PSYCHOSYNTHESIS: A TV-CYBERNETIC HOLOGRAM MODEL

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"For some years now this property of holograms has attracted the interest of neurophysiologists who were puzzled by the difficulty of locating the 'engram' in the human or animal memory. As is well known, especially since the famous experiments of Lashley, large parts of the brain can be destroyed without wiping out a learned pattern of behavior. This has led to speculation that the brain may contain a holographic mechanism."
—D. Gabor, 1969

INTRODUCTION

Psychosynthesis models man's brain as random dot hologram. The human brain is a cybernetic synthesis of random bits of genetic information to maintain life through mutation, death and feedback in the Darwinian evolution. And the human mind is a cybernetic synthesis of random dots of cultural information. An adaptable personality is the psychosynthesis of evolution and culture. An adaptable personality survives and an unadaptable one dies. The psychosynthesis model suggests that evolution continues in the human cortex, and the mutation of an unadaptable personality can be achieved without death. This is based on the Theory of Psychosphere.

THE THEORY OF PSYCHOSPHERE: 21 POSTULATES

This is a tentative outline of the theory of psychosphere, viewing the cerebral cortex of man as a 4-dimensional random dot hologram,
based on 21 postulates.

Postulates 1-7: Psychosphere and Hologram

P-1. The psychosphere is man's total functioning cerebral cortex as a hologram.

P-2. Man's present psychosphere has evolved for at least two million years as an active self-organizing mirror system of the Einsteinian Universe.

P-3. The psychosphere can be likened to a 3-dimensional hemispherical holographic television screen with memory as the fourth dimension of time.

P-4. The cerebral cortex is the psychic screen of memory interplay of genetic and cultural information with current active sensorimotor input into the hologram. Consciousness is the activity of the psychosphere.

P-5. This holographic psychosphere continues to model itself after the Universe, evolving from the animistic to the religious, from the metaphysical to the scientific, and from the Newtonian to the Einsteinian, and so on.

P-6. The nature of the memory process is holographic, that is to say, in a small time-space, a fragment of the psychosphere can reproduce or reconstruct the whole pattern of a personality. In other words, the memory of a given personality is encoded in every portion of the psychosphere. And many personalities can coexist in the same holographic system.

P-7. The psychosphere is a cybernetic self-creating system of synchronized neural activities in the sense of a time-series of Wiener.

Postulates 8-14: Time-Series and Transformation

P-8. The synchronized activity of the psychosphere is a periodical time-series.

P-9. The stability of a personality depends on the psychological inertia of the time-series. The psychological inertia is a function of synchrony of the neuronal activities.

P-10. The psychosphere has psychological inertia, a complex derivative of the inertia of physics.

P-11. The psychosphere begins as a relatively random state but develops into a synchronized pattern of self-creation by duplication.

P-12. The psychosphere re-creates its own pattern.

P-13. The psychosphere is a pattern-transforming system. Paradoxically, it transforms itself from one pattern into another as it attempts to maintain stability and identity.

P-14. The psychosphere cannot duplicate itself identically, hence its growth, development and transformation.