

The Atemporal Particle Theory

We will not be able to fully understand vision, consciousness, autism, savant abilities, nor cellular control, including DNA replication, mitosis, meiosis, and certainly not cancer, until scientists look beyond the corporeal aspect of life.

Francis H. C. Crick, OM, FRS, was a British molecular biologist, biophysicist, and neuroscientist, most noted for being a Nobel Prize winner and co-discoverer of the structure of DNA. Dr. Crick wrote, "Most religions hold that some kind of spirit exists that persists after one's bodily death and, to some degree, embodies the essence of that human being." He developed a hypothesis¹, which can be summed up just as he proposed: "As Lewis Carroll's Alice might have phrased it: 'You're nothing but a pack of neurons,'" he said.

Dr. Crick went on to conclude, "If the scientific facts (gathered by the scientific community as prompted by his hypothesis) are sufficiently striking and well established, and if they support (his hypothesis), then it will be possible to argue that the idea that man has a disembodied soul is as unnecessary as the age old idea that there was a Life Force. This," he arrogantly added, "is in head-on contradiction to the religious beliefs of billions of human beings alive today."

And billions there are. Muslims, Christians and Hindus believe in a soul, totaling 4.5 billion, and other followers of religions believe there is something beyond the corporeal body which is generally referred to as the soul, yet religious leaders have not reached, nor are they reaching for, a consensus of thought clearly defining the soul. Some, such as Christians, believe humans are tripartite beings, i.e., they have a body, soul and spirit, but there is complete confusion on the definition, purpose and difference between the soul and spirit. Other religions claim humans are only bipartite, i.e., body and soul beings. Most religious faiths incorporate unsubstantiated and often contradictory explanations of the spirit and/or soul components of the human.

Jeffrey Hawkins was elected as a member of the National Academy of Engineering "for the creation of the hand-held computing paradigm and the creation of the first commercially successful example of a hand-held computing device." He has since turned to work on neuroscience and founded the Redwood Center for Theoretical Neuroscience. Hawkins published his brilliant *On Intelligence*² describing his memory-prediction framework-theory of the brain.

Both Francis Creek and Jeff Hawkins are at a disadvantage in their research regarding the brain and memory. They are both professed atheists, and their bias would not normally permit them to consider the possibility humans have an atemporal memory component.

Normally, it is true, the scientist must consider only observable, empirical and measurable evidence and apply known principles of reasoning to their search for answers to heretofore unanswered questions. But it is a perfectly good scientific method of research to observe a phenomenon (whether it be objective or subjective), form a hypothesis, observe empirical evidence to support the hypothesis and then to form a conclusion to see if the unexplained can in fact be explained, doing so with an open mind not encumbered by biases. Let us look at

¹ Astonishing Hypothesis: The Scientific Search for the Soul – July 1, 1995

² On Intelligence – July 14, 2005

several unexplainable phenomena that I believe are surprisingly connected and explained by the Atemporal Particle Theory.

The abilities of autistic savants

The corporeal brain cannot possibly perform the remarkable abilities of autistic savants which have been documented thousands of times, going back to 1887 when the condition was first described, with its first mention in scientific literature as early as 1789. The corporeal brain is simply too slow.^{3 4} How can the savant's brain do what it apparently does?

An unexplained ability of the brain

The "Binding Problem," which obsessed Dr. Francis Crick, is defined by him in his book, *The Astonishing Hypothesis*, "as the problem of how (a set of) neurons temporarily become active as a unit. He says, "As an object seen is often also heard, smelled or felt, this binding must also occur across sensory modalities. Our experience of perceptual unity suggests that the brain in *some way* binds together, in a mutually coherent way, all those neurons actively responding to different aspects of a perceived object." What binds the neurons together in this manner?

The unexplained experience of consciousness

There is, perhaps, no central human experience more discussed and misunderstood than the experience of consciousness. Here are excerpts from an article on the Internet regarding consciousness.⁵ "Explaining the nature of consciousness is one of the most important and perplexing areas of philosophy, but the concept is notoriously ambiguous. For instance, how is the conscious mental state related to the body? Can consciousness be explained in terms of brain activity? What makes a mental state be a conscious mental state? The problem of consciousness is arguably the most central issue in current philosophy of mind and is also importantly related to major traditional topics in metaphysics, such as the possibility of immortality and the belief in free will." The question remains, what produces the conscious experience?

The unexplained phantom limb phenomena

Approximately 60% to 80% of individuals, with an amputation, experience sensations in their missing limbs. To many amputees, phantom limbs seem to move as if they were still there.ⁱ

"That's due to the brain's memory of the lost limb," some scientists say; but a 16-year old, with congenital absence of the left arm below the elbow, received a minor injury to the stump of her upper arm and subsequently developed a full-length phantom arm, hand and fingers; reported as Case 1 in a medical publication.⁶ Therefore, memory could not be the cause of the phantom limb, since there was, in her case, no memory of the missing limb. What is it the amputees are experiencing?

³ Francis H. C. Crick, *The Astonishing Hypothesis*, 1994

⁴ Jeff Hawkins, *On Intelligence*, 2004

⁵ *Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy – Consciousness*

⁶ *Phantom Limb Experiences in Congenital Limb-Deficient Adults* by Dr. Ronald Melzack, Department of Psychology, McGill University.

The unexplained component of the cellular control process

In the book *Molecular Biology of the Cell. 4th edition*,⁷ the authors, Bruce Alberts et al, did an excellent job of explaining the central components of the cell-cycle control system as being “Based on Cyclically Activated Protein Kinases. At the heart of the cell-cycle control system,” they say, “is a family of protein kinases known as cyclin-dependent kinases (Cdks). The activity of these kinases rises and falls as the cell progresses through the cycle.” However, the authors do not suggest what instructs the cyclin-dependent kinases?

Unexplainable, verifiable near-death-experiences

There have been thousands of reported near-death-experiences, many verified by scientists and some experienced by scientists. There is only one logical explanation for these events which most scientists want to avoid. The individual having a near-death-experience is clearly in a state, unlimited by time, limited only by the sequence of events, able to pass through walls and travel great distances in an instant. How is that possible?

The unexplainable transfer of memories from a donor to a heart recipient

Dr. Paul Pearsall, PhD, author of *The Heart’s Code*,⁸ has recorded 50 cases in which the recipient of a transplanted heart also received some of the memories of the donor. How can this transfer occur?

The source of intuition and the “subconscious mind”

"Intuitive knowing has been behind almost every human activity in which the acquisition of new knowledge and understanding play a significant part. Intuition is man's communication link between his inner and outer minds. It bridges this ever present gap. For many centuries before this present scientific era, intuitive knowledge was recognized and accepted by many thinkers, who speculated upon its source. Where does (intuitive) knowledge come from? Every major religion and philosophy has its own obscure term for it. These names are convenient but they are not informative, for they do not tell us what or where is the source, except something invisible and vague outside of ordinary waking consciousness. Whatever it might be, it is certainly too large and long lasting to fit into a finite brain, and must therefore be abstract—i.e., non-physical—yet occasionally accessible to an inquiring mind."⁹

How TMS (and frontotemporal dementia) can induce savant-like abilities

"Low-frequency rTMS (repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation) temporarily inhibits neural activity in a localized area of the cerebral cortex, thereby creating ‘virtual lesions’ (Hilgetag et al. 1999; Walsh & Cowey 2000; Hoffman & Cavus 2002; Steven & Pascual-Leone 2006). As discussed below, the left anterior temporal lobe (LATL) is implicated in the savant syndrome for both autistic

⁷ *Molecular Biology of the Cell*, 4th edition, Bruce Alberts, Alexander Johnson, Julian Lewis, Martin Raff, Keith Roberts, and Peter Walter. New York: Garland Science; 2002.

⁸ *The Heart's Code: Tapping the Wisdom and Power of Our Heart Energy*, Paul Pearsall, Gary E. Schwartz (Foreword by), Linda G. Russek, 1999

⁹ <http://appliedintuition.net/>

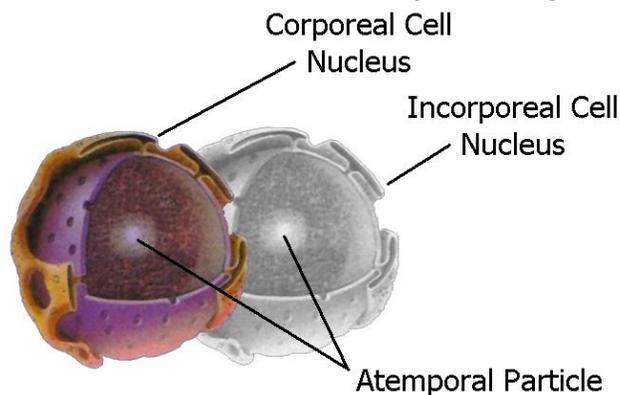
savants as well as savants who emerge late in life as a result of frontotemporal lobe dementia (Miller et al. 1998, 2000; Hou et al. 2000)^{viii}. Accordingly, it was predicted (Snyder, in Carter 1999) and subsequently shown (Snyder et al. 2003, 2006; Young et al. 2004; Gallate et al. 2009)^{vii} that savant-like skills can sometimes be artificially induced in normal healthy individuals by inhibiting part of the brain (the LATL). This is consistent with the notion that autistic savants have some atypical left brain dysfunction or inhibition together with right brain compensation (Miller et al. 1998; Treffert 2005; Sacks 2007)."¹⁰

The ability in most humans to recall distant memories in an instant

If the brain is so slow, as both Francis Crick and Jeff Hawkins believe, how can we recall distant memories, in detail, instantly?

I propose that the scientific community consider the following:

The Atemporal Component Theory: Coincident¹¹ with every human, living, corporeal cell is an incorporeal cell, and at the functional center of this coexistence¹² is an atemporal Particle, which directs all functions of the cells, stores all memory and co-generates consciousness.



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I will unpack the Theory starting with: **"Coincident with every human, living, corporeal cell is an incorporeal cell."**

The human body is comprised of trillions of these coexisting cells, consisting of hundreds of cell types. The resulting corporeal body and the incorporeal body are therefore also coincident; they occupy the same space, cell for cell.¹³ The corporeal body and incorporeal body are bound together (defining "Union") with every movement made. The Union is inseparable, except as later explained.

". . . at the functional center of the Union is an atemporal Particle."

The same Particle is at the functional center of every cell in the corporeal body and incorporeal body; possible because it is atemporal, has zero mass and therefore can be at the functional center of each cell simultaneously – a true, biological singularity.

¹⁰ <http://rstb.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/364/1522/1399>

¹¹ Occupying the same space or time (Merriam-Webster)

¹² Entities existing together (Author)

¹³ Except, of course, when errors in DNA produce significant differences in structure.

“(The Particle) . . . directs all functions of the cells.”

It is the Particle which directs the biological functions of all cells, with instructions which are filtered, figuratively, through the hereditary traits encoded by the DNAⁱⁱ in the nucleus of the cells. It is also the Particle which generates an electromagnetic field in the nuclei of neurons causing action potentials to occur.ⁱⁱⁱ Without the Particle, the human would not be alive.

“(The Particle) . . . stores all memory.”

It is the Particle that is the repository of all of memories and those of the individual’s ancestors, not neurons, neural-networks, synapses and no, not DNA. Stored in an individual’s Particle is the memory of everything he/she has ever experienced. Memories are returned to the same neural-network which placed them there in the first place. If that neural-network is damaged or missing, the memory may not be recallable.

“(The Particle) . . . co-generates consciousness.”

The Particle is at the functional center of every one of the billions of neurons throughout the Unity (defining the “Fabric of the Soul”). The Particle is communicating continuously with every cell. With the cells in the central nervous system (neurons), there are two way communications.^{iv}

Sensory neurons, such as retinal neurons, transfer information at random to the brain. Cortical neurons in turn communicate this incomprehensible information constantly with the Particle. On a computer screen it would appear as noise. The Particle stores and instantly returns (mirrors) the information received as pulsed, comprehensible percepts, making consciousness possible.

Evidence of the Incorporeal Body

Near-death experiences

The incorporeal body possessed by all living humans is well evidenced in the near-death experiences during which the incorporeal body has clearly separated from the corporeal body. The incorporeal body is generally invisible to those in the corporeal state, it can observe what is going on around it, can hear, see and later recall the activity; it can pass through physical objects and move through great distances at will. This has been experienced by thousands.

Here is how it occurs: If for any reason, the major control centers in the corporeal brain stop communicating with the Particle, the incorporeal body may separate from the corporeal Body. This happens when the corporeal brain can no longer function or when, through sensory deprivation, the corporeal brain is not transmitting information to the Particle and an out-of-body-experience occurs. It occurs, but only rarely, during anesthetization.

Near-death-experiences are well documented. Dr. Michael Sabom is a cardiologist who detailed the near-death experience of a woman named Pam Reynolds. She underwent a rare operation to remove a giant aneurysm in her brain that threatened her life. The operation required that Pam's body temperature be lowered to 60 degrees, her heartbeat and breathing stopped and the blood

drained from her head. She was clinically quite dead. During that time she had an out-of-body experience which was later verified to be true.^v

Savant Abilities

Communications between the neurons of the corporeal body's cells and the Particle are slowed by the physical limitations of the corporeal body's brain especially as the body ages. On the other hand, communications between the neurons of the incorporeal body and atemporal Particle are not slowed by any physical limitations.

If a part of the corporeal body's brain is diseased, undeveloped or removed the neurons of the incorporeal brain may function in its place, and the results may be far in excess of what would be considered normal.

This is true for savants whose corporeal brains were damaged or never developed properly. Stephen Wiltshire, for example, was autistic and mute when he started drawing. His extraordinary abilities include drawing extremely accurate panoramic pictures of landscapes after seeing them for a short time during a helicopter ride. His incorporeal brain, functioning in place of the undeveloped portion of his corporeal brain, has no trouble recalling everything he has seen in great detail.

Leslie Lemke has severe birth defects. He had to be force fed to learn how to swallow, and only very gradually learned to walk. Suddenly at age 16 he was found playing Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto, which he heard once on television, with no previous musical training. His incorporeal brain, functioning in place of the undeveloped portion of his corporeal brain, is able to recall fully and accurately everything he has heard.

The same is true for this savant. After a head injury, Alonzo Clemons, has had severe difficulties in functioning, unable to feed himself, but he can accurately sculpt in three dimensions anything he briefly sees once.

Born prematurely, Derek remained in the hospital for three months and technically "died" several times before he was finally strong enough to go home. Left blind and with severe cognitive impairment, he taught himself to play the piano and he can perform any music upon hearing it once. His incorporeal brain, functioning in place of the undeveloped portion of his corporeal brain has no difficulty recalling everything he has heard with remarkable accuracy.

There are hundreds of such examples.

Dr. Oliver Wolf Sacks, a British neurologist describes his experience with twins known as John and Michael.¹⁴ "I first met the twins in 1966 in a state hospital, they were already well known. My own first sight of the 'natural' powers, and 'natural' mode of the twins, came in a similar, spontaneous, and (I could not help feeling) rather comic manner. A box of matches on their table fell, and discharged its contents on the floor: '111,' they both cried simultaneously; and then, in a murmur, John said '37'. Michael repeated this, John said it a third time and stopped. I counted the matches - it took me some time - and there were 111." Their incorporeal brains, functioning

¹⁴ Excerpt from Chapter 23 of Oliver Sacks' *The Man Who Mistook His Wife For a Hat*.

in place of the undeveloped portion of their corporeal brains saw and instantly counted all of the matches.

Savant-like abilities occur rarely in relatively normal people. Television star Marilu Henner is one of a half-dozen known individuals with highly-superior auto-biographical memory, medically called Hyperthymesia Syndrome. She can recall in detail every event which happened in her life including the date and day of the week on which it happened. She appears able to recall memories from her Particulate through the use of her incorporeal brain.

Phantom Limb Phenomena

Case 4, in the same publication referenced above (see footnote 6), a woman, now age 31, was born with a shortened and deformed right leg and underwent amputation of the foot and deformed part of the leg at age 3. Beginning at age 6, she developed a full-length phantom leg and foot which touched the floor.

If a corporeal body's limb is removed, the incorporeal body's limb will still be there, which explains the phantom-limb phenomena. "In 2012 V.S. Ramachandran and Paul McGeoch¹⁵ reported the case of a 57-year-old woman (known as R.N.) who was born with a deformed right hand consisting of only three fingers and a rudimentary thumb. After a car crash at the age of 18, the woman's deformed hand was amputated, which gave rise to feelings of a phantom hand. The phantom hand was experienced, however, as having all five fingers (although some of the digits were foreshortened). 35 years after her accident, the woman was referred for treatment after her phantom hand had become unbearably painful. McGeoch and Ramachandran trained R.N. using mirror box visual feedback, for 30 minutes a day, in which the reflection of her healthy left-hand was seen as superimposed onto where she felt her phantom right hand to be. After two weeks she was able to move her phantom fingers and was relieved of pain. Crucially, she also experienced that all five of her phantom fingers were now normal length. Ramachandran and McGeoch stated that this case provides evidence that the brain has an innate (hard-wired) template of a fully formed hand." It is well beyond reason to believe that the cortex, "about 2 millimeters thick, stretched flat, roughly the size of a large dinner napkin" described in a later paragraph (Memory), contains the "template" of every one of the trillions of cells in the body.

Hemispherectomy and Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation

As we said earlier, if part of the corporeal brain is removed, inactivated or damaged, the incorporeal brain may supplement that part which is not functioning. The entire left side of a child's brain was removed to stop her seizures. Though she still requires extensive care, her parents report Kara is doing well physically and emotionally and is looking forward to preschool. Dr. Ben Carson also removed the entire left brain of a child named Miranda, with unexpected results.^{vi}

Dr. Allan Snyder, head of the Centre for the Mind at the University of Sydney, uses transcranial magnetic stimulation to temporarily shut down the left hemisphere of the brain, where speech and short-term memory are supported, inducing surprising savant-like skills in healthy people.^{vii}

¹⁵ McGeoch, P., and Ramachandran, V., (2012), *The appearance of new phantom fingers post-amputation in a phocomelus*, *Neurocase*, 18 (2), 95-97.

It also happens through disease. Dr. Bruce Miller,^{viii} Professor of Neurology at the University of California, has seen patients, with frontotemporal dementia, spontaneously develop both interest and skill in art and music. Dr. Miller has also seen physiological similarities in the brains of autistic savants. The incorporeal brain supplements the diseased section.

Evidence of the atemporal Particle

Cellular Control

In the book *Molecular Biology of the Cell. 4th edition*, referenced earlier, the authors compare the cellular-control process to that of an "automatic clothes-washing machine. The washing machine functions in a series of stages: it takes in water, mixes it with detergent, washes the clothes, rinses them, and spins them dry. These essential processes of the wash cycle are analogous to the essential processes of the cell cycle - DNA replication, mitosis, and so on. In both cases, a central controller triggers each process in a set sequence." And they add, "Sensors, for example, detect the completion of DNA synthesis (or the successful filling of the washtub), and, if some malfunction prevents the successful completion of this process, signals are sent to the control system to delay progression to the next phase."

I am a design engineer and I designed a surgical instrument sterilizer which used a toxic chemical. The sterilizer also took in water, mixed it with the sterilizing compound, sterilized the instruments, and rinsed them thoroughly of any toxic material. If something went wrong during the cycle, the sterilizer immediately stopped the process and flushed away the toxic chemical. A central controller triggers each process in a set sequence. And what controls the central controller?

The design engineers of the wash machine they reference, and the above surgical instrument sterilizer, indirectly control the central controller with the software written to direct and monitor each phase of the wash cycle. If it is the cyclical changes in cyclin levels which result in the cyclic assembly and activation of the cyclin-Cdk complexes, and that activation in turn triggers cell-cycle events, then there must be a control element involved, such as the Particle.

"Kids will actually regrow a pretty good fingertip, after amputation, if you just leave it alone," says Dr. Christopher Allan, from the University of Washington Medicine Hand Center. The orthopedic surgeon saw this out a few years ago when an 8-year-old girl stuck her finger into the spokes of her brother's bike. The wheel sliced off her middle finger, near the nail cuticle, and her parents rushed to the ER to have it sewn back on. Allan specializes in hand reconstruction, but he couldn't find the tiny artery he needed to reconnect. So he opted instead for what surgeons call a "biological dressing." Just stick the tip back on and hope for the best, he says. "The girl came back in a few weeks with the old fingertip in a bag and a new one on her hand. It was far better than anything that I could have given her with a graft or surgery." The Particle supplied the information to grow back the child's finger as it does to heal any wounds.

Memory

There must be a repository of memory, capable of 1) storing enormous amounts of data, and 2) responding instantly to queries made by the brain. Hawkins teaches, "A human can (recognize an image) in half a second or less. But neurons are slow, so in that half second, the information

entering your brain can only traverse a chain (of neurons) one hundred neurons long." As an answer to this problem, Hawkins says, "The brain doesn't compute the answers to problems; it retrieves the answers from memory," stored in the cortex which is, he says, "about 2 millimeters thick, stretched flat, roughly the size of a large dinner napkin." He finds this to be amazing.

Francis Crick, in his book called *The Astonishing Hypothesis*, says ". . . memory in the brain has to be stored in a different way" than that of a computer, because the brain is so slow, but he does not share how. Nicholas H.E. Prince, Mathematical Physicist writes, "Essentially the thesis outlined in this paper¹⁶ begins at the outset by assuming that the brain itself does not store (long term) memories at all, but rather retrieves them from an external store." He goes on to say, ". . . memories are recovered atemporally."

For a time, it was believed memories were stored at the synapse of the brain. "Long-term memory is not stored at the synapse," Glanzman¹⁷ said in a press release. "That's a radical idea, but that's where the evidence leads. The nervous system appears to be able to regenerate lost synaptic connections. If you can restore the synaptic connections, the memory will come back." In other words, the new synaptic connection cannot possibly store the previous memory.

Neurosurgeon, Michael Egnor¹⁸ "claims that it is impossible for the brain to store memories. Yes, he knows that neural damage can cause loss of memory, that certain delicate areas of the brain, if harmed, can destroy the ability to make new memories, and he waves those awkward facts away to announce that there is simply no way memory or information of any kind can be stored in a meat-organ like a brain." According to the Atemporal Particle Theory, memories are returned to the same neural-network which placed them there in the first place and, therefore, if that neural-network is damaged or missing, the memory may not be recallable until and unless the damage is repaired.

Consciousness

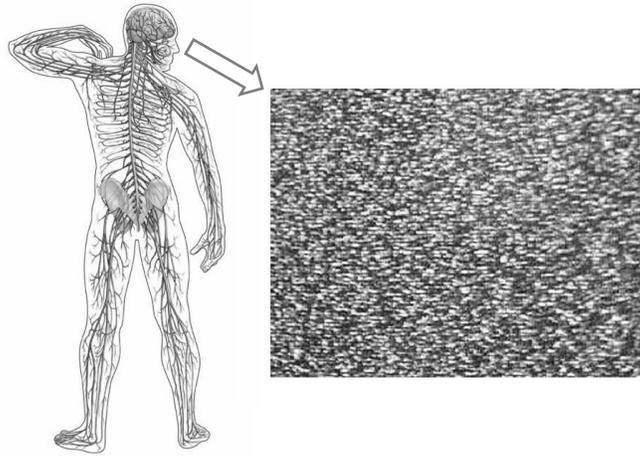
Restated from the Hypothesis unpack, but with added graphics: The Particle is at the functional center of every one of the billions of neurons throughout the Unity. The Particle is communicating continuously with every cell. With the cells in the central nervous system (neurons), there are two way communications. ⁱⁱⁱ

Sensory neurons, such as retinal neurons, transfer information at random to the brain. Cortical neurons in turn communicate this incomprehensible information constantly with the Particle. On a computer screen it would appear as noise.

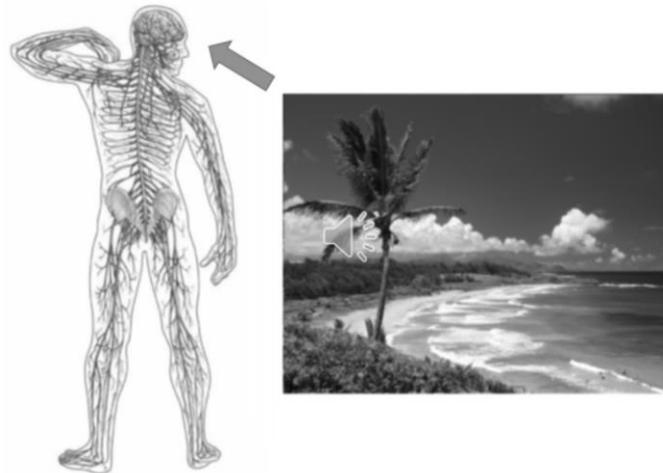
¹⁶ *Are Memories Really Stored In The Brain?* 2003

¹⁷ David Glanzman, a neurobiologist at UCLA

¹⁸ Michael Egnor, MD, *Evolution News and Views*, December 16, 2014



The Particle stores and instantly returns (mirrors) the information received as pulsed, comprehensible percepts, making consciousness possible.



Conception

At the true moment of conception, the Particles of both mother and father unite creating a new, unique Particle incorporating the instructions to develop a unique Unity. The Particle, therefore, also contains the combined ancestral memories of the parents.^{ix}

Concurrently at conception, the corporeal chromosomes and the incorporeal chromosomes of both parents unite within the ovum creating "a new, genetically unique, newly existing, individual, whole living human being as a single-cell embryonic human zygote."¹⁹

Corporeal body chromosomes, through which the Particle communicates, carry imperfections and errors which have developed ancestrally. Incorporeal body Chromosomes, which communicate simultaneously with the same Particle, do not carry imperfections and errors. External radiation

¹⁹ (International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy 1999, 19:3/4:22-36 (in press) WHEN DO HUMAN BEINGS BEGIN? "SCIENTIFIC" MYTHS AND SCIENTIFIC FACTS Dianne N. Irving, M.A., Ph.D. (copyright February 1999)

can interfere with the communications between the Particle and corporeal body cells; and therefore, the information being transferred to/from the cells may be affected, causing errors in communications especially significant during cell division. [Placing a cellular phone close to your head or body may not be a good idea.]

Summary and Conclusion

Hand-held computer inventor, Jeff Hawkins was right, when he wrote, "The brain doesn't compute the answers to problems; it retrieves the answers from memory." That may help explain the mental speed needed for extemporaneous speech, but that doesn't explain how a lifetime of memories, recallable in an instant, could possibly be stored in the cortex. Mathematical Physicist, Nicholas Prince, is right when he wrote, ". . . the brain itself does not store (long term) memories at all, but rather retrieves them from an external store," and when he adds, ". . . memories are recovered atemporally." His paper suggests, the Hypothesis states and memory savants demonstrate that a much faster memory retrieval system must be involved.

Savants with brain damage or undeveloped areas of the brain must have involuntarily shifted the predominant role of the corporeal brain in those areas to the incorporeal brain which can function atemporally. The twins, John and Michael, observed by Dr. Sacks, saw the matches on the floor and, using their undamaged, fully developed incorporeal brains, instantly counted the matches accurately.

Savants who can play a complex musical piece after hearing it only once retrieve the music from their Particle in its entirety with their incorporeal brains and play it as they are recalling it with great accuracy. Note, if an error was made by the original performer, the savant makes the same error replicating the performance.

The atemporal aspect of the Particle explains the speed with which childhood memories can be recalled instantly by most humans with remarkable detail and it explains the enormity of the memory repository. The atemporal aspect of the incorporeal brain and the involuntary predominance shift, from damaged or undeveloped portions of the corporeal brain to those of the incorporeal brain, explains the amazing ability of most savants. Nearly all savants have superior memories.

If normal individuals can learn to shift the predominance of their corporeal brain to their incorporeal brain, they too may enjoy the superior memory of Marilu Henner and the musical and artistic abilities of savants who have such amazing abilities despite having damaged or undeveloped brains.

The research must begin with the acceptance of the existence of the atemporal Particle and the incorporeal body to more fully understand vision, consciousness, autism, savant abilities, DNA replication, mitosis, meiosis, cellular control and even cancer. This will not happen until scientists look beyond the corporeal aspect of life.

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Contact me through my website at www.johnbeiswenger.net

End Notes

ⁱ The Consciousness of Lost Limbs, By William James (1887) First published in Proceedings of the American Society for Psychological Research, 1, 249-258. Posted March 2003

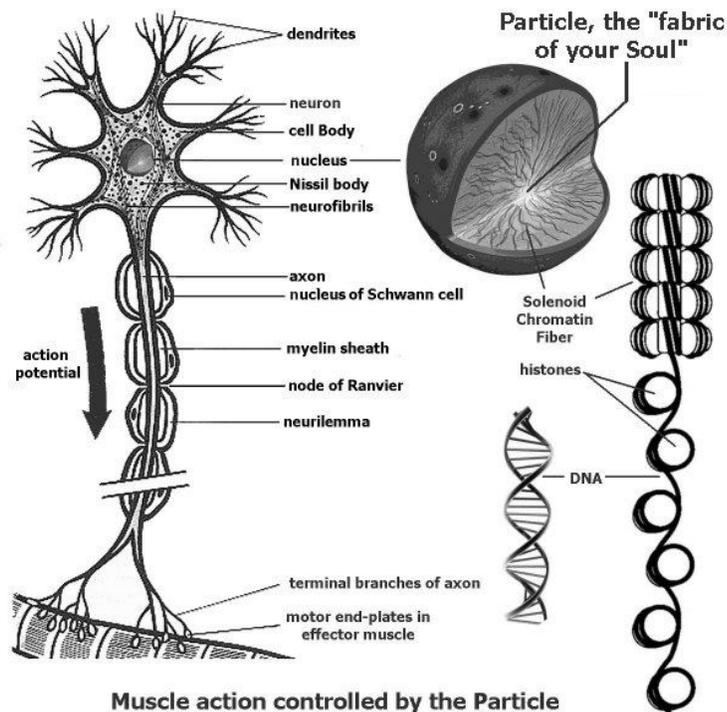
“I have obtained first-hand information from a hundred and eighty-five amputated persons. Generally the position of the lost leg follows that of the stump and artificial leg. If one is flexed the other seems flexed; if one is extended so is the other; if one swings in walking the other swings with it.

About a hundred of the cases who feel their feet, affirm that they can "work" or "wiggle" their toes at will. Almost always when the will is exerted to move the toes, actual contraction may be perceived in the muscles of the stump. One might, therefore, expect that where the toe-moving muscles were cut off, the sense of the toes being moved might disappear. But this is not the case.”

ⁱⁱ "I am unable to believe that any machine (referencing the cell) can be designed that contains an instruction library (DNA) which anticipates all the mishaps and glitches of a billion years of evolution without crashing over and over again." Guenter Albrecht-Buehler, Professor of Cell and Molecular Biology at Northwestern University. In other words, he does not believe that the human cell, containing DNA, could have evolved.

“A set of blueprints is not a house; the DNA of a zygote is not a human being.” Garrett Hardin, professor of biology at the University of California at Santa Barbara

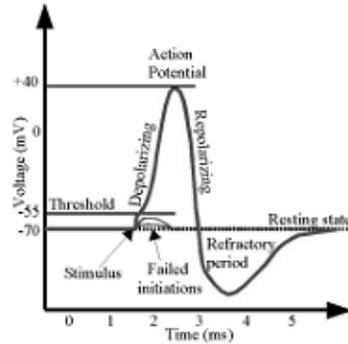
ⁱⁱⁱ An example regarding the control of muscles in the body: There is DNA in every cell, except red blood cells. Each extremely thin strand of DNA is about 70 to 80 inches long. The DNA is wrapped 1.65 turns around bead-like proteins called histones. This assembly is further coiled into a form called a solenoid chromatin fiber, which has electrical characteristics. 23 pair of the solenoid chromatin fibers exist in the nucleus of the neuron.



Muscle action controlled by the Particle

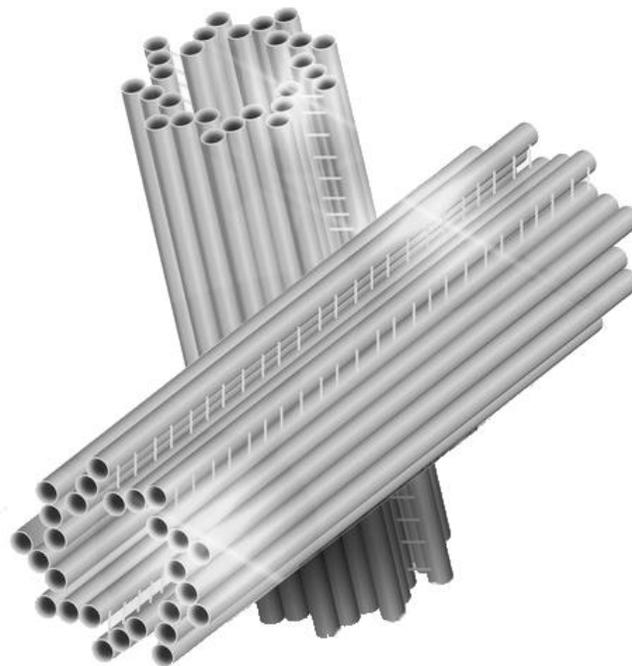
When one decides to move an arm or any muscle in the body, the Particle responds by generating an electromagnetic field in the appropriate nuclei of motor neurons. The field induces a current in the solenoid chromatin fibers and action potentials (voltage spikes) are produced within the neurons which travel down the axons (electro-chemical conductors) to the appropriate muscles. See the above drawing.

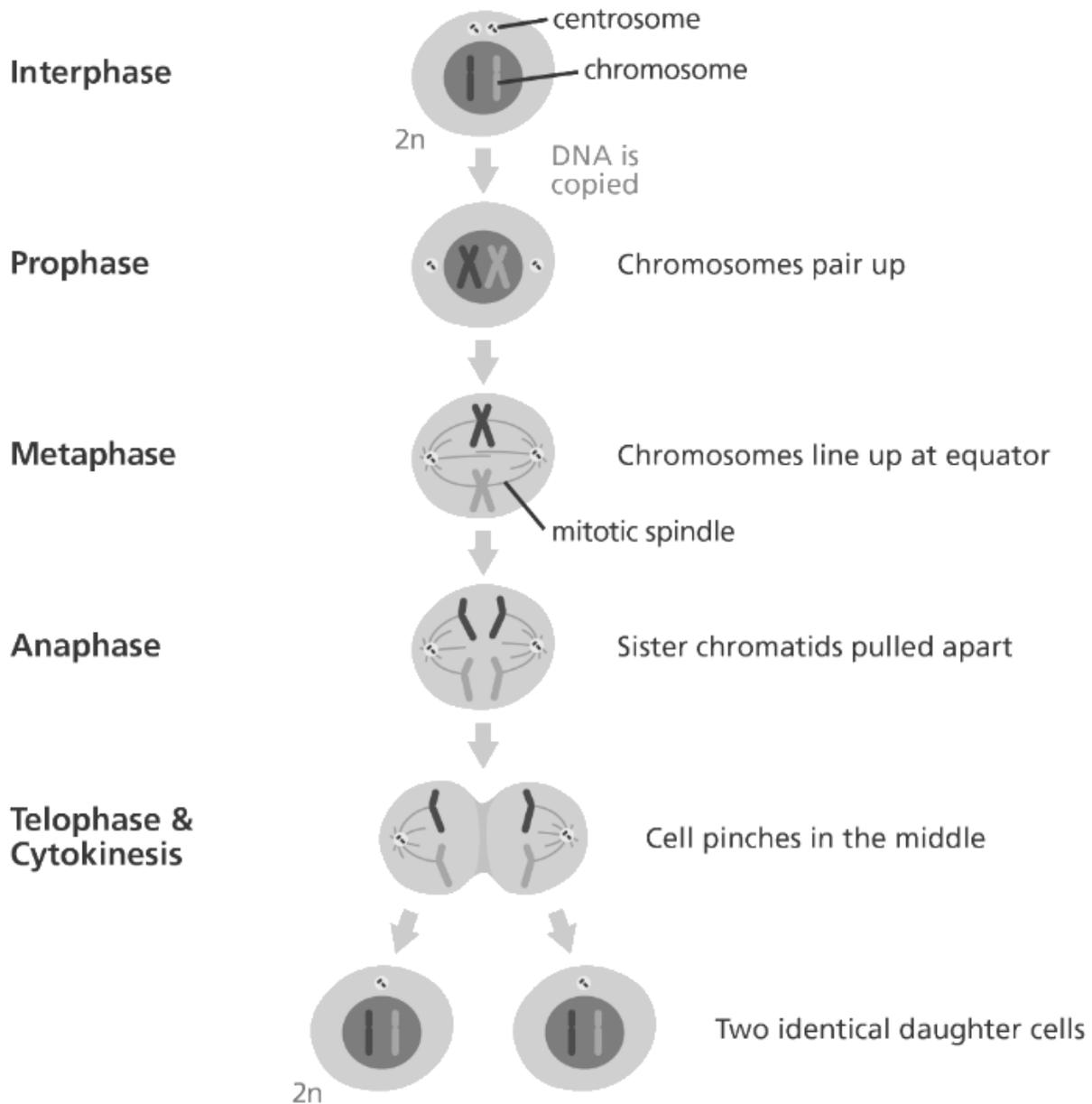
At rest, the Neuron's inner membrane wall is about 70 millivolts negative, relative to the outer wall. When the Neuron receives information to be transferred to the Particle, an Action Potential occurs, reversing the polarization of the cell's membrane.



The Action Potential thereby creates a current in the solenoid chromatin fiber within the nucleus of the neuron which produces a very high frequency electromagnetic Field Signal enveloping the Particle.

Mitosis (cell division) is the process during which a single cell divides into two identical daughter cells. “It has long been known that mature, differentiated neurons do not divide” (National Center for Biotechnology Information), therefore, the process of Particle/neuron communications is not interrupted by mitosis. Particle instructions to cells that divide would be interrupted during DNA replication if it were not for the centrosomes. Centrosomes consist of two centrioles positioned at 90 degrees to one another. They also have high-frequency electrical characteristics (see the graphic below) and therewith receive instructions from the Particle.





Centrosomes are located just outside of the nucleus of the cell. During the Prophase of the cycle, the nucleus disappears and the centrosomes are positioned on both sides of the cell. The rest of the process is made clear by the above graphic (Image credit: Genome Research Limited).

▼ **Pam Reynolds**

“I remember seeing several things in the operating room when I was looking down (from above the operating table). The saw (the surgeon was using) looked like an electric toothbrush. And the saw had interchangeable blades too, but these blades were in what looked like a socket wrench case.

Someone said something about my veins and arteries being very small. I believe it was a female voice (speaking) and that it was Dr. Murray, the cardiologist. I remember thinking that I should have told her about that.

There was a sensation like being pulled, but not against (my) will. I was going on my own accord, because I wanted to go. It was like being taken up in a tornado vortex, only you're not spinning around. At the end there was this little tiny pinpoint of light that kept getting bigger and bigger. The light was incredibly bright. I noticed that as I began to discern different figures in the light, they began to form shapes I could recognize and understand.

I could see that one of them was my grandmother. Everyone I saw, looking back on it, fit perfectly into my understanding of what that person looked like at their best during their lives. I recognized a lot of people. My uncle Gene was there; so was my great-great aunt Maggie. On (my father's) side of the family, my grandfather was there. They were specifically taking care of me, looking after me. They would not permit me to go further.

It was communicated to me that if I went all the way into the light, something would happen to me corporeally. They would be unable to put this me back into the body me. I wanted to go into the light, but I also wanted to come back. I had children to be reared.

My uncle . . . took me back through the end of the tunnel. Everything was fine. I did want to go. But then I got to the end of (the tunnel) and saw the thing, my body. I didn't want to get into it. It looked like what it was, dead. It scared me and I didn't want to look at it. I felt a definite repelling and at the same time pulling from the body. The body was pulling and the tunnel was pushing. It was like diving into a pool of ice water . . . It hurt.

When I came back (into my body), they were playing 'Hotel California' (in the operating room) and the line was, 'You can check out anytime, but you can never leave.' When I regained consciousness, I mentioned to Dr. Brown that (playing that song) was incredibly insensitive.

^{vi} "Dr. Neville (Knuckey) and I and the rest of our team knew we had successfully removed the left hemisphere of Maranda's brain. We didn't know if the seizures would stop. We didn't know if Maranda would ever walk or talk again. We could only do one thing - wait and see. The (parents), alert to every sound, heard the gurney creaking down the hallway and ran to meet us.

"Wait!" (her mother) called softly. She went to the gurney bent down, and kissed her daughter. Maranda's eyes fluttered open for a second. "I love you, Mommy and Daddy," she said. I just stood there, amazed and excited, as I silently shared in that incredible moment. We had hoped for recovery, but none of us had considered that she could be so alert so quickly. Maranda had opened her eyes. She recognized her parents. She was talking, hearing, thinking, responding. We had removed the left half of her brain, the dominant part that controls the speech area. Yet Maranda was talking! She was a little restless, uncomfortable on the narrow gurney, and stretched her right leg, moved her right arm - the side controlled by the half of her brain we had removed!" "Gifted Hands," 20th Anniversary Edition: The Ben Carson Story [Kindle Edition] published in 2011.

^{vii} *Savant-like numerosity skills revealed in normal people by magnetic pulses*

Perception, 2006, volume 35

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Abstract. Neurologist Dr. Oliver Sacks observed autistic twins who instantly guessed the exact number of match-sticks that had just fallen on the floor, saying in unison '111'. To test the suggestion that normal individuals have the capacity for savant numerosity, we temporarily simulated the savant condition in normal people by inhibiting the left anterior temporal lobe of twelve participants with repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS). This site has been implicated in the savant condition. Ten participants improved their ability to accurately guess the number of discrete items immediately following rTMS and, of these, eight became worse at guessing as the effects of the pulses receded. The probability of as many as eight out of twelve people doing best just after rTMS and not after sham stimulation by chance alone is less than one in one thousand.

Low-frequency rTMS is known to temporarily inhibit neural activity in a localized area of the cerebral cortex, thereby creating 'virtual lesions' (Pascual-Leone et al 1999; Walsh and Cowey 2000; Hoffman and Cavus 2002).

^{viii} Dr. Miller, working with patients having frontotemporal dementia, a degenerative brain disease that strikes people in their fifties and sixties, has seen these patients spontaneously develop both interest and skill in art and music. Patients with damage in this area can't name what they're looking at, but they can often paint it beautifully. Miller has also seen physiological similarities in the brains of autistic savants and patients with frontotemporal dementia. When he performed brain-imaging studies on an autistic savant artist who started drawing horses at 18 months, he saw abnormalities similar to those of artists with frontotemporal dementia: decreased blood flow (therefore oxygen) and slowed neuronal firing in the left temporal lobe.

^{ix} This story about a 3-year old boy has been widely reported. When the boy was old enough to talk, he told his family he had lived before and had been killed by a blow to the head with an axe. The boy knew the village he was from, so they went there. When they arrived in the village, the boy remembered the name he had in his past life. The man was reported missing four years earlier. The boy also remembered the full name of his killer.

When he confronted this man, the alleged killer's face turned white, but he did not admit to murder. The boy then said he could take the elders to where the body was buried. In that very spot, they found a man's skeleton with a wound to the head. They also found the axe, the murder weapon. Faced with this evidence, the murderer admitted to the crime.

Whether or not the above story is true, there are thousands of stories like it, so I will use it as an example as though it were true. There is no evidence that the boy lived the previous life of the man that was killed. In fact, he had knowledge of where the body and axe were buried, events which occurred after the corporeal life of the murdered individual. How is that possible? With an incorporeal body, the murdered individual must have remained, at will, in the area long enough to see where his corporeal body was buried. He then conveyed the memories stored in his own Particle to the child's Particle at the moment of the child's conception. Why would he do this?

Remember, after the man died he was fully conscious and thereby aware of what was happening around (and with) his corporeal body. He may have wanted the murderer caught and punished. We cannot know for sure. How did the murdered man know the moment the child was being conceived? Unknown.