Contents



Seminar 1: Basic principles for the "Gestaltung" of the Homunculi

This seminar contains the basic principles for the study of man by three Homunculi (neurocranii - viscerocranii - interni). The birth of science will be explained by paradigms. The model of the biodynamic metabolic fields will be explained (basic developmental principles and their different forms). The "Gestaltung" of the earliest embryonic "Gestalt" will be described (basis for Homunculi). Also will be explained that this model has a meaning for the osteopathic theory and practice.

- Embryology: homology or analogy?
- · Biodynamic ?? and Biokinetic
- Evolution
- From molecule to tissue
- Smaller dimensions
- Biodynamical features
- Morphokinetics
- From ovum to blastocyste
- The entocyst disc
- · Morphokinetic fields
- Fluida and ontogenesis



Seminar 2: The process of cerebralisation - Homunculus neurocranii

The Homunculus neurocranii stands for osteopathy in the cranio-sacral field. The original Homunculus will be described in its basic form related to the nervous system. This takes place without losing the context of the totality. The emergence of the "neurocranii" system will be studied as well as the resulting corresponding relations. This takes place from a structural and a functional point of view for the Homunculus neurocranii itself and in relation to the other systems (viscerocranii - interni). The meaning of this all for the osteopathic practice (diagnosis and therapy) will be clearly illustrated.

- The young homunculus
- Homunculus neurocranii defined
- Neural tube
- Axon
- · Cortex & tracks
- Number of nerves
- Innervation & target organs
- Vegetativum
- Somite development
- Meninges
- Duragirdles
- The bony cranium
- Synthesis



Seminar 3: The process of organ descensus - Homunculus viscerocranii

The Homunculus viscerocranii stands for osteopathy in the visceral field. The original Homunculus will be described in its basic form related to the digestive system. This takes place without losing the context of the totality. The "viscerocranii" system will be studied as well as the resulting corresponding relations. This takes place from a structural and a functional point of view for the Homunculus viscerocranii itself and in relation to the other systems (neurocranii - interni). The meaning for the osteopathic practice (diagnosis and therapy) is brought up by the applications of the biodynamic metabolic fields.

- The upper and lower gut section
- The Intra-embryonic coeloom
- Pharyngeal arches
- Upper part face
- Lower part face
- Organ descensus
- Neck organs
- Thoracal organs
- Abdominal organs
- The pelvis
- Synthesis



Seminar 4: The trajectories - Homunculus interni

The Homunculus interni stands for osteopathy in the parietal and urogenital field. The original Homunculus will be described in its basic form related to the urogenital and locomotor system. This takes place as a synthesis of the previous studies of the neurocranii and viscerocranii. The Homunculus becomes a totality in a larger sense. The meaning of blood vessels and other canalisation zones becomes clear. The relations within the Homunculus interni are a recognisable reflection of the homunculus interni inside of the previous studied Homunculi. The Homunculus interni is a system itself but also directs the development of the neurocranii and viscerocranii. This study can be seen as a synthesis for the osteopathic practice, in diagnosis as well as in therapy.

- · Fluids and trajectories
- Heart
- Blood vessels
- Lymphatic vessels
- Kidney
- Suprarenal gland
- · Genital ductus
- Pelvis & gonads
- Pelvic diaphragms
- Limbs
- Synthesis