The International Journal of Cognitive Ethics

Vol. 42, Issue 3 | Submitted April 2024

Memory Is Not a Mirror

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Memory is not a mirror. It does not simply reflect what was. It reconstructs, reshapes, revises-sometimes with

astonishing precision, other times with devastating distortion. As a psychologist who has spent over two

decades studying trauma, childhood development, and neural recovery, I have come to understand memory not

as a storage system, but as a survival mechanism.

This distinction matters. Especially now.

At the Linwood Institute, we are exploring possibilities once reserved for science fiction: the selective

restoration of suppressed memories, the intentional vaulting of harmful content, and the architectural

reshaping of subjective recall. These efforts, though still in early phases of clinical validation, raise both

exciting opportunities and profound ethical concerns.

On the one hand, memory modification holds transformative potential for those suffering from chronic

psychological injury. Veterans, abuse survivors, and children raised in conditions of extreme instability may

one day benefit from the ability to reduce or silence destructive feedback loops. Imagine living without

flashbacks, without panic attacks triggered by sound or scent. For some, this is not just a dream-it is a form of

freedom.

But memory is not the enemy. Even painful memories can anchor identity, establish moral boundaries, and

protect us from repetition of harm. What happens when we begin to edit too freely? Who decides what is

harmful enough to remove-and at what cost to the self?

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I worry that in our rush to protect, we risk erasing the very scaffolding of personal truth.

Vaulting, as a technique, must be approached with care and humility. It is not a universal fix. It is a tool-one

that can empower, but also distort. Already, we are seeing subtle consequences in closed-loop reinstatement

models: subjects questioning whether certain events were real, describing vivid impressions of experiences

they never lived, or expressing deep confusion when reintroduced to relationships they no longer emotionally

register.

This is not failure, necessarily. It is complexity. But complexity requires responsibility.

There is no doubt that we will continue to refine our methods. We may soon reach a point where trauma can

be softened without erasure, where vaults can protect without isolating. But as we do, we must remember:

memory is not simply data. It is a story we tell ourselves, and live by.

To rewrite that story is to wield enormous power. And like any power, it demands restraint.

Let's not forget that.