Neurology Research Subset 1 Felix Lanza © 2004

BRAIN AS A PUSH / PULL ELECTROCHEMICAL SYSTEM

The brain posesses the properties of other complex Systems.

[redacted].

Neurological map of Convergance / Divergance within opposite brain regions

Novel methods for proving the implicit Neuronal topology implied by the recent studies verifying content driven laterized encoding

Using WADA as a guide to assessing the Right brain as a Chaotic system. Implications for theories of dependency

Consciousness of the right and left brain as an aspect of Quantum mechanical system

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

DIPOLAR NEUROLOGY

Balanced push/pull processing and perception arises from respectively laterized Neuron structures posessing reversing fractal type patterns

Does The brains grey / white matter posess an EEG modulated Dipole pattern ?

Implications of Dipolar theory for Ion channel signal flow

Comparison of Dipole Pattern. Similarities of Converga nce / Divergance

Grey / White matter do opposing charges push and compress grey matter to the skull

Implication of Bilateral structure for the limbic regions

TWO OTHER SUBSETS DELETED

(Deleted and marked out sections are part of another ongoing research project called **"Human systems")**

ADDED November 2004

Predating Draft two :

The outer cortex has a dipole structure. which will have two poles that run along an axis which runs centrally from ear to ear.

The frequencies that the brain processes will decrease in wavelength at the poles

Each pole will be the inverse of the other in every way.

That the majority of research which shows lateralization will uncover reversals processed consistent with a dipoles poles no matter what kind of scale and system it is looking at. Ions, neurotransmitters, receptors, neuron structures, entire brain regions. More precisely :

Towards the brains poles.

In a sample of left brain hemispheres Most primary Neuron assemblies, neurochemicals, submodulation neurons and transmitters will have convergent (or inhibitory) properties

In a sample of right brain hemisphere Most Most primary Neuron assemblies, neurochemicals, submodulation neurons and transmitters will have divergent (or excitatory) properties

That these reversals will be more extreme at the poles and harder to distinguish towards the midline of the brain

That the inner brain also has an electromagnetic multipole structure which runs along the same axis/