

Von der Seele zum physischen Körper

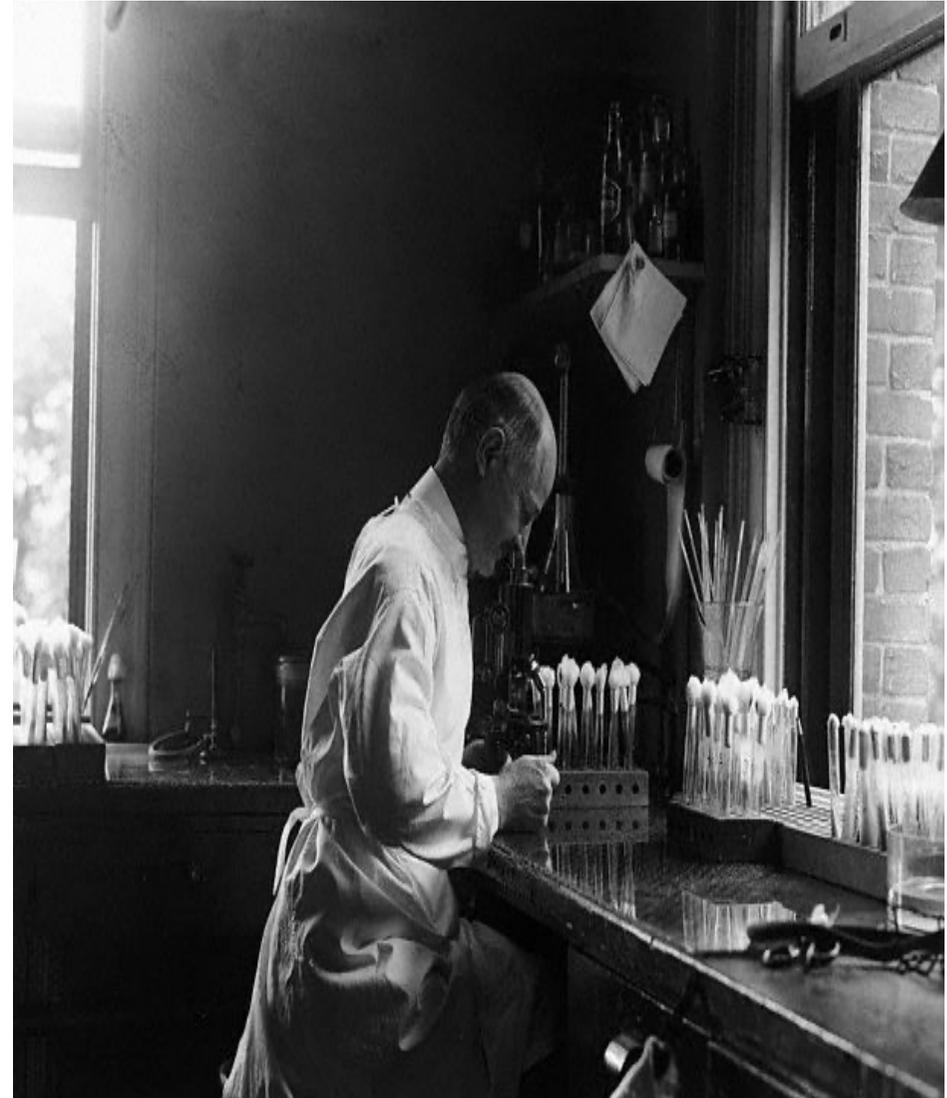
Décio Iandoli Jr.



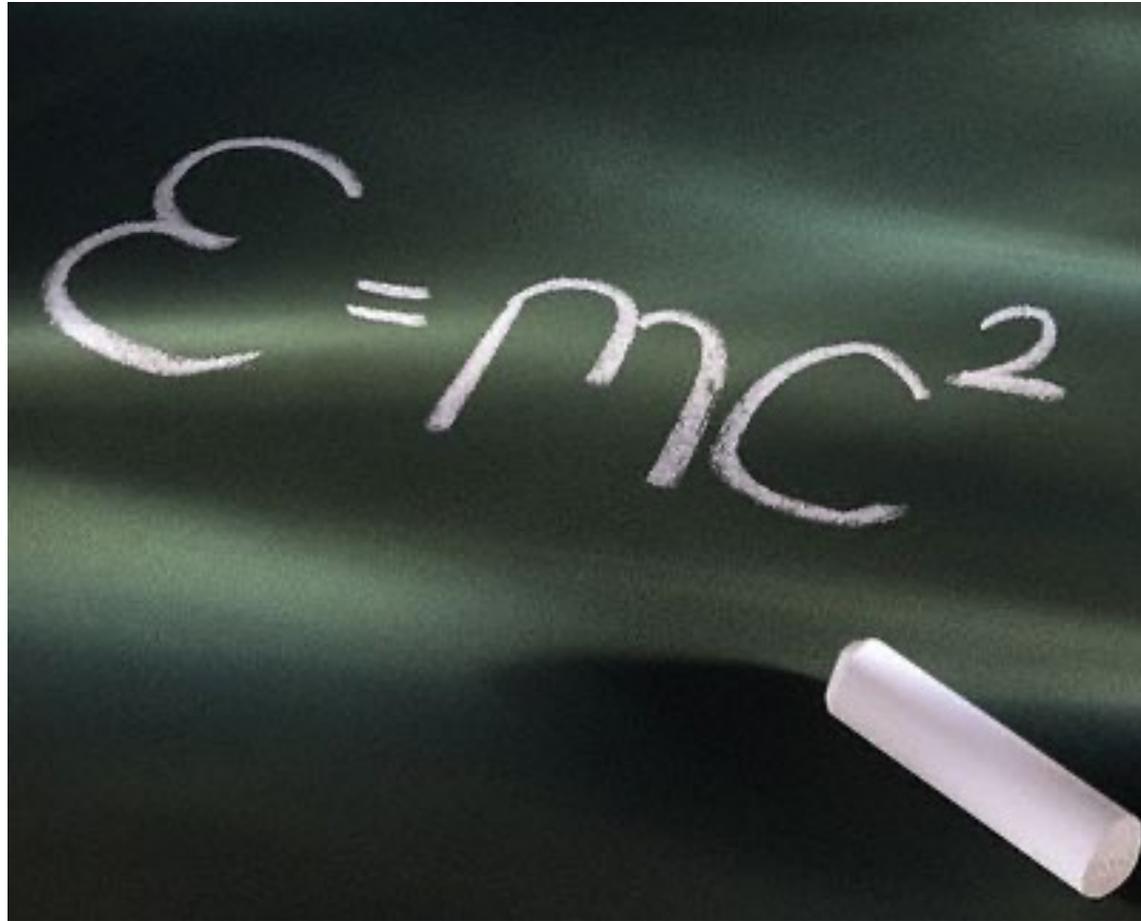
Teil 1: Neue Theorien über die Beziehung zwischen Körper und Geist

Décio Iandoli Jr MD PhD

Träumer x Forscher

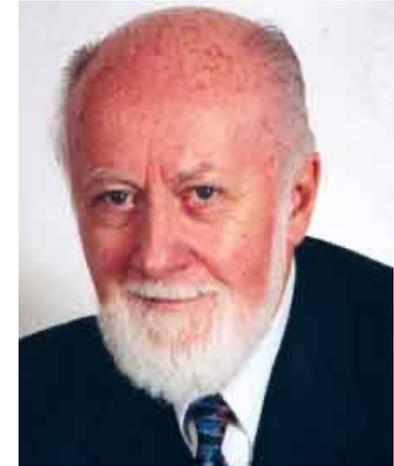


Transdimensionalität



Tiller-Einstein Model

$$E = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{(1-v^2/c^2)}}$$



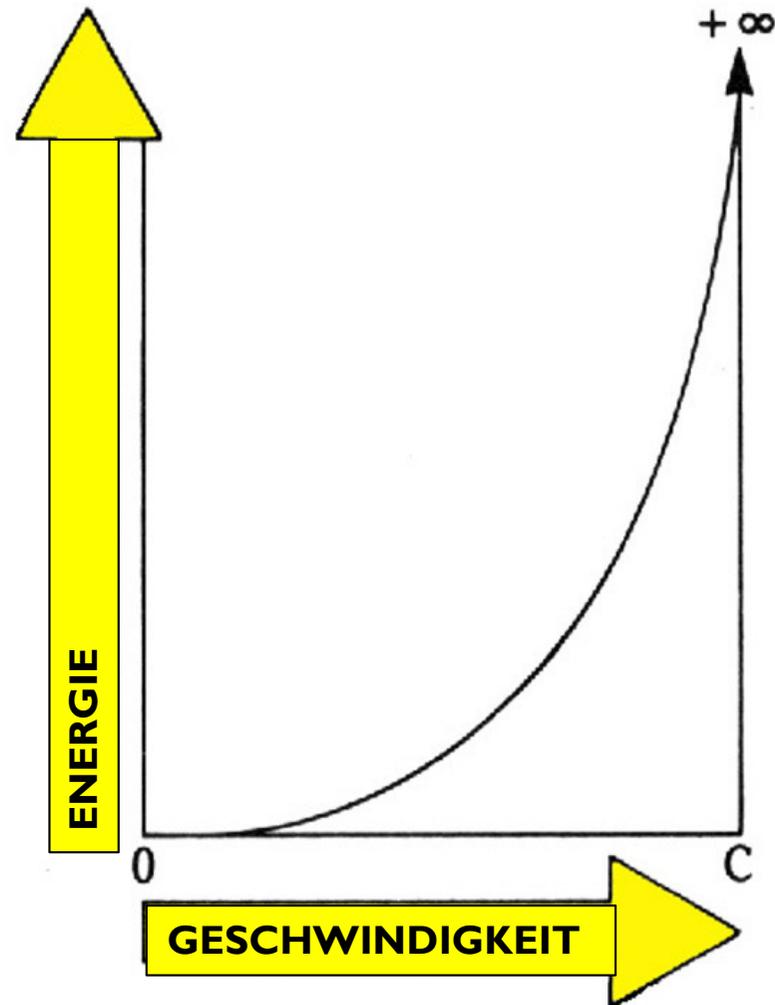
SE $v \rightarrow c$, ENTÃO $E \rightarrow \infty$

E = ENERGIA c = VELOCIDADE DA LUZ
m = MASSA v = VELOCIDADE

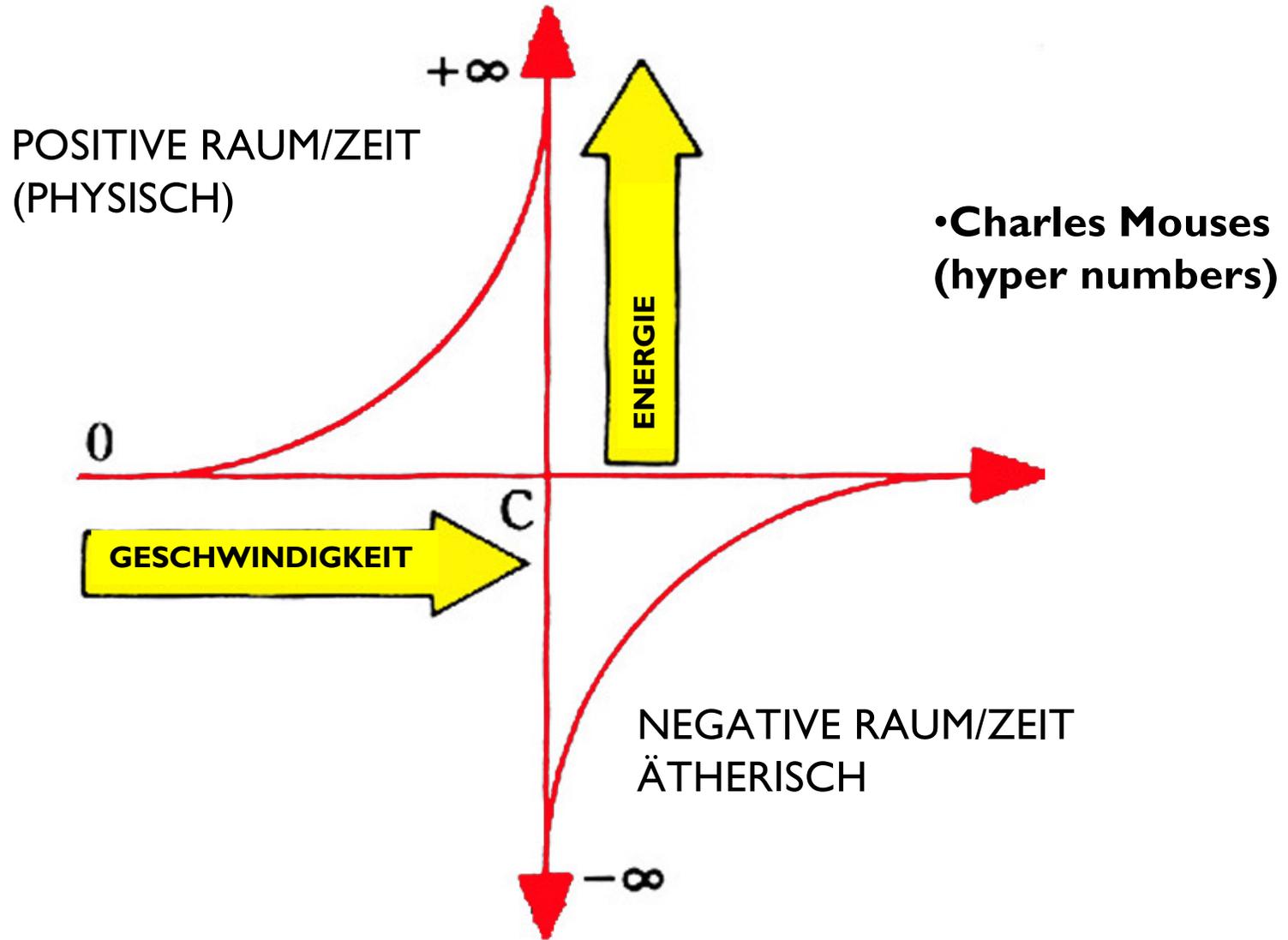
Einstein-Lorentz Formula (constante de proporcionalidade)

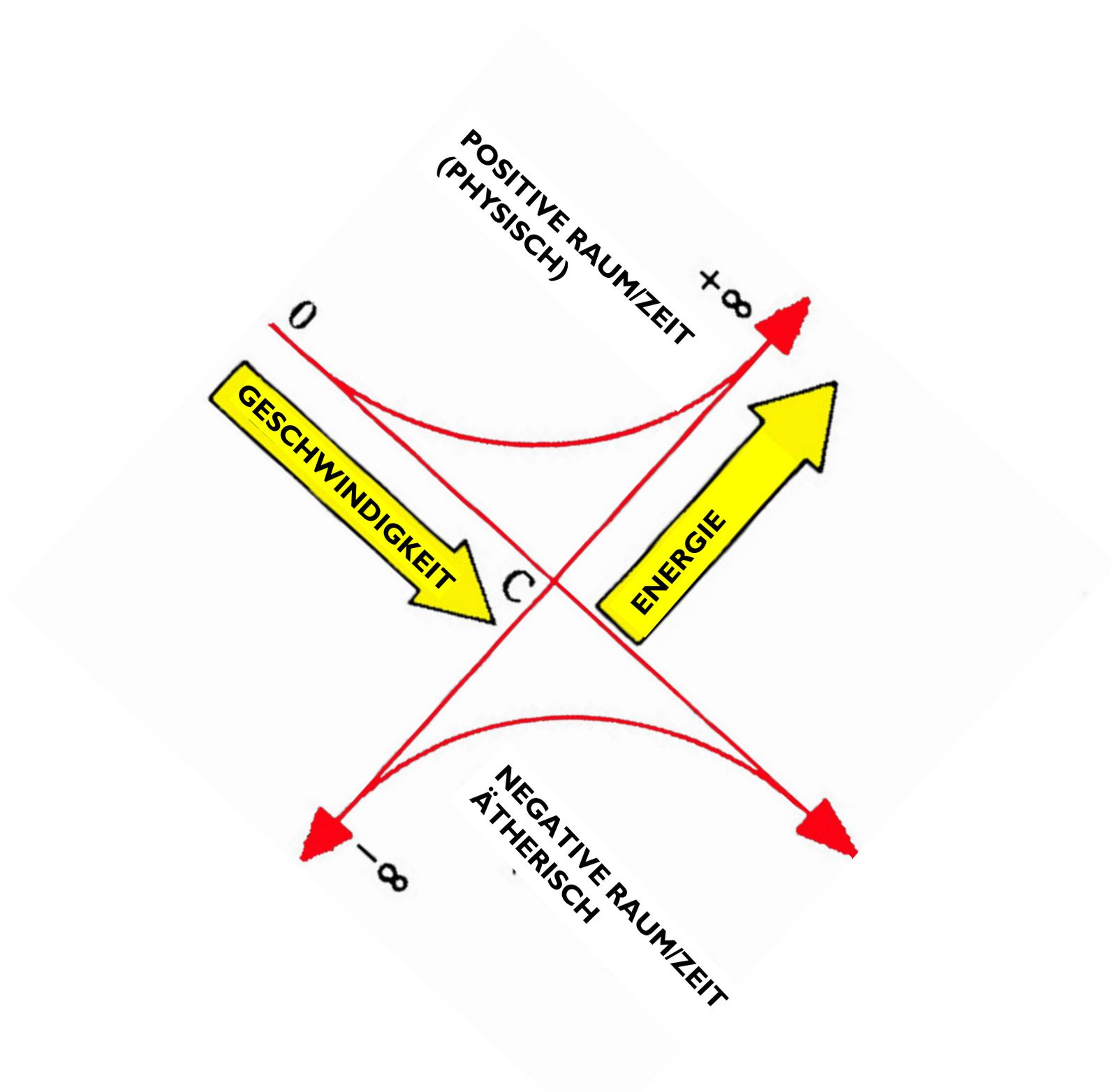


Tiller-Einstein Model



Tiller-Einstein Model





POSITIVE RAUMZEIT
(PHYSISCH)

+∞

0

GESCHWINDIGKEIT

c

ENERGIE

NEGATIVE RAUMZEIT
ÄTHERISCH

-∞

Transformatoren...



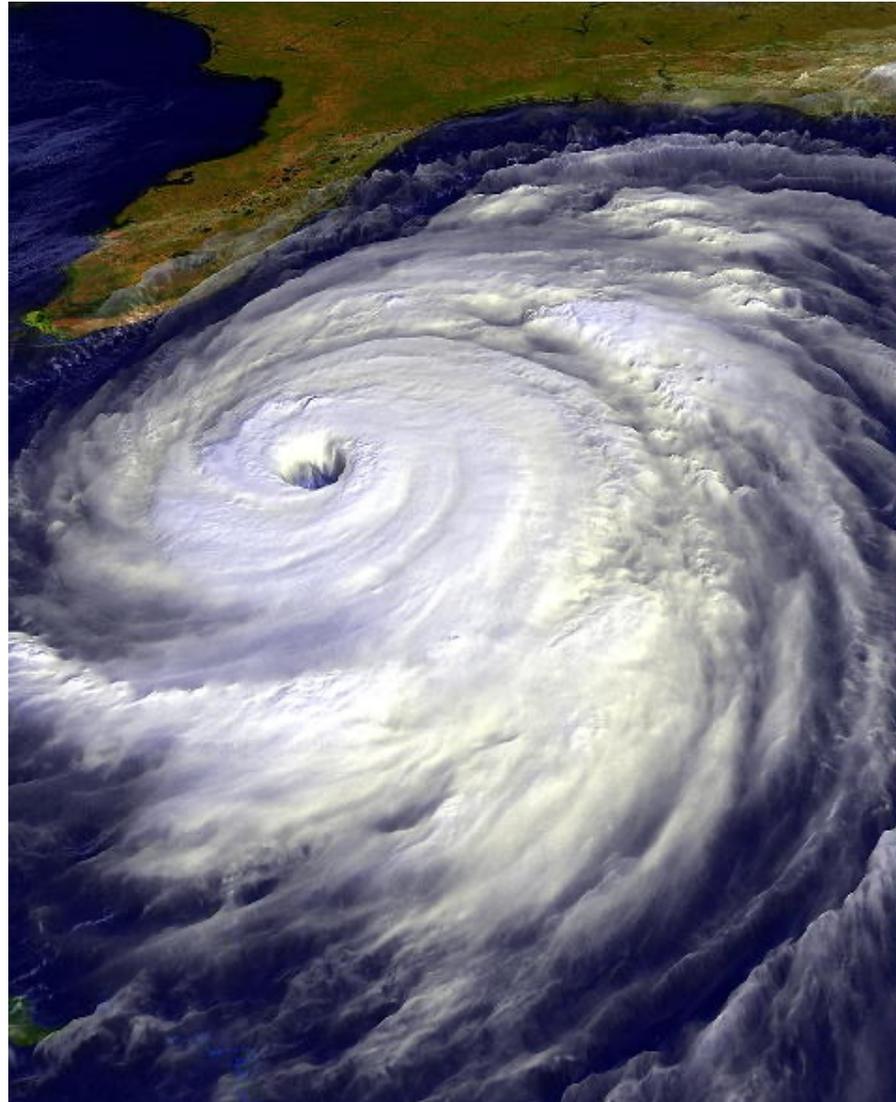
Transformatoren...



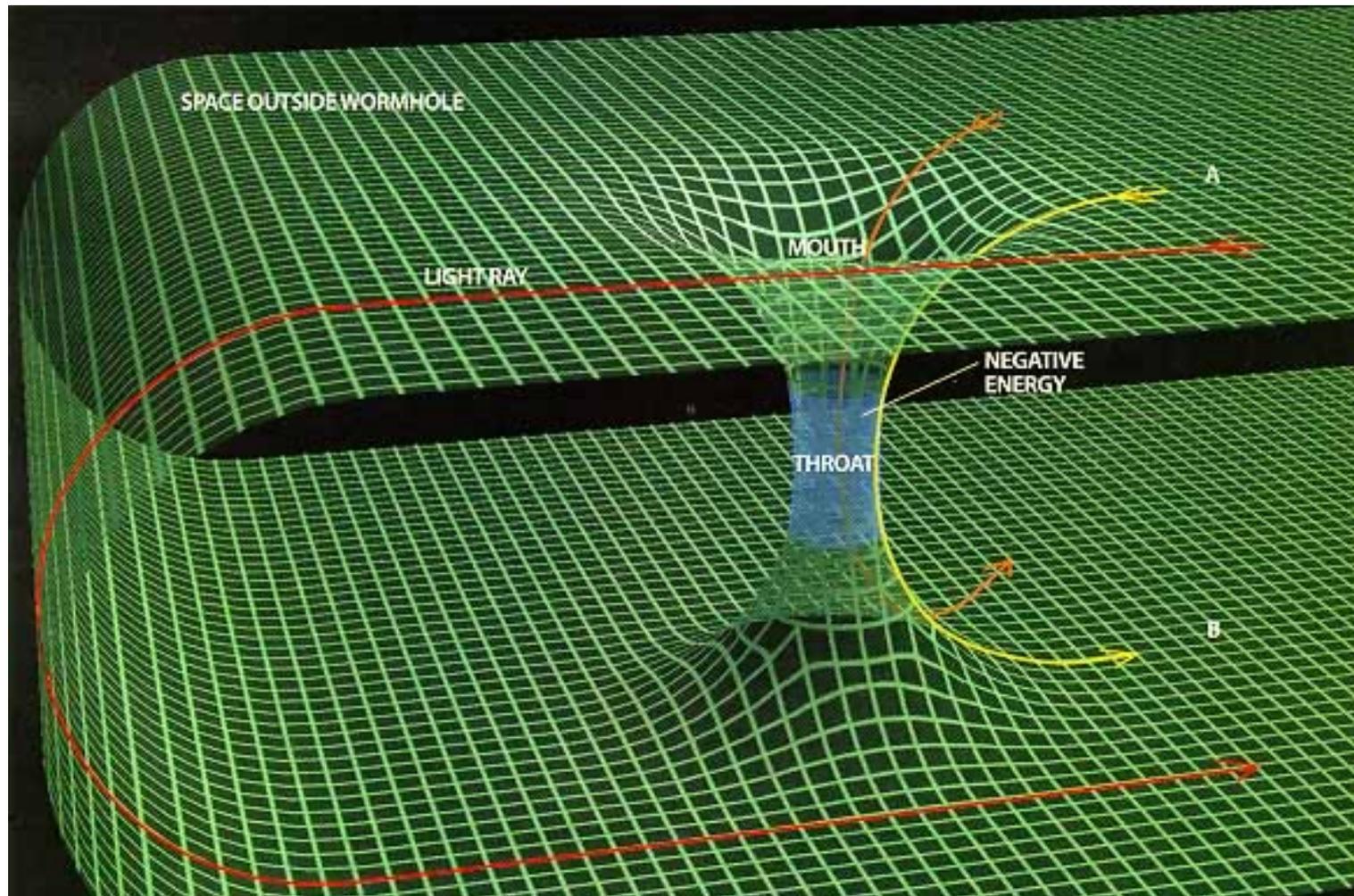
Transformatoren...



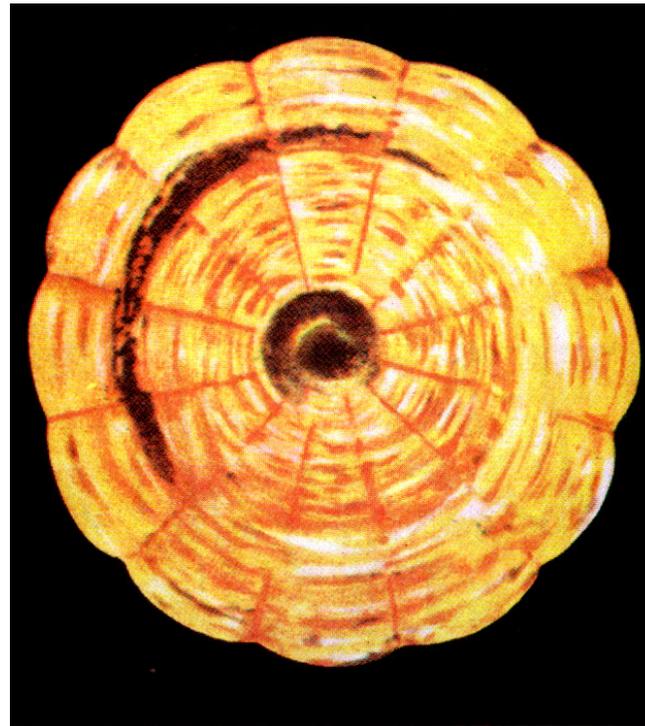
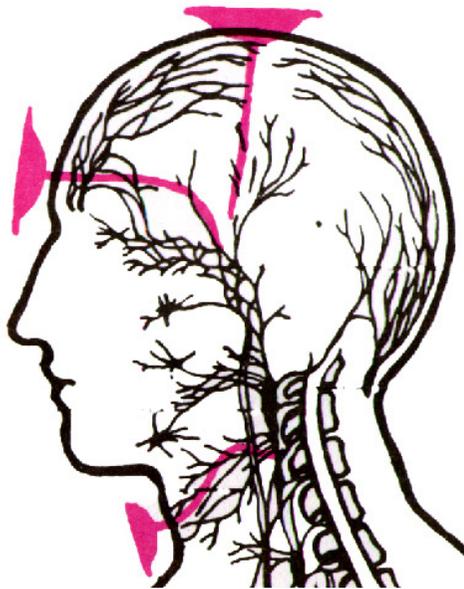
Transformatoren...



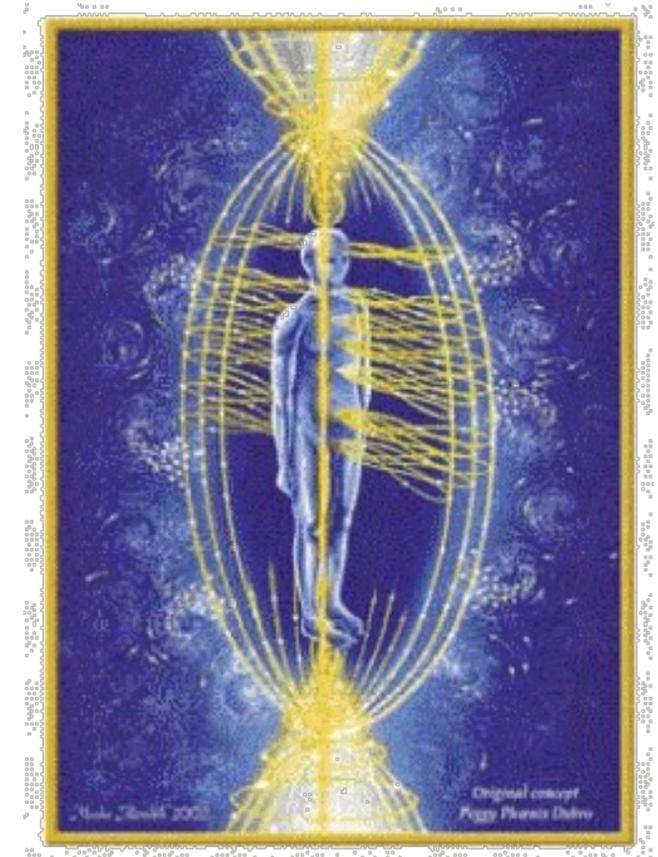
In großem Rahmen...



Vermittler



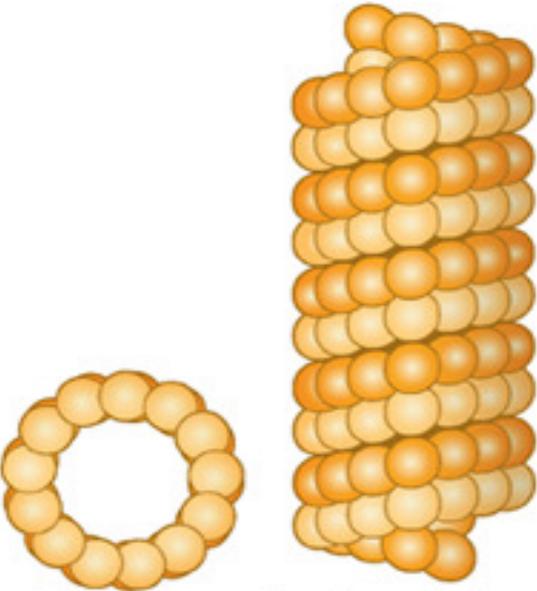
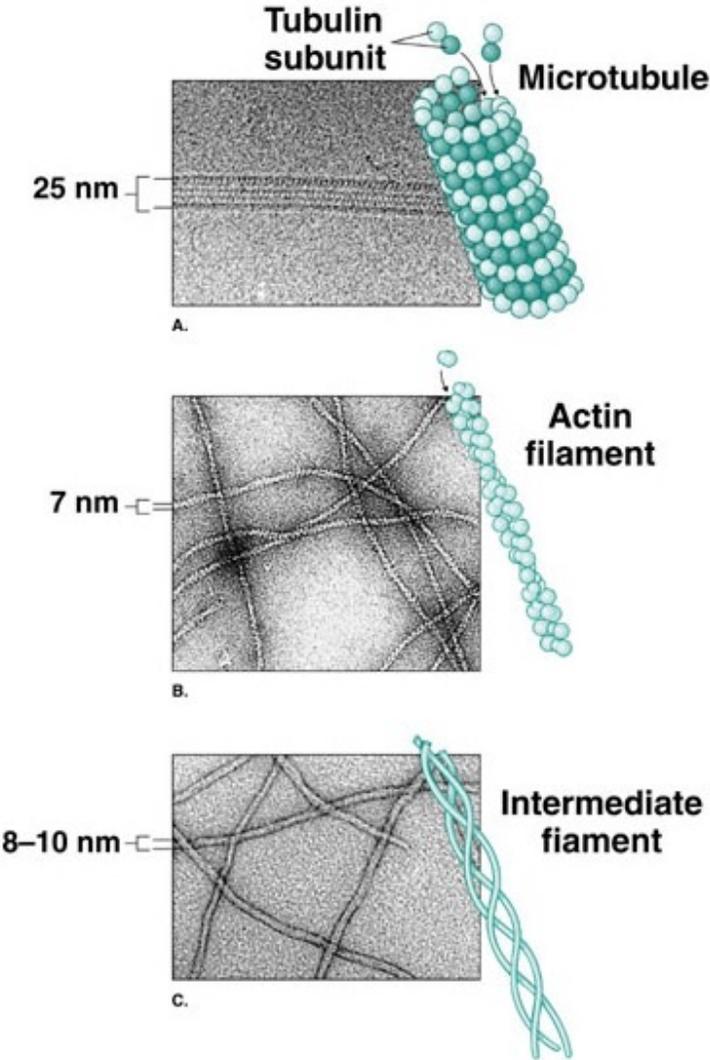
Herzchakra



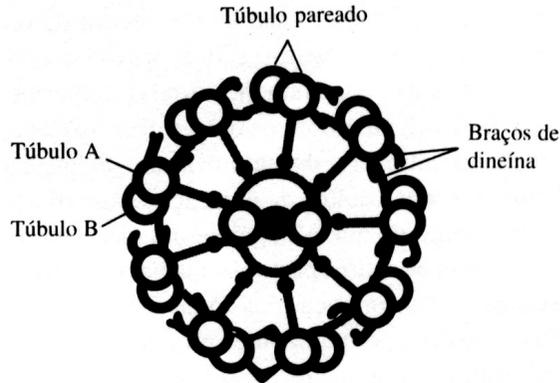
Chakras X Kraftzentren



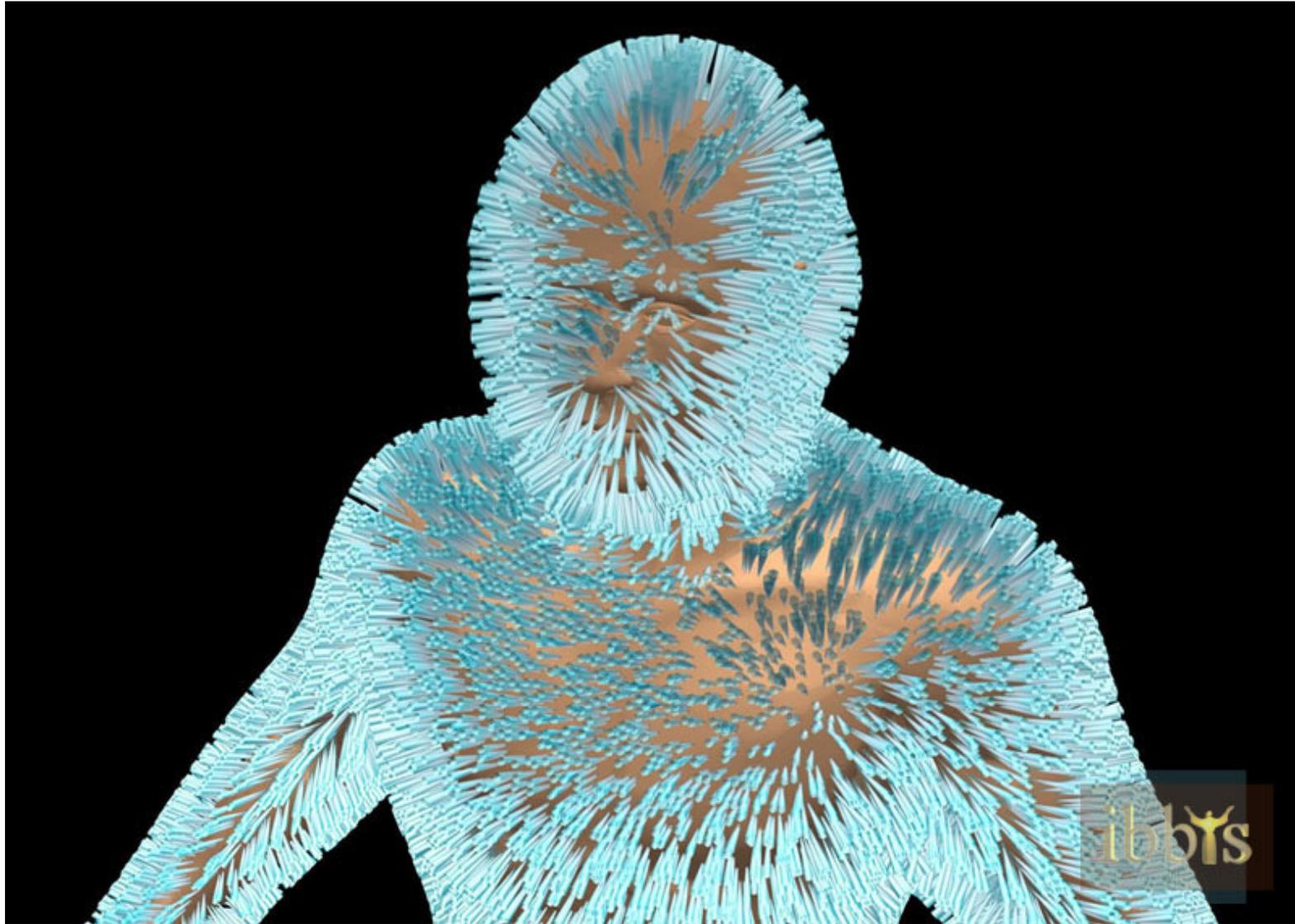
In kleinem Rahmen.....



A organização do microtúbulo

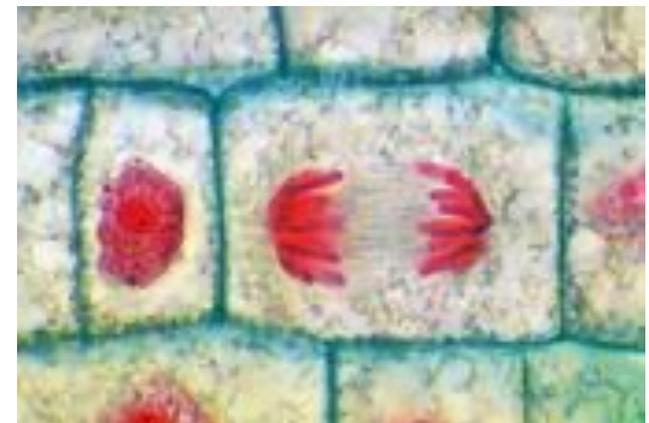


Transdimensionale Anatomie



Die Wichtigkeit der Mikrotubuli (Biologie)

- ▶ Zellteilung (Mitose)
- ▶ Ausrichtung und Organisation der Mitochondrien
- ▶ Weiterleitung von Vesikeln aus dem Golgi-Komplex zur Plasmamembran (Zellsekretion)
- ▶ Alzheimer-Krankheit
 - ▶ Desorganisation und Abbau von Mikrotubuli

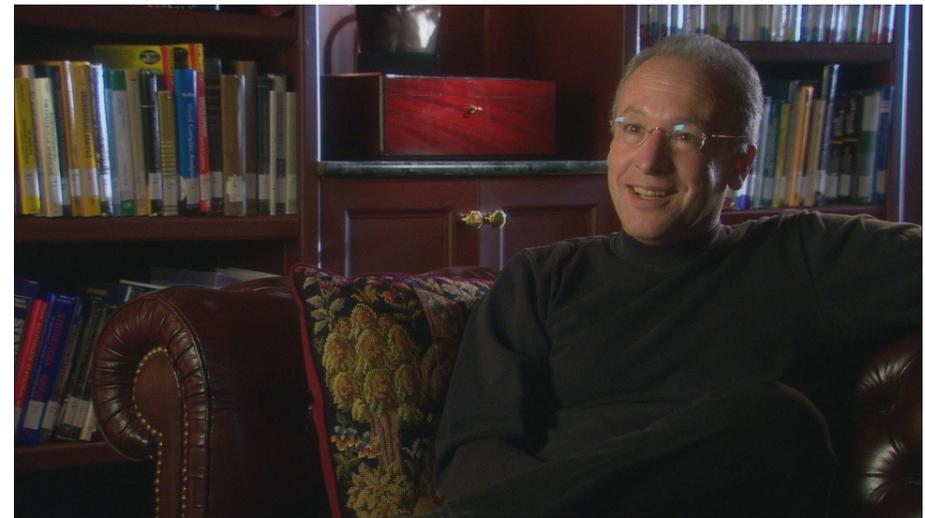


Die Enthüllung 43 Jahre später

André Luiz - 1958

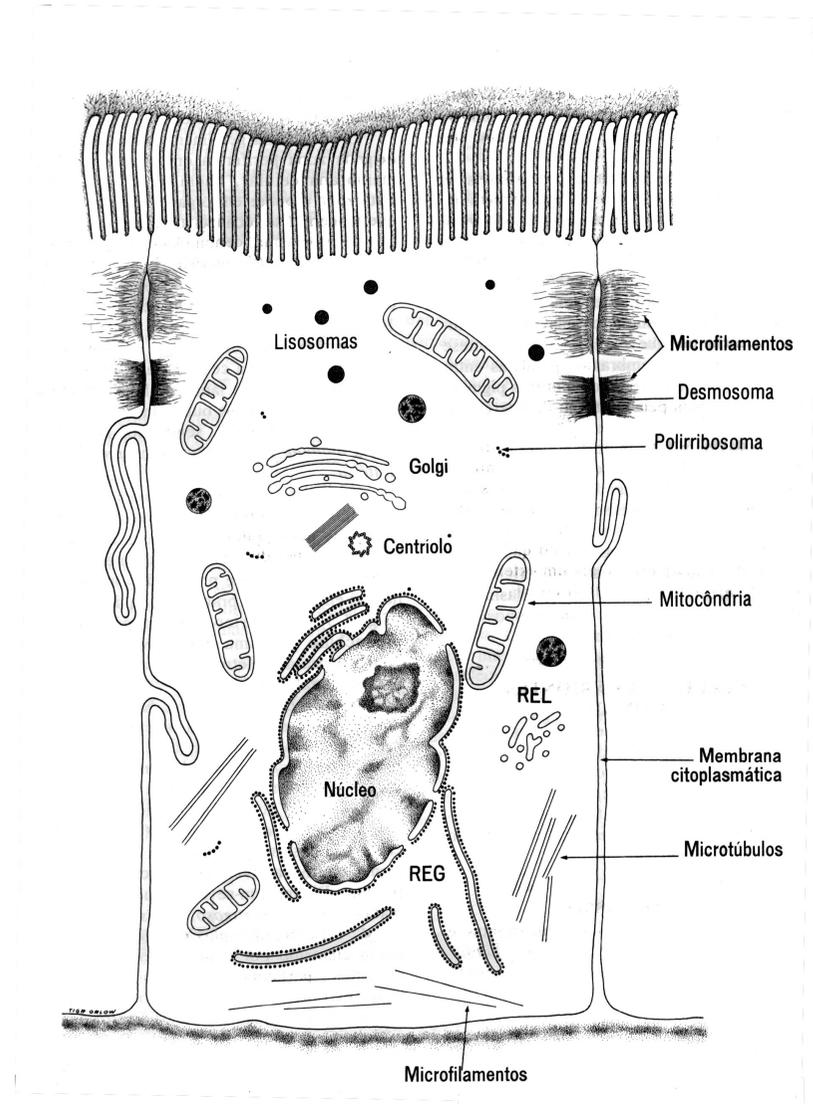


Jeffrey Satinover - 2001



Die Zelle als ein Computer

- ▶ Kern
- ▶ Festplatten
- ▶ Mitochondrien
- ▶ Energiequelle
- ▶ Mikrotubuli
- ▶ Tastatur und Maus
- ▶ Zytoplasmamembran
- ▶ Modem



Transdimensionale Anatomie

- ▶ **Intelligentes individualisiertes Prinzip**
 - ▶ Mental Körper
 - ▶ Biomorphes Feld oder MOB
 - Kraftzentren
 - Chakren
 - ▶ Nadis
 - ▶ Akupunktur-Meridiane
 - ▶ Mikrotubuli



Wege der Forschung

Mechanische Version



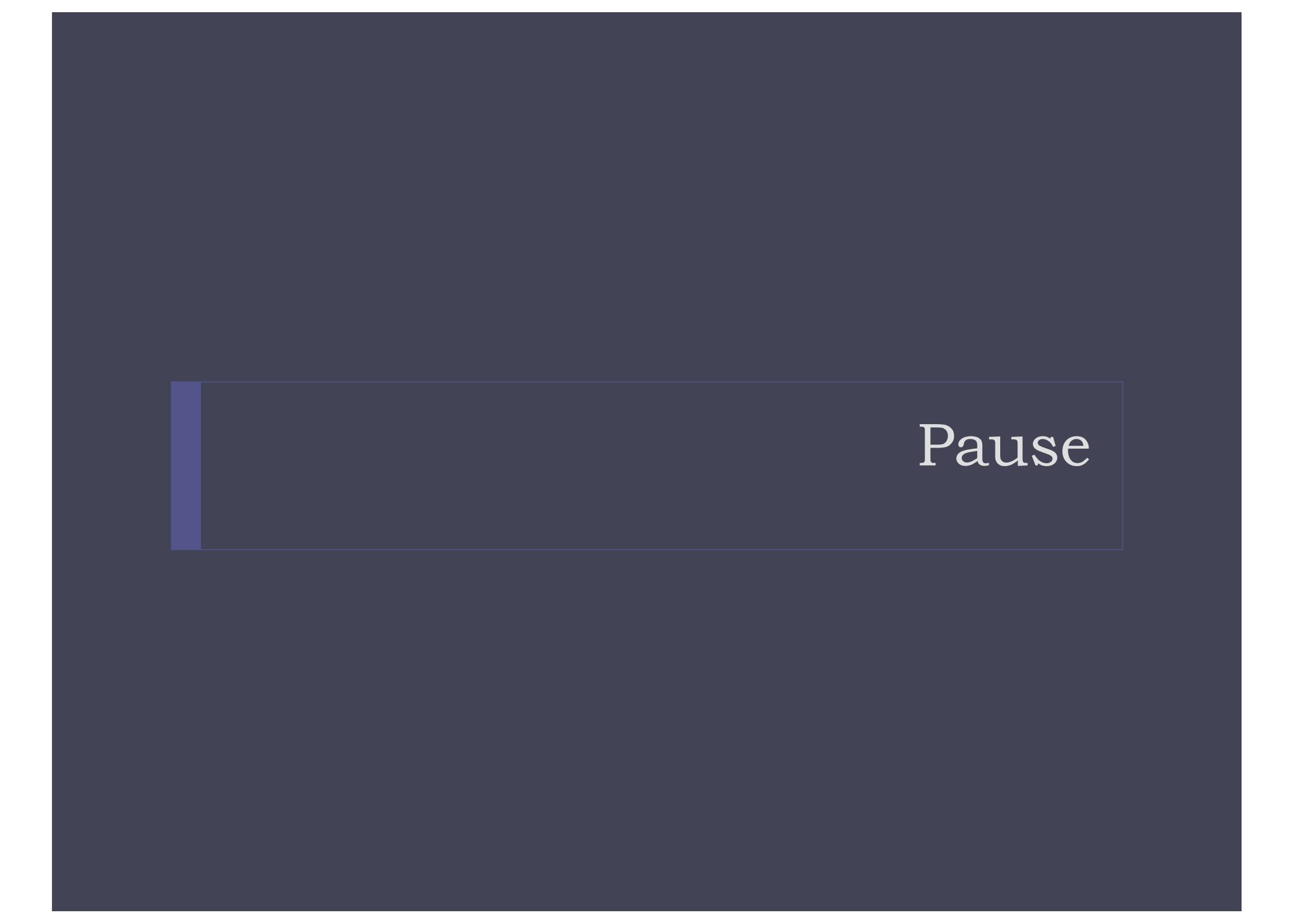
Quantenversion



Zwei-Wege-System mit Energieebenen

- ▶ Ätherisch (Supraluminal)
- ▶ Elektrisch
 - ▶ Quantum (Cortex)
 - ▶ Digital (Nervenbahnen)
 - ▶ Analog (Rezeptoren und Effektoren)
- ▶ Chemisch
- ▶ Mechanisch





Pause