

3. The superior & inferior processes of the vertebrae are projection superiorly & inferiorly from the base of the spinous process, these processes form a protection against ~~hyper flexion~~ hyper extension.

V the lowest pt. of movement in the ~~low~~ spine is about the 3rd or 4th lumbar

VI pubis - $\frac{1}{5}$ of acetabulum Elmer
ischium - $\frac{2}{5}$ " " Kline
ilium - $\frac{2}{5}$ " "

VII. Ilio-femoral ligament - from the external surface of the ilium to the internal surface of the head of the femur. It is a spiral band of inelastic fiber which binds the femur into the acetabulum.

VIII. The central nervous system is composed of the brain & the spinal cord. The brain is the ~~center~~ seat of deliberative thought & action. In this organ is the seat of consciousness. The spinal cord is the main channel for transmission of both motor & sensory stimuli. It may serve as a shunt or cut-off for the stimuli in reflex actions. The cord gives rise to spinal nerves which supply the important larger structure & send branches to the appendages. It is a channel of distribution of the nerves. The autonomic system is connected to the spinal system by rami communicantes. The autonomic carries gives the innervation for the processes essential to life that must continue in sleep as well as in consciousness - hence are nearly automatic - the control of the diaphragm, gastro-intestinal secretion & contractions etc.