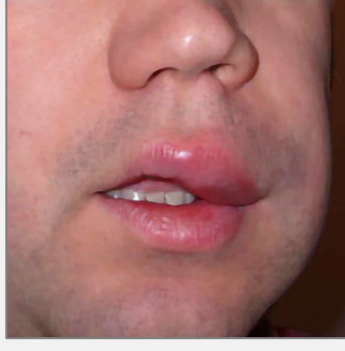


is replenished through **cell proliferation** with **swelling** due to the edema (fluid accumulation). With profuse cell growth, the swelling might be diagnosed as a **connective tissue sarcoma**, considered in conventional medicine as a “malignant” cancer (see also muscle sarcoma). However, if the rate of cell division is below

a certain limit, then the growth is regarded as a “benign” tumor or **fibroma** (compare with neurofibroma related to the myelin sheath). – A sarcoma that develops in the breast is called a “**phyllodes tumor**” and considered a type of breast cancer (compare with glandular breast cancer and intraductal breast cancer).



Quincke's edema, also known as **angioedema**, is a localized, thick swelling of the connective tissue or fat tissue beneath the skin caused by a buildup of fluid (compare with hives, a raised, red and itchy rash related to the epidermis). Whether the swelling occurs in the face (around the eyes, nose, mouth, lips), in the arms, legs, feet, or hands, on the right or left side of the body or on both is determined by the individual self-devaluation conflict and with what exact area the conflict was associated. A large edema usually indicates concurrent water retention due to an active abandonment or existence conflict (the SYNDROME). A big swelling of the tongue blocking the airways could be life-threatening. An “allergic angioedema” is thought to be the response to an “allergen” (see “allergies”). In GNM terms this means that a specific component (animal dander, a certain food) was involved when the DHS took place, serving potentially as a track for a recurring condition (see also anaphylactic shock).

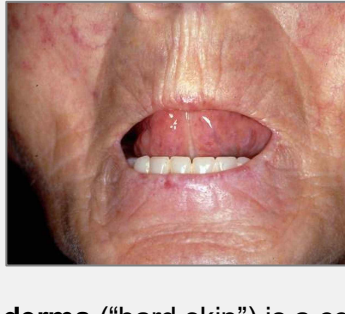


A **carbuncle** or **furuncle**, also known as a **boil**, develops at the area of the body where the self-devaluation conflict was experienced, for example, on the forehead because of an intellectual self-devaluation conflict.

The abscess originates in the connective tissue layer underneath the skin. Often, a boil starts in a hair follicle, which reaches deep into the subcutaneous tissue. If bacteria such as staphylococcus bacteria assist healing, the painful growth becomes filled with pus, typically accompanied by an inflammation, termed **carbunculosis**, **furunculosis** or **folliculitis**. A carbuncle or furuncle could also originate in the corium skin; in this case, the related conflict is an attack or “feeling soiled” conflict.



Keloids are an overgrowth of scar tissue at the site of a wound, for example, after burns. However, keloids also form as a consequence of long-lasting healing phases due to continuous conflict relapses, particularly during the scarification phase ([PCL-B](#)). The recurring repair leads to the thick, raised appearance characteristic of keloidal scars.



Scleroderma (“hard skin”) is a condition in which the skin becomes thick and hard and loses its elasticity. It is the result of prolonged healing in the connective tissue layer underneath the skin. Scleroderma around the lips reveals that the self-devaluation conflict was associated with the mouth area

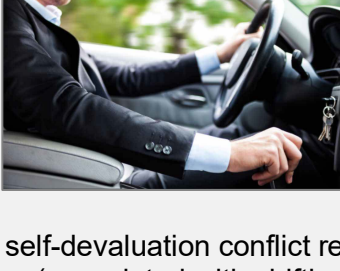
similar to an oral conflict (see also scleroderma related to the epidermis).



A thickening and tightening of the connective tissue of the palm and fingers is termed **Dupuytren's contracture** (the condition does not involve the tendons, as generally assumed). Symptoms include painful bumps (nodules) that develop into tough bands of tissue, causing the fingers to curl (compare with focal hand dystonia where the finger(s) curl into the palm due to sustained muscle contractions). A recurrence after surgery is an indication that the conflict has not been resolved.



A self-devaluation conflict related to alcohol problems (associated with the hand holding the drink) is a possible conflict scenario ...



... or a self-devaluation conflict related to driving (associated with shifting gears).

NOTE: All organs that derive from the **new mesoderm** ("surplus group"), including the connective tissue, show the **biological purpose at the end of the healing phase**. After the healing process has been completed, the organ or tissue is stronger than before, which allows being better prepared for a conflict of the same kind.

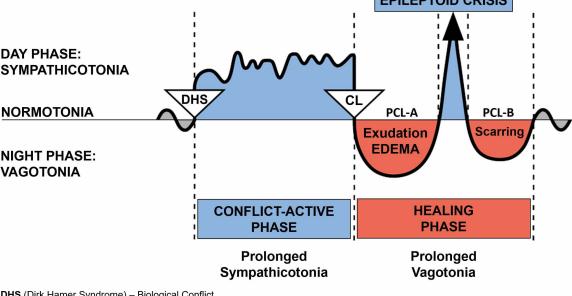
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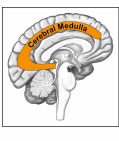


BIOLOGICAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS
TWO-PHASE PATTERN

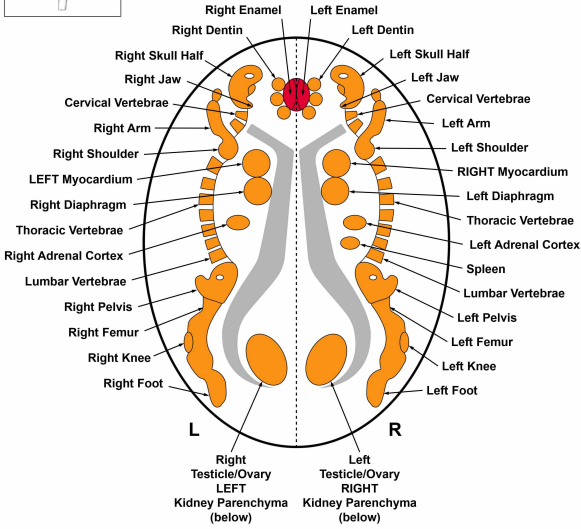


DHS (Dirk Hamer Syndrome) – Biological Conflict
CL (Conflictolysis) – Conflict Resolution
PCL (Post-Conflictolysis) – Healing Phase

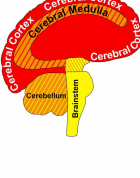
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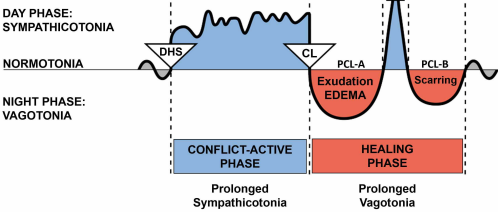
CEREBRAL MEDULLA – ORGAN RELATION



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Cerebral Cortex	CELL LOSS (ulceration, necrosis)	Tissue Restoration with Bacteria
Cerebral Medulla		
Cerebellum	CELL PROLIFERATION	Cell Removal with Fungi and Bacteria
Brainstem		

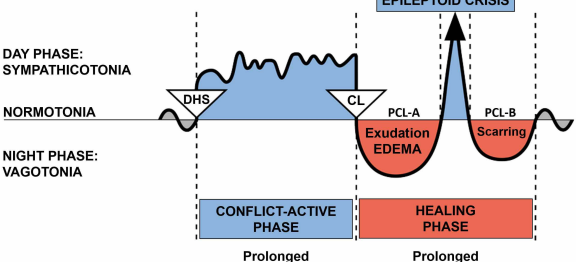


DHS (Dirk Hamer Syndrome) – Biological Conflict
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BIOLOGICAL SPECIAL PROGRAMS
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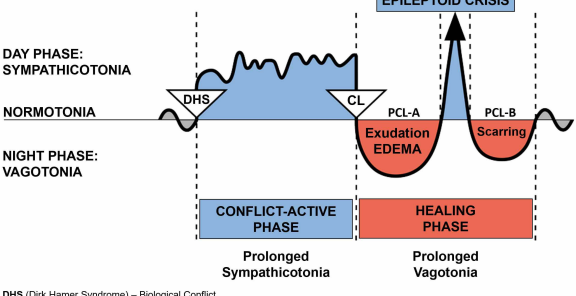
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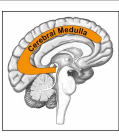
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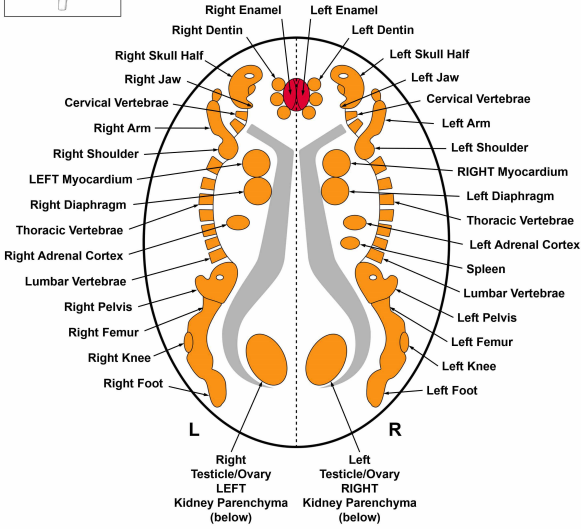
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CEREBRAL MEDULLA – ORGAN RELATION



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