

more elastic and therefore when great strain or a sudden jerk is placed upon the femur or pelvis the ligament pulls forward or backward ~~tipping~~ tipping the pelvis at an angle - this may or may not press on a nerve if it does it may be very dangerous - usually the person does not even realize the pelvis has been tipped. This may be shown by measuring the legs the interior or middle trochanters - (ankle bones) being equal the pelvic girdle has not been tipped - pressure on the femur's greater trochanter tipping the leg outward and then pulled down firmly will usually bring the bone into ^{natural} position.

III. The cranial, cerebro spinal, and the autonomic.

The Autonomic System is composed of the Sympathetic and Parasympathetic systems. These systems each have their own specialized work and yet can't be separated from the Autonomic System as they are intimately connected.

The Cranial nerves go mainly to the Cranium and region of upper extremities. Synaptic connections carry messages to and from the brain center in medulla in the gray and white matter of the neuron. ~~synaptic~~

The cerebro-spinal nerves run down the vertebral column and control reflex actions.

The autonomic system controls the nerves to the heart the cardiac.

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