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Cosmic Memory Pepeating Past Events through Photonic Images

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ABSTRACT

the facts of the past are stored in quantum fields by rotating the light after inserting it into a cylindrical shape. The brain and nervous system make use of many different neurotransmitters depending on the type of neuron and the part of the brain. Neurotransmitters are proteins produced by the nervous system. To be classified as a neurotransmitter, a chemical must bridge the synapse and induce an electric current in a dendrite. Neurotransmitters may either excite the dendrite or inhibit it, and the same neurotransmitter may be excitatory or inhibitory in different neural circuits. Neurotransmitters that increase activity in the neuron are said to be excitatory. In contrast, neurotransmitters that decrease activity in the neuron are said to be inhibitory. That is, inhibition causes the neuron to make fewer action potentials rather than more. Common neurotransmitters include dopamine, acetylcholine, serotonin, gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), and norepinephrine. GABA is the most commonly used neurotransmitter in the human brain. Acetylcholine is used by neurons that innervate and control our muscles.

INTRODUCTION

The fourth principal stage of human development is lived on earth. This is that condition of consciousness in which man finds himself at present. But before he attained it, he, and with him the whole earth, first had to repeat successively the Saturn, Sun, and Moon stages in three smaller cycles (the so-called "rounds" of theosophical literature).

Man now lives in the fourth earth cycle. He has already advanced a little past the middle of this cycle. At this stage of consciousness man no longer perceives in a dreamlike manner the

images which arise in his soul through the influence of his environment only, but objects appear to him "outside in space."

On the Moon and also during the stages of repetition on earth, there arose for example, a colored image in his soul when a particular object came near him. All of consciousness consisted of such images, tones, and so forth, which flowed and ebbed in the soul. Only with the appearance of the fourth condition of consciousness does color no longer appear merely in the soul, but on an external, spatially circumscribed object; sound is no longer merely an inner reverberating of the soul, but the resounding of an object in space.

In mystery science therefore, one also calls this fourth, the earthly condition of consciousness, the "objective consciousness." It has been formed slowly gradually in the course of development in the way that the physical organs of sense slowly arose and thus made perceptible the most diverse sensory qualities in external objects.

The word brain really means different things to different people. In everyday usage, the word brain is nearly synonymous with the word mind. We say that we have something “in

our brain that we cannot get out,” meaning we have been thinking about something. You call someone a “brain” if you think that his or her intelligence is that person’s chief char- acteristic. However, underlying this metaphor is the certainty that the brain is the biologi- cal organ responsible for thinking, memory, reasoning, and language. In this chapter, we will explore the science of how the brain produces memory. See figure (1)

For a neurosurgeon, the brain is a mass of soft tissue inside the head that has to be han- dled very carefully when damaged. The brain itself has no pain receptors, so neurosurgeons are less concerned about anesthesia than other doctors. However, the brain is surrounded and infused with millions of blood vessels, so surgeons must be very careful when probing around the brain, lest they accidentally induce a hemorrhage. Neurosurgeons understand the critical nature of the human brain for what it is to be human, yet for a surgeon, its iden- tity is a biological tissue.

figure (1) show brain produces memory

For a cognitive neuroscientist, the brain is a complex assortment of separate areas and regions, each of which has its own unique function. For example, the frontal regions are for planning, thinking, and monitoring, while the back of the brain processes vision. Viewed this way,

the brain is not really one organ but many dozens of distinct regions each with its own appearance, its own micro-anatomy, and its own function. In each way of looking at the brain, however, is the assumption that the biological organ located inside the skull is the organ directly involved in memory, language, and thought. It was not always thus. Aristotle famously mistook the heart as the organ of thought and thought that the brain was merely for cooling the blood. This theory has long since been discredited; any physician who advanced such a notion today would find himself or herself without patients very quickly. We live in an age in which we are at the cusp of tremendous breakthroughs in our under- standing of the relation of brain and cognition (Sylwester, 2005). Recent technological advances have provided unrivaled methods for examining how the brain works and how memories are formed, stored, and retrieved. Most of these advances come from neu- roimaging technology, which allows us to peer inside the normal functioning brain. Despite these advances, however, much still remains a mystery, and neuroscientists will be research- ing the correlation between brain function and memory processes for many years to come.

To introduce the neuroscience of memory, we will start with one of the older questions in this area—namely, where in the brain are memories stored? This question is of interest for a number of reasons. First, it is a deeply philosophical question; how is it that this brain stuff (shortly to be called neurons) can contain information about the taste of oranges, the name of the 10th president of the United States, and the image of one's long-departed great-grand- mother? Second, it is an important practical question. If there are certain areas of the brain that store memories, then we need to respect these areas when probing the brain during neurosurgery. The consensual wisdom on this topic for some time is that memories are not stored in any particular location in the brain but are distributed throughout the brain. The memory of your great-grandmother is stored in many parts of the brain—her image is in your visual cortex, her voice is in your auditory cortex, and the emotions from childhood her memory elicits are in yet other areas of the cortex. Fourth, this consensual wisdom has been challenged. We will briefly review some data that support the idea that specific areas of the brain are for specific memories. These data are based on neuroimaging techniques using the newest and most sophisticated technology.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The oldest methodology for examining the relation between memory and the brain is exam- ining patients with brain damage. This is because examining patients with neuropsycho- logical deficits does not require technology. Researchers must locate patients who have suffered brain damage, which is not a difficult task, and then observe the cognitive and behavioral deficits in the patients. Going back to the famous case of Phineas Gage in 1848, research has been directed at how brain damage affects cognition and behavior (Fleischman, 2002). Gage was a foreman on a railroad crew who was severely injured in a railroad construction accident. A poorly timed dynamite blast shot a medal rod through his frontal lobe. Although he survived the accident and lived many more years, the resulting brain injury changed his cognitive and emotional abilities, as well as drastically altered his personality. The study of the change in his behavior as a result of this accident set the stage for the development of neuropsychology. The research goal of neuropsychology is to cor- relate behavioral deficits or cognitive changes with the area of the brain that is damaged. The assumption, then, is that the damaged area of the brain is normally involved in the function of the affected behavior or cognitive ability. see figure(2)

From an early age, children in our society are warned of the dangers of illegal drug use. Paradoxically, over-the-counter drugs, prescription drugs, and legally available brain- altering drugs are ever present in our society. Indeed, there are few illegal drugs that have such a profound effect on our nervous system as these three legal drugs—caffeine, alco- hol, and nicotine.

figure (2) show examining between memory and the brain

We take drugs when we have a cold, drugs to keep us happy, drugs to wake us up, and drugs to help us sleep. So it is not surprising that many people wonder if they can take drugs—legal or otherwise—that will help them remember new information. Unfortunately, the empirical data are mixed here. There are drugs that we can take that improve our mem- ory, but most of them work by improving our alertness, influencing how long we can stay awake and focused, rather than memory per se. On the other hand, there is no doubt that there are drugs that prevent the formation of new memories. Indeed, these drugs may be considered to induce temporary amnesic symptoms. Some of these drugs—the antianxiety benzodiazepines—are widely prescribed and available.

Olfaction refers to our sense of smell. Human beings have long been aware of the intimate relation between the sense of smell and memory, particularly the retrieval of highly per- sonal autobiographical memory. Most people can describe the relation of a particular smell to some salient event from their life (Herz, 2007). For example, the smell of naphthalene (mothballs) always reminds your author of visits to his grandmother's apartment as a young child. The famous writer Proust describes how the scent of a French pastry called a madeleine transported him back to his childhood in the south of France (Proust, 1928). Many people report associations between a particular perfume or cologne with a girlfriend or boyfriend, even if the relationship ended years ago. As is clear from the examples, the connection between memory and smell is also connected to emotion. The memories elicited by odor are usually highly emotional memories.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We can see the things in front of us through the optical images that enter through the eyes and settle in the quantum fields between the tissues of the brain and the rest of the organs of the body, and therefore must first settle in the space that the mass is attributed to (%99.99) And in the

quantum field inside the nervous system and the rest of the body Secondly, it must appear as circles winding around itself. Firstly, the light image cannot be only a wave without a particle. Can the sea be active with its waves without water? Ear cannot settle on the tissue of the cell because the latter is not static. It feeds on the blood that gives it activity and movement. This is if it does not. Transfers that change from time to time with a cell similar to them, especially the edges and middle of the body. So how can memories remain constant, that is, light images, if they do not stabilize in quantum fields? Also, the successful experimental research carried out by Dr. 1 Nagham Thamer, according to our theory of photocopying, proved that light reproduces the layers of the material composition of the thing. Thus, the increasing incoming light images from objects towards the brain and the rest of the body's organs accumulate in mass to match the physical composition.

See figure (3)

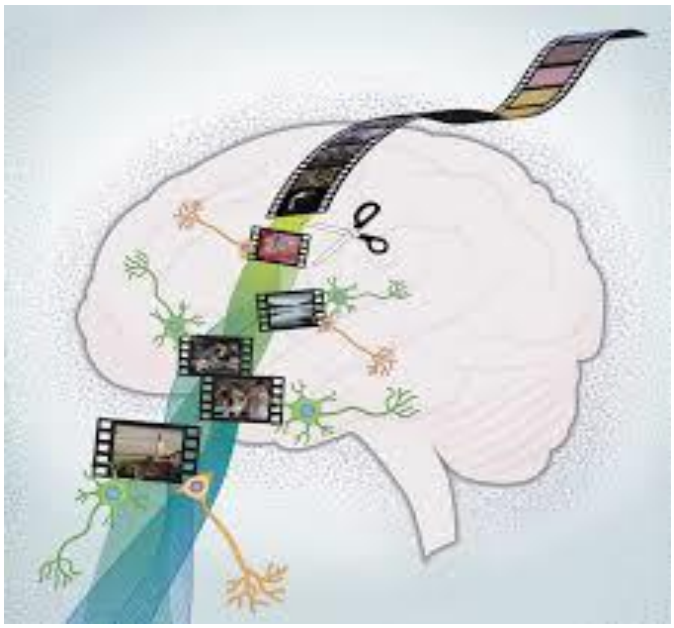

figure (3) show optical images

For the thing they were rescued and reflected in it, but miniately by nanotechnology while maintaining constant proportionality between their dimensions and with these growing images every day. The physical cells will not enter since the coming field Cosmic phenomena in general and members of the body in particular and in view of these growing optical images every day. They must swim within the field and they spin around themselves to continue to be present and if we know that the light after falling on the thing he is right to Absorb or reflection or reflection as the three additions we have added a new fourth condition is clogged for the thing, the factor of its reflection covers from its positions, all surrounds by about a circular in the sense Optical for mankind only but up to all that surrounds and even if there is no human being and where such photographs are definitely stabilizing in quantum fields that permeate all cosmic phenomena and accordingly if the images are The photovoltaic which is stabilizing in these fields that permeates the brain and the rest of the body and these images can vigree to see it as a dlames and memories that occur during sleep three nurtured. To visible frequencies by inclusion, it can be permission to see the past of daily facts as a cosmic memory after stimulating it during the rotation of light and laser when we enter such light in a rotational cylinder, normally is MR2 and is 20 cm In the middle

of its surrounding the closed slot is opened along the ocean and is assumed to be browed from inside with materials such as the mixed glass with silver and here are injected with light, laser and other photons for a quarter of an hour Then closes the hole and so the light will suffer into the cylinder of disguised implications with a growing collision between the particles and most often the light will work on the light of the rotation is converging to this equation F Net = (1 / T2) $4m^2$ R ($d^2Ø$ / DT^2 + (G / L) Sinø + 1) Due to the particles generally tend to regret after dispersion with note that some particles within the cylinder will be subject to chopping as a result of collision Continuing to resize the corresponding .

Conclusion

then we receive circular rings of bloated photographers but do not see the light is characterized by a written movement so when he is subject to reflection is reflected during its course on air parties Eye is either if Dar Wolf around himself is to take the old course to see the eye and so revolves around himself and do not see the eye like the black hole and amazing when we eat the cylinder and opened them from the middle and liberated the invisible cybershine to light at the center of the room In which the experiment I noticed that light things as bey and what is like standing without moving once they arrived at the center mentioned, she was shocked with a wall and with the repetition of the experiment gave the same results and not just this but Raanna that in the room touched positive energy HE, expressing and saw if the room lamp is dimmed light light and sometimes semi-deductive structures, which means that the rotary ring mentioned and lampmutant of round photovoltaic images inhabited by the quantum field He was paid to return to its linear path and was sleeping after being around the brain to visible frequencies and given that the vision of the happy past an ancestor is born to happiness, although most dreams forget the vigilance, it explains our energy The positive mentioned as many cylinders and varied between micro and large and liberated optical rings inside and interfered with each other regularly, which constitute unique rings of centers so that photons Duran inside the cylinders to hours I say whenever we have done so we may have the last trigger and clearly noted that the photovoltaic images when entering the quantum field will be conducted and very impressed while maintaining constant proportionality Its removals because the field is usually characterized by intense density and that this field will leave until it returns to its previous dimensions.

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