



QUESTIONS When we have a question sometimes it can stop us taking in other information, so jot them down on these pages with this symbol, so you can ask them at the end of the day. At the end of each day we will review to make sure that the question is answered. We will always have time for questions.



Brain Stem (+ -)

Bladder Trigon Submucosa Colon

Ears Eustachian Tube Ears Middle Ear

Eyes Iris

Eyes Lacrimal Glad

Heart Smooth Muscles

Intestine Smooth Muscles

Intestine Blind Gut

Intestine Appendix

Intestine Cecum Intestine Caecum

Intestine Small Intestine

Intestine Duodenum

Kidneys Collecting Tubule

Liver Parenchyma

Lungs Alveoli

Lungs Bronchial Goblet Cells

Mouth

Mouth Palate

Mouth Pharynx

Navel Umbilicus

Pancreas Gland

Parathyroid Glands

Parotid Glands

Penis

Pituitary Gland Anterior Lobe

Prostate

Rectum Sigmoid Sigma

Rectum Submucosa

Stomach Esophagus Gullet

Stomach Great Curvature

Sublingual Glands

Thyroid Glands

Tonsils Pharyngeal

Uterus

Uterus Fallopian Tube

Uterus Muscles

Vagina Bartholini Glands

Cerebellum (+ -)

Breast Mammary Glands

Pericardium Peritoneum

Pleura

Skin Demis

Skin Myelin Sheath

Cerebral Medulla (+ -)

Adrenal Gland Medula Intestine Greater Omentum Bladder Urethral Sphincter Blood Vessels Arteries

Blood Vessels Veins (Intima)

Bones Cartilage

Connective Tissue

Fatty Tissue Adipose Tissue

Kidneys Parenchyma

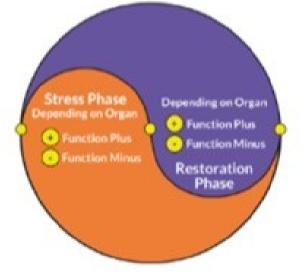
Lymph Nodes Lymph Vessel

Muscles Skeletal

Myocardium Cardiac Muscle

Ovaries Spleen Teeth Dentin Tendons Testicle

Uterus Cervix Muscle Neck or Mouth Muscle



Cerebral Cortex (+ -)

Bladder Mucosa

Bladder Ureter Mucosa

Blood Vessels Coronary Arteries

Blood Vessels Coronary Veins

Branchial Arch Ganglia

Pharyngeal Ducts

Breast Ducts - Intraductal

Ears Hearing

Eyes Conjunctiva

Eyes Cornea

Eyes Crystaline Lens

Eyes Lacrimal Ducts

Nasolacrimal Duct

Eyes Retina

Eyes Virtreous Body

Gallbladder Ducts

Hair

Kidneys Renal Pelvis Mucosa

Larynx Mucosa

Lungs Bronchial Mucosa

Mouth Oral Cavity Mucosa

Nose Nasal Mucosa

Nose Para Nasal Sinus Mucosa

Nose Smell

Pancreas Alpha Islet Cells

Pancreas Beta Islet Cells

Pancreas Mucosa

Pancreas Glands Ducts

Paralysis Facial Paralysis

Paralysis Motoric (MS)

Parotid Glands Excretory Ducts

Periosteum

Rectum Mucosa

Rectum Muscles Anal Sphincter

Skin Epidermis - Outer Dermis

Spermatocyst Seminal Vesicle

Stomach Esophagus

Stomach Mucosa

Sublingual Glands Excretory Ducts

Teeth Enamel

Thalamus

Thyroid Glands Excretory Ducts

Uterus Cevix Mouth and Neck

Vagina Mucosa

Larynx Muscle



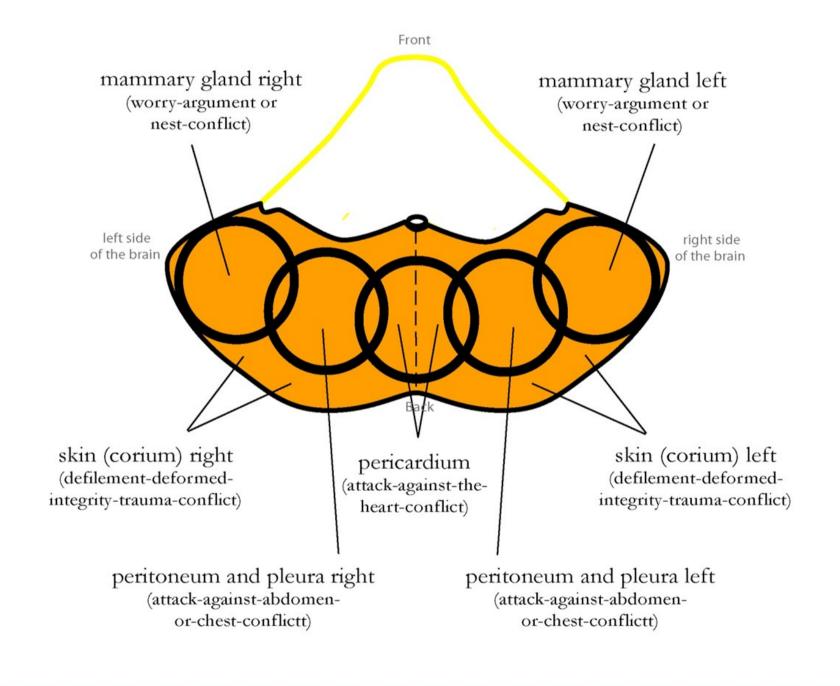
Brain Relay:	
Cell:	

The connections between brain stem and organ are not crossed. Right-Left handedness is not relevant. kidney left & right (collecting tubules) (abandonmentisolation-conflict) upper small intestines (jejunum) lower small intestines (ileum) (indigestable-chunck-conflict) (indigestable-chunck-conflict) duodenum large ascending intestine (indigestable-anger-conflict) (coecum) (indigestable-anger-conflict) front pancreas (anger-fight-conflict) large descending intestine (coecum) liver (paranchyma) (indigestable-anger-conflict) (starvation-existence-conflict) Rectum (Sigma) stomach (ugly-elimination-conflict) (inability-to-digestchunck-conflict) Kern N. Acusticus left Kern N. Acusticus right of brain of brain rectum (submucosa) (ugly-elimination-conflict) gullet (esophagus) pharynx left pharynx right (inability-to-swallow-(inability-to-get-(inability-gettingbladder (trigonum) chunck-conflict) chunck-out-conflict) chunck-conflict) (ugly-conflict) lungs (alveoli) (fear-of-death-conflict) left right uterus (mucosa), uterine tube, prostate (half-genital-conflict)



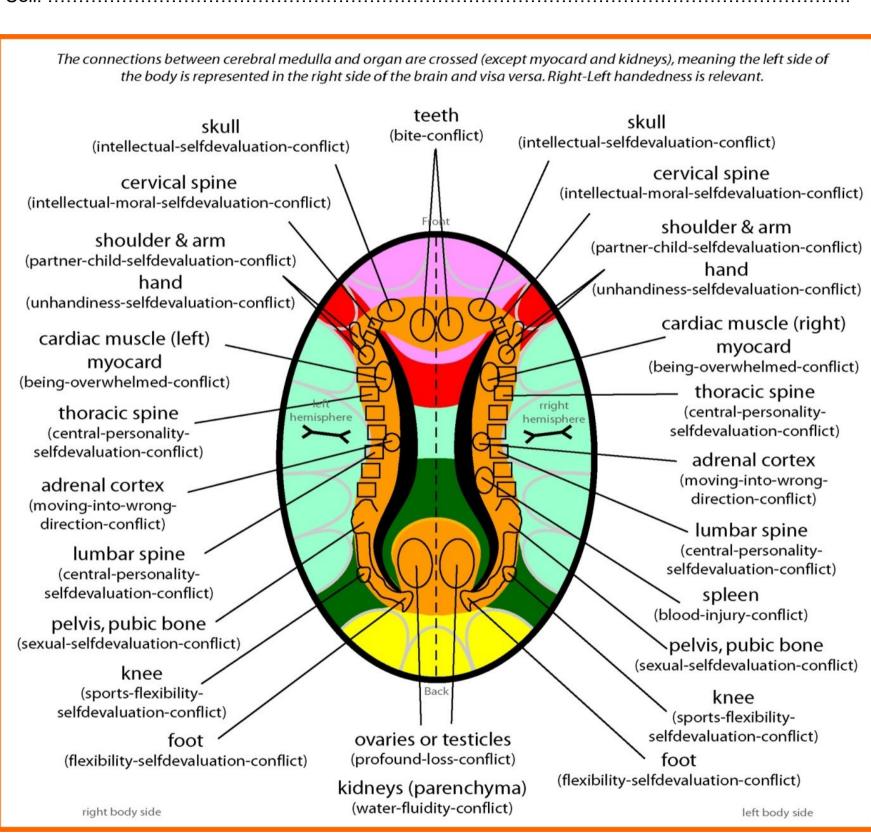
Brain Relay:	
Cell:	

The connections between cerebellum and organ are crossed, meaning the left side of the body is represented in the right side of the brain and visa versa. Right-Left handedness is relevant.





Brain Relay:	 	 	 	
Cell:	 	 	 	





Brain Relay:	
Cell:	

The connections between cerebral cortex and organ are crossed, meaning the left side of the body is represented in the right side of the brain and visa versa. Right-Left handedness is relevant. The 1st conflict always hits the men on right and woman on left and the 2nd conflict the opposite hemisphere. Left handed woman or men have same conflict content but it hits the other hemisphere. female hemisphere male hemisphere branchial arch ganglia thyroid excretory duct (ulcera / powerlessness-conflict) (ulcera / frontal-fear-conflict) frontal lobe teeth enamel teeth enamel (defect / not-allowed-to-bite-conflict) (defect / not-allowed-to-bite-conflict) beta islets cells, pancreas alpha islets cells, pancreas (hyperglycemia, not enough insulin / (hypoglycemia, not enough glucagon / resistance-conflict) fear-disgust-conflict) motoric cortex larynx muscle bronchial muscle (paralysis / shocking-fear-conflict) (spasm / territory-fear-conflict) larynx mucosa bronchial mucosa (ulcera / shocking-fear-conflict) (ulcera / territory-fear-conflict) brain coronary veins & coronary arteries neck of uterus (ulcera / male-territory-conflict) (ulcera / female-sexualfrustration-conflict) sensory cortex rectum mucosa stomach, liver, gallblader, (ulcera / femalepancreas mucosa identity-conflict) (ulcera / territory-anger-conflict) bladder mucosa right bladder mucosa left (ulcera / female-territory-(ulcera / male-territory-marking-conflict) marking-conflict) postsensory cortex back retina left retina right (loss of vision / fear-of-reareye vitreous body (loss of vision / fear-of-rearattack-conflict-of-things) (vitreous opacity / fear-of-rearattack-conflict-of-things)

attack-conflict-of-person)