of the large intestine), occasional, moderate hemorrhage
23. Sigmoid Ca:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

An ugly, 'revolt' conflict, being a 'Shit disturber', insidious, malicious or mean

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact tumor proliferation in the form of a cauliflower. In case of a larger tumor: Danger of an intestinal iliac.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Degradation (breakdown) of the caseous necrotizing tumor with a possible moderate hemorrhage

24. High-seated submucosal dystopial Rectum Ca. (actually belonging to sigma)
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Ugly, mean ‘revolt’ conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Peculiar is here that the compact flat tumor develops under the overlying pavement epithelium mucous membrane (ectoderm) of the rectum. It can be felt, but is invisible.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: When the tumor under the rectum mucosa degrades through caseous necrotizing, the result is a submucosal abscess. These abscesses are generally seen and named, 'hemorrhoids'

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Ugly, indigestible conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact tumor in the area of the greater omentum.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Caseous necrotizing. The degradation (breakdown) often happens along with an adhesion

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1. Ugly, semi-genital conflict, mostly with a male person
2. Loss conflict resp. Grandmother/grandchild conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) middle

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: A compact tumor will grow in the uterus cavity, because the uterine mucosa (endometrium) is converted intestinal mucosa (adeno Ca.)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: There are 2 possibilities:
1) post-menopausal: Caseous necrotizing of the tumor, vaginal fluor with possible moderate hemorrhage.
2) pre-menopausal resp. normal menstruation: The tumor discharges through a vigorous flowing hemorrhage, with the decidua

27. Prostate Ca:
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Ugly genital conflict, e. g. an older male, who no longer reacts with a territorial conflicts, is left by his younger girlfriend in favor of a younger male.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) middle

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact prostate Ca. In part with compression of the urethra

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Caseous necrotizing or encapsulation of the compact tumor

28. Fallopian or uterine tube Ca:
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Ugly, semi-genital conflict mainly with men, e.g. an elderly, female owner of a company finds out that a highly positioned employee was caught with a girl under age. In order to discharge him, she was even forced to pay him a high settlement.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) ventral medial, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The adenomatous compact mucosa Ca. of the uterine tube provokes nearly always a total obstruction of the uterine tube.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Caseous necrotizing of the tumor through fungi (mycoses) or mycobacteria, fluor vaginalis. Occasional draining of pus into the abdominal cavity.
29. Bladder Ca: (vesical polyp) submucosal

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Ugly conflict, 'dirty like a pig', e.g. pregnant female is beaten by her husband

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) ventral lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Bladder polyps, especially in the ‘Trigoum vesicae’, the triangle between the orifice of the ureters into the bladder and the passage into the urethra

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Caseous necrotizing of the tumor through fungi (mycoses) or mycobacteria (tuberculosis). Cystitis (bladder infection)
30. Renal (kidney) collecting tube Ca:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of existence, ‘refugee' conflict (lost everything), or 'like being bombed out’

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) ventral, not crossed

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact tumor between the renal calyx and collecting tubules. Cellular proliferation in the Ca. phase. In contrast to the kidney parenchyma necrosis (in water conflicts), which has the kidney cyst proliferation in the healing phase

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Formerly, a kidney tuberculosis on the partially enlarged renal pelvis, resp. renal calix (calicectasia) was diagnosed through X-rays. This means, that the adenomatous compact tumor had caseated through mycobacteria tuberculosis), Because of the caverns, the calicles appeared enlarged
31. Umbilicus Ca. (inner side of the navel)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of being unable to excrete, e.g. wife on vacation recognizes her husband's 'lull' over the phone the next morning, after a night of heavy drinking, as he had not fully recovered from it

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in brain stem (pons) ventral medial, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Compact adeno Ca of the ontogenetal 'cloaca' in the area of the navel.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Caseous necrotizing through fungi (mycoses), mycobacteria or encapsulation
32. **Ovarian and testis teratoma = teratoma of the germ line cells (exceptional situation)**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Tragic loss conflict. E. g. son, best friend, a loved person, or animal

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in the passage-way of the cranial area of the mesencephalon (midbrain) (exception!)

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The teratoma derives from the germ line cells (exception!)

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-CL. phase: The teratoma growth stops only slowly, as each embryonic tissue has an ‘embryonic growing batch’ (exception!)
MIDDLE BLASTODERMIC LAYER = MESODERM

A. a. CEREBELLUM – MESODERM
LEFT CEREBELLUM HEMISPHERE

1. Dermis Ca. = melanoma and amelanotic melanoma = Ca. Of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the right side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of feeling dirty, infraction-of-one’s-integrity conflict, feeling of being deformed: E. g. after mastectomy (breast amputation), a real dirty feeling like being deformed, feeling soiled or in a metaphorical sense, e.g. verb 'You dirty pig'

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in dorsal and lateral cerebellum, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Growing of a compact melanoma if lentigines (liver spots) are included or amelanotic “melanomas” to protect against harm to the integrity.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: A smelly caseous necrotizing degradation (breakdown) through mycobacteria or bacteria, only if the overlying epithelium skin is open. No further cell proliferation.
2. Shingles, unilateral or bilateral of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the right side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict of feeling dirty or being soiled or disfigured around the girdle or part of the girdle. E.g. Mother comes to know that her daughter is a lesbian, later on she felt soiled by the embrace of her daughter

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in dorsal and lateral cerebellum, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Shingles with small amelanotic tumors under the epidermis grow along one or more segments

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The healing is very painful. The process (open shingles) can be very odoriferous. if one breaks the epidermis
3. Acne vulgaris of corium skin (cutaneous chorion), right (common acne)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A minor conflict of feeling unclean in the face, esp. during puberty

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in dorsal cerebellum area, crossed cerebellum/organ

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Acne-pustules grow into small compact amelanotic melanoma tumors

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Through the action of bacteria acne-pustules necritize (small abscess) and can then be squeezed out
4. **Breast Ca = Mamma Ca.**

Ca. of the infolded corium skin (cutaneous chorion) right

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Right-handed person:
Caring or quarelling conflict with a partner (not sexual)

Left-handed female:
Mother / child or daughter mother conflict, a homenest conflict, e.g. child pulls from her mother's hand and falls under a car. Lies in emergency. Mother feels responsible. Or: A female gets a sudden notice to vacate her home (nest), leaving her with her belongings on the street

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in cerebellum lateral, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The size of the compact nodule lies in direct relation to the duration of the conflict. After 2 months it measures about 7 mm infolded corium skin and the tumor is the same as an amelanotic melanoma

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The nodule encapsulates or caseates under the undamaged skin through mycobacteria; the mitosis stops. A minimal edema during the healing, with some pain at the end (cicatrical shrinkage). The pain resembles the deep cerebellum pain of the skin. Open tumor: The healing has an entirely different process, when mycobacteria or bacteria reach the tumor, e.g. through puncture of the tumor. Caseous necrotizing with smelly degradation (breakdown) of the tumor occurs, mostly with abscess formation and so-called 'inflammation' of the breast. If the tumor lies open, the process will be odoriferous for some time, which puts more strain on the patient, but otherwise nothing is happening
5. **Pericardium Ca. (heart sac), right**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Attack against the heart (also in the psychic association 'you have a heart problem')

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in middle cerebellum, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The pericardium mesothelioma grows partly small and flat, and seldom big compact tumors. The pericardium mesothelioma, if detected, was then seen as a 'metastasis'. Very frequently a heart infarct is a simultaneous DHS for a pericardial mesothelioma.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: As unknown as the pericardium mesothelioma was, as unknown was formerly the origin of the pericardium effusion. It is almost always erred as 'cardiac insufficiency'; generally it is a conflict relapse for a new pericardium mesothelioma. The pericardium is often divided in the middle, consequently a right or left pericardium effusion is possible. If the pericardium is not divided, a circular pericardium effusion or pericardium tamponade is possible. The pericardium tamponade is one of the most frequent iatrogenic (arising from treatment) causes of death.
6. Pleura Ca., right pleura

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the thorax cavity, e.g. 'you have lung tumor which has to be operated on', surgeon: 'We need to lift your ribcage to get to it'. Even a real punch, a threat or an imagined one (e.g. through operation) could be an attack against the pleura

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in middle lateral cerebellum, left; the location for pleura and peritoneum is the same; although laterality differs, easy to distinguish (left pleura Ca./ right pleura Ca.)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The compact mesothelioma of the pleura can grow flat or as a single big compact tumor, depending on the kind of feeling one felt about the attack. The mesothelioma has primarily nothing to do with the cause of the attack

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Pleural effusion is a sign of healing. The respiratory difficulty happens only with large pleural effusion, partly through the effusion itself, and partly through the brain edema
7. Peritoneal Ca., right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the abdominal cavity, e.g. 'you have a liver tumor. This causes a feeling of injury to the integrity of the abdominal cavity. Even in the metaphorical sense, e.g. a bad word or an insult can, be felt as a hit in or stab into the abdomen.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in middle lateral cerebellum, left; peritoneum and pleura have their relays (herd) in the cerebellum on the same place. Formerly they were one organ before the diaphragm embedded as a partition.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: After the DHS, growth of small or bigger, so-called compact mesothelioma. This depends on whether the patient felt attacked 'in totality' or on a specific area. Should a patient see e.g. a lung X-ray with a 'tumor' on the left side during the DHS he will suffer a mesothelioma and a later pleura, effusion on, the left side, even though the tumor (bronchial Ca.) was in reality on the right side. The place of the mesothelioma has nothing to do with the location of an existing tumor, but with the location where the patient felt the attack.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Ascites: Mesothelioma degradation (breakdown) through caseation, encapsulation, or both. The purpose of the ascites is to avoid an adherence and an occlusion of the intestine. The intestine 'swims' in ascites. Avoid puncture, if at all possible!
1. **Connective tissue necrosis, right**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Light self-devaluation conflict referring to the connective tissue location

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in cerebrum medullar layer, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Connective tissue necrosis, resembling holes in 'Swiss cheese'

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl phase: Furunculosis (bacteria, but mostly staphylococci) keloid = exuberant neoplasm of connective tissue
2. Cartilage atrophy = dyschondroma = cartilage necrosis, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Light self-devaluation conflict belonging to the cartilage location

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in cerebrum medullar layer, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cartilage necrosis, like holes in 'Swiss cheese'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase: Cartilage proliferation, appears as a sort of hyperchondrosis = chondrosarcoma
3. Tendon necrosis, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Light self-devaluation conflict belonging to the tendon location

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in cerebrum medullar layer according to the content of the conflict, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Tendon necrosis, (e.g. cause Achilles tendon ruptures)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase: Healing under swelling while refilling the necrosis
4. **Bone Ca. = osteolysis = bone loss = bone decalcification, right side of the body**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Severe self-devaluation. A specific self-devaluation conflict affects a specific part of the skeleton. E.g. for a right-handed female: Partner self-devaluation conflict E.g: 'I am a bad partner. Located on the right shoulder head = humerus

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH lies in different areas, according to the content of conflict and different organ manifestation, in the entire cerebrum medullary layer, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The osteolysis location depends on the specific kind of self-devaluation. Examples: Skull and cervical spine osteolysis: Self-devaluation of intellectual imprinting, (injustice, disharmony, constraint, etc.).
Right shoulder-head osteolysis: Mother / child self-devaluation conflict of left-handed female.
Right shoulder-head osteolysis: Partner self-devaluation conflict of a right-handed female.
Osteolysis of the spine: Central personality self-devaluation.
Femoral neck osteolysis: Unable to endure, unable to pass through a resistance.
Pelvic, pubic bone osteolysis: Sexual and genital self-devaluation.
Knee-area osteolysis: Self-devaluation with regards to sports.
Ankle joint osteolysis: Unable to walk, dance or balance.
Depression of hematopoiesis (formation of red blood) and panmyelophthisis (bone marrow failure). This phase is painless; seldom spontaneous fractures as the periost acts as a bandage

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl phase:
1. Bone edema with the periost extended poses a great danger of a (pathological) spontaneous fracture.
2) Because of the extended sensible periost the patient suffers excruciating pain.
3) Recalcification of the osteolyses, incorrectly called osteosarcoma.
4) Leukemia = increase in the factual count of all blood cells.
5) Synovial rheumatism, in cases where the osteolyses had been dose to the joint.
6) Beginning with the conflictolysis, serum resorption from the periphery into the vascular system through the dilation of blood vessels in the vagotonia. Therefore the pseudo-anemia with decreasing hematocrit (HCT)

**LEUKEMIA**
5. **TOOTH BONE CA. = DENTINE OSTEOLYSIS OF THE RIGHT TEETH**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Self-devaluation conflict, a feeling of being unable to bite back, e.g. a dachshund is constantly attacked by neighbor’s shepherd dog and cannot bite back. Or a fragile, weak boy gets walloped at school and is humiliated by stronger classmate.

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH frontal medullar layer of the cerebrum, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Holes in the dentine in the inner part of the tooth, mainly visible on the X-ray of that tooth.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase Recalcification with callus, former hole in the tooth becomes firmer and stronger. Tragically the pain starts only at the beginning of the healing phase. The dentist drills through the tooth into the hole, devitalizing it or perhaps pulls the tooth. Even though the tooth would have healed under temporary pain by itself.
6. **Lymphatic node necrosis = holes, right**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Light self-devaluation conflict. It affects the lymph nodes corresponding to the specific skeleton area. The lymphatic nodes belong to a specific bone. The self-devaluation conflict is less severe than if the corresponding bone itself had been affected.

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH lies in the same location as the relay of the corresponding part of the skeleton (bones) throughout the entire medullary layer, left.

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The lymphatic nodes endure the same as bones, namely 'holes' resp. necroses. Under the microscope the lymphatic nodes resemble 'Swiss cheese', if not magnified.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl phase: Lymphatic nodes swell. Cell mitosis is refilling the lymph node necrosis which is a good sign. Such a lymphatic node undergoes a mitosis and is therefore considered 'malignant', in contrast to the 'benign' lymphatic node which is swollen due to overstraining and has no cellular mitoses because it is in an abscess draining area. The 'Morbus Hodgkin' is a refilled lymphatic node, swollen through cellular mitoses in the healing phase.
7. Adrenal cortex (AC) necrosis Ca., right (Suprarenal = lymphatic node)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of not going in right direction or being on the wrong road or gambled on the wrong horse

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the transitional part of the midbrain towards the occipital medullary layer, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necrosis of the supra-renal cortex. Through the reduction of the body's cortisol excretion the patient feels 'stressed-tired'. This situation forces the body to leave the wrong path. Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome, Morbus Addison

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Refilling of the necrotized adrena cortex, growth of a cyst, sometimes to the size of a fist (AC cyst), which after a short time indurates and exuberantly produces cortisol (+ Aldosterone). Despite the vagotonia phase, the adrenal cortex and hypophysis act in unison to increase the cortisol concentration level through which the organism has a chance ‘to push back onto the right path’ (+ Hirsutism) Cushing syndrome
8. Necroses of the arterial blood vessel, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict, corresponding to the specific location of the disability

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in medullary layer of the cerebrum, corresponding to the specific self-devaluation conflict, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Artery-wall necrosis, especially in the intima (internal blood vessel wall) and media muscularis.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Arteriosclerosis = plaque, the arterial wall necrosis repairs itself through the fatlime (calcareous) material. We call this process athero- or arteriosclerosis, whereby the conception of the origin had been misunderstood
9. Necroses of the venous blood vessel, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A self-devaluation conflict especially e.g. leg veins, 'hanging-on-to-one's-legs' conflict, e.g. should a female get unwillingly pregnant, she would feel the child as a 'drag on her legs', as her freedom suddenly limited

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the medullary layer, left. The relay lies on the same place as the relay of the corresponding part of the skeleton (bone)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Vein-wall necrosis. E.g. leg veins so-called 'varices". With the first conflict of this kind nothing is visible

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The ulcerated veins, so-called 'varices', get thick and the surrounding swelling is often erred as thrombophlebitis. In reality the thrombophlebitis is the healing phase of the damaged vein wall. What remains is the thick varix, which is the permanently dilated vein. Only after a conflict re-occurrence can the varix cramp again (varicose veins)
10. Necroses of the lymphatic vessel, right side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict corresponding to the specific location of the disability, in analogy to the skeleton part according to the specific self-devaluation conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH lies in the medullary layer of the cerebrum, according to the specific self-devaluation conflict, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the lymphatic vessel wall

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Lymphatic vessel repair and lymphatic vessel dilation, deterioration of the lymphatic flow
11. Necroses of the striated musculature, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to flee (legs), unable to defend oneself, or hold-on (arms). (see MS)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the medullary layer of the cerebrum, and in the motoric cortical area, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Muscular atrophy

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Muscle restitution up to muscle hypertrophy
12. **Ovarian Ca. interstitial, right ovary**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

1. Loss conflict due to death or leaving (child, husband, friend, pet)
2. Ugly or dirty semi-genital conflict with a male

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in occipital-basal medullary layer of the cerebrum, left, directly at the mesencephalon (midbrain)

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The necroses during this phase are seldom noticed, unless, by chance, a histopathologist examines a shrunken ovary, under the microscope. The necrosis is in reality the 'ovarian cancer'

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Like in all the other cerebrum directed mesodermal organs, the necroses refill during the healing phase. The ovary builds a small or bigger ovarian cyst, as an ovarian capsule is virtually non-existent. The ovarian cyst consists first of liquid, but later indurates as it fills up with connective tissue. This ovarian cyst, or further in the healing stage indurated cyst, was hitherto falsely named: 'Ovarian cancer', even as 'quick growing ovarian cancer', because the connective tissue cells augment first in the liquid cyst. Beginning with the healing phase, the ovarian cyst attaches itself to all neighboring organs, which was formerly interpreted as 'invasive growth'. Reason: The large cyst has to supply itself with blood from surrounding organs. As soon as its own blood supply (ovarian cyst arteries and veins) is secured, the adhesion detaches itself from the surrounding organs. The cyst builds a firm, strong capsule that can easily be removed by an operation. This indurated cyst produces sexual hormones. (It takes about 9 months for the induration)
13. Testis necrosis, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1) Loss conflict. Due to death or leaving (child, wife, friend, pet).
2) Ugly semi-genital conflict with a female (very seldom observed)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in medullary layer of the cerebrum occipital basal, left, directly at the transition into the mesencephalon (midbrain)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the interstitial testicle tissue are mainly unnoticed

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the testicle is comparable to the ovary swelling in female. The swollen testicle cyst indurates. In contrast to it we can see the 'water testicle' which is affected mainly by the peritoneum, either by the abdominal peritoneum in case of ascites with an open inguinal canal, or by the peritoneum covering the testicle (always preceded by an attack against the testicle)
C. MIDBRAIN /CEREBRUM - MESODERM
LEFT BRAIN HEMISPHERE

MESODERMAL ORGANS THAT ARE THE EXCEPTION:

The brain relays of the organs listed below belong, strictly anatomically speaking, to the brain stem. However, these relays lie directly at the transitional area of the cerebrum medullary layer, more specifically, at the most outer cranial part of the brain stem, the midbrain.

In the transitional area between the brain stem and the cerebrum, or between the old brain and the new brain, lie several organs which represent an exception: partly unpaired (smooth musculature, uterus musculature, etc.) and partly paired organs (like the renal parenchyma) for which no cross-over exists between the brain relay and the organ. Other exceptions are, for instance, the cerebrum directed interstitial tissue of ovaries and testicles for which a cross-over does exist between brain relay and organ. They all behave “mesodermally”, like the mesodermal organs which have their relays in the medullary layer of the cerebrum.

The paired brain relays of the germ cells (reproductive cells) present a very exceptional case. We find these relays in the caudal transitional area of the brain: The germ cell reproduction follows in the pathological case (teratoma) as well as in the natural biological case (embryo) the same course of the endodermal pattern (cell proliferation in the active phase). On the other hand, we can see vagotonia during the entire pregnancy, at the latest from the third month on, as we find it in the mesodermal healing phase. The teratoma is therefore rightfully treated as an exception under the Endoderm.
1. Renal parenchyma necroses (glomerular structure), left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict that is water or liquid related, (except blood) e.g., almost drowned; broken water pipe; basement flooded

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the transitional area of the mesencephalon to the occipital medullary layer, left.
Not crossed from brain to organ.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Formation of one or more parenchyma necroses, glomerular nephritis. Hypertonia, albuminuria. Increase of the vital agents of the urine (creatinine, urea). With a longer cancer duration: Renal cirrhosis

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Renal (kidney) cyst, first liquid, later indurated, perhaps even a partial excretory (micturition – urination) capacity of urine.
2. **Smooth muscle necroses of the intestine, left**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Unable to transport the ‘morsel' further through the intestine. Paralytic ileus

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in the mesencephalon of the brain stem, left
Not crossed from brain to organ.

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Paralytic ileus with paralysis of the intestine. Necroses of the intestinal muscles

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Intestinal colic (increased intestinal musculature peristalsis) is a sign of the healing phase.
3. Uterus musculature necroses, left.
According to the historical development 2 uteri existed as can still be
seen in some animals

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation, unable to get pregnant

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the mesencephalon, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the uterus musculature.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Uterus myoma
4. Cardiac cavity (inner lining) necroses, left (endocardium)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation concerning the heart's efficiency

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the mesencephalon at the transitional area of the medullary layer in the cerebrum, left, Reason: The left cardiac tube turned toward the left during the historical development

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the inner heart wall. Necroses of the cardiac valve.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Callosity of the inner lining of the heart. Changes in the cardiac valves.
MIDDLE BLASTODERMIC LAYER = MESODERM

B. a. CEREBELLUM – MESODERM
RIGHT CEREBELLUM HEMISPHERE

1. Dermis Ca. = melanoma and amelanotic melanoma = Ca. Of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of feeling dirty, infraction-of-one’s-integrity conflict, feeling of being deformed: E. g. after mastectomy (breast amputation), a real dirty feeling like being deformed, feeling soiled or in a metaphorical sense, e.g. verb 'You dirty pig'

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in dorsal and lateral cerebellum, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Growing of a compact melanoma if lentigines (liver spots) are included or amelanotic "melanomas" to protect against harm to the integrity.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: A smelly caseous necrotizing degradation (breakdown) through mycobacteria or bacteria, only if the overlying epithelium skin is open. No further cell proliferation.
2. Shingles, unilateral or bilateral of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict of feeling dirty or being soiled or disfigured around the girdle or part of the girdle. E.g. Mother comes to know that her daughter is a lesbian, later on she felt soiled by the embrace of her daughter

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in dorsal and lateral cerebellum, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Shingles with small amelanotic tumors under the epidermis grow along one or more segments

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The healing is very painful. The process (open shingles) can be very odoriferous. if one breaks the epidermis
3. Acne vulgaris of corium skin (cutaneous chorion), left (common acne)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A minor conflict of feeling unclean in the face, esp. during puberty

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in dorsal cerebellum area, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Acne-pustules grow into small compact amelanotic melanoma tumors

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Through the action of bacteria acne-pustules necritize (small abscess) and can then be squeezed out
4. Breast Ca = Mamma Ca.
Ca. of the infolded corium skin (cutaneous chorion) left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Left-handed person:
Caring or quarelling conflict with a partner (not sexual)
Right-handed female:
Mother / child or daughter mother conflict, a homenest conflict, e.g. child pulls from her mother's hand and falls under a car. Lies in emergency. Mother feels responsible. Or: A female gets a sudden notice to vacate her home (nest), leaving her with her belongings on the street

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in cerebellum lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The size of the compact nodule lies in direct relation to the duration of the conflict. After 2 months it measures about 7 mm infolded corium skin and the tumor is the same as an amelanotic melanoma

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The nodule encapsulates or caseates under the undamaged skin through mycobacteria; the mitosis stops. A minimal edema during the healing, with some pain at the end (cicatrical shrinkage). The pain resembles the deep cerebellum pain of the skin. Open tumor: The healing has an entirely different process, when mycobacteria or bacteria reach the tumor, e.g. through puncture of the tumor. Caseous necrotizing with smelly degradation (breakdown) of the tumor occurs, mostly with abscess formation and so-called 'inflammation' of the breast. If the tumor lies open, the process will be odoriferous for some time, which puts more strain on the patient, but otherwise nothing is happening
5. **Pericardium Ca. (heart sac), left**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Attack against the heart (also in the psychic association 'you have a heart problem')

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in middle cerebellum, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The pericardium mesothelioma grows partly small and flat, and seldom big compact tumors. The pericardium mesothelioma, if detected, was then seen as a 'metastasis'. Very frequently a heart infarct is a simultaneous DHS for a pericardial mesothelioma.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: As unknown as the pericardium mesothelioma was, as unknown was formerly the origin of the pericardium effusion. It is almost always erred as 'cardiac insufficiency'; generally it is a conflict relapse for a new pericardium mesothelioma. The pericardium is often divided in the middle, consequently a right or left pericardium effusion is possible. If the pericardium is not divided, a circular pericardium effusion or pericardium tamponade is possible. The pericardium tamponade is one of the most frequent iatrogenic (arising from treatment) causes of death.
6. Pleura Ca., left pleura

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the thorax cavity, e.g. 'you have lung tumor which has to be operated on', surgeon: 'We need to lift your ribcage to get to it'. Even a real punch, a threat or an imagined one (e.g. through operation) could be an attack against the pleura

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in middle lateral cerebellum, right; the location for pleura and peritoneum is the same; although laterality differs, easy to distinguish (left pleura Ca./ right pleura Ca.)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The compact mesothelioma of the pleura can grow flat or as a single big compact tumor, depending on the kind of feeling one felt about the attack. The mesothelioma has primarily nothing to do with the cause of the attack

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Pleural effusion is a sign of healing. The respiratory difficulty happens only with large pleural effusion, partly through the effusion itself, and partly through the brain edema
7. Peritoneal Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the abdominal cavity, e.g. 'you have a liver tumor.' This causes a feeling of injury to the integrity of one’s abdominal cavity. Even in the metaphorical sense, e.g. a bad word or an insult can, be felt as a hit in or stab into the abdomen.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in middle lateral cerebellum, right. The peritoneum and pleura have their relays (herd) in the cerebellum on the same place, Formerly they were one organ before the diaphragm embedded as a partition.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: After the DHS, growth of small or bigger, so-called compact mesothelioma. This depends on whether the patient felt attacked 'in totality' or on a specific area. Should a patient see e.g. a lung X-ray with a 'tumor' on the left side during the DHS he will suffer a mesothelioma and a later pleura, effusion on," the left side, even though the tumor (bronchial Ca.) was in reality on the right side.
The place of the mesothelioma has nothing do with the location of an existing tumor, but with the location where the patient felt the attack.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Ascites: Mesothelioma degradation (breakdown) through caseation, encapsulation, or both. The purpose of the ascites is to avoid an adherence and an occlusion of the intestine. The intestine 'swims' in ascites. Avoid puncture, if at all possible!
b. CEREBRUM – (MEDULLARY LAYER) – MESODERM
LEFT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE

1. Connective tissue necrosis, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Light self-devaluation conflict referring to the connective tissue location

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN
HH in cerebrum medullar layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Connective tissue necrosis, resembling holes in 'Swiss cheese'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl phase: Furunculosis (bacteria, but mostly staphylococci) keloid = exuberant neoplasm of connective tissue
2. Cartilage atrophy = dyschondroma = cartilage necrosis, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Light self-devaluation conflict belonging to the cartilage location

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in cerebrum medullar layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cartilage necrosis, like holes in 'Swiss cheese'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase: Cartilage proliferation, appears as a sort of hyperchondrosis = chondrosarcoma
3. **Tendon necrosis, left**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Light self-devaluation conflict belonging to the tendon location

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in cerebrum medullar layer according to the content of the conflict, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Tendon necrosis, (e.g. cause Achilles tendon rupture)

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl phase: Healing under swelling while refilling the necrosis
4. Bone Ca. = osteolysis = bone loss = bone decalcification, left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Severe self-devaluation. A specific self-devaluation conflict affects a specific part of the skeleton. E.g. for a right-handed female: Mother/child self-devaluation conflict Located on the head of the left shoulder bone = humerus “I am a bad mother.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH lies in different areas, according to the content of conflict and different organ manifestation, in the entire cerebrum medullary layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The osteolysis location depends on the specific kind of self-devaluation. Examples:
Skull and cervical spine osteolysis: Self-devaluation of intellectual imprinting, (injustice, disharmony, constraint, etc.).
Left shoulder-head osteolysis: Mother / child self-devaluation conflict of right-handed female.
Femoral neck osteolysis: Unable to endure, unable to pass through a resistance.
Pelvic, pubic bone osteolysis: Sexual and genital self-devaluation.
Knee-area osteolysis: Self-devaluation with regards to sports.
Ankle joint osteolysis: Unable to walk, dance or balance.
Depression of hematopoiesis (formation of red blood) and panmyelophthisis (bone marrow failure). This phase is painless; seldom spontaneous fractures as the periost acts as a bandage

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-CL phase:
1. Bone edema with the periost extended poses a great danger of a (pathological) spontaneous fracture.
5) Because of the extended sensible periost the patient suffers excruciating pain.
6) Recalcification of the osteolyses, incorrectly called osteosarcoma.
4) Leukemia = increase in the factual count of all blood cells.
6) Synovial rheumatism, in cases where the osteolyses had been dose to the joint.
6) Beginning with the conflictolysis, serum resorption from the periphery into the vascular system through the dilation of blood vessels in the vagotonia. Therefore the pseudo-anemia with decreasing hematocrit (HCT)

LEUKEMIA
5. TOOTH BONE CA. = DENTINE OSTEOLYSIS OF THE LEFT TEETH

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict, a feeling of being unable to bite back, e.g. a dachshund is constantly attacked by neighbor’s shepherd dog and cannot bite back. Or a fragile, weak boy gets walloped at school and is humiliated by stronger classmate.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH frontal medullar layer of the cerebrum, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Holes in the dentine in the inner part of the tooth, mainly visible on the X-ray of that tooth.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase Recalcification with callus, former hole in the tooth becomes firmer and stronger. Tragically the pain starts only at the beginning of the healing phase. The dentist drills through the tooth into the hole, devitalizing it or perhaps pulls the tooth. Even though the tooth would have healed under temporary pain by itself.
6. **Lymphatic node necrosis = holes, left**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Light self-devaluation conflict. It affects the lymph nodes corresponding to the specific skeleton area. The lymphatic nodes belong to a specific bone. The self-devaluation conflict is less severe than if the corresponding bone itself had been affected.

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH lies in the same location as the relay of the corresponding part of the skeleton (bones) throughout the entire medullary layer, right.

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The lymphatic nodes endure the same as bones, namely 'holes' resp. necroses. Under the microscope the lymphatic nodes resemble 'Swiss cheese', if not magnified.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl phase: Lymphatic nodes swell. Cell mitosis is refilling the lymph node necrosis which is a good sign. Such a lymphatic node undergoes a mitosis and is therefore considered 'malignant', in contrast to the 'benign' lymphatic node which is swollen due to overstraining and has no cellular mitoses because it is in an abscess draining area. The 'Morbus Hodgkin' is a refilled lymphatic node, swollen through cellular mitoses in the healing phase.
7. **Spleen Ca. = spleen necrosis = holes like Swiss cheese, left**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Self-devaluation in a broader sense. Incapable of fighting back, due to the massive hemorrhage of a large wound, a bleeding and injury conflict or a blood-transfusion conflict. A conflict from a diagnoses of “blood-cancer”. (We can not distinguish in our brain bleeding and blood-transfusion.

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in medullary layer, right, parieto basal, on that area where the spleen has its normal place as a lymphatic node.

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The spleen is in reality a lymphatic node, but a special one. During the active phase we see the spleen necroses and thrombo-cytopenia. At the instant of the DHS which is in nature almost equal to a massive hemorrhage from a wound. Reason: to avoid thrombo-embolism (blood-clot) in the vessel.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: As soon as the wound sufficiently healed, the trombocites increase spontaneously! Therefore a transfusion of thrombo-eytes during. The cancer phase is senseless and in the p-cl. phase unnecessary. A blood transfusion or a diagnosis of “blood-cancer” a new DHS can be inflicted on a human. The spleen refills the necroses under swelling = splenomegaly, which is a good sign!
8. Adrenal cortex (AC) necrosis Ca., left (Suprarenal = lymphatic node)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of not going in right direction or being on the wrong road or gambled on the wrong horse

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the transitional part of the midbrain towards the occipital medullary layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necrosis of the supra-renal cortex. Through the reduction of the body's cortisol excretion the patient feels 'stressed-tired'. This situation forces the body to leave the wrong path. Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome, Morbus Addison

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Refilling of the necrotized adrena cortex, growth of a cyst, sometimes to the size of a fist (AC cyst), which after a short time indurates and exuberantly produces cortisol (+ Aldosterone). Despite the vagotonia phase, the adrenal cortex and hypophysis act in unison to increase the cortisol concentration level through which the organism has a chance "to push back onto the right path" (+ Hirsutism) Cushing syndrome
9. Necroses of the arterial blood vessel, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict, corresponding to the specific location of the disability.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in medullary layer of the cerebrum, corresponding to the specific self-devaluation conflict, right.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Artery-wall necrosis, especially in the intima (internal blood vessel wall) and media muscularis.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Arteriosclerosis = plaque, the arterial wall necrosis repairs itself through the fat lime (calcareous) material. We call this process athero- or arteriosclerosis, whereby the conception of the origin had been misunderstood.
10. Necroses of the venous blood vessel, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A self-devaluation conflict especially e.g. leg veins, 'hanging-on-to-one's-legs' conflict, e.g. should a female get unwillingly pregnant, she would feel the child as a 'drag on her legs', as her freedom suddenly limited

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the medullary layer, right. The relay lies on the same place as the relay of the corresponding part of the skeleton (bone)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Vein-wall necrosis. E.g. leg veins so-called 'varices'. With the first conflict of this kind nothing is visible

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The ulcerated veins, so-called ‘varices', get thick and the surrounding swelling is often erred as thrombophlebitis. In reality the thrombophlebitis is the healing phase of the damaged vein wall. What remains is the thick varix, which is the permanently dilated vein. Only after a conflict re-occurrence can the varix cramp again (varicose veins)
11. Necroses of the lymphatic vessel, left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict corresponding to the specific location of the disability, in analogy to the skeleton part according to the specific self-devaluation conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH lies in the medullary layer of the cerebrum, according to the specific self-devaluation conflict, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the lymphatic vessel wall

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Lymphatic vessel repair and lymphatic vessel dilation, deterioration of the lymphatic flow
12. Necroses of the striated musculature, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to flee (legs), unable to defend oneself, or hold-on (arms). (see MS)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the medullary layer of the cerebrum, and in the motoric cortical area, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Muscular atrophy

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Muscle restitution up to muscle hypertrophy
13. Ovarian Ca. interstitial, left ovary

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1. Loss conflict due to death or leaving (child, husband, friend, pet)
2. Ugly or dirty semi-genital conflict with a male

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in occipital-basal medullary layer of the cerebrum, right, directly at the mesencephalon (midbrain)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The necroses during this phase are seldom noticed, unless, by chance, a histopathologist examines a shrunken ovary, under the microscope. The necrosis is in reality the 'ovarian cancer'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Like in all the other cerebrum directed mesodermal organs, the necroses refill during the healing phase. The ovary builds a small or bigger ovarian cyst, as an ovarian capsule is virtually non-existent. The ovarian cyst consists first of liquid, but later indurates as it fills up with connective tissue. This ovarian cyst, or further in the healing stage indurated cyst, was hitherto falsely named: 'Ovarian cancer', even as 'quick growing ovarian cancer', because the connective tissue cells augment first in the liquid cyst. Beginning with the healing phase, the ovarian cyst attaches itself to all neighboring organs, which was formerly interpreted as 'invasive growth'. Reason: The large cyst has to supply itself with blood from surrounding organs. As soon as its own blood supply (ovarian cyst arteries and veins) is secured, the adhesion detaches itself from the surrounding organs. The cyst builds a firm, strong capsule that can easily be removed by an operation. This indurated cyst produces sexual hormones. (It takes about 9 months for the induration)
14. Testis necrosis, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1) Loss conflict. Due to death or leaving (child, wife, friend, pet).
2) Ugly semi-genital conflict with a female (very seldom observed)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in medullary layer of the cerebrum occipital basal, right, directly at the transition into the mesencephalon (midbrain)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the interstitial testicle tissue are mainly unnoticed

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the testicle is comparable to the ovary swelling in female. The swollen testicle cyst indurates. In contrast to it we can see the 'water testicle' which is affected mainly by the peritoneum, either by the abdominal peritoneum in case of ascites with an open inguinal canal, or by the peritoneum covering the testicle (always preceded by an attack against the testicle)
C. MIDBRAIN/CEREBRUM - MESODERM
RIGHT BRAIN HEMISPHERE

MESODERMAL ORGANS THAT ARE THE EXCEPTION:

The brain relays of the organs listed below belong, strictly anatomically speaking, to the brain stem. However, these relays lie directly at the transitional area of the cerebrum medullary layer, more specifically, at the most outer cranial part of the brain stem, the midbrain.

In the transitional area between the brain stem and the cerebrum, or between the old brain and the new brain, lie several organs which represent an exception: partly unpaired (smooth musculature, uterus musculature, etc.) and partly paired organs (like the renal parenchyma) for which no cross-over exists between the brain relay and the organ. Other exceptions are, for instance, the cerebrum directed interstitial tissue of ovaries and testicles for which a cross-over does exist between brain relay and organ. They all behave “mesodermally”, like the mesodermal organs which have their relays in the medullary layer of the cerebrum.

The paired brain relays of the germ cells (reproductive cells) present a very exceptional case. We find these relays in the caudal transitional area of the brain: The germ cell reproduction follows in the pathological case (teratoma) as well as in the natural biological case (embryo) the same course of the endodermal pattern (cell proliferation in the active phase). On the other hand, we can see vagotonia during the entire pregnancy, at the latest from the third month on, as we find it in the mesodermal healing phase. The teratoma is therefore rightfully treated as an exception under the Endoderm.
1. Renal parenchyma necroses (glomerular structure), right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict that is water or liquid related, (except blood) e.g., almost drowned; broken water pipe; basement flooded

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the transitional area of the mesencephalon to the occipital medullary layer, right. 
Not crossed from brain to organ.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Formation of one or more parenchyma necroses, glomerular nephritis. Hypertonia, albuminuria. Increase of the vital agents of the urine (creatinine, urea). With a longer cancer duration: Renal cirrhosis

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Renal (kidney) cyst, first liquid, later indurated, perhaps even a partial excretory (micturition – urination) capacity of urine.
2. Smooth muscle necroses of the intestine, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to transport the ‘morsel' further through the intestine. Paralytic ileus

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the mesencephalon of the brain stem, right
Not crossed from brain to organ.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Paralytic ileus with paralysis of the intestine. Necroses of the intestinal muscles

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Intestinal colic (increased intestinal musculature peristalsis) is a sign of the healing phase.
3. Uterus musculature necroses, right. According to the historical development 2 uteri existed as can still be seen in some animals

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation, unable to get pregnant

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the mesencephalon, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the uterus musculature.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Uterus myoma
4. Cardiac cavity (inner lining) necroses, right (endocardium)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation concerning the heart's efficiency

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the mesencephalon at the transitional area of the medullary layer in the cerebrum, right, Reason: The right cardiac tube turned toward the right during the historical development

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the inner heart wall. Necroses of the cardiac valve.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Callosity of the inner lining of the heart. Changes in the cardiac valves.
MIDDLE BLASTODERMIC LAYER = MESODERM

C. a. CEREBELLUM – MESODERM
RIGHT CEREBELLUM HEMISPHERE

1. Dermis Ca. = melanoma and amelanotic melanoma = Ca. Of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of feeling dirty, infraction-of-one’s-integrity conflict, feeling of being deformed: E. g. after mastectomy (breast amputation), a real dirty feeling like being deformed, feeling soiled or in a metaphorical sense, e.g. verb 'You dirty pig'

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in dorsal and lateral cerebellum, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Growing of a compact melanoma if lentigines (liver spots) are included or amelanotic “melanomas” to protect against harm to the integrity.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: A smelly caseous necrotizing degradation (breakdown) through mycobacteria or bacteria, only if the overlying epithelium skin is open. No further cell proliferation.
2. **Shingles, unilateral or bilateral of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the left side of the body**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

A conflict of feeling dirty or being soiled or disfigured around the girdle or part of the girdle. E.g. Mother comes to know that her daughter is a lesbian, later on she felt soiled by the embrace of her daughter

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in dorsal and lateral cerebellum, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Shingles with small amelanotic tumors under the epidermis grow along one or more segments

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The healing is very painful. The process (open shingles) can be very odoriferous. if one breaks the epidermis
3. **Acne vulgaris of corium skin (cutaneous chorion), left (common acne)**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

A minor conflict of feeling unclean in the face, esp. during puberty

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in dorsal cerebellum area, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Acne-pustules grow into small compact amelanotic melanoma tumors

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Through the action of bacteria acne-pustules necritize (small abscess) and can then be squeezed out
4. **Breast Ca = Mamma Ca.**  
*Ca. of the infolded corium skin (cutaneous chorion) left*

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Left-handed person:  
Caring or quarelling conflict with a partner (not sexual)  
Right-handed female:  
Mother / child or daughter mother conflict, a homenest conflict, e.g. child pulls from her mother's hand and falls under a car. Lies in emergency. Mother feels responsible. Or: A female gets a sudden notice to vacate her home (nest), leaving her with her belongings on the street

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in cerebellum lateral, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The size of the compact nodule lies in direct relation to the duration of the conflict. After 2 months it measures about 7 mm infolded corium skin and the tumor is the same as an amelanotic melanoma

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The nodule encapsulates or caseates under the undamaged skin through mycobacteria; the mitosis stops. A minimal edema during the healing, with some pain at the end (cicatrical shrinkage). The pain resembles the deep cerebellum pain of the skin. Open tumor: The healing has an entirely different process, when mycobacteria or bacteria reach the tumor, e.g. through puncture of the tumor. Caseous necrotizing with smelly degradation (breakdown) of the tumor occurs, mostly with abscess formation and so-called 'inflammation' of the breast. If the tumor lies open, the process will be odoriferous for some time, which puts more strain on the patient, but otherwise nothing is happening
5. Pericardium Ca. (heart sac), left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the heart (also in the psychic association 'you have a heart problem')

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in middle cerebellum, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The pericardium mesothelioma grows partly small and flat, and seldom big compact tumors. The pericardium mesothelioma, if detected, was then seen as a 'metastasis'. Very frequently a heart infarct is a simultaneous DHS for a pericardial mesothelioma.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: As unknown as the pericardium mesothelioma was, as unknown was formerly the origin of the pericardium effusion. It is almost always erred as 'cardiac insufficiency'; generally it is a conflict relapse for a new pericardium mesothelioma. The pericardium is often divided in the middle, consequently a right or left pericardium effusion is possible. If the pericardium is not divided, a circular pericardium effusion or pericardium tamponade is possible. The pericardium tamponade is one of the most frequent iatrogenic (arising from treatment) causes of death.
6. Pleura Ca., left pleura

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the thorax cavity, e.g. 'you have lung tumor which has to be operated on', surgeon: 'We need to lift your ribcage to get to it'. Even a real punch, a threat or an imagined one (e.g. through operation) could be an attack against the pleura

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in middle lateral cerebellum, right; the location for pleura and peritoneum is the same; although laterality differs, easy to distinguish (left pleura Ca./ right pleura Ca.)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The compact mesothelioma of the pleura can grow flat or as a single big compact tumor, depending on the kind of feeling one felt about the attack. The mesothelioma has primarily nothing to do with the cause of the attack

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Pleural effusion is a sign of healing. The respiratory difficulty happens only with large pleural effusion, partly through the effusion itself, and partly through the brain edema
7. Peritoneal Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the abdominal cavity, e.g. 'you have a liver tumor. This causes a feeling of injury to the integrity of one’s abdominal cavity. Even in the metaphorical sense, e.g. a bad word or an insult can, be felt as a hit in or stab into the abdomen

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in middle lateral cerebellum, right. The peritoneum and pleura have their relays (herd) in the cerebellum on the same place. Formerly they were one organ before the diaphragm embedded as a partition

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: After the DHS, growth of small or bigger, so-called compact mesothelioma. This depends on whether the patient felt attacked 'in totality' or on a specific area. Should a patient see e.g. a lung X-ray with a 'tumor' on the left side during the DHS he will suffer a mesothelioma and a later pleura, effusion on," the left side, even though the tumor (bronchial Ca.) was in reality on the right side.
The place of the mesothelioma has nothing to do with the location of an existing tumor, but with the location where the patient felt the attack.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Ascites: Mesothelioma degradation (breakdown) through caseation, encapsulation, or both. The purpose of the ascites is to avoid an adherence and an occlusion of the intestine. The intestine 'swims' in ascites. Avoid puncture, if at all possible!
b. CEREBRUM – (MEDULLARY LAYER) – MESODERM
LEFT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE

1. Connective tissue necrosis, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Light self-devaluation conflict referring to the connective tissue location

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN
HH in cerebrum medullar layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Connective tissue necrosis, resembling holes in 'Swiss cheese'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl phase: Furunculosi (bacteria, but mostly staphylococci) keloid = exuberant neoplasm of connective tissue
2. Cartilage atrophy = dyschondroma = cartilage necrosis, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Light self-devaluation conflict belonging to the cartilage location

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in cerebrum medullar layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cartilage necrosis, like holes in 'Swiss cheese'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase: Cartilage proliferation, appears as a sort of hyperchondrosis = chondrosarcoma
3. **Tendon necrosis, left**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Light self-devaluation conflict belonging to the tendon location

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in cerebrum medullar layer according to the content of the conflict, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Tendon necrosis, (e.g. cause Achilles tendon rupture)

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl phase: Healing under swelling while refilling the necrosis
4. Bone Ca. = osteolysis = bone loss = bone decalcification, left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Severe self-devaluation. A specific self-devaluation conflict affects a specific part of the skeleton. E.g. for a right-handed female: Mother/child self-devaluation conflict Located on the head of the left shoulder bone = humerus “I am a bad mother.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH lies in different areas, according to the content of conflict and different organ manifestation, in the entire cerebrum medullary layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The osteolysis location depends on the specific kind of self-devaluation. Examples: Skull and cervical spine osteolysis: Self-devaluation of intellectual imprinting, (injustice, disharmony, constraint, etc.).
Left shoulder-head osteolysis: Mother / child self-devaluation conflict of right-handed female.
Left shoulder-head osteolysis: Partner self-devaluation conflict of a left-handed female.
Osteolysis of the spine: Central personality self-devaluation.
Femoral neck osteolysis: Unable to endure, unable to pass through a resistance.
Pelvic, pubic bone osteolysis: Sexual and genital self-devaluation.
Knee-area osteolysis: Self-devaluation with regards to sports.
Ankle joint osteolysis: Unable to walk, dance or balance.
Depression of hematopoiesis (formation of red blood) and panmyelophthisis (bone marrow failure). This phase is painless; seldom spontaneous fractures as the periost acts as a bandage.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase:
1. Bone edema with the periost extended poses a great danger of a (pathological) spontaneous fracture.
7) Because of the extended sensible periost the patient suffers excruciating pain.
8) Recalcification of the osteolyses, incorrectly called osteosarcoma.
4) Leukemia = increase in the factual count of all blood cells.
6. Synovial rheumatism, in cases where the osteolyses had been dose to the joint.
6) Beginning with the conflictolysis, serum resorption from the periphery into the vascular system through the dilation of blood vessels in the vagotonia. Therefore the pseudo-anemia with decreasing hematocrit (HCT)

LEUKEMIA
5. **TOOTH BONE CA. = DENTINE OSTEOLYSIS OF THE LEFT TEETH**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Self-devaluation conflict, a feeling of being unable to bite back, e.g. a dachshund is constantly attacked by neighbor’s shepherd dog and cannot bite back. Or a fragile, weak boy gets walloped at school and is humiliated by stronger classmate.

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH frontal medullar layer of the cerebrum, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Holes in the dentine in the inner part of the tooth, mainly visible on the X-ray of that tooth.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase Recalcification with callus, former hole in the tooth becomes firmer and stronger. Tragically the pain starts only at the beginning of the healing phase. The dentist drills through the tooth into the hole, devitalizing it or perhaps pulls the tooth. Even though the toth would have healed under temporary pain by itself.
6. **Lymphatic node necrosis = holes, left**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Light self-devaluation conflict. It affects the lymph nodes corresponding to the specific skeleton area. The lymphatic nodes belong to a specific bone. The self-devaluation conflict is less severe than if the corresponding bone itself had been affected.

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH lies in the same location as the relay of the corresponding part of the skeleton (bones) throughout the entire medullary layer, right.

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The lymphatic nodes endure the same as bones, namely 'holes' resp. necroses. Under the microscope the lymphatic nodes resemble 'Swiss cheese', if not magnified.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl phase: Lymphatic nodes swell. Cell mitosis is refilling the lymph node necrosis which is a good sign. Such a lymphatic node undergoes a mitosis and is therefore considered 'malignant', in contrast to the 'benign' lymphatic node which is swollen due to overstraining and has no cellular mitoses because it is in an abscess draining area. The 'Morbus Hodgkin' is a refilled lymphatic node, swollen through cellular mitoses in the healing phase.
7. **Spleen Ca. = spleen necrosis = holes like Swiss cheese, left**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Self-devaluation in a broader sense. Incapable of fighting back, due to the massive hemorrhage of a large wound, a bleeding and injury conflict or a blood-transfusion conflict. A conflict from a diagnoses of “blood-cancer”. (We can not distinguish in our brain bleeding and blood-transfusion.

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in medullary layer, right, parieto basal, on that area where the spleen has its normal place as a lymphatic node.

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The spleen is in reality a lymphatic node, but a special one. During the active phase we see the spleen necroses and thrombo-cytopenia. At the instant of the DHS which is in nature almost equal to a massive hemorrhage from a wound.

Reason: to avoid thrombo-embolism (blood-clot) in the vessel.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: As soon as the wound sufficiently healed, the trombocites increase spontaneously! Therefore a transfusion of thrombo-ocytes during.

The cancer phase is senseless and in the p-cl. phase unnecessary. A blood transfusion or a diagnosis of “blood-cancer” a new DHS can be inflicted on a human. The spleen refills the necroses under swelling = splenomegaly, which is a good sign!
8. Adrenal cortex (AC) necrosis Ca., left (Suprarenal = lymphatic node)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of not going in right direction or being on the wrong road or gambled on the wrong horse

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the transitional part of the midbrain towards the occipital medullary layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necrosis of the supra-renal cortex. Through the reduction of the body's cortisol excretion the patient feels 'stressed-tired'. This situation forces the body to leave the wrong path. Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome, Morbus Addison

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Refilling of the necrotized adrena cortex, growth of a cyst, sometimes to the size of a fist (AC cyst), which after a short time indurates and exuberantly produces cortisol (+ Aldosterone). Despite the vagotonia phase, the adrenal cortex and hypophysis act in unison to increase the cortisol concentration level through which the organism has a chance "to push back onto the right path" (+ Hirsutism) Cushing syndrome
9. Necroses of the arterial blood vessel, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict, corresponding to the specific location of the disability

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in medullary layer of the cerebrum, corresponding to the specific self-devaluation conflict, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Artery-wall necrosis, especially in the intima (internal blood vessel wall) and media muscularis.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Arteriosclerosis = plaque, the arterial wall necrosis repairs itself through the fatlime (calcareaous) material. We call this process athero- or arteriosclerosis, whereby the conception of the origin had been misunderstood
10. Necroses of the venous blood vessel, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A self-devaluation conflict especially e.g. leg veins, 'hanging-on-to-one's-legs' conflict, e.g. should a female get unwillingly pregnant, she would feel the child as a 'drag on her legs', as her freedom suddenly limited

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the medullary layer, right. The relay lies on the same place as the relay of the corresponding part of the skeleton (bone)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Vein-wall necrosis. E.g. leg veins so-called 'varices'. With the first conflict of this kind nothing is visible

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The ulcerated veins, so-called 'varices', get thick and the surrounding swelling is often erred as thrombophlebitis. In reality the thrombophlebitis is the healing phase of the damaged vein wall. What remains is the thick varix, which is the permanently dilated vein. Only after a conflict re-occurrence can the varix cramp again (varicose veins)
11. Necroses of the lymphatic vessel, left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict corresponding to the specific location of the disability, in analogy to the skeleton part according to the specific self-devaluation conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH lies in the medullary layer of the cerebrum, according to the specific self-devaluation conflict, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the lymphatic vessel wall

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Lymphatic vessel repair and lymphatic vessel dilation, deterioration of the lymphatic flow
12. Necroses of the striated musculature, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to flee (legs), unable to defend oneself, or hold-on (arms). (see MS)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the medullary layer of the cerebrum, and in the motoric cortical area, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Muscular atrophy

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Muscle restitution up to muscle hypertrophy
13. **Ovarian Ca. interstitial, left ovary**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

1. Loss conflict due to death or leaving (child, husband, friend, pet)
2. Ugly or dirty semi-genital conflict with a male

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in occipital-basal medullary layer of the cerebrum, right, directly at the mesencephalon (midbrain)

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The necroses during this phase are seldom noticed, unless, by chance, a histopathologist examines a shrunken ovary, under the microscope. The necrosis is in reality the 'ovarian cancer'

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Like in all the other cerebrum directed mesodermal organs, the necroses refill during the healing phase. The ovary builds a small or bigger ovarian cyst, as an ovarian capsule is virtually non-existent. The ovarian cyst consists first of liquid, but later indurates as it fills up with connective tissue. This ovarian cyst, or further in the healing stage indurated cyst, was hitherto falsely named: 'Ovarian cancer', even as 'quick growing ovarian cancer', because the connective tissue cells augment first in the liquid cyst. Beginning with the healing phase, the ovarian cyst attaches itself to all neighboring organs, which was formerly interpreted as 'invasive growth'. Reason: The large cyst has to supply itself with blood from surrounding organs. As soon as its own blood supply (ovarian cyst arteries and veins) is secured, the adhesion detaches itself from the surrounding organs. The cyst builds a firm, strong capsule that can easily be removed by an operation. This indurated cyst produces sexual hormones. (It takes about 9 months for the induration)
14. Testis necrosis, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1) Loss conflict. Due to death or leaving (child, wife, friend, pet).
2) Ugly semi-genital conflict with a female (very seldom observed)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in medullary layer of the cerebrum occipital basal, right, directly at the transition into the mesencephalon (midbrain)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the interstitial testicle tissue are mainly unnoticed

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the testicle is comparable to the ovary swelling in female. The swollen testicle cyst indurates. In contrast to it we can see the 'water testicle' which is affected mainly by the peritoneum, either by the abdominal peritoneum in case of ascites with an open inguinal canal, or by the peritoneum covering the testicle (always preceded by an attack against the testicle)
C. MIDBRAIN /CEREBRUM - MESODERM
RIGHT BRAIN HEMISPHERE

MESODERMAL ORGANS THAT ARE THE EXCEPTION:

The brain relays of the organs listed below belong, strictly anatomically speaking, to the brain stem. However, these relays lie directly at the transitional area of the cerebrum medullary layer, more specifically, at the most outer cranial part of the brain stem, the midbrain.

In the transitional area between the brain stem and the cerebrum, or between the old brain and the new brain, lie several organs which represent an exception: partly unpaired (smooth musculature, uterus musculature, etc.) and partly paired organs (like the renal parenchyma) for which no cross-over exists between the brain relay and the organ. Other exceptions are, for instance, the cerebrum directed interstitial tissue of ovaries and testicles for which a cross-over does exist between brain relay and organ. They all behave “mesodermally”, like the mesodermal organs which have their relays in the medullary layer of the cerebrum.

The paired brain relays of the germ cells (reproductive cells) present a very exceptional case. We find these relays in the caudal transitional area of the brain: The germ cell reproduction follows in the pathological case (teratoma) as well as in the natural biological case (embryo) the same course of the endodermal pattern (cell proliferation in the active phase). On the other hand, we can see vagotonia during the entire pregnancy, at the latest from the third month on, as we find it in the mesodermal healing phase. The teratoma is therefore rightfully treated as an exception under the Endoderm.
1. Renal parenchyma necroses (glomerular structure), right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict that is water or liquid related, (except blood) e.g., almost drowned; broken water pipe; basement flooded

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the transitional area of the mesencephalon to the occipital medullary layer, right. Not crossed from brain to organ.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Formation of one or more parenchyma necroses, glomerular nephritis. Hypertonia, albuminuria. Increase of the vital agents of the urine (creatinine, urea). With a longer cancer duration: Renal cirrhosis

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Renal (kidney) cyst, first liquid, later indurated, perhaps even a partial excretory (micturition – urination) capacity of urine.
2. **Smooth muscle necroses of the intestine, right**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Unable to transport the 'morsel' further through the intestine. Paralytic ileus

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in the mesencephalon of the brain stem, right
Not crossed from brain to organ.

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Paralytic ileus with paralysis of the intestine. Necroses of the intestinal muscles

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Intestinal colic (increased intestinal musculature peristalsis) is a sign of the healing phase.
3. Uterus musculature necroses, right. According to the historical development 2 uteri existed as can still be seen in some animals

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation, unable to get pregnant

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the mesencephalon, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the uterus musculature.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Uterus myoma
4. Cardiac cavity (inner lining) necroses, right (endocardium)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation concerning the heart's efficiency

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the mesencephalon at the transitional area of the medullary layer in the cerebrum, right,
Reason: The right cardiac tube turned toward the right during the historical development

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the inner heart wall. Necroses of the cardiac valve.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Callosity of the inner lining of the heart. Changes in the cardiac valves.
OUTER BLASTODERMIC LAYER = ECTODERM

C. LEFT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE
   a. CANCER WITH PAVEMENT EPITHELIUM ULCER CA.

1. Thyroid: (formerly) excretion canal Ca. of the pavement epithelium tissue (cold nodules)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of being powerless: 'Something should urgently be done, my hands are tied, and no-one is doing anything'

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH frontal, left.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: In our present endocrine gland (formerly the ancient excretion canal of the thyroid which closed toward the exterior) an ulcer forms that cannot be seen, but is felt at times as a pull or tension on the thyroid

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Formation of euthyroid (also retrosternal or mediastinal) cysts. They are all called 'euthyroid struma' or 'benign goiter'
2. **Larynx pavement epithelium Ca.**
Larynx asthma, laryngeal asthma = schizophrenic constellation through a simultaneous active conflict in the cortex of the right cerebrum hemisphere

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Horror-fright shock conflict through a totally unexpected danger (feminine reaction; the masculine individual would attack immediately)
Fright-conflict

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH frontal lateral, left.

Two HH are active simultaneously:
1) for the larynx
2) another HH in the cortex of the right brain hemisphere

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Ulcer growth in larynx-area and/or vocal cord which is seldom noticed in this phase. The patent's voice may or not change. A light pain in the larynx is mostly ignored.
In the schizophrenic constellation both conflicts are active at the same time

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The laryngeal mucosa swells greatly. At this late point the disease gets diagnosed as the voice changes in this healing phase. The vocal cord polyps are an exuberant healing process (keratinizing pavement epithelium) of the vocal cord.

A short schizophrenic constellation during the epileptoid crisis
3. **A.** Coronary vein ulcer. In right-handed female and left-handed male, or: In right-handed male and left-handed female in the menopause or in schizophrenic constellation with light angina pectoris. 

Coronary veins are also the descendants of the branchial arch and sensibly managed by the cortex of the cerebrum

**B.** Cervical os and cervix ulcer (portio Ca. and collum uteri Ca.) 

In right-handed female or: In left-handed female only possible in the schizophrenic constellation or in menopause.

Amenorrhea (loss of menses)

**C.** Vaginal ulcer Ca.

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

**A.** Right-handed female: Sexual conflict. A biological sexual frustration conflict: “Unable to copulate”. In left-handed male: Territory conflict (loss of his total territory or the whole content of his territory, e.g. partner, wife walks out).

**B.** Right handed-male and left-handed female only in schizophrenic constellation through a territory conflict (a post-menopausal female could then behave like a male).

**C.** In hormonal dysfunction: In feminized right-handed male or post-menopausal left-handed female: Sexual conflict of 'not being copulated', (feminized male) and a territory conflict in post-menopausal left-handed female

Conflict of being “Unable or being hindered to perform the act of copulation.”

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH left periinsular and HH left lateral in the cerebellum, should the archaic nest-territory component be present.

Fundamental observation:

During the historical development, being left-handed must have been normal. Because the left-handed female closes her right (male) brain side during the Ca. phase and becomes depressive but doubles her sexual activity.

Through this hyperactive sexual drive she is forcing the solving of her sexual frustration conflict of 'not having been copulated'. In the same way, the left-handed male closes his left (female) side through his biological territory conflict and becomes hyper-masculine. His chance of coping with this special conflict is therefore stronger than in a right-handed male. On the other hand, he cannot retreat and become 'second in command'. Only the right-handed male, with his hanging conflict, has that chance.

The left-handed male has to fight to the bitter end, because the left side of his brain remains blocked

HH temporal, left
CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase:
1) The coronary vein ulcer with a light angina pectoris: In right-handed female or left-handed male, or:
   In hormone-dysfunctional, or:
   In old, feminized right-handed male, or:
   In right-handed male, or:
   In 'Pill' taking right-handed female. All in schizophrenic constellation.
2) At the same time in female only:
   Cervical os and portio ulcer Ca. in right-handed female, or:
   In left-handed female, or:
   In 'Pill' taking female. or:
   In post-menopausal female. All in the schizophrenic constellation.
   (Male suffer seminal vesicle ulcer Ca. instead

Exceptional cases: Hormonal 'stalemate': Pseudo 'psychosis', mania
Ca. phase: Pain from the vaginal ulcer Ca. and spasms of the vagina and vaginism. A vicious circle starts which (if the left hemisphere is blocked) ends in frigidity.
Amenorrhea, except, if in the schizophrenic constellation the right side of the brain is also blocked

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase:
a) Swelling of the coronary vein mucous membrane.
   2 to 6 weeks later the epileptic crisis follows!
Acute right heart failure with right myocardial infarct which was always erred as 'pulmonary embolism'.

The thrust or function of the heart is missing therefore stagnation in the venous blood flow toward the pulmonary arteries and the net of the capillaries. At me same time the real 'thromboembolism' can be found. This does not originate, as we have always suspected, from somewhere in the deep veins of the leg, but comes from the coronary vein ulcer which detaches itself during the healing phase. The coronary veins flow into the right atrium. So do the coronary vein ulcers and the healing, coagulation (clot, crust) of the torn-down 'thromboembolism'. It obstructs single branches of the lung arteries.

Epileptoid crisis:
Feminine right cardiac infarct: This occurrence is called, acute lung embolism of a right cardiac infarction. It is always accompanied by tachycardia, shivering, a feeling of annihilation, respiratory distress, centralization etc.

Therapy:
High doses of cortisone for a consecutive period after the epileptoid crisis which is important and crucial (decides over life and death).
B. Ulcerous bleeding from the cervix neck is a good sign!

Return of ovulation (menstruation). A collum or portio Ca. does not hinder a new gravidity after the p-cl. (post-conflictolysic) phase
P-cl. phase: Bleeding from the vaginal ulcer with serious flour vaginalis. No more pain, spasms or vaginism.
4. Rectum ulcer Ca:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Feminine identity conflict; not knowing where one belongs, or where to go (also not knowing what decision to make).
In right-handed female. In left-handed, feminized male and left-handed female, both in schizophrenic constellation, or left-handed female in the menopause.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN
HH temporal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Painful rectum ulcer Ca. which seldom bleed or not at all in this phase, but cause spasms and pain and are generally wrongly named 'hemorrhoids'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Hardly any pain or spasms but instead immense mucous membrane swelling and bleeding from the healing ulcer. This immensely swollen, ulcerous mucous membrane, which excretes light blood, has always been erred as hemorrhoidal bleeding; today, often rightfully diagnosed as rectum Ca., but sadly nonsensically and unnecessarily extirpation (operated on) and thereby 'healed'. If only symptomatic therapy is used to reduce the swelling, then the ulcerated rectum cancer will heal without a problem, provided no relapse occurs.
5. Urinary bladder ulcer Ca.: (Feminine, right side of the bladder)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to recognize the territory boundary or determine the location

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital in the post-sensory cortical area (sensible), left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cystalgia through the ulcer or bladder spasms. The bladder mucosa is sensibly supplied by the post-sensory cortex area

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Bleeding in the bladder from the ulcer. Hardly any pain or spasm. Mucosa swelling in area of the ulceration
6. Ureter ulcer Ca., right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to establish a boundary within a territory (similar to identity conflict).

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the right ureter with spasms of the ureter. Excretory dysfunction or anuria of the right kidney through spasm. Congestion of the renal pelvis

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Healing of the ulcer through swelling of the mucous membrane. Thereby sometimes renewed occlusion of the ureter. Renal colic occurs because of the passing of kidney stones.
7. Renal pelvis ulcer Ca., right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to establish a boundary within a territory (similar to identity conflict) e. g. not knowing whose opinion to follow

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the right renal pelvis; or in the calicles with spasms and light pain, should the neck of a calix be stricken. Congestion in the renal calix and formation of a kidney stone.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: After the spasms subside, the neck of the renal calix consequently relaxes and the stone can be pushed into the renal pelvis, from which it passes into the ureter and into the bladder.
This process is called renal colic.
8. Urethra ulcer Ca., right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to establish a boundary within a territory (similar to identity conflict).

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Spasms and formation of an ulcer, often with anuria

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Healing under mucous membrane swelling, but again possible urinary retention through the occlusion of the urethra (treatment with a bladder catheter).
9. A. a. Epithelium ulcer of the external skin (epidermis = external skin) with sensory loss right side of the body
A combination of a cancer disease and a cancer equivalent disease (ulcerous and malfunction)
Psoriasis:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict: Abrupt loss of physical contact from mother, family, friends. In nature such a loss of contact from family or herd ends generally deadly, therefore this conflict is of greatest importance!

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the sensory and post-sensory cortical area, left from the inter-hemispheric area to the basal lateral.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Forming of flat skin (epidermis) ulcers which cannot be seen macroscopically. The skin feels cold, rough and is pale from poor blood circulation. The cutaneous sensibility is more and more restricted. The patient’s feeling is minimal or lost. Epidermal desquamation (flaking off) “neurodermatitis”.
In the Ca. phase, short-term memory dysfunction: E. g. An animal-mother does not recognize her offspring. The short-term memory loss extends into the edema phase (through dissociation of the brain cells).
Psoriasis:
Desquamation (dandruff) always indicates the same event of an active separation conflict with a simultaneous occurrence of a solved separation conflict already in the (p-cl. phase) post-conflictolysic phase. Therefore, the desquamation (active phase) on the red skin (p-cl. phase)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The skin turns red, hot and swells. These manifestations or efflorescence are called, exanthema, dermatitis, urticaria, flourishing neurodermatitis or eczema. The skin appears to be sick. Not knowing the “New Medicine” dermatologists could not recognize most of the epidermis skin diseases as such. In reality, the formation of the ulcer happened before the conflictolysis (CL). The duration of the p-cl. phase lies in direct relation to the active phase, provided no new (unnoticed) relapses occur, otherwise the new p-cl phase will extend accordingly, (so-called batches) like the trigeminal neuralgia in the facial area.
Psoriasis:
Desquamation (dandruff) always indicates a simultaneous occurrence of an active separation conflict with a solved separators conflict already in the (p-cl. phase) post-conflictolysic phase. Therefore the desquamation (active phase) on the red skin (p-cl. phase)
9. A. b. Alopecia: Partial or total loss of hair (alopecia areata or totalis) right side of the head

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict referring to the part of the head which had been caressed or stroked by a special person. E.g. A child is used to being caressed on his head by his grandmother the grandmother dies: Alopecia areata (patchy hair loss).

2nd possibility: A dog is caressed on the head by his master. The dog dies. The master associates the separation from his dog with his own head: Alopecia areata (bald head)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the left sensory center of the cortex (paramedian on the top).
The scalp including the hair belongs to the dorsal area and can be clearly distinguished. From the hair boundary line onward the trigeminus is responsible. Its area lies also in the sensory center of the cortex, but is located laterally

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Total or patchy loss of hair (alopecia)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Return of hair growth with redness (inflammation) of the scalp
9. A. c. Epithelium ulcer of the eyelids and conjunctiva of the right eye

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict: One loses sight of someone

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in sensory center of the cortex. The trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) lies in the cerebrum lateral, temporal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcerated eyelids and ulcer of the conjunctiva: squamous or scale forming

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Redness of the eyelids 'blepharitis' and redness of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis) when the person or animal one lost sight of returns
9. A. d. Cornea ulcer of the right eye

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Severe visual separation conflict (to lose sight of someone)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in sensory cortex center of the trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) in the cerebrum lateral temporal, left.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cornea ulcer

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Keratitis: While the cornea ulcer repairs itself temporary corneal opacity (cloudiness)
9. A. e. Ulcer of the crystalline lens of the right eye (in the p-cl. Phase 'gray cataract')

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Very severe visual separation conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in sensory cortex center, trigeminal nerve, 1\textsuperscript{st} branch (ophthalmicus) in the cerebrum lateral, temporal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The ulcer respectively the necrosis in the crystalline lens provides a better vision. These ulcers are not noticed

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Turbidity (blurring) of the crystalline lens is a sign of healing. This happens when the person or animal returns and the eye has time to heal. Turbidity of the crystalline lens is called 'gray cataract'. The, crystalline lens is an ingrown pavement epithelium of the outer skin layer
9. **A. f. Vitiligo: (white patches on the skin)** The epithelium ulcer Ca. forms on the back side of the epidermis which the epithelial melanophore layer is part of. Without the pigment we see the white patches on the right side of the body

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Separation conflict of an abrupt, brutal or ugly nature, or due to separation from a loved or respected person.
E. g. Your father had an accident with the motorcycle, his brain was squashed.

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in the sensory cortical center, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The ulcers on the underlying epidermis layer (back side of the epidermis) cause the enlargement of the white patches

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase, Regression of the white patches starts generally from edge of the ulcers inward
9. B. Intraductal mamma Ca., right breast.
The ulcerated epidermis (pavement epithelium) is of ectodermal origin: during the course of evolution, the epidermis invaginated by penetrating the mammilla (breast nipple) and migrated along the milk ducts

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Right-handed female: Separation conflict from a partner: 'My partner suddenly pulled himself from my breast’.
Left-handed female: Separation conflict from a child: The child has suddenly been torn from my breast”.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the sensory cortical center, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Intraductal ulcer is forming which cause a light pulling with minor pain in the breast, but is otherwise not noticed because every 'breast cancer specialist’ looks only for nodules

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Typical swelling of the pavement-epithelium mucous membrane in the milk ducts around the area of the ulcer. The secretion builds up which is unable to flow freely, as the milk ducts are swollen and obstructed. A minimal or even greater swelling occurs behind the mammilla. (Typical diagnosis of an ulcerated intraductal Ca.) The swelling can be circular or affect just a part of the breast
9. C. a. Exception!
Neurofibromata or better = peripheral gliomata. This proliferation of the nerve sheath constitutes a kind of baffle or sluice, to block and prevent the peripheral sensory stimuli from entering the brain
b. Loss of sensibility

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Touch Conflict: The touch is felt as being unpleasant and is unwanted. The opposite of a separation conflict but on the same organ.
The sensible impulse is felt as before, but it is 'absorbed' by the neurofibromata.
Pain conflict: The most intensive 'touch conflict' is the pain conflict. Through a pain 'attack' (e.g. being hit on the head) the organism is able to 'block' the peripheral sensibility in that area of the body. The pain disappears instantaneously but so does the sensibility.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the sensory cortical center, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Exeption!
Neurofibromata grow during the active cancer phase. This phenomenon is an exeption in many respects. This originally mesodermal connective tissue normally only grows in the p-cl. phase, on the other hand, such a process has no connection to the ectodermal epidermis; but it occurs on the nerves where there is nothing but glia proliferation which is well known. The sensibility can be lost party or completely (anesthesia) even though the provision for cutaneous impulses is not disturbed.
Peculiarity: Pain conflict often through the 'attack' of sudden, severe pain in the bones.
Reason: Expansion of the periost (bone membrane) which is directed from the sensory center of the cerebrum.
The biological sense of the pain of the periost is: To have the bone in a resting position.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Here we have different possibilities:
1) The neurofibromata remain harmless and dormant, if they do not interfere with the individual's well being.
2) The neurofibromata can abscess through bacteria (sebum-like fluid), the so-called sebaceous cysts. These can then be surgically removed with their capsule. Immediately after the p-cl. phase the sensibility returns in form of hypersensitivity, later normal sensibility is restored
10. Dental enamel (crown) necrosis; so-called caries. The enamel derives from the hardened (ivory-like) mouth mucosa of the pavement epithelium tissue, right teeth

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Conflict: Not being allowed to bite back (a feminine defense conflict)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the inter-hemispheric frontal para-median, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: An enamel defect is growing. Wrongly called “caries”. The enamel is only a thickened and keratoic mouth mucosa.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The ulcerated tooth enamel regenerates slowly and practically without pain. The patient may feel the paresthesia only through warm/cold or sweet/sour.
11. Nasal mucosa ulcer Ca., right side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict that has something to do with the sense of the inner nose mucosa (olfactory organ)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the deep basal frontal lobe, left, for the right half of the nose

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer formation of the nose mucosa which does not bleed, only 'crust'.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The bleeding of the ulcer (nose bleeding) with a severe swelling and rhinitis often without bleeding, also seen as allergic rhinitis
12. **Mouth or tongue mucosa ulcer Ca., right side of the organ**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Mouth or tongue conflict e.g. Driver has to blow (with his mouth) into a bag (alcohol test) and loses his driver’s license because of his high alcohol level

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in the fronto-medio basal, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: In general a small or bigger pavement epithelium ulcer appears in the mouth or on the tongue mucosa. The size and the depth of the ulcer is dependent on the severity duration of the conflict

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase. Severe swelling of the local area of the mouth mucosa. Within 3 to 6 weeks the ulcer, which could bleed in this phase, can only be seen as a little scar
13. Para-nasal sinus ulcer Ca., right side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Stinking conflict: “The whole thing stinks” (also in a figurative or metaphoric sense)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-basal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the para-nasal sinus area rarely cause problems

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The mucosa in the area of the ulcer swells with or without viruses but with a discharge of serous fluid (running nose!). At the end of the p-cl. phase the ulcers are healed. A purulent cold occurs, if the intestinal autochtonous mucosa is also affected, which occasionally can be found in the para-nasal sinus area.
14. Esophagus ulcer Ca. (upper 2/3rds), right side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict: Unable to swallow the morsel. Unable to adjust or incorporate (even in the figurative sense) a morsel

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-parietal-basal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer formation in the upper 2/3rds of the esophagus area. As the pavement epithelium is very thick there, it can take 6 to 10 months before the deep ulcers can be noticed with a gastroscope. The esophagus is divided regarding the innervation: Right and left side are crossed innervated. In this Ca. phase we experience spasms while swallowing!

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Intense swelling in the esophageal area of the ulcer with stenosis and light restrictions when swallowing. When the patient swallows in this phase the 'Baryta' product for an X-ray, the diagnosis is mostly: 'Stenosis'. In this phase one should just wait, as nothing further might happen
15. Lacrimal gland duct ulcer Ca., right side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict: of wanting or not wanting to be seen.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fropto-medio-latero-basal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the ectodermal ducts of the right lacrimal (tear) gland

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the mucosa in the lacrimal ducts, therefore stagnation (stasis) and severe swelling of the total lacrimal gland. This appears as a tumor of the lacrimal gland, but in reality it is not!
16. **Parotid gland duct ulcer Ca., (mumps), right side of the organ**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Unable to eat (insalivate), not wanting to eat, or not allowed to eat.

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH fronto-medio-latero-basal, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the parotid gland ducts which are generally not noticed (light pulling pain in the parotid gland)

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Mumps! with and without the virus the parotid! (parotitis) Swelling and occlusion of the parotid gland ducts in the area of ulcer. Stagnation of the secretion substance and the consequential intense swelling
17. Sublingual salivary gland duct ulcer Ca., right side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to eat (insalivate), not wanting to eat, or not allowed to eat.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-medio-latero-basal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase. Ulcers in the sublingual salivary gland ducts which cause only a light pulling pain (spasm), otherwise hardly noticeable.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the sublingual gland through the swelling-of the intraductal mucosa and occlusion, therefore stagnation in that area. Not really a tumor, only an ulcer in the healing
b. CANCER EQUIVALENT DISEASES WITHOUT CELL DEGRADATION (BREAKDOWN) IN THE CA. PHASE OR CELL AUGMENTATION IN THE P-CL. PHASE, INSTEAD WITH MALFUNCTION OR TOTAL FUNCTIONAL LOSS IN THE CA. PHASE

1. Thalamus dysfunction (general metabolic disorder)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Total giving up, “I wish I were dead”

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the left thalamus at the dorso-basal area of the diencephalon. Danger of aqueduct compression and development of a hydrocephalus internus through the swelling of one or both thalami in the healing phase.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Extreme restlessness, sleeplessness, 'derailment' of diverse hormonal (hypophysis) and blood chemical parameters. Great disturbances of the vegetative nervous system. Mania

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Renormalizing of the hormonal and blood chemical parameters, as well as of the vegetative nervous system. Danger of diencephalon aqueduct compression

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Fear – disgust conflict, referring to someone or something specific

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH frontal in the diencephalon left.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Functional deficiency of the; alpha islet cells (insufficient glucagon) with a constant progression of the hypoglycemia, “a feeling of walking on air”

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Slow increase in the blood glucose level.
Caution: The epileptoid crisis can bring about a short-term hypoglycemia followed by a longer and intense increase in the blood glucose level
3. **Motoric paralysis:**
   A. **Motoric MS or lateral sclerosis.** Muscular dystrophy of the right side of the body
   B. **Example:** Facial paralysis (paresis) of the right side of the face

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

A. Unable to escape, or: Unable to follow (legs), or Cannot hold on, or Defend (arms/hands) or: Unable to get away, evade (back and shoulder muscles), or: Not knowing, am I coming or going' (leas palsy)
B. Conflict of being humiliated (losing face) after having been made a fool of

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

A. HH In the motoric cortex center, frontal, left in the gyrus praecentralis
B. HH In the motoric cortex center, lateral, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: A) Progression of motoric paralysis is in relation to the intensity of the conflict which starts with the DHS. Few or no impulses are carried through the innervation (nerve supply) from the motoric cortex center of the cerebrum to the striated muscles. Singular muscles, muscle groups or entire limbs can be stricken. The paralysis is not painful. With prolonged paralysis a second conflict may happen and the danger of a schizophrenic constellation becomes very likely.

Ca. phase: B) Paralysis of the innervation of the facial muscles, also called apoplexy, on the right side of the face

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: A) The targetring configuration in the brain changes into an edema. Therefore the motoric function seems to regress temporarily during this phase. Uncontrolled twitches follow. It always comes to an epileptic cramp attack. After this convulsion (epileptic crisis) the innervation of the muscles returns slowly, the so-called: Morbus Parkinson. This Morbus Parkinson is a healing, which through small relapses never comes to an end therefore named: 'Hanging healing'

P-cl. phase: B) The innervation of the facial muscles returns (twitching)
4. Loss of sense of smell (anosmia), right half of the file olfactoria

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Smell conflict of: Not wanting to smell: 'This nauseous, offensive odor, or smell cannot be true'

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the diencephalon, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Macroscopically: No change fila olfactoria. With the increase in length of the conflict, the function of smell decreases and more (anosmia!). The fila olfactoria is part of the brain like the retina

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Sudden loss of smell partially or totally in the right half of the nose. The edema of the fila olfactoria in the brain has become embedded with glia cells. At the end of the healing phase the sense of smell returns in part or nearly entirely
5. Loss of hearing, right ear

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of not wanting to hear, “I do not believe I heard right?”, “that can not be true, what I just heard” (often over the telephone)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital-basal, left, and simultaneously in the acoustic nucleus of the pons, right lateral. This has been misinterpreted as acoustic neurinoma and extirpated

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Tinnitus, right ear (buzzing, rustle, hum, ring, sibilant whistle in the ear) increasing hearing loss starts with the DHS

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Sudden deafness through the edema in the inner right ear, in the acoustic center of the cerebrum as well as in the acoustic relay of the pons (brain stem), right. Thereafter the hearing is partially or completely restored, depending on the severity and duration of the Ca. phase
6. Loss of vision, predominantly on the right half of the retina

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Fear from behind (from the neck) conflict. Danger lurks or threatens from behind, but cannot be shaken off.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the left visual cortex, occipital for the right half of the retina, (only 2/3rds crossed, 1/3 uncrossed)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Loss of vision in a specific area of the retina, different in both eyes. Both visual cortices are usually stricken, which brings on a persecution mania (schizophrenic constellation), whereas originally, a real threat had existed.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The obligatory edema appears not only on the HH of the visual cortex in the brain, but also between the sclera and retina bringing about the retinal detachment (RD). The retinal detachment (RD) is a good temporary sign of healing. The RD reverses later on its own. The vision during that time is reduced dramatically due to the retinal detachment (RD). It appears especially dramatic on the fovea centralis.

Myopia: (shortsightedness): After repeated lateral retinal detachments, the eyeball appears stretched optically, because the retinal detachment will be fixed between retina and sclera through the scarring.

Hypermetropia (farsightedness): Should the dorsal retinal detachment of the eye happen repeatedly, a scarring occurs between the retina (dorsal part) and sclera. Through that the eyeball appears optically shorter. Both of these optical defects can be corrected with eyeglasses.
7. Partial turbidity of the right vitreous body, so-called 'green cataract' or glaucoma ('horse blinkers phenomenon'), forcing you to look only forward, as a partial 'smoke screen' should prevent you from looking backwards, so-to-speak

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

The biological fear conflict is felt in the neck with a special aspect. E.g. a diagnosis of a 'brain tumor' or retina process can be felt as a fear behind the eye, as it serves as the orientation center of the conscious mind. It is almost felt like a danger from behind, like a predacious animal runs after its prey. The 'horse blinkers phenomenon' means: That the prey animal steps forward to escape without looking backwards at the predator in fear (not to be in continuous panic)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the left visual cortex, interhemispheric, left side for the right vitreous body (possibly for the right half of the vitreous body?)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Partial turbidity of the vitreous body. Through this the predator (danger seen blurred by the prey animal. The vision of the prey animal to see the escape route remains clear. In contrast to the 'gray cataract', which appears in the p-cl. phase. The turbidity of the vitreous body develops for this particular conflict in the active phase. The biological significance is that so-called prey animals usually have eyes on the 'flank' side of their body and the danger coming from behind is almost covered or clouded; reason for the partial turbidity of the vitreous body ('horse blinkers phenomenon'). The so-called predators do not have to be afraid to look forward with both eyes, since they are less likely to become the prey

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Reversal of the turbidity with an edema of the vitreous body (glaucoma is building = intraocular pressure raises). The edema often presses itself backwards through the opening of the optic nerve.
Neither in the cancer phase nor in the p-cl. phase should one interfere and use a laser, as the vitreous body will become irreversibly damaged.
8. Phantom pavement epithelium ulcer. The pavement epithelium formerly existed as an overlay over the periost (bone skin). Sensible paralysis, right side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1) Separation conflict and inflicting pain on someone else, or:
2) Separation conflict and experiencing pain on the periost itself

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH parieto-occipital left, crossed from the brain to the organ (post-sensory cortical center)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: 1) The numbness refers to an area of the periost where one has inflicted pain on another individual or where one had inflicted pain on a victim associatively
2. Through a bone edema (healing phase) with the very painful stretched periost (+DHS) a local sensory paralysis can occur

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. Phase: The patient feels a strong hyperesthesia, a flowing pain on the periost with or without minimal swelling, because the former pavement epithelium tissue is absent. This severe flowing pain gave the disease 'Rheuma' its name (Rheuma = flow).
9. **Adrenal medulla Ca. pheochromocytoma called neuroblastoma**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Unbearable stress

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in the area of the autonomic nervous system (ANS) (sympathetic chain) neuro-ganglion

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Pheochromocytoma, noradrenalin, and dopamine are increasing (primary catecholamines) and an increase in adrenaline (secondary catecholamine)

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Eventual apoplexy of the adrenal medulla
E. RIGHT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE
a. CANCER WITH PAVEMENT EPITHELIUM ULCER CA.

1. Branchial arch pavement epithelium Ca. in the healing phase erred as centrocystic-centroblastic, non-Hodgkin’s “lymphoma”

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Frontal fear (panic) conflict. The conflict from the fear of cancer.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH frontal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers are forming in the old dormant branchial arch which are covered with pavement epithelium. At times light pain in the neck region is experienced.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: There is mucosa swelling around the ulcers branchial arch. Therefore cysts are forming with an-inner serous fluid. These cysts can reach from the diaphragm. These cysts are the erred, centrocystic-centroblastic, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas.
2. A. Intra-bronchial pavement epithelium Ca In short bronchial Ca.

B. Bronchial Asthma = schizophrenic constellation through a simultaneous, active conflict in the cortex of the left cerebrum hemisphere

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Territory-fear (panic) conflict. The opponent has not yet entered the territory, but the danger is near
Territory-fear (panic) conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-lateral cortex, right
Two HH are active at the same time:
1) HH for the bronchial Ca
2) HH somewhere in the left cortex hemisphere

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Intra-bronchial ulcers which seldom get noticed
In the schizophrenic constellation both conflicts are active. The expectorate whoop or gasp is a sign of a spasm of the bronchial musculature. (A similar spasm occurs in the stomach muscles where a stomach ulcer is present)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the bronchial mucosa around the ulcer which brings on the atelectasis due to insufficient aeration in the periphery of the swelling.
This atelectasis is often erred as a bronchial ‘tumor’.
Symptom: A cough which lasts for many months.
P-cl. phase: Another asthma attack occurs because of the epileptoid crisis
In right-handed male and left-handed female.
In right-handed, 'Pill' taking female, or in female after the menopause who reacts in a masculine way.
In left-handed male and right-handed female in schizophrenic constellation with a severe angina pectoris. The coronary arteries are descendants of the bronchial arch and are supplied through the sensory innervation of the cerebrum
B. Seminal vesicle ulcer Ca. In male, otherwise same constellation as above.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A. Biological conflict of a territory loss or the loss of its content (partner or female walks out of the territory)
B) In left-handed female: Biological sexual frustration conflict, unable to copulate or, not having been copulated. Almost always with depression (even without a hormonal stalemate!).
C) In case of hormonal dysfunction:
In post-menopause, or; The 'Pill' taking, or: Castration.
Masculinity: Territory conflict of a masculine female
D) Hormonal stalemate.. Territory conflict with depression. (resignation conflict in a weak masculine individual)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH peri-insular, right Essential remark:
A biological conflict of an individual who is predestined to become “2nd in command” or “assistant to the chief”; this person is hindered through his territory conflict because this individual works primarily with his left (female) brain side. Normally such an individual has biologically (only in case of a conflict) not enough strength to stand his ground. A left-handed individual would have that strength, as he is able to close his left brain side to have full power. On the other hand, the right-handed individual with his hanging conflict has a better chance of survival as the “second-in-command”. The majority are right-handed individuals who are “second-in-command”
CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Coronary artery ulcer Ca, with severe angina pectoris:
In right-handed male and left-handed female, in post-menopausal masculine female, and 'Pill' taking masculine female, as well as: In right-handed female and left-handed male in schizophrenic constellation
Simultaneously: (only men) seminal vesicle ulcer-Ca.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The coronary 'intma' arteries swell (which in reality is a pavement epithelium mucosa) in the area of the ulcer.
Cause for the coronary artery stenosis which happens 2 to 6 weeks after the conflictolysis (CL), and is erroneously considered the cause of the heart infarct.
Left cardiac infarct of the left side of the heart, in a male. The real “heart infarct” is the epileptic or epileptoid crisis which starts 2 to 6 weeks after the conflictolysis. The severity of the heart infarct depends on the length and intensity of the conflict.
Symptoms: Cardialgia, feelings of oppression, or annihilation, fear of death, arrhythmia, centralization, typical changes in the ECG. The intra- and perifocal edema in the area of the HH is the real reason for the heart infarct and the eventual cardiac arrest.
Therapy:
High doses of cortisone and glucose given intravenously for the time after the epileptic crisis, which presents the greatest danger of mortality.: No infusion, no vagotonic tranquilizers!
The swelling of the seminal vesicle mucosa, which always follows the preceding ulcers, is of subordinate concern.
4. A Stomach = gastric ulcer Ca. and ulcer of the bulbus duodeni  
B. Intrahepatic and extra hepatic bile duct ulcer Ca.  
C. Pancreatic duct ulcer Ca.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Biological territory-anger conflict. Boundary dispute conflict with the neighbors, also anger 
within a territory, e. g. if the partner or female is “unfaithful” (cheats, gambles, etc.)
Territory anger conflict: The boundaries to the neighbor’s territory have been damaged. The 
encroachment of the “neighbor” is now possible. Often arguments over money.
Territory anger conflict: (in reference to money or financing)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporal, right  
HH temporal, right  
HH temporal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Pain in the area of the gastric ulcer, (superficial deterioration in the stomach mucosa) 
but only along the small curvature, on the pylorus and in the bulbus duodeni to where the 
ectodermal pavement epithelium has transmigrated. This epithelium tissue is sensibly supplied by 
the sensory center of the cortex, therefore the severe pain, spasm or stomach colic. 
Specific individuals could be classified as “stomach types” since they always react with a 
territory anger. They always have, in principle, an ulcer of the pavement epithelium in the cancer 
phase. 
Ca. phase: Ulcers in the intrahepatic bile duct and the gallbladder. Moderate pain as it sensibly 
managed: Colic, biliary colic, also intrahepatic bilious colic. 
Ca. phase: Ulcers in the pancreatic duct branches and large pancreatic duct (ductus pancreaticus). 
Biological sense: To increase the secretion for faster excretion.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Bleeding stomach ulcers or duodenal ulcers. Although hematemesis and black feces 
are good sign, they are seen as negative signs, which they are not, in principle. No more pain or 
colic, except occasional vomiting. 
P-cl. phase: The so-called hepatitis follows automatically with or without hepatitis A and B 
viruses (Hepatitis Non A Non B)
Through the intra canaliculor mucosa swelling to heal the ulcer, a temporary bile duct occlusion happens (icterus=jaundice) and the flow of the bile is obstructed, either in the majority of the intra hepatic or extra hepatic bile ducts, (icteric hepatitis) or confined to a smaller area (anicteric hepatitis). The viruses can only speed up the healing process.

The epileptoid crisis:
The most feared stage in the healing of the stomach ulcer or hepatitis is neither the gastrorrhagia (stomach bleeding) nor the increase in parameters in the liver (especially gamma GT. alkaline phosphatase and eventually bilirubin throughout the icteric course), but: The epileptoid crisis which starts just as the parameters start to drop. Greatest precaution is advised regarding a 'liver coma', which in reality is a brain coma that occurs immediately after the epileptoid crisis.

Therapy:
Continuous glucose supply by mouth, little or no liquid via infusion. Through experience, for metabolic reasons, in this specific case Cortisone can be given in an emergency (to avert the so-called hepatic coma), if it concerns only hepatitis. Should it be a combination conflict (e.g. territory-anger conflict and territory conflict), then high doses of Cortisone are certainly indicated in case of a simultaneous epileptoid crisis (e.g. heart infarct).

The second kind of liver-cirrhosis consists partly of pavement epithelium (keratotic pavement epithelium) and connective tissue stenosis of the intra hepatic bile ducts, once the hepatitis has run its course (corresponding to the bronchial atelectasis and coronary stenosis) P-cl. phase: Swelling with occlusion of the former pancreatic duct ulcers. Amylase increases in the serum. Pseudo-tumor of the pancreas.
5. Urinary bladder ulcer Ca.: (male side of the bladder)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to mark the boundary of the territory. In left-handed female, “to which territory do I belong?”

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Painful formation of an ulcer with or without minimal bleeding. Spasms in the bladder.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Bleeding of the ulcer with possible light pain.
6. Ureter ulcer Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to mark the boundary of the territory.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the right ureter with spasms of the ureter. Excretory dysfunction or anuria of the right kidney through spasm. Congestion of the renal pelvis

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Healing of the ulcer through swelling of the mucous membrane. Thereby sometimes renewed occlusion of the ureter. Renal colic occurs because of the passing of kidney stones.
7. Renal pelvis ulcer Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to mark the boundary of the territory e. g. not knowing whose opinion to follow

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the right renal pelvis; or in the calicles with spasms and light pain, should the neck of a calix be stricken. Obstruction in the renal calix and formation of a kidney stone.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: After the spasms subside, the neck of the renal calix consequently relaxes and the stone can be pushed into the renal pelvis, from which it passes into the ureter and into the bladder.
This process is called renal colic
8. Urethra ulcer Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to establish a boundary within a territory (similar to identity conflict).

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Spasms and formation of an ulcer, often with urinary retention

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Healing under mucous membrane swelling, but again possible urinary retention through the occlusion of the urethra (treatment with a bladder catheter).
9. A. a. Epithelium ulcer of the external skin (epidermis = external skin) with sensory loss left side of the body
A combination of a cancer disease and a cancer equivalent disease (ulcerous and malfunction)
Psoriasis:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Separation conflict: Abrupt loss of physical contact from mother, family, friends. In nature such a loss of contact from family or herd ends generally deadly, therefore this conflict is of greatest importance!

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN
HH in the sensory and post-sensory cortical area, left from the inter-hemispheric area to the basal lateral, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Forming of flat skin (epidermis) ulcers which cannot be seen macroscopically. The skin feels cold, rough and is pale from poor blood circulation. The cutaneous sensibility is more and more restricted. The patient’s feeling is minimal or lost. Epidermal desquamation (flaking off) “neurodermatitis”.
In the Ca. phase, short-term memory dysfunction: E. g. An animal-mother does not recognize her offspring. The short-term memory loss extends into the edema phase (through dissociation of the brain cells).
Psoriasis:
Desquamation (dandruff) always indicates the same event of an active separation conflict with a simultaneous occurrence of a solved separation conflict already in the (p-cl. phase) post-conflictolysic phase. Therefore, the desquamation (active phase) on the red skin (p-cl. phase)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The skin turns red, hot and swells. These manifestations or efflorescence are called, exanthema, dermatitis, urticaria, flourishing neurodermatitis or eczema. The skin appears to be sick. Not knowing the “New Medicine” dermatologists could not recognize most of the epidermis skin diseases as such. In reality, the formation of the ulcer happened before the conflictolysis (CL). The duration of the p-cl. phase lies in direct relation to the active phase, provided no new (unnoticed) relapses occur, otherwise the new p-cl phase will extend accordingly, (so-called batches) like the trigeminal neuralgia in the facial area.
Psoriasis:
Desquamation (dandruff) always indicates a simultaneous occurrence of an active separation conflict with a solved separators conflict already in the (p-cl. phase) post-conflictolysic phase. Therefore the desquamation (active phase) on the red skin (p-cl. phase)
9. A. b. Alopecia: Partial or total loss of hair (alopecia areata or totalis) left side of the head

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict referring to the part of the head which had been caressed or stroked by a special person. E.g. A child is used to being caressed on his head by his grandmother the grandmother dies: Alopecia aerate (patchy hair loss).
2nd possibility: A dog is caressed on the head by his master. The dog dies. The master associates the separation from his dog with his own head: Alopecia areata (bald-head)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the right sensory center of the cortex (paramedian on the top).
The scalp including the hair belongs to the dorsal area and can be clearly distinguished. From the hair boundary line onward the trigeminus is responsible. Its area lies also in the sensory center of the cortex, but is located laterally

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Total or patchy loss of hair (alopecia)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Return of hair growth with redness (inflammation) of the scalp
9. A. c. Epithelium ulcer of the eyelids and conjunctiva of the left eye

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict: One loses sight of someone

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in sensory center of the cortex. The trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) lies in the cerebrum lateral, temporal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcerated eyelids and ulcer of the conjunctiva: squamous or scale forming

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Redness of the eyelids 'blepharitis' and redness of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis) when the person or animal one lost sight of returns
9. **A. d. Cornea ulcer of the left eye**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Severe visual separation conflict (to lose sight of someone)

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in sensory cortex center of the trigeminal nerve, 1\textsuperscript{st} branch (ophthalmicus) in the cerebrum lateral temporal, right.

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Cornea ulcer

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Keratitis: While the cornea ulcer repairs itself temporary corneal opacity (cloudiness)
9. A. e. Ulcer of the crystalline lens of the left eye (in the p-cl. Phase 'gray cataract')

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Very severe visual separation conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in sensory cortex center, trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) in the cerebrum lateral, temporal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The ulcer respectively the necrosis in the crystalline lens provides a better vision. These ulcers are not noticed

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Turbidity (blurring) of the crystalline lens is a sign of healing. This happens when the person or animal returns and the eye has time to heal. Turbidity of the crystalline lens is called 'gray cataract'. The, crystalline lens is an ingrown pavement epithelium of the outer skin layer
9. A. f. Vitiligo: (white patches on the skin) The epithelium ulcer Ca. forms on the back side of the epidermis which the epithelial melanophore layer is part of. Without the pigment we see the white patches on the left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict of an abrupt, brutal or ugly nature, or due to separation from a loved or respected person.
E. g. Your father had an accident with the motorcycle, his brain was squashed.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the sensory cortical center, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The ulcers on the underlying epidermis layer (back side of the epidermis) cause the enlargement of the white patches

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase, Regression of the white patches starts generally from edge of the ulcers inward
9. B. Intraductal mamma Ca., left breast.
The ulcerated epidermis (pavement epithelium) is of ectodermal origin: during the course of evolution, the epidermis invaginated by penetrating the mammilla (breast nipple) and migrated along the milk ducts

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Left-handed female: Separation conflict from a partner: 'My partner suddenly pulled himself from my breast’.
Right-handed female: Separation conflict from a child: The child has suddenly been torn from my breast”.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the sensory cortical center, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Intraductal ulcer is forming which cause a light pulling with minor pain in the breast, but is otherwise not noticed because every ‘breast cancer specialist’ looks only for nodules

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Typical swelling of the pavement-epithelium mucous membrane in the milk ducts around the area of the ulcer. The secretion builds up which is unable to flow freely, as the milk ducts are swollen and obstructed. A minimal or even greater swelling occurs behind the mammilla. (Typical diagnosis of an ulcerated intraductal Ca.) The swelling can be circular or affect just a part of the breast
9. C. a. Exception!
Neurofibromata or better = peripheral gliomata. This proliferation of the nerve sheath constitutes a kind of baffle or sluice, to block and prevent the peripheral sensory stimuli from entering the brain
b. Loss of sensibility

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Touch Conflict: The touch is felt as being unpleasant and is unwanted. The opposite of a separation conflict but on the same organ. The sensible impulse is felt as before, but it is ‘absorbed’ by the neurofibromata.

Pain conflict: The most intensive 'touch conflict’ is the pain conflict. Through a pain 'attack' (e.g. being hit on the head) the organism is able to 'block' the peripheral sensibility in that area of the body. The pain disappears instantaneously but so does the sensibility.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN
HH in the sensory cortical center, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Exeption!
Neurofibromata grow during the active cancer phase. This phenomenon is an exeption in many respects. This originally mesodermal connective tissue normally only grows in the p-cl. phase, on the other hand, such a process has no connection to the ectodermal epidermis; but it occurs on the nerves where there is nothing but glia proliferation which is well known. The sensibility can be lost partly or completely (anesthesia) even though the provision for cutaneous impulses is not disturbed.

Peculiarity: Pain conflict often through the ‘attack’ of sudden, severe pain in the bones.
Reason: Expansion of the periost (bone membrane) which is directed from the sensory center of the cerebrum.
The biological sense of the pain of the periost is: To have the bone in a resting position.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: Here we have different possibilities:
1) The neurofibromata remain harmless and dormant, if they do not interfere with the individual's well being.
2) The neurofibromata can abscess through bacteria (sebum-like fluid), the so-called sebaceous cysts. These can then be surgically removed with their capsule. Immediately after the p-cl. phase the sensibility returns in form of hypersensitivity, later normal sensibility is restored
10. Dental enamel (crown) necrosis; so-called caries. The enamel derives from the hardened (ivory-like) mouth mucosa of the pavement epithelium tissue, left teeth

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Conflict: Not being allowed to bite back (a male defense conflict)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the interhemispheric frontal paramedian, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: An enamel defect is growing. Wrongly called “caries”. The enamel is only a thickened and keratoic mouth mucosa.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The ulcerated tooth enamel regenerates slowly and practically without pain. The patient may feel the paresthesia only through warm/cold or sweet/sour.
11. Nasal mucosa ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict that has something to do with the sense of the inner nose mucosa (olfactory organ)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the deep basal frontal lobe, right, for the left half of the nose

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer formation of the nose mucosa, which does not bleed, only 'crust’.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The bleeding of the ulcer (nose bleeding) with a severe swelling and rhinitis often without bleeding, also seen as allergic rhinitis
12. Mouth or tongue mucosa ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Mouth or tongue conflict e.g. Driver has to blow (with his mouth) into a bag (alcohol test) and loses his driver’s license because of his high alcohol level

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the fronto-medio basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: In general a small or bigger pavement epithelium ulcer appears in the mouth or on the tongue mucosa. The size and the depth of the ulcer is dependent on the severity duration of the conflict

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase. Severe swelling of the local area of the mouth mucosa. Within 3 to 6 weeks the ulcer, which could bleed in this phase, can only be seen as a little scar
13. Para-nasal sinus ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Stinking conflict: “The whole thing stinks” (also in a figurative or metaphoric sense)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the para-nasal sinus area rarely cause problems

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The mucosa in the area of the ulcer swells with or without viruses but with a discharge of serous fluid (running nose!). At the end of the p-cl. phase the ulcers are healed. A purulent cold occurs, if the intestinal autochthonous mucosa is also affected, which occasionally can be found in the para-nasal sinus area
14. Esophagus ulcer Ca. (upper 2/3rds), left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict: Unable to swallow the morsel.
Unable to adjust or incorporate (even in the figurative sense) a morsel

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-parietal-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer formation in the upper 2/3rds of the esophagus area. As the pavement epithelium is very thick there, it can take 6 to 10 months before the deep ulcers can be noticed with a gastroscope. The esophagus is divided regarding the innervation: Right and left side are crossed innervated. In this Ca. phase we experience spasms while swallowing!

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Intense swelling in the esophageal area of the ulcer with stenosis and light restrictions when swallowing. When the patient swallows in this phase the 'Baryta' product for an X-ray, the diagnosis is mostly: 'Stenosis'. In this phase one should just wait, as nothing further might happen
15. Lacrimal gland duct ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict: of wanting or not wanting to be seen.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-medio-latero-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the ectodermal ducts of the right lacrimal (tear) gland

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the mucosa in the lacrimal ducts, therefore stagnation (stasis) and severe swelling of the total lacrimal gland. This appears as a tumor of the lacrimal gland, but in reality it is not!
16. Parotid gland duct ulcer Ca., (mumps), left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to eat (insalivate), not wanting to eat, or not allowed to eat.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-medio-latero-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the parotid gland ducts which are generally not noticed (light pulling pain in the parotid gland)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Mumps! with and without the virus the parotid! (parotitis) Swelling and occlusion of the parotid gland ducts in the area of ulcer. Stagnation of the secretion substance and the consequential intense swelling
17. Sublingual salivary gland duct ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to eat (insalivate), not wanting to eat, or not allowed to eat.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-medio-latero-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase. Ulcers in the sublingual salivary gland ducts which cause only a light pulling pain (spasm), otherwise hardly noticeable.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the sublingual gland through the swelling-of the intraductal mucosa and occlusion, therefore stagnation in that area. Not really a tumor, only an ulcer in the healing
b. CANCER EQUIVALENT DISEASES WITHOUT CELL DEGRADATION (BREAKDOWN) IN THE CA. PHASE OR CELL AUGMENTATION IN THE P-CL. PHASE, INSTEAD WITH MALFUNCTION OR TOTAL FUNCTIONAL LOSS IN THE CA. PHASE

1. Thalamus dysfunction (general metabolic disorder)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Total giving up, “I wish I were dead”

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the right thalamus at the dorso-basal area of the diencephalon. Danger of aqueduct compression and development of a hydrocephalus internus through the swelling of one or both thalami in the healing phase.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Extreme restlessness, sleeplessness, 'derailment' of diverse hormonal (hypophysis) and blood chemical parameters. Great disturbances of the vegetative nervous system. Mania

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Renormalizing of the hormonal and blood chemical parameters, as well as of the vegetative nervous system. Danger of diencephalon aqueduct compression
2. Diabetic mellitus Ca.: Cancer equivalent disease of the Beta islet cells.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of resistance and struggle against someone or against something specific, to bristle up against something or someone

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH frontal right side, in the diencephalon.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Increasing functional loss of the beta islet cells, therefore increase in blood sugar, due to the deficiency of insulin. With a central conflict: Diabetes and hypoglycemia at the same time

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The blood sugar declines slowly.
Caution: In the epileptoid crisis hyperglycemia can temporarily occur leading to a longer lasting hypoglycemia (decreased blood glucose) After a central conflict, the blood sugar can increase and decrease
3. **Motoric paralysis:**
   A. **Motoric MS or lateral sclerosis.** Muscular dystrophy of the left side of the body
   B. **Example:** Facial paralysis (paresis) of the left side of the face

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

A. Unable to escape, or: Unable to follow (legs), or Cannot hold on, or Defend (arms/hands) or: Unable to get away, evade (back and shoulder muscles), or: Not knowing, am I coming or going’ (leas palsy)
F. Conflict of being humiliated (losing face) after having been made a fool of

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

A. HH In the motoric cortex center, frontal, right in the gyrus praecentralis
B. HH In the motoric cortex center, lateral, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: A) Progression of motoric paralysis is in relation to the intensity of the conflict which starts with the DHS. Few or no impulses are carried through the innervation (nerve supply) from the motoric cortex center of the cerebrum to the striated muscles. Singular muscles, muscle groups or entire limbs can be stricken. The paralysis is not painful. With prolonged paralysis a second conflict may happen and the danger of a schizophrenic constellation becomes very likely.
Ca. phase: B) Paralysis of the innervation of the facial muscles, also called apoplexy, on the left side of the face

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: A) The targetting configuration in the brain changes into an edema. Therefore the motoric function seems to regress temporarily during this phase. Uncontrolled twitches follow. It always comes to an epileptic cramp attack. After this convulsion (epileptic crisis) the innervation of the muscles returns slowly, the so-called: Morbus Parkinson. This Morbus Parkinson is a healing, which through small relapses never comes to an end therefore named: 'Hanging healing'
P-cl. phase: B) The innervation of the facial muscles returns (twitching)
4. Loss of sense of smell (anosmia), left half of the file olfactoria

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Smell conflict of: Not wanting to smell: 'This nauseous, offensive odor, or smell cannot be true'

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the diencephalon, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Macroscopically: No change fila olfactoria. With the increase in length of the conflict, the function of smell decreases and more (anosmia!). The fila olfactoria is part of the brain like the retina

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Sudden loss of smell partially or totally in the right half of the nose. The edema of the fila olfactoria in the brain has become embedded with glia cells. At the end of the healing phase the sense of smell returns in part or nearly entirely
5. Loss of hearing, left ear

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of not wanting to hear, “I do not believe I heard right?”, “that can not be true, what I just heard” (often over the telephone)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital-basal, right, and simultaneously in the acoustic nucleus of the pons, left lateral. This has been misinterpreted as acoustic neurinoma and extirpated

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Tinnitus, right ear (buzzing, rustle, hum, ring, sibilant whistle in the ear) increasing hearing loss starts with the DHS

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Sudden deafness through the edema in the inner left ear, in the acoustic center of the cerebrum as well as in the acoustic relay of the pons (brain stem), left. Thereafter the hearing is partially or completely restored, depending on the severity and duration of the Ca. phase
6. **Loss of vision, predominantly on the left half of the retina**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Fear-from-behind (from the neck) conflict. Danger lurks or threatens from behind, but cannot be shaken off

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in the right visual cortex, occipital for the left half of the retina, (only 2/3rds crossed, 1/3 uncrossed)

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Loss of vision in a specific area of the retina, different in both eyes. Both visual cortices are usually stricken, which brings on a persecution mania (schizophrenic constellation), whereas originally, a real threat had existed

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The retinal detachment of both halves of the retina on the organic level, even though the retina is part of the brain.
Reason for the great temporary loss of vision. The left eye – fovea centralis – being stricken harder.
**Myopia** (shortsightedness): After repeated lateral retinal detachments, the eyeball appears stretched optically, because the retinal detachment will be fixed between retina and sclera through the scarring.
**Hypermetropia** (farsightedness): Should the dorsal retinal detachment of the eye happen repeatedly, a scarring occurs between the retina (dorsal part) and sclera. Through that the eyeball appears optically shorter. Both of these optical defects can be corrected with eyeglasses
7. Partial turbidity of the left vitreous body, so-called 'green cataract' or glaucoma ('horse blinkers phenomenon'), forcing you to look only forward, as a partial 'smoke screen' should prevent you from looking backwards, so-to-speak

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

The biological fear conflict is felt in the neck with a special aspect. E.g. a diagnosis of a 'brain tumor' or retina process can be felt as a fear behind the eye, as it serves as the orientation center of the conscious mind. It is almost felt like a danger from behind, like a predacious animal runs after its prey. The 'horse blinkers phenomenon' means: That the prey animal steps forward to escape without looking backwards at the predator in fear (not to be in continuous panic)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the right visual cortex, interhemispheric, right side for the left vitreous body (possibly for the left half of the vitreous body?)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Partial turbidity of the vitreous body. Through this the predator (danger seen blurred by the prey animal. The vision of the prey animal to see the escape route remains clear. In contrast to the 'gray cataract', which appears in the p-cl. phase. The turbidity of the vitreous body develops for this particular conflict in the active phase. The biological significance is that so-called prey animals usually have eyes on the 'flank' side of their body and the danger coming from behind is almost covered or clouded; reason for the partial turbidity of the vitreous body ('horse blinkers phenomenon'). The so-called predators do not have to be afraid to look forward with both eyes, since they are less likely to become the prey

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Reversal of the turbidity with an edema of the vitreous body (glaucoma is building = intraocular pressure raises). The edema often presses itself backwards through the opening of the optic nerve.
Neither in the cancer phase nor in the p-cl. phase should one interfere and use a laser, as the vitreous body will become irreversibly damaged.
8. **Phantom pavement epithelium ulcer.** The pavement epithelium formerly existed as an overlay over the periost (bone skin). Sensible paralysis, left side of the body

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

1) Separation conflict and inflicting pain on someone else, or:
2) Separation conflict and experiencing pain on the periost itself

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH parieto-occipital right, crossed from the brain to the organ (post-sensory cortical center)

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: 1) The numbness refers to an area of the periost where one has inflicted pain on another individual or where one had inflicted pain on a victim associatively
2. Through a bone edema (healing phase) with the very painful stretched periost (+DHS) a local sensory paralysis can occur

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. Phase: The patient feels a strong hyperesthesia, a flowing pain on the periost with or without minimal swelling, because the former pavement epithelium tissue is absent. This severe flowing pain gave the disease 'Rheuma' its name (Rheuma = flow).
9. **Adrenal medulla Ca. pheochromocytoma called neuroblastoma**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Unbearable stress

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in the area of the autonomic nervous system (ANS) (sympathetic chain) neuro-ganglion

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Pheochromocytoma, noradrenalin, and dopamine are increasing (primary catecholamines) and an increase in adrenaline (secondary catecholamine)

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Eventual apoplexy of the adrenal medulla
G. RIGHT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE
a. CANCER WITH PAVEMENT EPITHELium ULCER CA.

1. Branchial arch pavement epithelium Ca. in the healing phase erred as centrocystic-centroblastic, non-Hodgkin’s “lymphoma”

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Frontal fear (panic) conflict. The conflict from the fear of cancer.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH frontal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers are forming in the old dormant branchial arch which are covered with pavement epithelium. At times light pain in the neck region is experienced.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: There is mucosa swelling around the ulcers branchial arch. Therefore cysts are forming with an-inner serous fluid. These cysts can reach from the diaphragm. These cysts are the erred, centrocystic-centroblastic, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas.
2. A. Intra-bronchial pavement epithelium Ca In short bronchial Ca.

B. Bronchial Asthma = schizophrenic constellation through a simultaneous, active conflict in the cortex of the left cerebrum hemisphere

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Territory-fear (panic) conflict. The opponent has not yet entered the territory, but the danger is near
Territory-fear (panic) conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN
HH fronto-lateral cortex, right
Two HH are active at the same time:
1) HH for the bronchial Ca
2) HH somewhere in the left cortex hemisphere

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Intra-bronchial ulcers which seldom get noticed
In the schizophrenic constellation both conflicts are active. The expectorate whoop or gasp is a sign of a spasm of the bronchial musculature. (A similar spasm occurs in the stomach muscles where a stomach ulcer is present)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: Swelling of the bronchial mucosa around the ulcer which brings on the atelectasis due to insufficient aeration in the periphery of the swelling.
This atelectasis is often erred as a bronchial 'tumor'.
Symptom: A cough which lasts for many months.
P-cl. phase: Another asthma attack occurs because of the epileptoid crisis
In right-handed male and left-handed female.
In right-handed, 'Pill' taking female, or in female after the menopause who reacts in a masculine way.
In left-handed male and right-handed female in schizophrenic constellation with a severe angina pectoris. The coronary arteries are descendants of the bronchial arch and are supplied through the sensory innervation of the cerebrum

B. Seminal vesicle ulcer Ca. In male, otherwise same constellation as above.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A. Biological conflict of a territory loss or the loss of its content (partner or female walks out of the territory)
B) In left-handed female: Biological sexual frustration conflict, unable to copulate or, not having been copulated. Almost always with depression (even without a hormonal stalemate!).
C) In case of hormonal dysfunction:
In post-menopause, or; The 'Pill' taking, or: Castration.
Masculinity: Territory conflict of a masculine female
D) Hormonal stalemate.. Territory conflict with depression. (resignation conflict in a weak masculine individual)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH peri-insular, right Essential remark:
A biological conflict of an individual who is predestined to become “2nd in command” or “assistant to the chief”; this person is hindered through his territory conflict because this individual works primarily with his left (female) brain side. Normally such an individual has biologically (only in case of a conflict) not enough strength to stand his ground. A left-handed individual would have that strength, as he is able to close his left brain side to have full power. On the other hand, the right-handed individual with his hanging conflict has a better chance of survival as the “second-in-command”. The majority are right-handed individuals who are “second-in-command”

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Coronary artery ulcer Ca, with severe angina pectoris:
In right-handed male and left-handed female, in post-menopausal masculine female, and 'Pill' taking masculine female, as well as: In right-handed female and left-handed male in schizophrenic constellation
Simultaneously: (only men) seminal vesicle ulcer-Ca.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The coronary 'intma' arteries swell (which in reality is a pavement epithelium mucosa) in the area of the ulcer.
Cause for the coronary artery stenosis which happens 2 to 6 weeks after the conflictolysis (CL), and is erroneously considered the cause of the heart infarct.
Left cardiac infarct of the left side of the heart, in a male. The real “heart infarct” is the epileptic or epileptoid crisis which starts 2 to 6 weeks after the conflictolysis. The severity of the heart infarct depends on the length and intensity of the conflict.
Symptoms: Cardialgia, feelings of oppression, or annihilation, fear of death, arrhythmia, centralization, typical changes in the ECG. The intra- and perifocal edema in the area of the HH is the real reason for the heart infarct and the eventual cardiac arrest.
Therapy:
High doses of cortisone and glucose given intravenously for the time after the epileptic crisis, which presents the greatest danger of mortality.;
No infusion, no vagotonic tranquilizers!
The swelling of the seminal vesicle mucosa, which always follows the preceding ulcers, is of subordinate concern.
4. A Stomach = gastric ulcer Ca. and ulcer of the bulbus duodeni
B. Intrahepatic and extra hepatic bile duct ulcer Ca.
C. Pancreatic duct ulcer Ca.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Biological territory-anger conflict. Boundary dispute conflict with the neighbors, also anger within a territory, e.g. if the partner or female is “unfaithful” (cheats, gamblers, etc.)
Territory anger conflict: The boundaries to the neighbor’s territory have been damaged. The encroachment of the “neighbor” is now possible. Often arguments over money.
Territory anger conflict: (in reference to money or financing)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporal, right
HH temporal, right
HH temporal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Pain in the area of the gastric ulcer, (superficial deterioration in the stomach mucosa) but only along the small curvature, on the pylorus and in the bulbus duodeni to where the ectodermal pavement epithelium has transmigrated. This epithelium tissue is sensibly supplied by the sensory center of the cortex, therefore the severe pain, spasm or stomach colic.
Specific individuals could be classified as “stomach types” since they always react with a territory anger. They always have, in principle, an ulcer of the pavement epithelium in the cancer phase.
Ca. phase: Ulcers in the intrahepatic bile duct and the gallbladder. Moderate pain as it sensibly managed: Colic, biliary colic, also intrahepatic biliary colic.
Ca. phase: Ulcers in the pancreatic duct branches and large pancreatic duct (ductus pancreaticus). Biological sense: To increase the secretion for faster excretion.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Bleeding stomach ulcers or duodenal ulcers. Although hematemesis and black feces are good sign, they are seen as negative signs, which they are not, in principle. No more pain or colic, except occasional vomiting.
P-cl. phase: The so-called hepatitis follows automatically with or without hepatitis A and B viruses (Hepatitis Non A Non B)
Through the intra canaliculur mucosa swelling to heal the ulcer, a temporary bile duct occlusion happens (icterus=jaundice) and the flow of the bile is obstructed, either in the majority of the intra hepatic or extra hepatic bile ducts, (icteric hepatitis) or confined to a smaller area (anicteric hepatitis). The viruses can only speed up the healing process.

The epileptoid crisis:
The most feared stage in the healing of the stomach ulcer or hepatitis is neither the gastrorrhagia (stomach bleeding) nor the increase in parameters in the liver (especially gamma GT, alkaline phosphatase and eventually bilirubin throughout the icteric course), but: The epileptoid crisis which starts just as the parameters start to drop. Greatest precaution is advised regarding a 'liver coma', which in reality is a brain coma that occurs immediately after the epileptoid crisis.

Therapy:
Continuous glucose supply by mouth, little or no liquid via infusion. Through experience, for metabolic reasons, in this specific case Cortisone can be given in an emergency (to avert the so-called hepatic coma), if it concerns only hepatitis.
Should it be a combination conflict (e.g. territory-anger conflict and territory conflict), then high doses of Cortisone are certainly indicated in case of a simultaneous epileptoid crisis (e.g. heart infarct).
The second kind of liver-cirrhosis consists partly of pavement epithelium (keratotic pavement epithelium) and connective tissue stenosis of the intra hepatic bile ducts, once the hepatitis has run its course (corresponding to the bronchial atelectasis and coronary stenosis) P-cl. phase: Swelling with occlusion of the former pancreatic duct ulcers. Amylase increases in the serum. Pseudo-tumor of the pancreas.
5. Urinary bladder ulcer Ca.: (male side of the bladder)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to mark the boundary of the territory. In left-handed female, “to which territory do I belong?”

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, right

CONFlict ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Painful formation of an ulcer with or without minimal bleeding. Spasms in the bladder.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Bleeding of the ulcer with possible light pain.
6. Ureter ulcer Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to mark the boundary of the territory.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the right ureter with spasms of the ureter. Excretory dysfunction or anuria of the right kidney through spasm. Congestion of the renal pelvis

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Healing of the ulcer through swelling of the mucous membrane. Thereby sometimes renewed occlusion of the ureter. Renal colic occurs because of the passing of kidney stones.
7. Renal pelvis ulcer Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to mark the boundary of the territory e. g. not knowing whose opinion to follow

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the right renal pelvis; or in the calices with spasms and light pain, should the neck of a calix be stricken. Obstruction in the renal calix and formation of a kidney stone.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: After the spasms subside, the neck of the renal calix consequently relaxes and the stone can be pushed into the renal pelvis, from which it passes into the ureter and into the bladder.
This process is called renal colic
8. Urethra ulcer Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to establish a boundary within a territory (similar to identity conflict).

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Spasms and formation of an ulcer, often with urinary retention

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Healing under mucous membrane swelling, but again possible urinary retention through the occlusion of the urethra (treatment with a bladder catheter).
9. A. a. Epithelium ulcer of the external skin (epidermis = external skin) with sensory loss left side of the body
A combination of a cancer disease and a cancer equivalent disease (ulcerous and malfunction)
Psoriasis:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Separation conflict: Abrupt loss of physical contact from mother, family, friends. In nature such a loss of contact from family or herd ends generally deadly, therefore this conflict is of greatest importance!

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN
HH in the sensory and post-sensory cortical area, left from the inter-hemispheric area to the basal lateral, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Forming of flat skin (epidermis) ulcers which cannot be seen macroscopically. The skin feels cold, rough and is pale from poor blood circulation. The cutaneous sensibility is more and more restricted. The patient’s feeling is minimal or lost. Epidermal desquamation (flaking off) “neurodermatitis”.
In the Ca. phase, short-term memory dysfunction: E. g. An animal-mother does not recognize her offspring. The short-term memory loss extends into the edema phase (through dissociation of the brain cells).
Psoriasis:
Desquamation (dandruff) always indicates the same event of an active separation conflict with a simultaneous occurrence of a solved separation conflict already in the (p-cl. phase) post-conflictolysic phase. Therefore, the desquamation (active phase) on the red skin (p-cl. phase)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: The skin turns red, hot and swells. These manifestations or efflorescence are called, exanthema, dermatitis, urticaria, flourishing neurodermatitis or eczema. The skin appears to be sick. Not knowing the “New Medicine” dermatologists could not recognize most of the epidermis skin diseases as such. In reality, the formation of the ulcer happened before the conflictolysis (CL). The duration of the p-cl. phase lies in direct relation to the active phase, provided no new (unnoticed) relapses occur, otherwise the new p-cl phase will extend accordingly, (so-called batches) like the trigeminal neuralgia in the facial area.
Psoriasis:
Desquamation (dandruff) always indicates a simultaneous occurrence of an active separation conflict with a solved separators conflict already in the (p-cl. phase) post-conflictolysic phase. Therefore the desquamation (active phase) on the red skin (p-cl. phase)
9. A. b. Alopecia: Partial or total loss of hair (alopecia areata or totalis) left side of the head

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict referring to the part of the head which had been caressed or stroked by a special person. E.g. A child is used to being caressed on his head by his grandmother the grandmother dies: Alopecia aerate (patchy hair loss).

2\textsuperscript{nd} possibility: A dog is caressed on the head by his master. The dog dies. The master associates the separation from his dog with his own head: Alopecia areata (bald-head)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the right sensory center of the cortex (paramedian on the top). The scalp including the hair belongs to the dorsal area and can be clearly distinguished. From the hair boundary line onward the trigeminus is responsible. Its area lies also in the sensory center of the cortex, but is located laterally

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Total or patchy loss of hair (alopecia)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Return of hair growth with redness (inflammation) of the scalp
9. **A. c. Epithelium ulcer of the eyelids and conjunctiva of the left eye**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Separation conflict: One loses sight of someone

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in sensory center of the cortex. The trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) lies in the cerebrum lateral, temporal, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Ulcerated eyelids and ulcera of the conjunctiva: squamous or scale forming

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Redness of the eyelids 'blepharitis' and redness of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis) when the person or animal one lost sight of returns
9. A. d. Cornea ulcer of the left eye

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Severe visual separation conflict (to lose sight of someone)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in sensory cortex center of the trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) in the cerebrum lateral temporal, right.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cornea ulcer

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Keratitis: While the cornea ulcer repairs itself temporary corneal opacity (cloudiness)
9. A. e. Ulcer of the crystalline lens of the left eye (in the p-cl. Phase 'gray cataract')

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Very severe visual separation conflict

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in sensory cortex center, trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) in the cerebrum lateral, temporal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The ulcer respectively the necrosis in the crystalline lens provides a better vision. These ulcers are not noticed

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Turbidity (blurring) of the crystalline lens is a sign of healing. This happens when the person or animal returns and the eye has time to heal. Turbidity of the crystalline lens is called 'gray cataract'. The, crystalline lens is an ingrown pavement epithelium of the outer skin layer
9. A. f. Vitiligo: (white patches on the skin) The epithelium ulcer Ca. forms on the back side of the epidermis which the epithelial melanophore layer is part of. Without the pigment we see the white patches on the left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict of an abrupt, brutal or ugly nature, or due to separation from a loved or respected person.
E. g. Your father had an accident with the motorcycle, his brain was squashed.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the sensory cortical center, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The ulcers on the underlying epidermis layer (back side of the epidermis) cause the enlargement of the white patches

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase, Regression of the white patches starts generally from edge of the ulcers inward
9. **B. Intraductal mamma Ca., left breast.**
The ulcerated epidermis (pavement epithelium) is of ectodermal origin: during the course of evolution, the epidermis invaginated by penetrating the mammilla (breast nipple) and migrated along the milk ducts

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Left-handed female: Separation conflict from a partner: 'My partner suddenly pulled himself from my breast”.
Right-handed female: Separation conflict from a child: The child has suddenly been torn from my breast”.

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

HH in the sensory cortical center, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Intraductal ulcer is forming which cause a light pulling with minor pain in the breast, but is otherwise not noticed because every 'breast cancer specialist’ looks only for nodules

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Typical swelling of the pavement-epithelium mucous membrane in the milk ducts around the area of the ulcer. The secretion builds up which is unable to flow freely, as the milk ducts are swollen and obstructed. A minimal or even greater swelling occurs behind the mammilla. (Typical diagnosis of an ulcerated intraductal Ca.) The swelling can be circular or affect just a part of the breast
9. C. a. Exception!
Neurofibromata or better = peripheral gliomata. This proliferation of the nerve sheath constitutes a kind of baffle or sluice, to block and prevent the peripheral sensory stimuli from entering the brain
b. Loss of sensibility

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Touch Conflict: The touch is felt as being unpleasant and is unwanted. The opposite of a separation conflict but on the same organ. The sensible impulse is felt as before, but it is ‘absorbed’ by the neurofibromata.

Pain conflict: The most intensive 'touch conflict’ is the pain conflict. Through a pain 'attack' (e.g. being hit on the head) the organism is able to 'block' the peripheral sensibility in that area of the body. The pain disappears instantaneously but so does the sensibility.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the sensory cortical center, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Exeption!
Neurofibromata grow during the active cancer phase. This phenomenon is an exeption in many respects. This originally mesodermal connective tissue normally only grows in the p-cl. phase, on the other hand, such a process has no connection to the ectodermal epidermis; but it occurs on the nerves where there is nothing but glia proliferation which is well known. The sensibility can be lost partly or completely (anesthesia) even though the provision for cutaneous impulses is not disturbed.
Peculiarity: Pain conflict often through the ‘attack’ of sudden, severe pain in the bones.
Reason: Expansion of the periost (bone membrane) which is directed from the sensory center of the cerebrum.
The biological sense of the pain of the periost is: To have the bone in a resting position.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Here we have different possibilities:
1) The neurofibromata remain harmless and dormant, if they do not interfere with the individual's well being.
2) The neurofibromata can abscess through bacteria (sebum-like fluid), the so-called sebaceous cysts. These can then be surgically removed with their capsule. Immediately after the p-cl. phase the sensibility returns in form of hypersensitivity, later normal sensibility is restored
10. Dental enamel (crown) necrosis; so-called caries. The enamel derives from the hardened (ivory-like) mouth mucosa of the pavement epithelium tissue, left teeth

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Conflict: Not being allowed to bite back (a male defense conflict)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the interhemispheric frontal paramedian, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: An enamel defect is growing. Wrongly called “caries”. The enamel is only a thickened and keratoic mouth mucosa.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The ulcerated tooth enamel regenerates slowly and practically without pain. The patient may feel the paresthesia only through warm/cold or sweet/sour.
11. Nasal mucosa ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict that has something to do with the sense of the inner nose mucosa (olfactory organ)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the deep basal frontal lobe, right, for the left half of the nose

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer formation of the nose mucosa, which does not bleed, only 'crust'.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The bleeding of the ulcer (nose bleeding) with a severe swelling and rhinitis often without bleeding, also seen as allergic rhinitis
12. Mouth or tongue mucosa ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Mouth or tongue conflict e.g. Driver has to blow (with his mouth) into a bag (alcohol test) and loses his driver’s license because of his high alcohol level

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the fronto-medio basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: In general a small or bigger pavement epithelium ulcer appears in the mouth or on the tongue mucosa. The size and the depth of the ulcer is dependent on the severity duration of the conflict

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase. Severe swelling of the local area of the mouth mucosa. Within 3 to 6 weeks the ulcer, which could bleed in this phase, can only be seen as a little scar
13. Para-nasal sinus ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Stinking conflict: “The whole thing stinks” (also in a figurative or metaphoric sense)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the para-nasal sinus area rarely cause problems

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The mucosa in the area of the ulcer swells with or without viruses but with a discharge of serous fluid (running nose!). At the end of the p-cl. phase the ulcers are healed. A purulent cold occurs, if the intestinal autochtonous mucosa is also affected, which occasionally can be found in the para-nasal sinus area
14. Esophagus ulcer Ca. (upper 2/3rds), left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict: Unable to swallow the morsel.
Unable to adjust or incorporate (even in the figurative sense) a morsel

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-parietal-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer formation in the upper 2/3rds of the esophagus area. As the pavement epithelium is very thick there, it can take 6 to 10 months before the deep ulcers can be noticed with a gastroscope. The esophagus is divided regarding the innervation: Right and left side are crossed innervated. In this Ca. phase we experience spasms while swallowing!

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Intense swelling in the esophageal area of the ulcer with stenosis and light restrictions when swallowing. When the patient swallows in this phase the 'Baryta' product for an X-ray, the diagnosis is mostly: 'Stenosis'. In this phase one should just wait, as nothing further might happen
15. Lacrimal gland duct ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict: of wanting or not wanting to be seen.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-medio-latero-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the ectodermal ducts of the right lacrimal (tear) gland

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the mucosa in the lacrimal ducts, therefore stagnation (stasis) and severe swelling of the total lacrimal gland. This appears as a tumor of the lacrimal gland, but in reality it is not!
16. Parotid gland duct ulcer Ca., (mumps), left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to eat (insalivate), not wanting to eat, or not allowed to eat.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-medio-latero-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the parotid gland ducts which are generally not noticed (light pulling pain in the parotid gland)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Mumps! with and without the virus the parotid! (parotits) Swelling and occlusion of the parotid gland ducts in the area of ulcer. Stagnation of the secretion substance and the consequential intense swelling
17. Sublingual salivary gland duct ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to eat (insalivate), not wanting to eat, or not allowed to eat.

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH fronto-medio-latero-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase. Ulcers in the sublingual salivary gland ducts which cause only a light pulling pain (spasm), otherwise hardly noticeable.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the sublingual gland through the swelling-of the intraductal mucosa and occlusion, therefore stagnation in that area. Not really a tumor, only an ulcer in the healing
b. CANCER EQUIVALENT DISEASES WITHOUT CELL DEGRADATION (BREAKDOWN) IN THE CA. PHASE OR CELL AUGMENTATION IN THE P-CL. PHASE, INSTEAD WITH MALFUNCTION OR TOTAL FUNCTIONAL LOSS IN THE CA. PHASE

1. Thalamus dysfunction (general metabolic disorder)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Total giving up, “I wish I were dead”

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the right thalamus at the dorso-basal area of the diencephalon. Danger of aqueduct compression and development of a hydrocephalus internus through the swelling of one or both thalami in the healing phase.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Extreme restlessness, sleeplessness, 'derailment' of diverse hormonal (hypophysis) and blood chemical parameters. Great disturbances of the vegetative nervous system. Mania

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Renormalizing of the hormonal and blood chemical parameters, as well as of the vegetative nervous system. Danger of diencephalon aqueduct compression
2. Diabetic mellitus Ca.: Cancer equivalent disease of the Beta islet cells.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of resistance and struggle against someone or against something specific, to bristle up against something or someone

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH frontal right side, in the diencephalon.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Increasing functional loss of the beta islet cells, therefore increase in blood sugar, due to the deficiency of insulin. With a central conflict: Diabetes and hypoglycemia at the same time

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The blood sugar declines slowly.
Caution: In the epileptoid crisis hyperglycemia can temporarily occur leading to a longer lasting hypoglycemia (decreased blood glucose) After a central conflict, the blood sugar can increase and decrease
3. **Motoric paralysis:**
   A. **Motoric MS or lateral sclerosis.** Muscular dystrophy of the left side of the body
   B. **Example:** Facial paralysis (paresis) of the left side of the face

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

A. Unable to escape, or: Unable to follow (legs), or Cannot hold on, or Defend (arms/hands) or: Unable to get away, evade (back and shoulder muscles), or: Not knowing, am I coming or going' (leas palsy)
H. Conflict of being humiliated (losing face) after having been made a fool of

**HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN**

A. HH In the motoric cortex center, frontal, right in the gyrus praecentralis
B. HH In the motoric cortex center, lateral, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: A) Progression of motoric paralysis is in relation to the intensity of the conflict which starts with the DHS. Few or no impulses are carried through the innervation (nerve supply) from the motoric cortex center of the cerebrum to the striated muscles. Singular muscles, muscle groups or entire limbs can be stricken. The paralysis is not painful. With prolonged paralysis a second conflict may happen and the danger of a schizophrenic constellation becomes very likely.
Ca. phase: B) Paralysis of the innervation of the facial muscles, also called apoplexy, on the left side of the face

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: A) The targeting configuration in the brain changes into an edema. Therefore the motoric function seems to regress temporarily during this phase. Uncontrolled twitches follow. It always comes to an epileptic cramp attack. After this convulsion (epileptic crisis) the innervation of the muscles returns slowly, the so-called: Morbus Parkinson. This Morbus Parkinson is a healing, which through small relapses never comes to an end therefore named: 'Hanging healing'
P-cl. phase: B) The innervation of the facial muscles returns (twitching)
4. Loss of sense of smell (anosmia), left half of the file olfactoria

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Smell conflict of: Not wanting to smell: 'This nauseous, offensive odor, or smell cannot be true'

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the diencephalon, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Macroscopically: No change fila olfactoria. With the increase in length of the conflict, the function of smell decreases and more (anosmia!). The fila olfactoria is part of the brain like the retina

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Sudden loss of smell partially or totally in the right half of the nose. The edema of the fila olfactoria in the brain has become embedded with glia cells. At the end of the healing phase the sense of smell returns in part or nearly entirely
5. Loss of hearing, left ear

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of not wanting to hear, “I do not believe I heard right?”, “that can not be true, what I just heard” (often over the telephone)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH temporo-occipital-basal, right, and simultaneously in the acoustic nucleus of the pons, left lateral. This has been misinterpreted as acoustic neurinoma and extirpated

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Tinnitus, right ear (buzzing, rustle, hum, ring, sibilant whistle in the ear) increasing hearing loss starts with the DHS

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Sudden deafness through the edema in the inner left ear, in the acoustic center of the cerebrum as well as in the acoustic relay of the pons (brain stem), left. Thereafter the hearing is partially or completely restored, depending on the severity and duration of the Ca. phase
6. Loss of vision, predominantly on the left half of the retina

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Fear-from-behind (from the neck) conflict. Danger lurks or threatens from behind, but cannot be shaken off

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the right visual cortex, occipital for the left half of the retina, (only 2/3rds crossed, 1/3 uncrossed)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Loss of vision in a specific area of the retina, different in both eyes. Both visual cortices are usually stricken, which brings on a persecution mania (schizophrenic constellation), whereas originally, a real threat had existed

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The retinal detachment of both halves of the retina on the organic level, even though the retina is part of the brain. Reason for the great temporary loss of vision. The left eye – fovea centralis – being stricken harder.

Myopia: (shortsightedness): After repeated lateral retinal detachments, the eyeball appears stretched optically, because the retinal detachment will be fixed between retina and sclera through the scarring.

Hypermetropia (farsightedness): Should the dorsal retinal detachment of the eye happen repeatedly, a scarring occurs between the retina (dorsal part) and sclera. Through that the eyeball appears optically shorter. Both of these optical defects can be corrected with eyeglasses
7. Partial turbidity of the left vitreous body, so-called 'green cataract' or glaucoma ('horse blinkers phenomenon'), forcing you to look only forward, as a partial 'smoke screen' should prevent you from looking backwards, so-to-speak

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

The biological fear conflict is felt in the neck with a special aspect. E.g. a diagnosis of a 'brain tumor' or retina process can be felt as a fear behind the eye, as it serves as the orientation center of the conscious mind. It is almost felt like a danger from behind, like a predacious animal runs after its prey. The 'horse blinkers phenomenon' means: That the prey animal steps forward to escape without looking backwards at the predator in fear (not to be in continuous panic)

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the right visual cortex, interhemispheric, right side for the left vitreous body (possibly for the left half of the vitreous body?)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Partial turbidity of the vitreous body. Through this the predator (danger seen blurred by the prey animal. The vision of the prey animal to see the escape route remains clear. In contrast to the 'gray cataract', which appears in the p-cl. phase. The turbidity of the vitreous body develops for this particular conflict in the active phase. The biological significance is that so-called prey animals usually have eyes on the 'flank' side of their body and the danger coming from behind is almost covered or clouded; reason for the partial turbidity of the vitreous body ('horse blinkers phenomenon'). The so-called predators do not have to be afraid to look forward with both eyes, since they are less likely to become the prey

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Reversal of the turbidity with an edema of the vitreous body (glaucoma is building = intraocular pressure raises). The edema often presses itself backwards through the opening of the optic nerve. Neither in the cancer phase nor in the p-cl. phase should one interfere and use a laser, as the vitreous body will become irreversibly damaged.
8. Phantom pavement epithelium ulcer. The pavement epithelium formerly existed as an overlay over the periost (bone skin). Sensible paralysis, left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1) Separation conflict and inflicting pain on someone else, or:
2) Separation conflict and experiencing pain on the periost itself

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH parieto-occipital right, crossed from the brain to the organ (post-sensory cortical center)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: 1) The numbness refers to an area of the periost where one has inflicted pain on another individual or where one had inflicted pain on a victim associatively
2. Through a bone edema (healing phase) with the very painful stretched periost (+DHS) a local sensory paralysis can occur

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. Phase: The patient feels a strong hyperesthesia, a flowing pain on the periost with or without minimal swelling, because the former pavement epithelium tissue is absent. This severe flowing pain gave the disease 'Rheuma' its name (Rheuma = flow).
9. Adrenal medulla Ca. pheochromocytoma called neuroblastoma

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unbearable stress

HAMER HERD IN THE BRAIN

HH in the area of the autonomic nervous system (ANS) (sympathetic chain) neuro-ganglion

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Pheochromocytoma, noradrenalin, and dopamine are increasing (primary catecholamines) and an increase in adrenaline (secondary catecholamine)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Eventual apoplexy of the adrenal medulla
MIDDLE BLASTODERMIC LAYER = MESODERM

A. a. CEREBELLUM – MESODERM
LEFT CEREBELLUM HEMISPHERE

1. Dermis Ca. = melanoma and amelanotic melanoma = Ca. Of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the right side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of feeling dirty, infraction-of-one’s-integrity conflict, feeling of being deformed: E. g. after mastectomy (breast amputation), a real dirty feeling like being deformed, feeling soiled or in a metaphorical sense, e.g. verb 'You dirty pig'

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in dorsal and lateral cerebellum, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Growing of a compact melanoma if lentigines (liver spots) are included or amelanotic “melanomas” to protect against harm to the integrity.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: A smelly caseous necrotizing degradation (breakdown) through mycobacteria or bacteria, only if the overlying epithelium skin is open. No further cell proliferation.
2. Shingles, unilateral or bilateral of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the right side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict of feeling dirty or being soiled or disfigured around the girdle or part of the girdle. E.g. Mother comes to know that her daughter is a lesbian, later on she felt soiled by the embrace of her daughter

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in dorsal and lateral cerebellum, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Shingles with small amelanotic tumors under the epidermis grow along one or more segments

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The healing is very painful. The process (open shingles) can be very odoriferous. if one breaks the epidermis
3. Acne vulgaris of corium skin (cutaneous chorion), right (common acne)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A minor conflict of feeling unclean in the face, esp. during puberty

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in dorsal cerebellum area, crossed cerebellum/organ

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Acne-pustules grow into small compact amelanotic melanoma tumors

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Through the action of bacteria acne-pustules necritize (small abscess) and can then be squeezed out
4. Breast Ca = Mamma Ca.  
Ca. of the infolded corium skin (cutaneous chorion) right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Right-handed person:  
Caring or quarelling conflict with a partner (not sexual)

Left-handed female:  
Mother / child or daughter mother conflict, a homenest conflict, e.g. child pulls from her mother's hand and falls under a car. Lies in emergency. Mother feels responsible. Or: A female gets a sudden notice to vacate her home (nest), leaving her with her belongings on the street

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in cerebellum lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The size of the compact nodule lies in direct relation to the duration of the conflict. After 2 months it measures about 7 mm infolded corium skin and the tumor is the same as an amelanotic melanoma

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The nodule encapsulates or caseates under the undamaged skin through mycobacteria; the mitosis stops. A minimal edema during the healing, with some pain at the end (cicatrical shrinkage). The pain resembles the deep cerebellum pain of the skin. Open tumor: The healing has an entirely different process, when mycobacteria or bacteria reach the tumor, e.g. through puncture of the tumor. Caseous necrotizing with smelly degradation (breakdown) of the tumor occurs, mostly with abscess formation and so-called 'inflammation' of the breast. If the tumor lies open, the process will be odoriferous for some time, which puts more strain on the patient, but otherwise nothing is happening
5. **Pericardium Ca. (heart sac), right**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Attack against the heart (also in the psychic association 'you have a heart problem')

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in middle cerebellum, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The pericardium mesothelioma grows partly small and flat, and seldom big compact tumors. The pericardium mesothelioma, if detected, was then seen as a 'metastasis'. Very frequently a heart infarct is a simultaneous DHS for a pericardial mesothelioma.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: As unknown as the pericardium mesothelioma was, as unknown was formerly the origin of the pericardium effusion. It is almost always erred as 'cardiac insufficiency'; generally it is a conflict relapse for a new pericardium mesothelioma. The pericardium is often divided in the middle, consequently a right or left pericardium effusion is possible. If the pericardium is not divided, a circular pericardium effusion or pericardium tamponade is possible. The pericardium tamponade is one of the most frequent iatrogenic (arising from treatment) causes of death.
6. Pleura Ca., right pleura

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the thorax cavity, e.g. 'you have lung tumor which has to be operated on', surgeon: 'We need to lift your ribcage to get to it'. Even a real punch, a threat or an imagined one (e.g. through operation) could be an attack against the pleura

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in middle lateral cerebellum, left; the location for pleura and peritoneum is the same; although laterality differs, easy to distinguish (left pleura Ca./ right pleura Ca.)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The compact mesothelioma of the pleura can grow flat or as a single big compact tumor, depending on the kind of feeling one felt about the attack. The mesothelioma has primarily nothing to do with the cause of the attack

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Pleural effusion is a sign of healing. The respiratory difficulty happens only with large pleural effusion, partly through the effusion itself, and partly through the brain edema
7. Peritoneal Ca., right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the abdominal cavity, e.g. 'you have a liver tumor. This causes a feeling of injury to the integrity of the abdominal cavity. Even in the metaphorical sense, e.g. a bad word or an insult can, be felt as a-hit in or stab into the abdomen

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in middle lateral cerebellum, left; peritoneum and pleura have their relays (herd) in the cerebellum on the same place. Formerly they were one organ before the diaphragm embedded as a partition

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: After the DHS, growth of small or bigger, so-called compact mesothelioma. This depends on whether the patient felt attacked 'in totality’ or on a specific area. Should a patient see e.g. a lung X-ray with a 'tumor' on the left side during the DHS he will suffer a mesothelioma and a later pleura, effusion on," the left side, even though the tumor (bronchial Ca.) was in reality on the right side.
The place of the mesothelioma has nothing do with the location of an existing tumor, but with the location where the patient felt the attack.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Ascites: Mesothelioma degradation (breakdown) through caseation, encapsulation, or both. The purpose of the ascites is to avoid an adherence and an occlusion of the intestine. The intestine 'swims' in ascites. Avoid puncture, if at all possible!
b. CEREBRUM – (MEDULLARY LAYER) – MESODERM
LEFT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE

1. Connective tissue necrosis, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Light self-devaluation conflict referring to the connective tissue location

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in cerebrum medullar layer, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Connective tissue necrosis, resembling holes in 'Swiss cheese'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl phase: Furunculosis (bacteria, but mostly staphylococci) keloid = exuberant neoplasm of connective tissue
2. Cartilage atrophy = dyschondroma = cartilage necrosis, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Light self-devaluation conflict belonging to the cartilage location

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in cerebrum medullar layer, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cartilage necrosis, like holes in 'Swiss cheese'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase: Cartilage proliferation, appears as a sort of hyperchondrosis = chondrosarcoma
3. **Tendon necrosis, right**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Light self-devaluation conflict belonging to the tendon location

**CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in cerebrum medullar layer according to the content of the conflict, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Tendon necrosis, (e.g. cause Achilles tendon ruptures)

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl phase: Healing under swelling while refilling the necrosis
4. Bone Ca. = osteolysis = bone loss = bone decalcification, right side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Severe self-devaluation. A specific self-devaluation conflict affects a specific part of the skeleton. E.g. for a right-handed female: Partner self-devaluation conflict E.g: 'I am a bad partner. Located on the right shoulder head = humerus

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED lies in different areas, according to the content of conflict and different organ manifestation, in the entire cerebrum medullary layer, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The osteolysis location depends on the specific kind of self-devaluation. Examples:
Skull and cervical spine osteolysis: Self-devaluation of intellectual imprinting, (injustice, disharmony, constraint, etc.).
Right shoulder-head osteolysis: Mother / child self-devaluation conflict of left-handed female.
Right shoulder-head osteolysis: Partner self-devaluation conflict of a right-handed female.
Osteolysis of the spine: Central personality self-devaluation.
Femoral neck osteolysis: Unable to endure, unable to pass through a resistance.
Pelvic, pubic bone osteolysis: Sexual and genital self-devaluation.
Knee-area osteolysis: Self-devaluation with regards to sports.
Ankle joint osteolysis: Unable to walk, dance or balance.
Depression of hematopoiesis (formation of red blood) and panmyelophthisis (bone marrow failure). This phase is painless; seldom spontaneous fractures as the periost acts as a bandage

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase:
1. Bone edema with the periost extended poses a great danger of a (pathological) spontaneous fracture.
2) Because of the extended sensible periost the patient suffers excruciating pain.
3) Recalcification of the osteolyses, incorrectly called osteosarcoma.
4) Leukemia = increase in the factual count of all blood cells.
5. Synovial rheumatism, in cases where the osteolyses had been dose to the joint.
6)  Beginning with the conflictolysis, serum resorption from the periphery into the vascular system through the dilation of blood vessels in the vagotonia. Therefore the pseudo-anemia with decreasing hematocrit (HCT)

LEUKEMIA

5. TOOTH BONE CA. = DENTINE OSTEOLYSIS OF THE RIGHT TEETH

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict, a feeling of being unable to bite back, e.g. a dachshund is constantly attacked by neighbor’s shepherd dog and cannot bite back. Or a fragile, weak boy gets walloped at school and is humiliated by stronger classmate.

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED frontal medullar layer of the cerebrum, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Holes in the dentine in the inner part of the tooth, mainly visible on the X-ray of that tooth.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase Recalcification with callus, former hole in the tooth becomes firmer and stronger. Tragically the pain starts only at the beginning of the healing phase. The dentist drills through the tooth into the hole, devitalizing it or perhaps pulls the tooth. Even though the tooth would have healed under temporary pain by itself.
6. Lymphatic node necrosis = holes, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Light self-devaluation conflict. It affects the lymph nodes corresponding to the specific skeleton area. The lymphatic nodes belong to a specific bone. The self-devaluation conflict is less severe than if the corresponding bone itself had been affected.

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED lies in the same location as the relay of the corresponding part of the skeleton (bones) throughout the entire medullary layer, left.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The lymphatic nodes endure the same as bones, namely 'holes' resp. necroses. Under the microscope the lymphatic nodes resemble 'Swiss cheese', if not magnified.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase: Lymphatic nodes swell. Cell mitosis is refilling the lymph node necrosis which is a good sign. Such a lymphatic node undergoes a mitosis and is therefore considered 'malignant', in contrast to the 'benign' lymphatic node which is swollen due to overstraining and has no cellular mitoses because it is in an abscess draining area. The Morbus Hodgkin is a refilled lymphatic node, swollen through cellular mitoses in the healing phase.
7. Adrenal cortex (AC) necrosis Ca., right (Suprarenal = lymphatic node)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of not going in right direction or being on the wrong road or gambled on the wrong horse

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the transitional part of the midbrain towards the occipital medullary layer, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necrosis of the supra-renal cortex. Through the reduction of the body's cortisol excretion the patient feels 'stressed-tired'. This situation forces the body to leave the wrong path. Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome, Morbus Addison

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Refilling of the necrotized adrena cortex, growth of a cyst, sometimes to the size of a fist (AC cyst), which after a short time indurates and exuberantly produces cortisol (+ Aldosterone). Despite the vagotonia phase, the adrenal cortex and hypophysis act in unison to increase the cortisol concentration level through which the organism has a chance 'to push back onto the right path' (+ Hirsutism) Cushing syndrome
8. Necroses of the arterial blood vessel, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict, corresponding to the specific location of the disability

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in medullary layer of the cerebrum, corresponding to the specific self-devaluation conflict, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Artery-wall necrosis, especially in the intima (internal blood vessel wall) and media muscularis.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Arteriosclerosis = plaque, the arterial wall necrosis repairs itself through the fatlime (calcareous) material. We call this process athero- or arteriosclerosis, whereby the conception of the origin had been misunderstood
9. **Necroses of the venous blood vessel, right**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

A self-devaluation conflict especially e.g. leg veins, 'hanging-on-to-one's-legs' conflict, e.g. should a female get unwillingly pregnant, she would feel the child as a 'drag on her legs', as her freedom suddenly limited.

**CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the medullary layer, left. The relay lies on the same place as the relay of the corresponding part of the skeleton (bone).

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Vein-wall necrosis. E.g. leg veins so-called 'varices'. With the first conflict of this kind nothing is visible.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The ulcerated veins, so-called 'varices', get thick and the surrounding swelling is often erred as thrombophlebitis. In reality the thrombophlebitis is the healing phase of the damaged vein wall. What remains is the thick varix, which is the permanently dilated vein. Only after a conflict re-occurrence can the varix cramp again (varicose veins).
10. Necroses of the lymphatic vessel, right side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict corresponding to the specific location of the disability, in analogy to the skeleton part according to the specific self-devaluation conflict

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED lies in the medullary layer of the cerebrum, according to the specific self-devaluation conflict, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the lymphatic vessel wall

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Lymphatic vessel repair and lymphatic vessel dilation, deterioration of the lymphatic flow
11. Necroses of the striated musculature, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to flee (legs), unable to defend oneself, or hold-on (arms). (see MS)

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the medullary layer of the cerebrum, and in the motoric cortical area, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Muscular atrophy

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Muscle restitution up to muscle hypertrophy
12. Ovarian Ca. interstitial, right ovary

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1. Loss conflict due to death or leaving (child, husband, friend, pet)
2. Ugly or dirty semi-genital conflict with a male

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in occipital-basal medullary layer of the cerebrum, left, directly at the mesencephalon (midbrain)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The necroses during this phase are seldom noticed, unless, by chance, a histopathologist examines a shrunken ovary, under the microscope. The necrosis is in reality the 'ovarian cancer'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Like in all the other cerebrum directed mesodermal organs, the necroses refill during the healing phase. The ovary builds a small or bigger ovarian cyst, as an ovarian capsule is virtually non-existent. The ovarian cyst consists first of liquid, but later indurates as it fills up with connective tissue. This ovarian cyst, or further in the healing stage indurated cyst, was hitherto falsely named: 'Ovarian cancer’, even as 'quick growing ovarian cancer’, because the connective tissue cells augment first in the liquid cyst. Beginning with the healing phase, the ovarian cyst attaches itself to all neighboring organs, which was formerly interpreted as 'invasive growth’. Reason: The large cyst has to supply itself with blood from surrounding organs. As soon as its own blood supply (ovarian cyst arteries and veins) is secured, the adhesion detaches itself from the surrounding organs. The cyst builds a firm, strong capsule that can easily be removed by an operation. This indurated cyst produces sexual hormones. (It takes about 9 months for the induration)
13. Testis necrosis, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1) Loss conflict. Due to death or leaving (child, wife, friend, pet).
2) Ugly semi-genital conflict with a female (very seldom observed)

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in medullary layer of the cerebrum occipital basal, left, directly at the transition into the mesencephalon (midbrain)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the interstitial testicle tissue are mainly unnoticed

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the testicle is comparable to the ovary swelling in female. The swollen testicle cyst indurates. In contrast to it we can see the 'water testicle' which is affected mainly by the peritoneum, either by the abdominal peritoneum in case of ascites with an open inguinal canal, or by the peritoneum covering the testicle (always preceeded by an attack against the testicle)
MESODERMAL ORGANS THAT ARE THE EXCEPTION:

The brain relays of the organs listed below belong, strictly anatomically speaking, to the brain stem. However, these relays lie directly at the transitional area of the cerebrum medullary layer, more specifically, at the most outer cranial part of the brain stem, the midbrain.

In the transitional area between the brain stem and the cerebrum, or between the old brain and the new brain, lie several organs which represent an exception: partly unpaired (smooth musculature, uterus musculature, etc.) and partly paired organs (like the renal parenchyma) for which no cross-over exists between the brain relay and the organ. Other exceptions are, for instance, the cerebrum directed interstitial tissue of ovaries and testicles for which a cross-over does exist between brain relay and organ. They all behave “mesodernally”, like the mesodermal organs which have their relays in the medullary layer of the cerebrum.

The paired brain relays of the germ cells (reproductive cells) present a very exceptional case. We find these relays in the caudal transitional area of the brain: The germ cell reproduction follows in the pathological case (teratoma) as well as in the natural biological case (embryo) the same course of the endodermal pattern (cell proliferation in the active phase). On the other hand, we can see vagotonia during the entire pregnancy, at the latest from the third month on, as we find it in the mesodermal healing phase. The teratoma is therefore rightfully treated as an exception under the Endoderm.
1. Renal parenchyma necroses (glomerular structure), left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict that is water or liquid related, (except blood) e.g., almost drowned; broken water pipe; basement flooded

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the transitional area of the mesencephalon to the occipital medullary layer, left.
Not crossed from brain to organ.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Formation of one or more parenchyma necroses, glomerular nephritis. Hypertonia, albuminuria. Increase of the vital agents of the urine (creatinine, urea). With a longer cancer duration: Renal cirrhosis

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Renal (kidney) cyst, first liquid, later indurated, perhaps even a partial excretory (micturition – urination) capacity of urine.
2. Smooth muscle necroses of the intestine, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to transport the ‘morsel’ further through the intestine. Paralytic ileus

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the mesencephalon of the brain stem, left
Not crossed from brain to organ.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Paralytic ileus with paralysis of the intestine. Necroses of the intestinal muscles

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Intestinal colic (increased intestinal musculature peristalsis) is a sign of the healing phase.
3. Uterus musculature necroses, left. According to the historical development 2 uteri existed as can still be seen in some animals

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation, unable to get pregnant

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the mesencephalon, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the uterus musculature.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Uterus myoma
4. Cardiac cavity (inner lining) necroses, left (endocardium)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Self-devaluation concerning the heart's efficiency

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the mesencephalon at the transitional area of the medullary layer in the cerebrum, left,
Reason: The left cardiac tube turned toward the left during the historical development

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Necroses of the inner heart wall. Necroses of the cardiac valve.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: Callosity of the inner lining of the heart. Changes in the cardiac valves.
MIDDLE BLASTODERMIC LAYER = MESODERM

B. a. CEREBELLUM – MESODERM
RIGHT CEREBELLUM HEMISPHERE

1. Dermis Ca. = melanoma and amelanotic melanoma = Ca. Of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of feeling dirty, infraction-of-one’s-integrity conflict, feeling of being deformed: E. g. after mastectomy (breast amputation), a real dirty feeling like being deformed, feeling soiled or in a metaphorical sense, e.g. verb ‘You dirty pig’

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in dorsal and lateral cerebellum, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Growing of a compact melanoma if lentigines (liver spots) are included or amelanotic “melanomas” to protect against harm to the integrity.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
2. **Shingles, unilateral or bilateral of the corium skin (cutaneous chorion) on the left side of the body**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

A conflict of feeling dirty or being soiled or disfigured around the girdle or part of the girdle. E.g. Mother comes to know that her daughter is a lesbian, later on she felt soiled by the embrace of her daughter

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in dorsal and lateral cerebellum, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Shingles with small amelanotic tumors under the epidermis grow along one or more segments

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The healing is very painful. The process (open shingles) can be very odoriferous. if one breaks the epidermis
3. Acne vulgaris of corium skin (cutaneous chorion), left (common acne)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A minor conflict of feeling unclean in the face, esp. during puberty

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in dorsal cerebellum area, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Acne-pustules grow into small compact amelanotic melanoma tumors

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Through the action of bacteria acne-pustules necritize (small abscess) and can then be squeezed out
4. Breast Ca = Mamma Ca. 
Ca. of the infolded corium skin (cutaneous chorion) left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Left-handed person:
Caring or quarelling conflict with a partner (not sexual)
Right-handed female:
Mother / child or daughter mother conflict, a homonest conflict, e.g. child pulls from her mother's hand and falls under a car. Lies in emergency. Mother feels responsible. Or: A female gets a sudden notice to vacate her home (nest), leaving her with her belongings on the street

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in cerebellum lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The size of the compact nodule lies in direct relation to the duration of the conflict. After 2 months it measures about 7 mm infolded corium skin and the tumor is the same as an amelanotic melanoma

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: The nodule encapsulates or caseates under the undamaged skin through mycobacteria; the mitosis stops. A minimal edema during the healing, with some pain at the end (cicatrical shrinkage). The pain resembles the deep cerebellum pain of the skin. Open tumor: The healing has an entirely different process, when mycobacteria or bacteria reach the tumor, e.g. through puncture of the tumor. Caseous necrotizing with smelly degradation (breakdown) of the tumor occurs, mostly with abscess formation and so-called 'inflammation' of the breast. If the tumor lies open, the process will be odoriferous for some time, which puts more strain on the patient, but otherwise nothing is happening.

5. Pericardium Ca. (heart sac), left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the heart (also in the psychic association 'you have a heart problem')

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in middle cerebellum, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The pericardium mesothelioma grows partly small and flat, and seldom big compact tumors. The pericardium mesothelioma, if detected, was then seen as a 'metastasis'. Very frequently a heart infarct is a simultaneous DHS for a pericardial mesothelioma.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: As unknown as the pericardium mesothelioma was, as unknown was formerly the origin of the pericardium effusion. It is almost always erred as 'cardiac insufficiency'; generally it is a conflict relapse for a new pericardium mesothelioma. The pericardium is often divided in the middle, consequently a right or left pericardium effusion is possible. If the pericardium is not divided, a circular pericardium effusion or pericardium tamponade is possible. The pericardium tamponade is one of the most frequent iatrogenic (arising from treatment) causes of death.

6. Pleura Ca., left pleura

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the thorax cavity, e.g. 'you have lung tumor which has to be operated on', surgeon: 'We need to lift your ribcage to get to it'. Even a real punch, a threat or an imagined one (e.g. through operation) could be an attack against the pleura

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in middle lateral cerebellum, right; the location for pleura and peritoneum is the same; although laterality differs, easy to distinguish (left pleura Ca./ right pleura Ca.)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The compact mesothelioma of the pleura can grow flat or as a single big compact tumor, depending on the kind of feeling one felt about the attack. The mesothelioma has primarily nothing to do with the cause of the attack
SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Pleural effusion is a sign of healing. The respiratory difficulty happens only with large pleural effusion, partly through the effusion itself, and partly through the brain edema

7. Peritoneal Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Attack against the abdominal cavity, e.g. 'you have a liver tumor. This causes a feeling of injury to the integrity of one’s abdominal cavity. Even in the metaphorical sense, e.g. a bad word or an insult can, be felt as a hit in or stab into the abdomen

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in middle lateral cerebellum, right. The peritoneum and pleura have their relays (herd) in the cerebellum on the same place, Formerly they were one organ before the diaphragm embedded as a partition

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: After the DHS, growth of small or bigger, so-called compact mesothelioma. This depends on whether the patient felt attacked 'in totality' or on a specific area. Should a patient see e.g. a lung X-ray with a 'tumor' on the left side during the DHS he will suffer a mesothelioma and a later pleura, effusion on," the left side, even though the tumor (bronchial Ca.) was in reality on the right side.
The place of the mesothelioma has nothing to do with the location of an existing tumor, but with the location where the patient felt the attack.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Ascites: Mesothelioma degradation (breakdown) through caseation, encapsulation, or both. The purpose of the ascites is to avoid an adherence and an occlusion of the intestine. The intestine 'swims' in ascites. Avoid puncture, if at all possible!

### b. CEREBRUM – (MEDULLARY LAYER) – MESODERM LEFT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE

1. **Connective tissue necrosis, left**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Light self-devaluation conflict referring to the connective tissue location

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in cerebrum medullar layer, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Connective tissue necrosis, resembling holes in 'Swiss cheese'

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**
2. Cartilage atrophy = dyschondroma = cartilage necrosis, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Light self-devaluation conflict belonging to the cartilage location

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in cerebrum medullar layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cartilage necrosis, like holes in 'Swiss cheese'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase: Cartilage proliferation, appears as a sort of hyperchondrosis = chondrosarcoma
3. Tendon necrosis, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Light self-devaluation conflict belonging to the tendon location

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in cerebrum medullar layer according to the content of the conflict, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Tendon necrosis, (e.g. cause Achilles tendon rupture)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl phase: Healing under swelling while refilling the necrosis
4. **Bone Ca. = osteolysis = bone loss = bone decalcification, left side of the body**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Severe self-devaluation. A specific self-devaluation conflict affects a specific part of the skeleton. E.g. for a right-handed female: Mother/child self-devaluation conflict located on the head of the left shoulder bone = humerus ‘I am a bad mother.’

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED lies in different areas, according to the content of conflict and different organ manifestation, in the entire cerebrum medullary layer, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The osteolysis location depends on the specific kind of self-devaluation. Examples:
- Skull and cervical spine osteolysis: Self-devaluation of intellectual imprinting, (injustice, disharmony, constraint, etc.).
- Left shoulder-head osteolysis: Mother / child self-devaluation conflict of right-handed female.
- Left shoulder-head osteolysis: Partner self-devaluation conflict of a left-handed female.
- Osteolysis of the spine: Central personality self-devaluation.
- Femoral neck osteolysis: Unable to endure, unable to pass through a resistance.
- Pelvic, pubic bone osteolysis: Sexual and genital self-devaluation.
- Knee-area osteolysis: Self-devaluation with regards to sports.
- Ankle joint osteolysis: Unable to walk, dance or balance.
- Depression of hematopoiesis (formation of red blood) and panmyelophthisis (bone marrow failure). This phase is painless; seldom spontaneous fractures as the periost acts as a bandage.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**
P-cl phase:
1. Bone edema with the periost extended poses a great danger of a (pathological) spontaneous fracture.
5) Because of the extended sensible periost the patient suffers excruciating pain.
6) Recalcification of the osteolyses, incorrectly called osteosarcoma.
4) Leukemia = increase in the factual count of all blood cells.
6. Synovial rheumatism, in cases where the osteolyses hadn been dose to the joint.
6) Beginning with the conflictolysis, serum resorption from the periphery into the vascular system through the dilation of blood vessels in the vagotonia. Therefore the pseudo-anemia with decreasing hematocrit (HCT)

LEUKEMIA

5. TOOTH BONE CA. = DENTINE OSTEOLYSIS OF THE LEFT TEETH

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict, a feeling of being unable to bite back, e.g. a dachshund is constantly attacked by neighbor’s shepherd dog and cannot bite back. Or a fragile, weak boy gets walloped at school and is humiliated by stronger classmate.

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED frontal medullar layer of the cerebrum, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Holes in the dentine in the inner part of the tooth, mainly visible on the X-ray of that tooth.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase Recalcification with callus, former hole in the tooth becomes firmer and stronger. Tragically the pain starts only at the beginning of the healing phase. The dentist drills through the tooth into the hole, devitalizing it or perhaps pulls the tooth. Even though the toth would have healed under temporary pain by itself.
6. Lymphatic node necrosis = holes, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Light self-devaluation conflict. It affects the lymph nodes corresponding to the specific skeleton area. The lymphatic nodes belong to a specific bone. The self-devaluation conflict is less severe than if the corresponding bone itself had been affected.

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED lies in the same location as the relay of the corresponding part of the skeleton (bones) throughout the entire medullary layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The lymphatic nodes endure the same as bones, namely 'holes' resp. necroses. Under the microscope the lymphatic nodes resemble 'Swiss cheese', if not magnified.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl phase: Lymphatic nodes swell. Cell mitosis is refilling the lymph node necrosis which is a good sign. Such a lymphatic node undergoes a mitosis and is therefore considered 'malignant', in contrast to the 'benign' lymphatic node which is swollen due to overstraining and has no cellular mitoses because it is in an abscess draining area. The 'Morbus Hodgkin' is a refilled lymphatic node, swollen through cellular mitoses in the healing phase.

7. Spleen Ca. = spleen necrosis = holes like Swiss cheese, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation in a broader sense. Incapable of fighting back, due to the massive hemorrhage of a large wound, a bleeding and injury conflict or a blood-transfusion conflict. A conflict from a diagnoses of ‘blood-cancer’. (We cannot distinguish in our brain bleeding and blood-transfusion.

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in medullary layer, right, parieto basal, on that area where the spleen has its normal place as a lymphatic node.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The spleen is in reality a lymphatic node, but a special one. During the active phase we see the spleen necroses and thrombo-cytopenia. At the instant of the DHS which is in nature almost equal to a massive hemorrhage from a wound. Reason: to avoid thrombo-embolism (blood-clot) in the vessel.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: As soon as the wound sufficiently healed, the trombocites increase spontaneously! Therefore a transfusion of thrombo-cytes during The cancer phase is senseless and in the p-cl. phase unnecessary. A blood transfusion or a diagnosis of “blood-cancer” a new DHS can be inflicted on a human. The spleen refills the necroses under swelling = splenomegaly, which is a good sign!

8. Adrenal cortex (AC) necrosis Ca., left (Suprarenal = lymphatic node)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of not going in right direction or being on the wrong road or gambled on the wrong horse

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the transitional part of the midbrain towards the occipital medullary layer, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necrosis of the supra-renal cortex. Through the reduction of the body's cortisol excretion the patient feels 'stressed-tired'. This situation forces the body to leave the wrong path. Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome, Morbus Addison

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: Refilling of the necrotized adrena cortex, growth of a cyst, sometimes to the size of a fist (AC cyst), which after a short time indurates and exuberantly produces cortisol (+ Aldosterone). Despite the vagotonia phase, the adrenal cortex and hypophysis act in unison to increase the cortisol concentration level through which the organism has a chance ‘to push back onto the right path” (+ Hirsutism) Cushing syndrome

9. Necroses of the arterial blood vessel, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict, corresponding to the specific location of the disability

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in medullary layer of the cerebrum, corresponding to the specific self-devaluation conflict, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Artery-wall necrosis, especially in the intima (internal blood vessel wall) and media muscularis.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: Arteriosclerosis = plaque, the arterial wall necrosis repairs itself through the fatlime (calcareous) material. We call this process athero- or arteriosclerosis, whereby the conception of the origin had been misunderstood

10. Necroses of the venous blood vessel, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A self-devaluation conflict especially e.g. leg veins, 'hanging-on-to-one's-legs' conflict, e.g. should a female get unwillingly pregnant, she would feel the child as a 'drag on her legs', as her freedom suddenly limited

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the medullary layer, right. The relay lies on the same place as the relay of the corresponding part of the skeleton (bone)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Vein-wall necrosis. E.g. leg veins so-called 'varices''. With the first conflict of this kind nothing is visible
P-cl. phase: The ulcerated veins, so-called 'varices', get thick and the surrounding swelling is often erred as thrombophlebitis. In reality the thrombophlebitis is the healing phase of the damaged vein wall. What remains is the thick varix, which is the permanently dilated vein. Only after a conflict re-occurrence can the varix cramp again (varicose veins).

11. Necroses of the lymphatic vessel, left side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation conflict corresponding to the specific location of the disability, in analogy to the skeleton part according to the specific self-devaluation conflict

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED lies in the medullary layer of the cerebrum, according to the specific self-devaluation conflict, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the lymphatic vessel wall

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Lymphatic vessel repair and lymphatic vessel dilation, deterioration of the lymphatic flow
12. Necroses of the striated musculature, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to flee (legs), unable to defend oneself, or hold-on (arms). (see MS)

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the medullary layer of the cerebrum, and in the motoric cortical area, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Muscular atrophy

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Muscle restitution up to muscle hypertrophy
13. **Ovarian Ca. interstitial, left ovary**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

1. Loss conflict due to death or leaving (child, husband, friend, pet)
2. Ugly or dirty semi-genital conflict with a male

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in occipital-basal medullary layer of the cerebrum, right, directly at the mesencephalon (midbrain)

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: The necroses during this phase are seldom noticed, unless, by chance, a histopathologist examines a shrunken ovary, under the microscope. The necrosis is in reality the 'ovarian cancer'

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Like in all the other cerebrum directed mesodermal organs, the necroses refill during the healing phase. The ovary builds a small or bigger ovarian cyst, as an ovarian capsule is virtually non-existent. The ovarian cyst consists first of liquid, but later indurates as it fills up
with connective tissue. This ovarian cyst, or further in the healing stage indurated cyst, was hitherto falsely named: 'Ovarian cancer', even as 'quick growing ovarian cancer', because the connective tissue cells augment first in the liquid cyst. Beginning with the healing phase, the ovarian cyst attaches itself to all neighboring organs, which was formerly interpreted as 'invasive growth'. Reason: The large cyst has to supply itself with blood from surrounding organs. As soon as its own blood supply (ovarian cyst arteries and veins) is secured, the adhesion detaches itself from the surrounding organs. The cyst builds a firm, strong capsule that can easily be removed by an operation. This indurated cyst produces sexual hormones. (It takes about 9 months for the induration)

14. Testis necrosis, left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1) Loss conflict. Due to death or leaving (child, wife, friend, pet).
2) Ugly semi-genital conflict with a female (very seldom observed)

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in medullary layer of the cerebrum occipital basal, right, directly at the transition into the mesencephalon (midbrain)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the interstitial testicle tissue are mainly unnoticed
SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the testicle is comparable to the ovary swelling in female. The swollen testicle cyst indurates. In contrast to it we can see the 'water testicle' which is affected mainly by the peritoneum, either by the abdominal peritoneum in case of ascites with an open inguinal canal, or by the peritoneum covering the testicle (always preceded by an attack against the testicle)

C. MIDBRAIN / CEREBRUM - MESODERM
RIGHT BRAIN HEMISPHERE

MESODERMAL ORGANS THAT ARE THE EXCEPTION:

The brain relays of the organs listed below belong, strictly anatomically speaking, to the brain stem. However, these relays lie directly at the transitional area of the cerebrum medullary layer, more specifically, at the most outer cranial part of the brain stem, the midbrain.

In the transitional area between the brain stem and the cerebrum, or between the old brain and the new brain, lie several organs which represent an exception: partly unpaired (smooth musculature, uterus musculature, etc.) and partly paired organs (like the renal parenchyma) for which no cross-over exists between the brain relay and the organ. Other exceptions are, for instance, the cerebrum directed interstitial tissue of ovaries and testicles for which a cross-over does exist between brain relay and organ. They all behave “mesodermally”, like the mesodermal organs which have their relays in the medullary layer of the cerebrum.

The paired brain relays of the germ cells (reproductive cells) present a very exceptional case. We find these relays in the caudal transitional area of the brain: The germ cell reproduction follows in the pathological case (teratoma) as well as in the natural biological case (embryo) the same course of the endodermal pattern (cell proliferation in the active phase). On the other hand, we can see vagotonia during the entire pregnancy, at the latest from the third month on, as we find it in the mesodermal healing phase. The teratoma is therefore rightfully treated as an exception under the Endoderm.
1. Renal parenchyma necroses (glomerular structure), right

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

A conflict that is water or liquid related, (except blood) e.g., almost drowned; broken water pipe; basement flooded

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the transitional area of the mesencephalon to the occipital medullary layer, right. Not crossed from brain to organ.

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Formation of one or more parenchyma necroses, glomerular nephritis. Hypertonia, albuminuria. Increase of the vital agents of the urine (creatinine, urea). With a longer cancer duration: Renal cirrhosis
SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Renal (kidney) cyst, first liquid, later indurated, perhaps even a partial excretory (micturition – urination) capacity of urine.

2. Smooth muscle necroses of the intestine, right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to transport the ‘morsel’ further through the intestine. Paralytic ileus

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the mesencephalon of the brain stem, right
Not crossed from brain to organ.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Paralytic ileus with paralysis of the intestine. Necroses of the intestinal muscles
SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Intestinal colic (increased intestinal musculature peristalsis) is a sign of the healing phase.

3. Uterus musculature necroses, right.
   According to the historical development 2 uteri existed as can still be seen in some animals

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation, unable to get pregnant

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the mesencephalon, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the uterus musculature.
SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Uterus myoma

4. Cardiac cavity (inner lining) necroses, right (endocardium)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Self-devaluation concerning the heart’s efficiency

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the mesencephalon at the transitional area of the medullary layer in the cerebrum, right.
Reason: The right cardiac tube turned toward the right during the historical development

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Necroses of the inner heart wall. Necroses of the cardiac valve.
SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Callosity of the inner lining of the heart. Changes in the cardiac valves.
OUTER BLASTODERMIC LAYER = ECTODERM

A. LEFT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE
   a. CANCER WITH PAVEMENT EPITHELium ULCER Ca.

1. Thyroid: (formerly) excretion canal Ca. of the pavement epithelium tissue (cold nodules)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of being powerless: 'Something should urgently be done, my hands are tied, and no-one is doing anything'

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED frontal, left.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: In our present endocrine gland (formerly the ancient excretion canal of the thyroid which closed toward the exterior) an ulcer forms that cannot be seen, but is felt at times as a pull or tension on the thyroid

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Formation of euthyroid (also retrosternal or mediastinal) cysts. They are all called 'euthyroid struma' or 'benign goiter'
2. Larynx pavement epithelium Ca.
Larynx asthma, laryngeal asthma = schizophrenic constellation through a simultaneous active conflict in the cortex of the right cerebrum hemisphere

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Horror-fright shock conflict through a totally unexpected danger (feminine reaction; the masculine individual would attack immediately)
Fright-conflict

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  frontal lateral, left.

Two THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  are active simultaneously:
1) for the larynx
2) another THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  in the cortex of the right brain hemisphere

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer growth in larynx-area and/or vocal cord which is seldom noticed in this phase . The patent's voice may or not change. A light pain in the larynx is mostly ignored. In the schizophrenic constellation both conflicts are active at the same time

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The laryngeal mucosa swells greatly. At this late point the disease gets diagnosed as the voice changes in this healing phase. The vocal cord polyps are an exuberant healing process (keratinizing pavement epithelium) of the vocal cord. A short schizophrenic constellation during the epileptoid crisis
3. A. Coronary vein ulcer. In right-handed female and left-handed male, or: In right-handed male and left-handed female in the menopause or in schizophrenic constellation with light angina pectoris. Coronary veins are also the descendants of the branchial arch and sensibly managed by the cortex of the cerebrum.
B. Cervical os and cervix ulcer (portio Ca. and collum uteri Ca.) In right-handed female or: In left-handed female only possible in the schizophrenic constellation or in menopause. Amenorrhea (loss of menses)
C. Vaginal ulcer Ca.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A. Right-handed female: Sexual conflict. A biological sexual frustration conflict: “Unable to copulate”. In left-handed male: Territory conflict (loss of his total territory or the whole content of his territory, e. g partner, wife walks out).
B. Right handed-male and left-handed female only in schizophrenic constellation through a territory conflict (a post-menopausal female could then behave like a male).
C. In hormonal dysfunction: In feminized right-handed male or post-menopausal left-handed female: Sexual conflict of ‘not being copulated’, (feminized male) and a territory conflict in post-menopausal left-handed female
Conflict of being “Unable or being hindered to perform the act of copulation.”

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED left periinsular and THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED left lateral in the cerebellum, should ht earchaic nest-territory component be present.
Fundamental observation:
During the historical development, being left-handed must have been normal. Because the left-handed female closes her right (male) brain side during the Ca. phase and becomes depressive but doubles her sexual activity.
Through this hyperactive sexual drive she is forcing the solving of her sexual frustration conflict of 'not having been copulated'. In the same way, the left-handed male closes his left (female) side through his biological territory conflict and becomes hyper-masculine. His chance of coping with this special conflict is therefore stronger than in a right-handed male. On the other hand, he cannot retreat and become 'second in command'. Only the right-handed male, with his hanging conflict, has that chance.
The left-handed male has to fight to the bitter end, because the left side of his brain remains blocked
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED temporal, left
CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase:
1) The coronary vein ulcer with a light angina pectoris: In right-handed female or left-handed male, or:
   - In hormone-dysfunctional, or:
   - In old, feminized right-handed male, or:
   - In right-handed male, or:
   - In 'Pill' taking right-handed female. All in schizophrenic constellation.

2) At the same time in female only:
   - Cervical os and portio ulcer Ca. in right-handed female, or:
   - In left-handed female, or:
   - In 'Pill' taking female, or:
   - In post-menopausal female. All in the schizophrenic constellation.
   (Male suffer seminal vesicle ulcer Ca. instead)

Exceptional cases: Hormonal 'stalemate': Pseudo 'psychosis', mania
Ca. phase: Pain from the vaginal ulcer Ca. and spasms of the vagina and vaginism. A vicious circle starts which (if the left hemisphere is blocked) ends in frigidity.
Amenorrhea, except, if in the schizophrenic constellation the right side of the brain is also blocked.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase:

a) Swelling of the coronary vein mucous membrane.
   2 to 6 weeks later the epileptoid crisis follows!
Acute right heart failure with right myocardial infarct which was always erred as 'pulmonary embolism'.
The thrust or function of the heart is missing therefore stagnation in the venous blood flow toward the pulmonary arteries and the net of the capillaries. At me same time the real 'thromboembolism' can be found. This does not originate, as we have always suspected, from somewhere in the deep veins of the leg, but comes from the coronary vein ulcer which detaches itself during the healing phase. The coronary veins flow into the right atrium. So do the coronary vein ulcers and the healing, coagulation (clot, crust) of the torn-down thromboembolism'. It obstructs single branches of the lung arteries.

Epileptoid crisis:
Feminine right cardiac infarct: This occurrence is called, acute lung embolism of a right cardiac infarction. It is always accompanied by tachycardia, shivering, a feeling of annihilation, respiratory distress, centralization etc.

Therapy:
High doses of cortisone for a consecutive period after the epileptoid crisis which is important and crucial (decides over life and death).

B. Ulcerous bleeding from the cervix neck is a good sign!
Return of ovulation (menstruation). A collum or portio Ca. does not hinder a new gravidity after the p-cl. (post-conflictolysic) phase.
P-cl. phase: Bleeding from the vaginal ulcer with serious flour vaginalis. No more pain, spasms or vaginism.

4. Rectum ulcer Ca:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Feminine identity conflict; not knowing where one belongs, or where to go (also not knowing what decision to make).
In right-handed female. In left-handed, feminized male and left-handed female, both in schizophrenic constellation, or left-handed female in the menopause.

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED temporal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Painful rectum ulcer Ca. which seldom bleed or not at all in this phase, but cause spasms and pain and are generally wrongly named 'hemorrhoids'

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Hardly any pain or spasms but instead immense mucous membrane swelling and bleeding from the healing ulcer. This immensely swollen, ulcerous mucous membrane, which excretes light blood, has always been erred as hemorrhoidal bleeding; today, often rightfully diagnosed as rectum Ca., but sadly nonsensically and unnecessarily extirpation (operated on) and thereby 'healed'. If only symptomatic therapy is used to reduce the swelling, then the ulcerated rectum cancer will heal without a problem, provided no relapse occurs.
5. Urinary bladder ulcer Ca.: (Feminine, right side of the bladder)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to recognize the territory boundary or determine the location

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED temporo-occipital in the post-sensory cortical area (sensible), left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cystalgia through the ulcer or bladder spasms. The bladder mucosa is sensibly supplied by the post-sensory cortex area

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Bleeding in the bladder from the ulcer. Hardly any pain or spasm. Mucosa swelling in area of the ulceration
6. Ureter ulcer Ca., right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to establish a boundary within a territory (similar to identity conflict).

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED temporo-occipital, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the right ureter with spasms of the ureter. Excretory dysfunction or anuria of the right kidney through spasm. Congestion of the renal pelvis

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Healing of the ulcer through swelling of the mucous membrane. Thereby sometimes renewed occlusion of the ureter. Renal colic occurs because of the passing of kidney stones.
7. Renal pelvis ulcer Ca., right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to establish a boundary within a territory (similar to identity conflict) e.g. not knowing whose opinion to follow

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED temporo-occipital, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the right renal pelvis; or in the calicles with spasms and light pain, should the neck of a calix be stricken. Congestion in the renal calix and formation of a kidney stone.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: After the spasms subside, the neck of the renal calix consequently relaxes and the stone can be pushed into the renal pelvis, from which it passes into the ureter and into the bladder.

This process is called renal colic
8. Urethra ulcer Ca., right

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to establish a boundary within a territory (similar to identity conflict).

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED temporo-occipital, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Spasms and formation of an ulcer, often with anuria

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Healing under mucous membrane swelling, but again possible urinary retention through the occlusion of the urethra (treatment with a bladder catheter).
9. A. a. Epithelium ulcer of the external skin (epidermis = external skin) with sensory loss right side of the body
A combination of a cancer disease and a cancer equivalent disease (ulcerous and malfunction)
Psoriasis:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict: Abrupt loss of physical contact from mother, family, friends. In nature such a loss of contact from family or herd ends generally deadly, therefore this conflict is of greatest importance!

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the sensory and post-sensory cortical area, left from the inter-hemispheric area to the basal lateral.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Forming of flat skin (epidermis) ulcers which cannot be seen macroscopically. The skin feels cold, rough and is pale from poor blood circulation. The cutaneous sensibility is more and more restricted. The patient’s feeling is minimal or lost. Epidermal desquamation (flaking off) “neurodermatitis”.
In the Ca. phase, short-term memory dysfunction: E. g. An animal-mother does not recognize her offspring. The short-term memory loss extends into the edema phase (through dissociation of the brain cells).
Psoriasis:
Desquamation (dandruff) always indicates the same event of an active separation conflict with a simultaneous occurrence of a solved separation conflict already in the (p-cl. phase) post-conflictolytic phase. Therefore, the desquamation (active phase) on the red skin (p-cl. phase)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The skin turns red, hot and swells. These manifestations or efflorescence are called, exanthema, dermatitis, urticaria, flourishing neurodermatitis or eczema. The skin appears to be sick. Not knowing the “New Medicine” dermatologists could not recognize most of the epidermis skin diseases as such. In reality, the formation of the ulcer happened before the conflictolytic (CL). The duration of the p-cl. phase lies in direct relation to the active phase, provided no new (unnoticed) relapses occur, otherwise the new p-cl phase will extend accordingly, (so-called batches) like the trigeminal neuralgia in the facial area.
Psoriasis: Desquamation (dandruff) always indicates a simultaneous occurrence of an active separation conflict with a solved separators conflict already in the (p-cl. phase) post-conflictolysic phase. Therefore the desquamation (active phase) on the red skin (p-cl. phase)

9. A. b. Alopecia: Partial or total loss of hair (alopecia areata or totalis) right side of the head

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Separation conflict referring to the part of the head which had been caressed or stroked by a special person. E.g. A child is used to being caressed on his head by his grandmother the grandmother dies: Alopecia areata (patchy hair loss).
2nd possibility: A dog is caressed on the head by his master. The dog dies. The master associates the separation from his dog with his own head: Alopecia areata (bald head)

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the left sensory center of the cortex (paramedian on the top).
The scalp including the hair belongs to the dorsal area and can be clearly distinguished. From the hair boundary line onward the trigeminus is responsible. Its area lies also in the sensory center of the cortex, but is located laterally

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Total or patchy loss of hair (alopecia)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: Return of hair growth with redness (inflammation) of the scalp
9. A. c. Epithelium ulcer of the eyelids and conjunctiva of the right eye

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict: One loses sight of someone

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in sensory center of the cortex. The trigeminal nerve, 1\textsuperscript{st} branch (ophthalmicus) lies in the cerebrum lateral, temporal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcerated eyelids and ulcers of the conjunctiva: squamous or scale forming

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Redness of the eyelids blepharitis' and redness of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis) when the person or animal one lost sight of returns
9. A. d. Cornea ulcer of the right eye

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Severe visual separation conflict (to lose sight of someone)

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in sensory cortex center of the trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) in the cerebrum lateral temporal, left.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cornea ulcer

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Keratitis: While the cornea ulcer repairs itself temporary corneal opacity (cloudiness)
9. A. e. Ulcer of the crystalline lens of the right eye (in the p-cl. Phase 'gray cataract')

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Very severe visual separation conflict

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in sensory cortex center, trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) in the cerebrum lateral, temporal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The ulcer respectively the necrosis in the crystalline lens provides a better vision. These ulcers are not noticed

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Turbidity (blurring) of the crystalline lens is a sign of healing. This happens when the person or animal returns and the eye has time to heal. Turbidity of the crystalline lens is called 'gray cataract'. The, crystalline lens is an ingrown pavement epithelium of the outer skin layer
9. A. f. Vitiligo: (white patches on the skin) The epithelium ulcer Ca. forms on the back side of the epidermis which the epithelial melanophore layer is part of. Without the pigment we see the white patches on the right side of the body.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict of an abrupt, brutal or ugly nature, or due to separation from a loved or respected person.
E. g. Your father had an accident with the motorcycle, his brain was squashed.

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the sensory cortical center, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The ulcers on the underlying epidermis layer (back side of the epidermis) cause the enlargement of the white patches.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-CL. phase, Regression of the white patches starts generally from edge of the ulcers inward.
9. **B. Intraductal mamma Ca., right breast.**
The ulcerated epidermis (pavement epithelium) is of ectodermal origin: during the course of evolution, the epidermis invaginated by penetrating the mammilla (breast nipple) and migrated along the milk ducts.

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Right-handed female: Separation conflict from a partner: ‘My partner suddenly pulled himself from my breast’.
Left-handed female: Separation conflict from a child: The child has suddenly been torn from my breast”.

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the sensory cortical center, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Intraductal ulcer is forming which cause a light pulling with minor pain in the breast, but is otherwise not noticed because every ‘breast cancer specialist’ looks only for nodules

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Typical swelling of the pavement-epithelium mucous membrane in the milk ducts around the area of the ulcer. The secretion builds up which is unable to flow freely, as the milk ducts are swollen and obstructed. A minimal or even greater swelling occurs behind the mammilla. (Typical diagnosis of an ulcerated intraductal Ca.) The swelling can be circular or affect just a part of the breast
9. C. a. Exception!
Neurofibromata or better = peripheral gliomata. This proliferation of the nerve sheath constitutes a kind of baffle or sluice, to block and prevent the peripheral sensory stimuli from entering the brain
b. Loss of sensibility

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Touch Conflict: The touch is felt as being unpleasant and is unwanted. The opposite of a separation conflict but on the same organ.
The sensible impulse is felt as before, but it is ‘absorbed' by the neurofibromata.
Pain conflict: The most intensive 'touch conflict’ is the pain conflict. Through a pain 'attack' (e.g. being hit on the head) the organism is able to ‘block’ the peripheral sensibility in that area of the body. The pain disappears instantaneously but so does the sensibility.

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the sensory cortical center, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Exeption!
Neurofibromata grow during the active cancer phase. This phenomenon is an exeption in many respects. This originally mesodermal connective tissue normally only grows in the p-cl. phase, on the other hand, such a process has no connection to the ectodermal epidermis; but it occurs on the nerves where there is nothing but glia proliferation which is well known. The sensibility can be lost party or completely (anesthesia) even though the provision for cutaneous impulses is not disturbed.
Peculiarity: Pain conflict often through the ‘attack' of sudden, severe pain in the bones.
Reason: Expansion of the periost (bone membrane) which is directed from the sensory center of the cerebrum.
The biological sense of the pain of the periost is: To have the bone in a resting position.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Here we have different possibilities:
1) The neurofibromata remain harmless and dormant, if they do not interfere with the individual’s well being.
2) The neurofibromata can abscess through bacteria (sebum-like fluid), the so-called sebaceous cysts. These can then be surgically removed with their capsule. Immediately after the p-cl. phase the sensibility returns in form of hypersensitivity, later normal sensibility is restored

10. Dental enamel (crown) necrosis; so-called caries. The enamel derives from the hardened (ivory-like) mouth mucosa of the pavement epithelium tissue, right teeth

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Conflict: Not being allowed to bite back (a feminine defense conflict)

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the inter-hemispheric frontal para-median, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: An enamel defect is growing. Wrongly called “caries”. The enamel is only a thickened and keratoic mouth mucosa.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The ulcerated tooth enamel regenerates slowly and practically without pain. The patient may feel the paresthesia only through warm/cold or sweet/sour.
11. Nasal mucosa ulcer Ca., right side of the organ

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

A conflict that has something to do with the sense of the inner nose mucosa (olfactory organ)

**CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the deep basal frontal lobe, left, for the right half of the nose

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Ulcer formation of the nose mucosa which does not bleed, only ‘crust’.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The bleeding of the ulcer (nose bleeding) with a severe swelling and rhinitis often without bleeding, also seen as allergic rhinitis
12. Mouth or tongue mucosa ulcer Ca., right side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Mouth or tongue conflict e.g. Driver has to blow (with his mouth) into a bag (alcohol test) and loses his driver’s license because of his high alcohol level

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the fronto-medio basal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: In general a small or bigger pavement epithelium ulcer appears in the mouth or on the tongue mucosa. The size and the depth of the ulcer is dependent on the severity duration of the conflict

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase. Severe swelling of the local area of the mouth mucosa. Within 3 to 6 weeks the ulcer, which could bleed in this phase, can only be seen as a little scar
13. Para-nasal sinus ulcer Ca., right side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Stinking conflict: “The whole thing stinks” (also in a figurative or metaphoric sense)

CONNECT AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED fronto-basal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the para-nasal sinus area rarely cause problems

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The mucosa in the area of the ulcer swells with or without viruses but with a discharge of serous fluid (running nose!). At the end of the p-cl. phase the ulcers are healed. A purulent cold occurs, if the intestinal autochtonous mucosa is also affected, which occasionally can be found in the para-nasal sinus area
14. **Esophagus ulcer Ca. (upper 2/3rds), right side of the organ**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Conflict: Unable to swallow the morsel.
Unable to adjust or incorporate (even in the figurative sense) a morsel

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  fronto-parietal-basal, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Ulcer formation in the upper 2/3rds of the esophagus area. As the pavement epithelium is very thick there, it can take 6 to 10 months before the deep ulcers can be noticed with a gastroscope. The esophagus is divided regarding the innervation: Right and left side are crossed innervated. In this Ca. phase we experience spasms while swallowing!

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Intense swelling in the esophageal area of the ulcer with stenosis and light restrictions when swallowing. When the patient swallows in this phase the 'Baryta' product for an X-ray, the diagnosis is mostly: 'Stenosis'. In this phase one should just wait, as nothing further might happen
15. Lacrimal gland duct ulcer Ca., right side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict: of wanting or not wanting to be seen.

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED fronto-medio-latero-basal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the ectodermal ducts of the right lacrimal (tear) gland

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the mucosa in the lacrimal ducts, therefore stagnation (stasis) and severe swelling of the total lacrimal gland. This appears as a tumor of the lacrimal gland, but in reality it is not!
16. Parotid gland duct ulcer Ca., (mumps), right side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to eat (insalivate), not wanting to eat, or not allowed to eat.

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED fronto-medio-latero-basal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the parotid gland ducts which are generally not noticed (light pulling pain in the parotid gland)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Mumps! with and without the virus the parotid! (parotits) Swelling and occlusion of the parotid gland ducts in the area of ulcer. Stagnation of the secretion substance and the consequential intense swelling
17. Sublingual salivary gland duct ulcer Ca., right side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to eat (insalivate), not wanting to eat, or not allowed to eat.

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  fronto-medio-latero-basal, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase. Ulcers in the sublingual salivary gland ducts which cause only a light pulling pain (spasm), otherwise hardly noticeable.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the sublingual gland through the swelling-of the intraductal mucosa and occlusion, therefore stagnation in that area. Not really a tumor, only an ulcer in the healing
b. CANCER EQUIVALENT DISEASES WITHOUT CELL DEGRADATION (BREAKDOWN) IN THE CA. PHASE OR CELL AUGMENTATION IN THE P-CL. PHASE, INSTEAD WITH MALFUNCTION OR TOTAL FUNCTIONAL LOSS IN THE CA. PHASE

1. Thalamus dysfunction (general metabolic disorder)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Total giving up, “I wish I were dead”

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the left thalamus at the dorso-basal area of the diencephalon. Danger of aqueduct compression and development of a hydrocephalus internus through the swelling of one or both thalami in the healing phase.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Extreme restlessness, sleeplessness, 'derailment' of diverse hormonal (hypophysis) and blood chemical parameters. Great disturbances of the vegetative nervous system. Mania

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Fear –disgust conflict, referring to someone or something specific

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED frontal in the diencephalon left.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Functional deficiency of the alpha islet cells (insufficient glucagon) with a constant progression of the hypoglycemia, “a feeling of walking on air”

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Slow increase in the blood glucose level. Caution: The epileptoid crisis can bring about a short-term hypoglycemia followed by a longer and intense increase in the blood glucose level.
3. Motoric paralysis:
   A. Motoric MS or lateral sclerosis. Muscular dystrophy of the right side of the body
   B. Example: Facial paralysis (paresis) of the right side of the face

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A. Unable to escape, or: Unable to follow (legs), or Cannot hold on, or Defend (arms/hands) or: Unable to get away, evade (back and shoulder muscles), or: Not knowing, am I coming or going (leas palsy)
B. Conflict of being humiliated (losing face) after having been made a fool of

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

A. THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED In the motoric cortex center, frontal, left in the gyrus praecentralis
B. THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED In the motoric cortex center, lateral, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: A) Progression of motoric paralysis is in relation to the intensity of the conflict which starts with the DHS. Few or no impulses are carried through the innervation (nerve supply) from the motoric cortex center of the cerebrum to the striated muscles. Singular muscles, muscle groups or entire limbs can be stricken. The paralysis is not painful. With prolonged paralysis a second conflict may happen and the danger of a schizophrenic constellation becomes very likely.
Ca. phase: B) Paralysis of the innervation of the facial muscles, also called apoplexy, on the right side of the face
SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: A) The targetting configuration in the brain changes into an edema. Therefore the motoric function seems to regress temporarily during this phase. Uncontrolled twitches follow. It always comes to an epileptic cramp attack. After this convulsion (epileptic crisis) the innervation of the muscles returns slowly, the so-called: Morbus Parkinson. This Morbus Parkinson is a healing, which through small relapses never comes to an end therefore named: 'Hanging healing'
P-cl. phase: B) The innervation of the facial muscles returns (twitching)

4. Loss of sense of smell (anosmia), right half of the file olfactoria

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Smell conflict of: Not wanting to smell: 'This nauseous, offensive odor, or smell cannot be true'

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the diencephalon, left

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Macroscopically: No change fila olfactoria. With the increase in length of the conflict, the function of smell decreases and more (anosmia!). The fila olfactoria is part of the brain like the retina

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Sudden loss of smell partially or totally in the right half of the nose. The edema of the fila olfactoria in the brain has become embedded with glia cells. At the end of the healing phase the sense of smell returns in part or nearly entirely
5. Loss of hearing, right ear

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of not wanting to hear, “I do not believe I heard right?”; “that can not be true, what I just heard” (often over the telephone)

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED temporo-occipital-basal, left, and simultaneously in the acoustic nucleus of the pons, right lateral. This has been misinterpreted as acoustic neurinoma and extirpated

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Tinnitus, right ear (buzzing, rustle, hum, ring, sibilant whistle in the ear) increasing hearing loss starts with the DHS

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: Sudden deafness through the edema in the inner right ear, in the acoustic center of the cerebrum as well as in the acoustic relay of the pons (brain stem), right. Thereafter the hearing is partially or completely restored, depending on the severity and duration of the Ca. phase.

6. Loss of vision, predominantly on the right half of the retina

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Fear-from-behind (from the neck) conflict. Danger lurks or threatens from behind, but cannot be shaken off.

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the left visual cortex, occipital for the right half of the retina, (only 2/3rds crossed, 1/3 uncrossed)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Loss of vision in a specific area of the retina, different in both eyes. Both visual cortices are usually stricken, which brings on a persecution mania (schizophrenic constellation), whereas originally, a real threat had existed.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The obligatory edema appears not only on the THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED of the visual cortex in the brain, but also between the sclera and retina bringing
about the retinal detachment (RD). The retinal detachment (RD) is a good temporary sign of healing. The RD reverses later on its own. The vision during that time is reduced dramatically due to the retinal detachment (RD). It appears especially dramatic on the fovea centralis.

Myopia: (shortsightedness): After repeated lateral retinal detachments, the eyeball appears stretched optically, because the retinal detachment will be fixed between retina and sclera through the scarring.

Hypermetropia (farsightedness): Should the dorsal retinal detachment of the eye happen repeatedly, a scarring occurs between the retina (dorsal part) and sclera. Through that the eyeball appears optically shorter. Both of these optical defects can be corrected with eyeglasses.

7. Partial turbidity of the right vitreous body, so-called 'green cataract' or glaucoma ('horse blinkers phenomenon'), forcing you to look only forward, as a partial 'smoke screen' should prevent you from looking backwards, so-to-speak.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

The biological fear conflict is felt in the neck with a special aspect. E.g. a diagnosis of a 'brain tumor' or retina process can be felt as a fear behind the eye, as it serves as the orientation center of the conscious mind. It is almost felt like a danger from behind, like a predacious animal runs after its prey. The 'horse blinkers phenomenon' means: That the prey animal steps forward to escape without looking backwards at the predator in fear (not to be in continuous panic).

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the left visual cortex, interhemispheric, left side for the right vitreous body (possibly for the right half of the vitreous body?)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHTETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Partial turbidity of the vitreous body. Through this the predator (danger seen blurred by the prey animal. The vision of the prey animal to see the escape route remains clear. In contrast to the 'gray cataract', which appears in the p-cl. phase. The turbidity of the vitreous body develops for this particular conflict in the active phase. The biological significance is that so-called prey animals usually have eyes on the 'flank' side of their body and the danger coming from behind is almost covered or clouded; reason for the partial turbidity of the vitreous body ('horse blinkers phenomenon'). The so-called predators do not have to be afraid to look forward with both eyes, since they are less likely to become the prey.
SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Reversal of the turbidity with an edema of the vitreous body (glaucoma is building = intraocular pressure raises). The edema often presses itself backwards through the opening of the optic nerve. Neither in the cancer phase nor in the p-cl. phase should one interfere and use a laser, as the vitreous body will become irreversibly damaged.

8. Phantom pavement epithelium ulcer. The pavement epithelium formerly existed as an overlay over the periost (bone skin). Sensible paralysis, right side of the body

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1) Separation conflict and inflicting pain on someone else, or:
2) Separation conflict and experiencing pain on the periost itself

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED parieto-occipital left, crossed from the brain to the organ (post-sensory cortical center)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: 1) The numbness refers to an area of the periost where one has inflicted pain on another individual or where one had inflicted pain on a victim associatively
2. Through a bone edema (healing phase) with the very painful stretched periost (+DHS) a local sensory paralysis can occur

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. Phase: The patient feels a strong hyperesthesia, a flowing pain on the periost with or without minimal swelling, because the former pavement epithelium tissue is absent. This severe flowing pain gave the disease 'Rheuma' its name (Rheuma = flow).

9. Adrenal medulla Ca. pheochromocytoma called neuroblastoma

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unbearable stress

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the area of the autonomic nervous system (ANS) (sympathetic chain) neuro-ganglion

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Pheochromocytoma, noradrenalin, and dopamine are increasing (primary catecholamines) and an increase in adrenaline (secondary catecholamine)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Eventual apoplexy of the adrenal medulla
C. RIGHT CEREBRUM HEMISPHERE

a. CANCER WITH PAVEMENT EPITHELİUM ULCER CA.

1. Branchial arch pavement epithelium Ca. in the healing phase erred as centrocystic-centroblastic, non-Hodgkin’s “lymphoma”

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Frontal fear (panic) conflict. The conflict from the fear of cancer.

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  frontal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers are forming in the old dormant branchial arch which are covered with pavement epithelium. At times light pain in the neck region is experienced.
SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: There is mucosa swelling around the ulcers branchial arch. Therefore cysts are forming with an-inner serous fluid. These cysts can reach from the diaphragm. These cysts are the erred, centrocystic-centroblastic, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas.

2. A. Intra-bronchial pavement epithelium Ca In short bronchial Ca.

B. Bronchial Asthma = schizophrenic constellation through a simultaneous, active conflict in the cortex of the left cerebrum hemisphere

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Territory-fear (panic) conflict. The opponent has not yet entered the territory, but the danger is near
Territory-fear (panic) conflict

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  fronto-lateral cortex, right
Two THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  are active at the same time:
1) THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  for the bronchial Ca
2) THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  somewhere in the left cortex hemisphere

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Intra-bronchial ulcers which seldom get noticed
In the schizophrenic constellation both conflicts are active. The expectorate whoop or gasp is a sign of a spasm of the bronchial musculature. (A similar spasm occurs in the stomach muscles where a stomach ulcer is present)

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the bronchial mucosa around the ulcer which brings on the atelectasis due to insufficient aeration in the periphery of the swelling. This atelectasis is often erred as a bronchial 'tumor'.
Symptom: A cough which lasts for many months.
P-cl. phase: Another asthma attack occurs because of the epileptoid crisis

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   In right-handed male and left-handed female.
   In right-handed, 'Pill' taking female, or in female after the menopause who reacts in a masculine way.
   In left-handed male and right-handed female in schizophrenic constellation with a severe angina pectoris. The coronary arteries are descendants of the bronchial arch and are supplied through the sensory innervation of the cerebrum
B. Seminal vesicle ulcer Ca. In male, otherwise same constellation as above.

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

A. Biological conflict of a territory loss or the loss of its content (partner or female walks out of the territory)
B) In left-handed female: Biological sexual frustration conflict, unable to copulate or, not having been copulated. Almost always with depression (even without a hormonal stalemate!).
C) In case of hormonal dysfunction:
In post-menopause, or, The 'Pill' taking, or: Castration.
Masculinity: Territory conflict of a masculine female
D) Hormonal stalemate.. Territory conflict with depression. (resignation conflict in a weak masculine individual)
CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED peri-insular, right Essential remark:
A biological conflict of an individual who is predestined to become “2nd in command” or “assistant to the chief”; this person is hindered through his territory conflict because this individual works primarily with his left (female) brain side. Normally such an individual has biologically (only in case of a conflict) not enough strength to stand his ground. A left-handed individual would have that strength, as he is able to close his left brain side to have full power. On the other hand, the right-handed individual with his hanging conflict has a better chance of survival as the “second-in-command”. The majority are right-handed individuals who are “second-in-command”

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Coronary artery ulcer Ca, with severe angina pectoris:
In right-handed male and left-handed female, in post-menopausal masculine female, and 'Pill' taking masculine female, as well as: In right-handed female and left-handed male in schizophrenic constellation
Simultaneously: (only men) seminal vesicle ulcer-Ca.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The coronary 'intma' arteries swell (which in reality is a pavement epithelium mucosa) in the area of the ulcer.
Cause for the coronary artery stenosis which happens 2 to 6 weeks after the conflictolysis (CL), and is erroneously considered the cause of the heart infarct.
Left cardiac infarct of the left side of the heart, in a male. The real “heart infarct” is the epileptic or epileptoid crisis which starts 2 to 6 weeks after the conflictolysis. The severity of the heart infarct depends on the length and intensity of the conflict.
Symptoms: Cardialgia, feelings of oppression, or annihilation, fear of death, arrhythmia, centralization, typical changes in the ECG. The intra- and perifocal edema in the area of the THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED is the real reason for the heart infarct and the eventual cardiac arrest.
Therapy:
High doses of cortisone and glucose given intravenously for the time after the epileptic crisis, which presents the greatest danger of mortality:
No infusion, no vagotonic tranquilizers!
The swelling of the seminal vesicle mucosa, which always follows the preceding ulcers, is of subordinate concern.
4. A Stomach = gastric ulcer Ca. and ulcer of the bulbus duodeni
B. Intrahepatic and extra hepatic bile duct ulcer Ca.
C. Pancreatic duct ulcer Ca.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Biological territory-anger conflict. Boundary dispute conflict with the neighbors, also anger within a territory, e. g. if the partner or female is “unfaithful” (cheats, gambles, etc.)

Territory anger conflict: The boundaries to the neighbor’s territory have been damaged. The encroachment of the “neighbor” is now possible. Often arguments over money.

Territory anger conflict: (in reference to money or financing)

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  temporal, right
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  temporal, right
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  temporal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA
Ca. phase: Pain in the area of the gastric ulcer, (superficial deterioration in the stomach mucosa) but only along the small curvature, on the pylorus and in the bulbus duodeni to where the ectodermal pavement epithelium has transmigrated. This epithelium tissue is sensibly supplied by the sensory center of the cortex, therefore the severe pain, spasm or stomach colic. Specific individuals could be classified as “stomach types” since they always react with a territory anger. They always have, in principle, an ulcer of the pavement epithelium in the cancer phase.

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the intrahepatic bile duct and the gallbladder. Moderate pain as it sensibly managed: Colic, biliary colic, also intrahepatic bilious colic. Ca. phase: Ulcers in the pancreatic duct branches and large pancreatic duct (ductus pancreaticus). Biological sense: To increase the secretion for faster excretion.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Bleeding stomach ulcers or duodenal ulcers. Although hematemesis and black feces are good sign, they are seen as negative signs, which they are not, in principle. No more pain or colic, except occasional vomiting.

P-cl. phase: The so-called hepatitis follows automatically with or without hepatitis A and B viruses (Hepatitis Non A Non B) Through the intra canalicular mucosa swelling to heal the ulcer, a temporary bile duct occlusion happens (icterus=jaundice) and the flow of the bile is obstructed, either in the majority of the intra hepatic or extra hepatic bile ducts, (icteric hepatitis) or confined to a smaller area (anicteric hepatitis). The viruses can only speed up the healing process.

The epileptoid crisis:
The most feared stage in the healing of the stomach ulcer or hepatitis is neither the gastrorrhagia (stomach bleeding) nor the increase in parameters in the liver (especially gamma GT, alkaline phosphatase and eventually bilirubin throughout the icteric course), but: The epileptoid crisis which starts just as the parameters start to drop. Greatest precaution is advised regarding a 'liver coma', which in reality is a brain coma that occurs immediately after the epileptoid crisis.

Therapy:
Continuous glucose supply by mouth, little or no liquid via infusion. Through experience, for metabolic reasons, in this specific case Cortisone can be given in an emergency (to avert the so-called hepatic coma), if it concerns only hepatitis. Should it be a combination conflict (e.g. territory-anger conflict and territory conflict), then high doses of Cortisone are certainly indicated in case of a simultaneous epileptoid crisis (e.g. heart infarct).

The second kind of liver-cirrhosis consists partly of pavement epithelium (keratotic pavement epithelium) and connective tissue stenosis of the intra hepatic bile ducts, once the hepatitis has run its course (corresponding to the bronchial atelectasis and coronary stenosis) P-cl. phase: Swelling with occlusion of the former pancreatic duct ulcers. Amylase increases in the serum. Pseudo-tumor of the pancreas.
5. Urinary bladder ulcer Ca.: (male side of the bladder)

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to mark the boundary of the territory. In left-handed female, “to which territory do I belong?”

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Painful formation of an ulcer with or without minimal bleeding. Spasms in the bladder.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: Bleeding of the ulcer with possible light pain.

6. Ureter ulcer Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to mark the boundary of the territory.

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the right ureter with spasms of the ureter. Excretory dysfunction or anuria of the right kidney through spasm. Congestion of the renal pelvis
7. Renal pelvis ulcer Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to mark the boundary of the territory e. g. not knowing whose opinion to follow

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the right renal pelvis; or in the calicles with spasms and light pain, should the neck of a calix be stricken. Obstruction in the renal calix and formation of a kidney stone.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE
P-cl. phase: After the spasms subside, the neck of the renal calix consequently relaxes and the stone can be pushed into the renal pelvis, from which it passes into the ureter and into the bladder. This process is called renal colic.

8. Urethra ulcer Ca., left

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to establish a boundary within a territory (similar to identity conflict).

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED temporo-occipital, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Spasms and formation of an ulcer, often with urinary retention
SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Healing under mucous membrane swelling, but again possible urinary retention through the occlusion of the urethra (treatment with a bladder catheter).

9. A. a. Epithelium ulcer of the external skin (epidermis = external skin) with sensory loss left side of the body
A combination of a cancer disease and a cancer equivalent disease (ulcerous and malfunction)
Psoriasis:

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Separation conflict: Abrupt loss of physical contact from mother, family, friends. In nature such a loss of contact from family or herd ends generally deadly, therefore this conflict is of greatest importance!

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the sensory and post-sensory cortical area, left from the inter-hemispheric area to the basal lateral, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Forming of flat skin (epidermis) ulcers which cannot be seen macroscopically. The skin feels cold, rough and is pale from poor blood circulation. The cutaneous sensibility is more
and more restricted. The patient’s feeling is minimal or lost. Epidermal desquamation (flaking off) “neurodermatitis”.

In the Ca. phase, short-term memory dysfunction: E.g. An animal-mother does not recognize her offspring. The short-term memory loss extends into the edema phase (through dissociation of the brain cells).

Psoriasis:
Desquamation (dandruff) always indicates the same event of an active separation conflict with a simultaneous occurrence of a solved separation conflict already in the (p-cl. phase) post-conflictolysic phase. Therefore, the desquamation (active phase) on the red skin (p-cl. phase)

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The skin turns red, hot and swells. These manifestations or efflorescence are called, exanthema, dermatitis, urticaria, flourishing neurodermatitis or eczema. The skin appears to be sick. Not knowing the “New Medicine” dermatologists could not recognize most of the epidermis skin diseases as such. In reality, the formation of the ulcer happened before the conflictolysis (CL). The duration of the p-cl. phase lies in direct relation to the active phase, provided no new (unnoticed) relapses occur, otherwise the new p-cl phase will extend accordingly, (so-called batches) like the trigeminal neuralgia in the facial area.

Psoriasis:
Desquamation (dandruff) always indicates a simultaneous occurrence of an active separation conflict with a solved separators conflict already in the (p-cl. phase) post-conflictolysic phase. Therefore the desquamation (active phase) on the red skin (p-cl. phase)

9. **A. b. Alopecia: Partial or total loss of hair (alopecia areata or totalis) left side of the head**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Separation conflict referring to the part of the head which had been caressed or stroked by a special person. E.g. A child is used to being caressed on his head by his grandmother the grandmother dies: Alopecia aereata (patchy hair loss).

2nd possibility: A dog is caressed on the head by his master. The dog dies. The master associates the separation from his dog with his own head: Alopecia areata (bald-head)

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the right sensory center of the cortex (paramedian on the top).
The scalp including the hair belongs to the dorsal area and can be clearly distinguished. From the hair boundary line onward the trigeminus is responsible. Its area lies also in the sensory center of the cortex, but is located laterally.

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Total or patchy loss of hair (alopecia)

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Return of hair growth with redness (inflammation) of the scalp

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9. **A. c. Epithelium ulcer of the eyelids and conjunctiva of the left eye**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Separation conflict: One loses sight of someone

**CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in sensory center of the cortex. The trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) lies in the cerebrum lateral, temporal, right
CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcerated eyelids and ulcers of the conjunctiva: squamous or scale forming

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Redness of the eyelids blepharitis' and redness of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis) when the person or animal one lost sight of returns

9. A. d. Cornea ulcer of the left eye

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Severe visual separation conflict (to lose sight of someone)

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in sensory cortex center of the trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) in the cerebrum lateral temporal, right.
CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Cornea ulcer

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Keratitis: While the cornea ulcer repairs itself temporary corneal opacity (cloudiness)

9. A. e. Ulcer of the crystalline lens of the left eye (in the p-cl. Phase 'gray cataract')

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Very severe visual separation conflict

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in sensory cortex center, trigeminal nerve, 1st branch (ophthalmicus) in the cerebrum lateral, temporal, right
CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The ulcer respectively the necrosis in the crystalline lens provides a better vision. These ulcers are not noticed.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Turbidity (blurring) of the crystalline lens is a sign of healing. This happens when the person or animal returns and the eye has time to heal. Turbidity of the crystalline lens is called 'gray cataract'. The, crystalline lens is an ingrown pavement epithelium of the outer skin layer.

10. A. f. Vitiligo: (white patches on the skin) The epithelium ulcer Ca. forms on the back side of the epidermis which the epithelial melanophore layer is part of. Without the pigment we see the white patches on the left side of the body.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Separation conflict of an abrupt, brutal or ugly nature, or due to separation from a loved or respected person.
E. g. Your father had an accident with the motorcycle, his brain was squashed.
CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the sensory cortical center, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: The ulcers on the underlying epidermis layer (back side of the epidermis) cause the enlargement of the white patches

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase, Regression of the white patches starts generally from edge of the ulcers inward

9. B. Intraductal mamma Ca., left breast.
The ulcerated epidermis (pavement epithelium) is of ectodermal origin: during the course of evolution, the epidermis invaginated by penetrating the mammilla (breast nipple) and migrated along the milk ducts

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Left-handed female: Separation conflict from a partner: 'My partner suddenly pulled himself from my breast’.
Right-handed female: Separation conflict from a child: The child has suddenly been torn from my breast’.
CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the sensory cortical center, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Intraductal ulcer is forming which cause a light pulling with minor pain in the breast, but is otherwise not noticed because every 'breast cancer specialist' looks only for nodules

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Typical swelling of the pavement-epithelium mucous membrane in the milk ducts around the area of the ulcer. The secretion builds up which is unable to flow freely, as the milk ducts are swollen and obstructed. A minimal or even greater swelling occurs behind the mammilla. (Typical diagnosis of an ulcerated intraductal Ca.) The swelling can be circular or affect just a part of the breast

9. C. a. Exception!
Neurofibromata or better = peripheral gliomata. This proliferation of the nerve sheath constitutes a kind of baffle or sluice, to block and prevent the peripheral sensory stimuli from entering the brain
b. Loss of sensibility

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Touch Conflict: The touch is felt as being unpleasant and is unwanted. The opposite of a separation conflict but on the same organ. The sensible impulse is felt as before, but it is 'absorbed' by the neurofibromata.
Pain conflict: The most intensive 'touch conflict' is the pain conflict. Through a pain 'attack' (e.g. being hit on the head) the organism is able to 'block' the peripheral sensibility in that area of the body. The pain disappears instantaneously but so does the sensibility.

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the sensory cortical center, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**
Ca. phase: Exeption!
Neurofibromata grow during the active cancer phase. This phenomenon is an exeption in many respects. This originally mesodermal connective tissue normally only grows in the p-cl. phase, on the other hand, such a process has no connection to the ectodermal epidermis; but it occurs on the nerves where there is nothing but glia proliferation which is well known. The sensibility can be lost party or completely (anesthesia) even though the provision for cutaneous impulses is not disturbed.
Peculiarity: Pain conflict often through the 'attack' of sudden, severe pain in the bones.
Reason: Expansion of the periost (bone membrane) which is directed from the sensory center of the cerebrum.
The biological sense of the pain of the periost is: To have the bone in a resting position.

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**
P-cl. phase: Here we have different possibilities:
1) The neurofibromata remain harmless and dormant, if they do not interfere with the individual's well being.
2) The neurofibromata can abscess through bacteria (sebum-like fluid), the so-called sebaceous cysts. These can then be surgically removed with their capsule. Immediately after the p-cl. phase the sensibility returns in form of hypersensitivity, later normal sensibility is restored

10. Dental enamel (crown) necrosis; so-called carles. The enamel derives from the hardened (ivory-like) mouth mucosa of the pavement epithelium tissue, left teeth

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**
Conflict: Not being allowed to bite back (a male defense conflict)

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the interhemispheric frontal paramedian, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: An enamel defect is growing. Wrongly called “caries”. The enamel is only a thickened and keratoic mouth mucosa.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The ulcerated tooth enamel regenerates slowly and practically without pain. The patient may feel the paresthesia only through warm/cold or sweet/sour.

11. Nasal mucosa ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

A conflict that has something to do with the sense of the inner nose mucosa (olfactory organ)

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the deep basal frontal lobe, right, for the
left half of the nose

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer formation of the nose mucosa, which does not bleed, only 'crust’.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The bleeding of the ulcer (nose bleeding) with a severe swelling and rhinitis often
without bleeding, also seen as allergic rhinitis

12. Mouth or tongue mucosa ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Mouth or tongue conflict e.g. Driver has to blow (with his mouth) into a bag (alcohol test) and
loses his driver’s license because of his high alcohol level
CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the fronto-medio basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: In general a small or bigger pavement epithelium ulcer appears in the mouth or on the tongue mucosa. The size and the depth of the ulcer is dependent on the severity duration of the conflict

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase. Severe swelling of the local area of the mouth mucosa. Within 3 to 6 weeks the ulcer, which could bleed in this phase, can only be seen as a little scar

13. Para-nasal sinus ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Stinking conflict: “The whole thing stinks” (also in a figurative or metaphoric sense)

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN
THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  fronto-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the para-nasal sinus area rarely cause problems

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The mucosa in the area of the ulcer swells with or without viruses but with a discharge of serous fluid (running nose!). At the end of the p-cl. phase the ulcers are healed. A purulent cold occurs, if the intestinal autochthonous mucosa is also affected, which occasionally can be found in the para-nasal sinus area

14.  Esophagus ulcer Ca. (upper 2/3rds), left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict: Unable to swallow the morsel.
Unable to adjust or incorporate (even in the figurative sense) a morsel
CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  fronto-parietal-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer formation in the upper 2/3rds of the esophagus area. As the pavement epithelium is very thick there, it can take 6 to 10 months before the deep ulcers can be noticed with a gastroscope. The esophagus is divided regarding the innervation: Right and left side are crossed innervated. In this Ca. phase we experience spasms while swallowing!

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Intense swelling in the esophageal area of the ulcer with stenosis and light restrictions when swallowing. When the patient swallows in this phase the 'Baryta' product for an X-ray, the diagnosis is mostly: 'Stenosis'. In this phase one should just wait, as nothing further might happen.

15. Lacrimal gland duct ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict: of wanting or not wanting to be seen.
CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  fronto-medio-latero-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcer in the ectodermal ducts of the right lacrimal (tear) gland

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the mucosa in the lacrimal ducts, therefore stagnation (stasis) and severe swelling of the total lacrimal gland. This appears as a tumor of the lacrimal gland, but in reality it is not!

16.  Parotid gland duct ulcer Ca., (mumps), left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to eat (insalivate), not wanting to eat, or not allowed to eat.
CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  fronto-medio-latero-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Ulcers in the parotid gland ducts which are generally not noticed (light pulling pain in the parotid gland)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Mumps! with and without the virus the parotid! (parotits) Swelling and occlusion of the parotid gland ducts in the area of ulcer. Stagnation of the secretion substance and the consequential intense swelling

17.  Sublingual salivary gland duct ulcer Ca., left side of the organ

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unable to eat (insalivate), not wanting to eat, or not allowed to eat.
CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  fronto-medio-latero-basal, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase. Ulcers in the sublingual salivary gland ducts which cause only a light pulling pain (spasm), otherwise hardly noticeable.

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Swelling of the sublingual gland through the swelling-of the intraductal mucosa and occlusion, therefore stagnation in that area. Not really a tumor, only an ulcer in the healing

b. CANCER EQUIVALENT DISEASES WITHOUT CELL DEGRADATION (BREAKDOWN) IN THE CA. PHASE OR CELL AUGMENTATION IN THE P-CL. PHASE, INSTEAD WITH MALFUNCTION OR TOTAL FUNCTIONAL LOSS IN THE CA. PHASE

1. Thalamus dysfunction (general metabolic disorder)
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Total giving up, “I wish I were dead”

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the right thalamus at the dorso-basal area of the diencephalon. Danger of aqueduct compression and development of a hydrocephalus internus through the swelling of one or both thalami in the healing phase.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Extreme restlessness, sleeplessness, 'derailment' of diverse hormonal (hypophysis) and blood chemical parameters. Great disturbances of the vegetative nervous system. Mania

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Renormalizing of the hormonal and blood chemical parameters, as well as of the vegetative nervous system. Danger of diencephalon aqueduct compression

2. Diabetic mellitus Ca.: Cancer equivalent disease of the Beta islet cells.

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Conflict of resistance and struggle against someone or against something specific, to bristle up against something or someone
CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED frontal right side, in the diencephalon.

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Increasing functional loss of the beta islet cells, therefore increase in blood sugar, due to the deficiency of insulin. With a central conflict: Diabetes and hypoglycemia at the same time

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: The blood sugar declines slowly.
Caution: In the epileptoid crisis hyperglycemia can temporarily occur leading to a longer lasting hypoglycemia (decreased blood glucose) After a central conflict, the blood sugar can increase and decrease

3. Motoric paralysis:
A. Motoric MS or lateral sclerosis. Muscular dystrophy of the left side of the body
B. Example: Facial paralysis (paresis) of the left side of the face

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
A. Unable to escape, or: Unable to follow (legs), or Cannot hold on, or Defend (arms/hands) or: Unable to get away, evade (back and shoulder muscles), or: Not knowing, am I coming or going' (leas palsy)
D. Conflict of being humiliated (losing face) after having been made a fool of

**CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN**

A. THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED In the motoric cortex center, frontal, right in the gyrus praecentralis
B. THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED In the motoric cortex center, lateral, right

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: A) Progression of motoric paralysis is in relation to the intensity of the conflict which starts with the DHS. Few or no impulses are carried through the innervation (nerve supply) from the motoric cortex center of the cerebrum to the striated muscles. Singular muscles, muscle groups or entire limbs can be stricken. The paralysis is not painful. With prolonged paralysis a second conflict may happen and the danger of a schizophrenic constellation becomes very likely. Ca. phase: B) Paralysis of the innervation of the facial muscles, also called apoplexy, on the left side of the face

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: A) The targeting configuration in the brain changes into an edema. Therefore the motoric function seems to regress temporarily during this phase. Uncontrolled twitches follow. It always comes to an epileptic cramp attack. After this convulsion (epileptic crisis) the innervation of the muscles returns slowly, the so-called: Morbus Parkinson. This Morbus Parkinson is a healing, which through small relapses never comes to an end therefore named: 'Hanging healing'
P-cl. phase: B) The innervation of the facial muscles returns (twitching)

4. Loss of sense of smell (anosmia), left half of the file olfactoria

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**

Smell conflict of: Not wanting to smell: 'This nauseous, offensive odor, or smell cannot be true'
CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the diencephalon, right

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Macroscopically: No change fila olfactoria. With the increase in length of the conflict, the function of smell decreases and more (anosmia!). The fila olfactoria is part of the brain like the retina

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Sudden loss of smell partially or totally in the right half of the nose. The edema of the fila olfactoria in the brain has become embedded with glia cells. At the end of the healing phase the sense of smell returns in part or nearly entirely

5. Loss of hearing, left ear

CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT
Conflict of not wanting to hear, “I do not believe I heard right?”; “that can not be true, what I just heard” (often over the telephone)

**CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED temporo-occipital-basal, right, and simultaneously in the acoustic nucleus of the pons, left lateral. This has been misinterpreted as acoustic neurinoma and extirpated

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Tinnitus, right ear (buzzing, rustle, hum, ring, sibilant whistle in the ear) increasing hearing loss starts with the DHS

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: Sudden deafness through the edema in the inner left ear, in the acoustic center of the cerebrum as well as in the acoustic relay of the pons (brain stem), left. Thereafter the hearing is partially or completely restored, depending on the severity and duration of the Ca. phase

6. **Loss of vision, predominantly on the left half of the retina**

**CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT**
Fear-from-behind (from the neck) conflict. Danger lurks or threatens from behind, but cannot be shaken off

**CONNECTION AREAS IN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the right visual cortex, occipital for the left half of the retina, (only 2/3rds crossed, 1/3 uncrossed)

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA**

Ca. phase: Loss of vision in a specific area of the retina, different in both eyes. Both visual cortices are usually stricken, which brings on a persecution mania (schizophrenic constellation), whereas originally, a real threat had existed

**SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE**

P-cl. phase: The retinal detachment of both halves of the retina on the organic level, even though the retina is part of the brain.
Reason for the great temporary loss of vision. The left eye – fovea centralis – being stricken harder.
**Myopia:** (shortsightedness): After repeated lateral retinal detachments, the eyeball appears stretched optically, because the retinal detachment will be fixed between retina and sclera through the scarring.
**Hypermetropia** (farsightedness): Should the dorsal retinal detachment of the eye happen repeatedly, a scarring occurs between the retina (dorsal part) and sclera. Through that the eyeball appears optically shorter. Both of these optical defects can be corrected with eyeglasses

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7. **Partial turbidity of the left vitreous body, so-called 'green cataract' or glaucoma ('horse blinkers phenomenon'), forcing you to look only forward, as a partial 'smoke screen' should prevent you from looking backwards, so-to-speak**
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

The biological fear conflict is felt in the neck with a special aspect. E.g. a diagnosis of a 'brain tumor' or retina process can be felt as a fear behind the eye, as it serves as the orientation center of the conscious mind. It is almost felt like a danger from behind, like a predacious animal runs after its prey. The 'horse blinkers phenomenon' means: That the prey animal steps forward to escape without looking backwards at the predator in fear (not to be in continuous panic)

CONNECTION AREA IN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the right visual cortex, interhemispheric, right side for the left vitreous body (possibly for the left half of the vitreous body?)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Partial turbidity of the vitreous body. Through this the predator (danger seen blurred by the prey animal. The vision of the prey animal to see the escape route remains clear. In contrast to the 'gray cataract', which appears in the p-cl. phase. The turbidity of the vitreous body develops for this particular conflict in the active phase. The biological significance is that so-called prey animals usually have eyes on the 'flank' side of their body and the danger coming from behind is almost covered or clouded; reason for the partial turbidity of the vitreous body ('horse blinkers phenomenon'). The so-called predators do not have to be afraid to look forward with both eyes, since they are less likely to become the prey

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Reversal of the turbidity with an edema of the vitreous body (glaucoma is building = intraocular pressure raises). The edema often presses itself backwards through the opening of the optic nerve.
Neither in the cancer phase nor in the p-cl. phase should one interfere and use a laser, as the vitreous body will become irreversibly damaged.

8. Phantom pavement epithelium ulcer. The pavement epithelium formerly existed as an overlay over the periost (bone skin). Sensible paralysis, left side of the body
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

1) Separation conflict and inflicting pain on someone else, or:
2) Separation conflict and experiencing pain on the periost itself

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED parieto-occipital right, crossed from the brain to the organ (post-sensory cortical center)

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: 1) The numbness refers to an area of the periost where one has inflicted pain on another individual or where one had inflicted pain on a victim associatively
2. Through a bone edema (healing phase) with the very painful stretched periost (+DHS) a local sensory paralysis can occur

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. Phase: The patient feels a strong hyperesthesia, a flowing pain on the periost with or without minimal swelling, because the former pavement epithelium tissue is absent. This severe flowing pain gave the disease 'Rheuma' its name (Rheuma = flow).

9. Adrenal medulla Ca. pheochromocytoma called neuroblastoma
CONTENT OF THE BIOLOGICAL CONFLICT

Unbearable stress

CONNECTION AREAIN THE BRAIN

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED in the area of the autonomic nervous system (ANS) (sympathetic chain) neuro-ganglion

CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETICOTONIA

Ca. phase: Pheochromocytoma, noradrenalin, and dopamine are increasing (primary catecholamines) and an increase in adrenaline (secondary catecholamine)

SOLVED CONFLICT PHASE = P-CL. PHASE = VAGOTONIA = HEALING PHASE

P-cl. phase: Eventual apoplexy of the adrenal medulla