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 AREA IN 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 AREAS IN 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 patient'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 manses)

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 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.

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 viscous 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 the 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.

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 AREA IN 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 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 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-conflictolysis 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)

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, 1st 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 exepion 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 AREAIN 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 = SYMPATHTETICOTONIA

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)

CONNECTION AREA IN 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 AREA IN 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 AREAS IN THE BRAIN**

THIS AREA AND DIFFICULTY IS CONNECTED  fronto-medio-latero-basal, left

**CONFLICT ACTIVE PHASE = CA. PHASE = SYMPATHETIC TONIA**

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! (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.

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
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

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 praeccentralis
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 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'

CONNECTION AREAIN 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 = 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

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 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
C. 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.

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, centrocyctic-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.

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**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 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 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
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

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 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).

CONNECTION AREAIN 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 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)

**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

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 AREAS 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, 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 AREAIN 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 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)

**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
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 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 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 AREAIN 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 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'
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 AREAIN 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 AREA 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

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 AREAIN 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 AREA IN 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