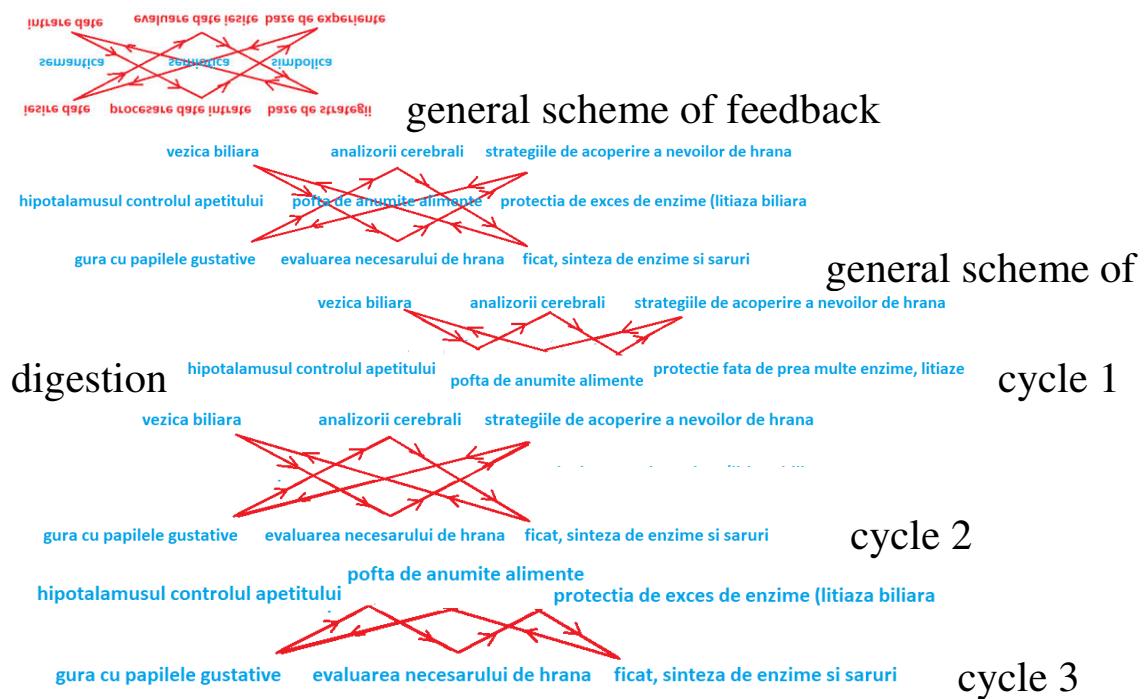


38. INTERNAL ORGANS

Organic structures on level 2 in the coherent space have their own unicursal diagrams, when connected with level 1. At the general level, this is expressed by specific concatenations that allow interaction and self-regulation in organs.

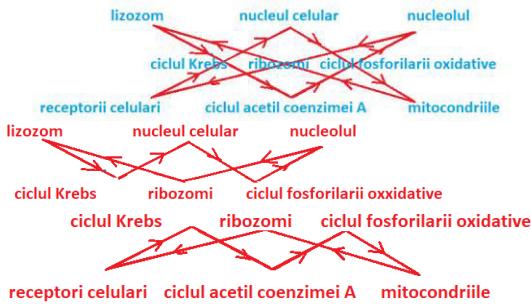
The internal organs are designed so as to provide several concatenated feedback cycles, the general concatenation scheme is as follows:



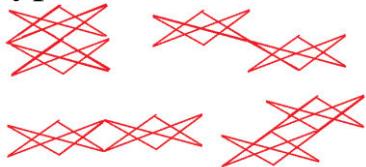
Cellular metabolism

101. The complexity of cellular metabolism is similar to the complexity of the body's metabolism

In cell metabolism there are also 3 interlaced between them, cycles, but the number of cycles of cellular biochemistry is much higher, which demonstrates the existence of many more cycles concatenated in multiple ways. The analysis of those already described we find below:



The concatenations between cycles can be made also by other types of connections



All these cycles have semantic value as well as the various concatenations, simple or compound, which can be identified by careful analysis of all cellular organisms and all cycles of cellular biochemistry (see the art of thinking and the alphabet of the art of thinking). The knowledge accumulated up to present is still insufficient to ensure a complete knowledge and understanding of the phenomena

The general structure of the brain

The study of the brain differs in several broad directions and many more secondary or tertiary directions, these are:

- a) the spinal bulb connected with the brainstem, which together ensure survival. The brainstem responding to fine movements and collaborating with the tonsils lobes for rapid decisions;
- b) the mammalian brain that is responsible for emotions, scenarios, organic decisions. These through the cingulate gyrus are connected in the following 2 formations in the logic language;
- c) the left auditory hemisphere that processes rhythms, intensities, fineness of forms and connects with moods and emotions being focused on tactical details and schemes;
- d) the visual right hemisphere, which processes symbols, images, numbers, ideas and patterns at high speed and which connects with the brainstem and the left hemisphere in the process of creativity. In turn,

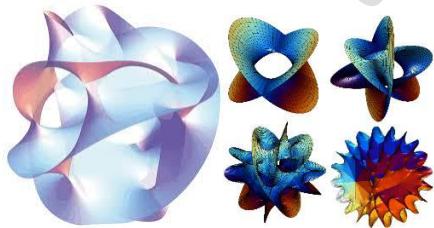
the brainstem connects with the respiratory centers with the epiphysis and with the claustrum being involved in the evolution dependent on the personality balance.

The brain also contains a complex structure of memories structured at the base as follows:

- 3 a) the toothed gyrus memorizes the moods, dependent on the emotions produced at the level of the cingulate gyrus and connects with the scenarios and dreams of the thalamus;
- b) the hippocampus containing social memory, being connected with both the toothed gyrus and the visual and auditory hemispheres at the neocortical level of the languages. The hippocampus has an enormous capacity for regeneration, being capable of neurogenesis;
- c) the parahippocampus containing the reptilian ancestral memory and which is connected with both the hippocampus and the genetic memory controlled by the brainstem.

Apart from the conditionings created by the commands in the genetic program, the anatomical structure (including the brain) is also dependent on the intelligence of the matter and the informational environment, in which the living organisms develop.

The structure of the living is conditioned by many mechanisms on many levels of complexity, from the level of stability of the planet in the solar system and up to the level of the stability of the cellular organisms in their environment of existence. At another level of granulation the stability of matter is also conditioned on many levels of complexity, from the chemical links to the information links required for the Calabi Yau varieties.



The internal representations of life are subordinated to the models of understanding the internal relations and the external connections between the systems. Significant observations of movement and dynamics can also lead us to understand some phenomena, especially if we perceive them by changing the angle of view. For example, the alternative movement can be viewed as a spatial spiral that is viewed from the perspective of a plan that intersects the spiral. Sometimes this spiral can be closed by generating a tor. Many biochemical processes and many organic rhythms can be viewed from the perspective of a tor.

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