

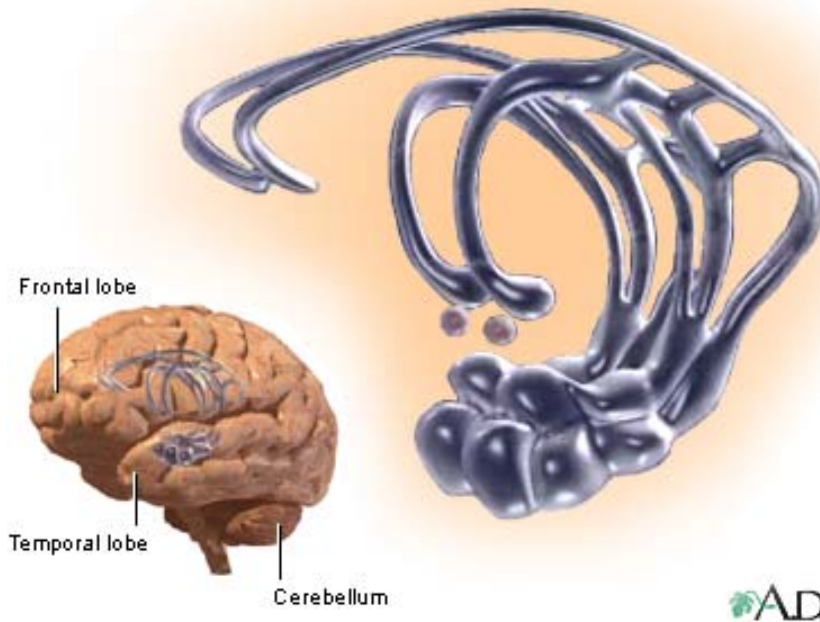
# Hidden Structures of the Brain

By William Brown, MSc © 2012

[http://williambrownsienceoflife.com/?page\\_id=244](http://williambrownsienceoflife.com/?page_id=244)

An antenna of sublime design – in red is the fornix, which contains the Amygdala and continues on with the hippocampus wrapped around the Crus of the Fornix through the hippocampal commissure to the anterior pillars above the mamillary bodies.

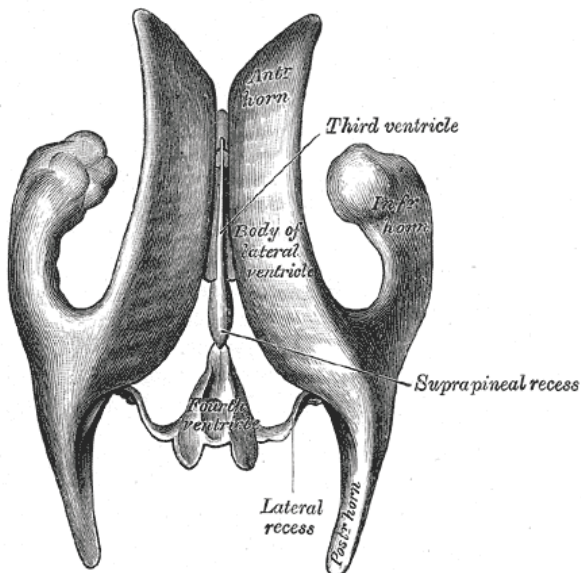
## Hippocampus and fornix (limbic system)



Fornix means arch, and the uppermost arch enveloping the entire structure is the Corpus Callosum, which unites the right and left hemispheres of the Cerebral Cortex. At the posterior (the back end) the epiphysis, or pineal gland, is observed in between the Thalamus, intimately associated with the hypothalamus. Immediately below the hypothalamus is the Optic Chiasma, which relays the electrical impulses from the eyes through the optic nerves. Connected to, and directly below this is the Hypophysis, or pituitary body. Central to all of this is the Ventricular System, which is formed from the Meninges and

includes the Choroid Plexus.

ADAM.



I am describing this in detail to show how this structural-system is central to the function of the brain, which is primarily in receiving and integrating both physical and non-physical information ([The Light Encoded DNA Filament and Biomolecular Quantum Communication](#)). Shown above is the ventricular system, which contains the generative zones for neural and glial progenitor cells as well as cerebrospinal fluid. The cerebrospinal fluid is primarily produced from the choroid plexus and bathes all cells of the brain – in fact it forms a buoyant environment in which the brain essentially floats in the dura casing of the meninges.

Here the Cerebrospinal Fluid is seen pulsing from the ventricular system through the brain. The cerebrospinal fluid has been described as functioning mainly to protect the brain from potentially damaging impacts, as well as to distribute certain metabolites and growth factors, but I believe it has a much more important role within the brain. Being largely composed of water, the cerebrospinal fluid may be able to form aqueous nanostructures in association with the extracellular matrix of the meninges and

facilitated long distances by soluble glycoproteins. These large macromolecular assemblies form a liquid-crystalline lattice like structure that assist in the transmission of frequencies and signals from the meninges.

The neuroplastic and generative function of the meninges and associated fractones will be discussed in more detail later on, as well as it's potential role in cognition through the intercellular matrix. As it not only connects to the crystalline matrix of the microtubule cytoskeleton – but forms an interface with the crystalline skull as well. In this way the skull and meninges are not simply an encasing of the brain. Far from it – the specific structural morphology of the skull gives it a specific functionality as a receiver, much like an antenna.



As already mentioned, the frequencies that are received are transduced through the crystalline skull to the connective tissue and into the meninges. Here the neuroanatomical structure of the meninges as well as the unique biomolecular constituents of the associated extracellular matrix allow the meninges to transmit the frequencies to very key locations within the brain and beyond.

## The Hidden Structures of the Brain

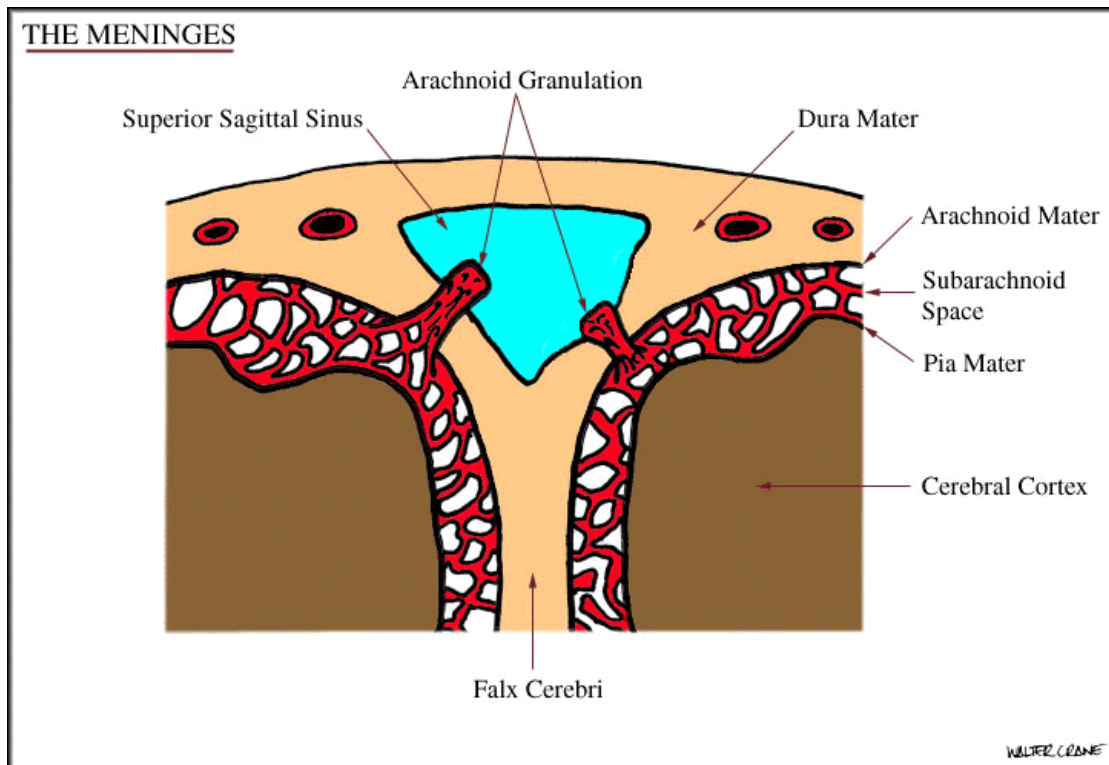
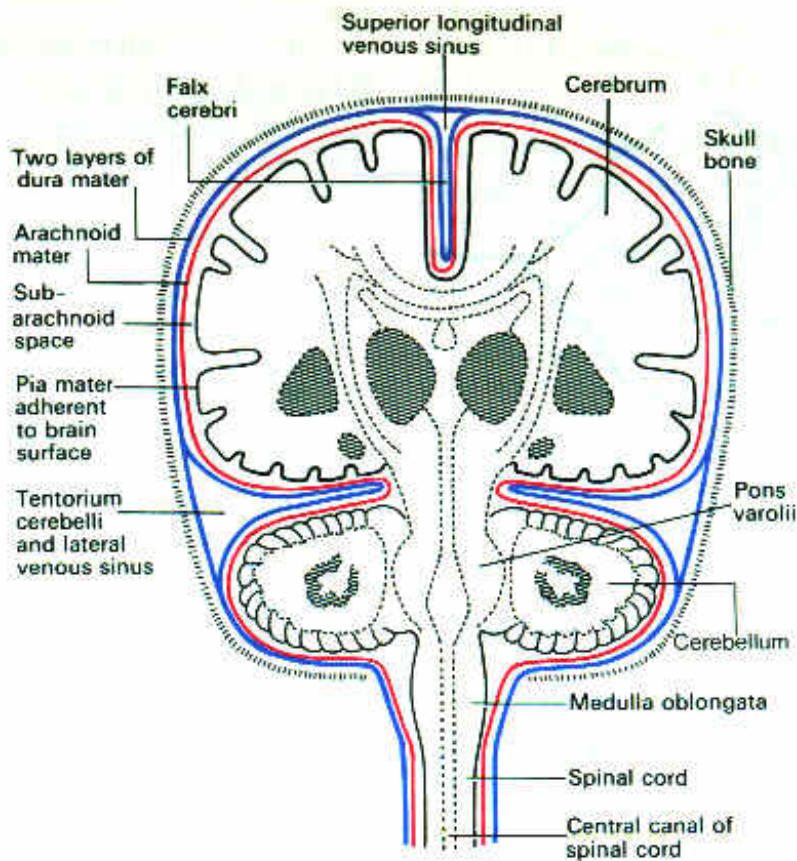


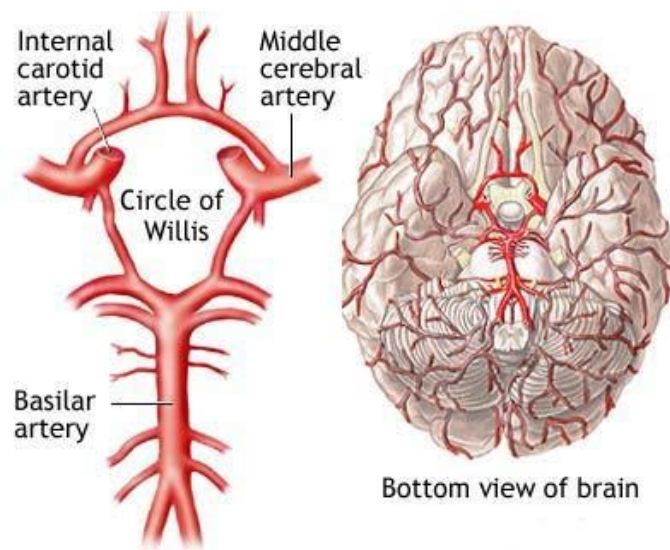
Figure 1 shows the meninges right under the crown of the skull, and the image below it is a close up of the same area where frequencies receive d globally by the skull are concentrated and transmitted to the meninges. Again, an antenna like structure is observed, called the Falx Cerebri, where the meninges connects directly to the suprapineal recess of the third

ventricle, where the frequencies are transmitted directly to the Pineal gland.

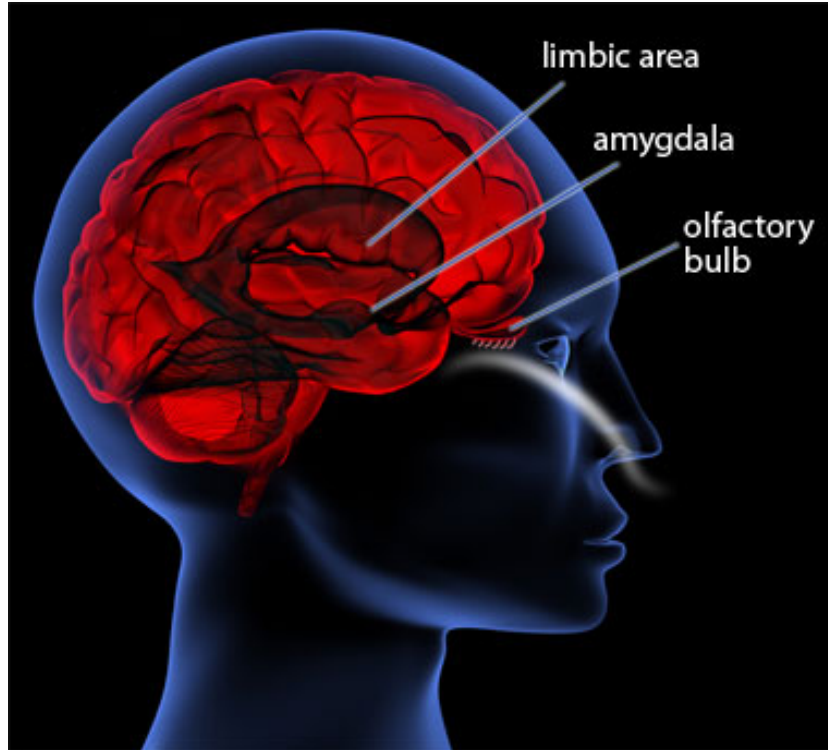


Here is the same image in an adult brain. Directly below the descending extension of the meninges (outlined with dots) is the Corpus Callosum, and directly below that the Third Ventricle showing and the Pineal Gland.

However it can also be seen that frequencies are transmitted around the entire brain and down to the ventral portion where it connects with the vasculature such as the Circle of Willis.

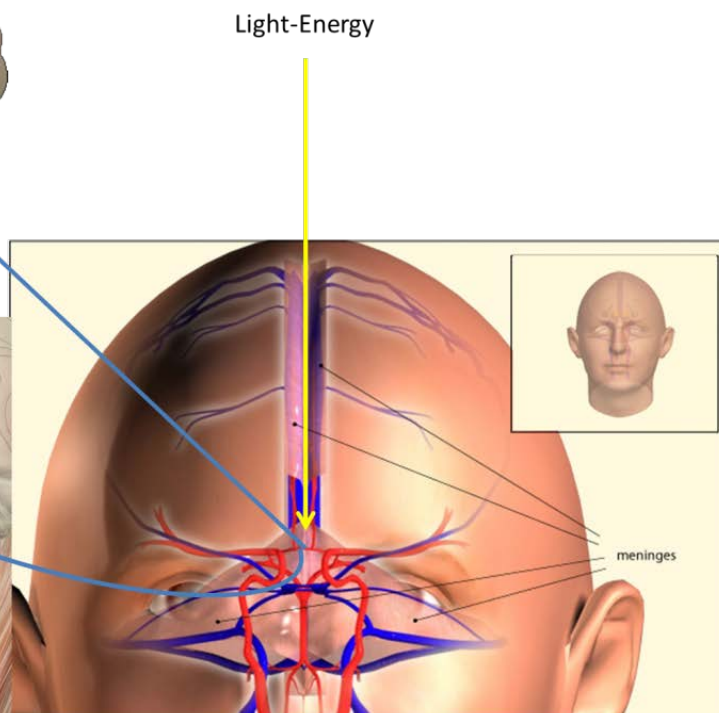
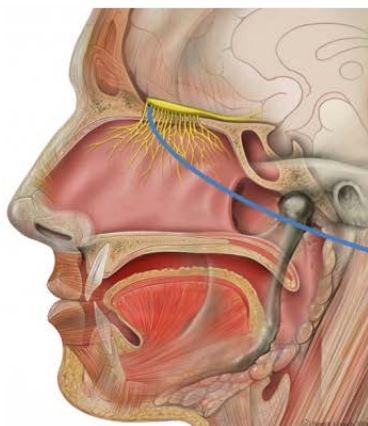
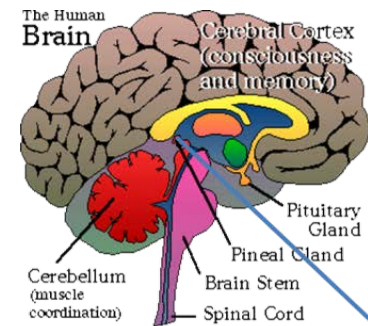


A second major conduit of the meningeal system (through the perivascular of the Rostral Migratory Stream) is the Olfactory Bulb.

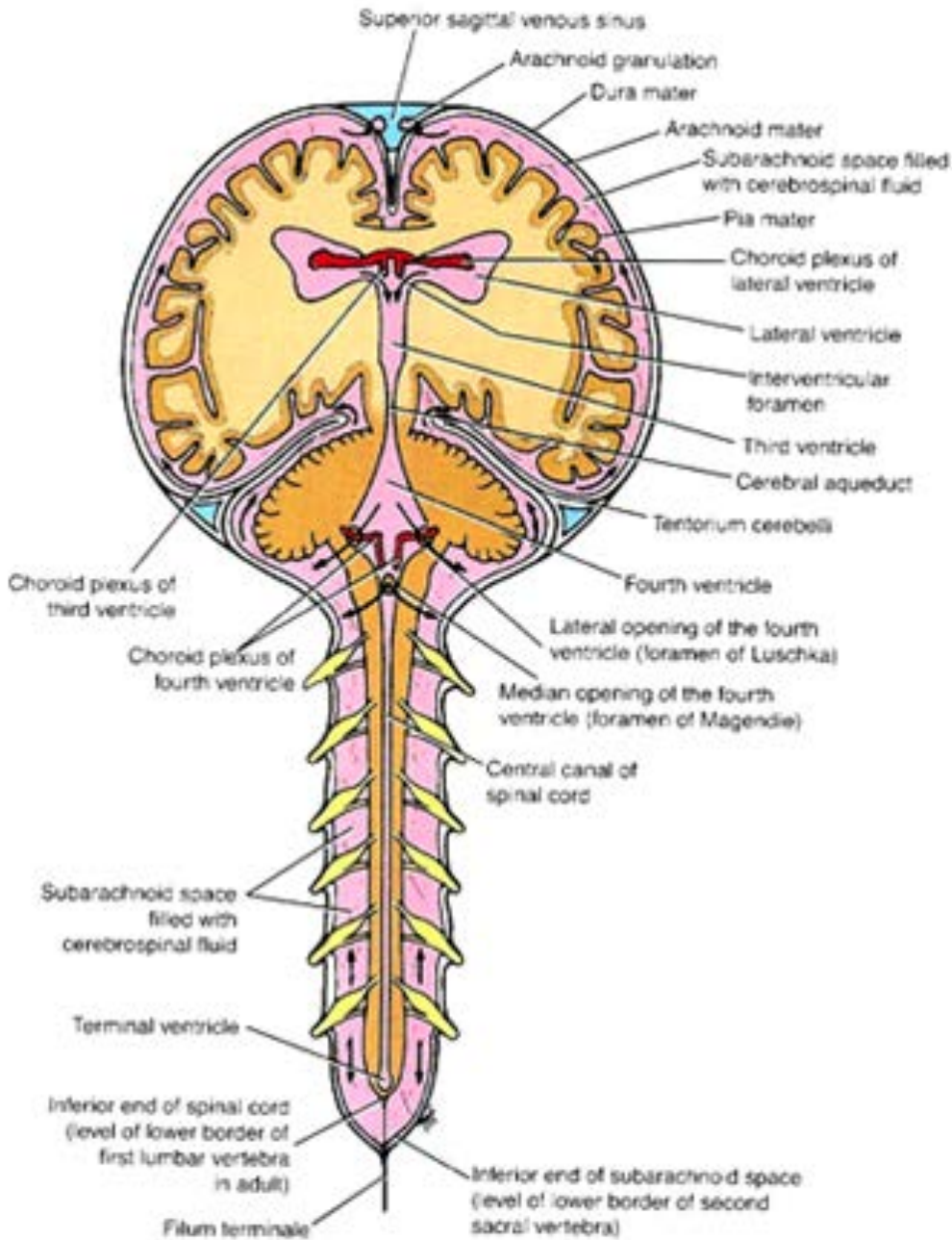


Situated in between the eye brows and above the nasal sinus, stimulation of this structure is transmitted to the ventricular system where it subsequently stimulates the Pineal Gland. The Pineal Gland is the origin of the Choroid Plexus, which extends throughout the ventricular

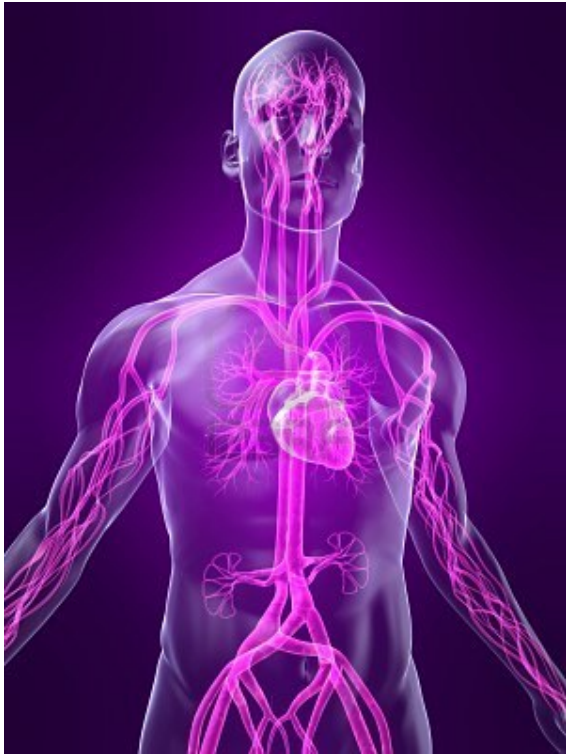
system and is also a portal into and out of the brain through the blood brain barrier.



Although there is no blood brain barrier in the Pineal Gland itself. In association with this ventricular/meningeal center within the brain there is a large concentration of the vasculature system.



Here in this extraordinary system frequencies are concentrated and are transmitted not only down the central channel of the Meninges through to the bottom of the Spine: but through the vasculature, which at the molecular and cellular level is continuous with the meninges (the Circle of Willis being a central hub), directly to the Heart. From the heart the frequencies are easily transmitted to every cell in the body.



Additionally, this extraordinary system is not only the resident localization of stem cells in the brain – from which all neurogenesis issues, but is also one of the only empirically validated areas where somatic nuclear recombination occurs. That is to say remodeling of the genome in non-germline cells – creating genetic mosaicism.

## **A specialized system for generating functional genetic mosaicism.**

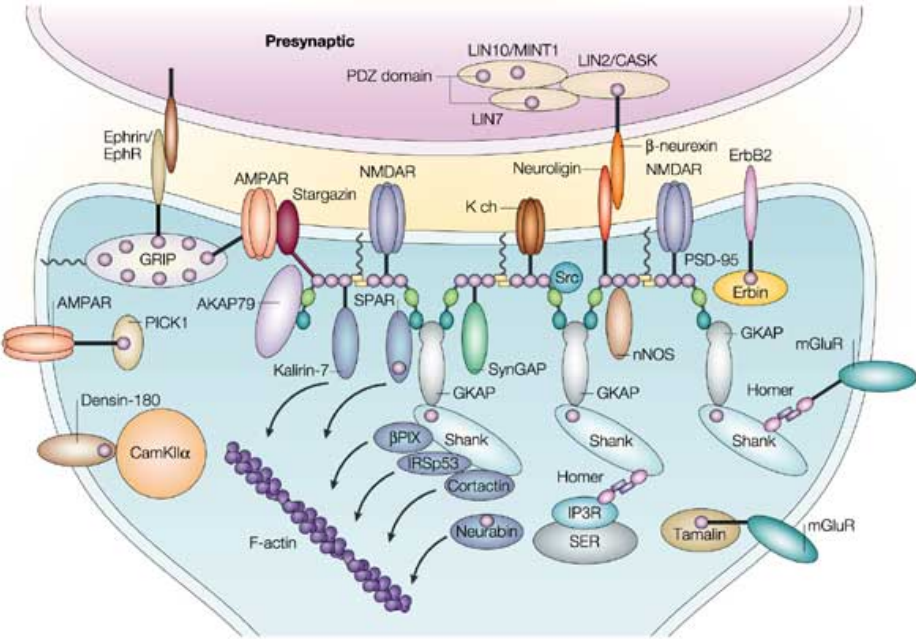
What the above video shows is a 3-dimensional model of the brain (mouse) where green cells can be seen. These cells are genetically engineered with a reporter protein to fluoresce when a transposable element of the genome mobilizes. These transposable elements are called transposons, or more colloquially, jumping genes (see [The Living Universe](#)). A highly pertinent aspect of transposons is that one of the mechanisms by which they are activated is high frequency electromagnetic radiation ([Gamma radiation increases endonuclease-dependent L1 retrotransposition in a cultured cell assay](#)).

The directed concentration of specific frequencies within this localizing center could increase the amount of coherent genetic recombination taking place, to produce new genetic combinations of chromatin motifs that are highly advantageous. For example, if a promoter was mobilized into one of the normally silenced areas of the DNA (the heterochromatin) and inserted proximally to a dormant protein coding sequence (one that could have become silenced during evolutionary history) then that protein could be re-integrated into the biological system. If, for example, it was a protein associated with the synapse, then it could be re-integrated and may have the capacity to increase the efficiency of the synaptic signalling. This would translate into an increase in the capacity of the brain to function optimally.

Furthermore, as was already described, the Choroid Plexus is a conduit for the passage of cells into and out of the brain, and is situated directly above the stem cell niche of the subventricular zone of the lateral ventricles. If these progenitor cells were to undergo genomic remodeling, they could exit the brain through the Choroid Plexus and migrate to tissues and organs within the body where they could become resident progenitor cells. Eventually many of the daughter cells would come to populate the tissue, and in that way could upgrade many systems of the body, assuming the genetic recombination was advantageous, which would most probably be the case because the body would not have a specialized system for genetic recombination and subsequent tissue remodeling if it was detrimental.

The essential point of this activity is that the genome is fluid, able to undergo permutations in a relatively short period of time (as compared to the millions of years stipulated by Darwinian theory) within the single lifespan of an organism. As has been described, approximately 98% of the genome contains sequences that are non-coding for proteins expressed outside of the nucleus. But far from being a retroviral graveyard of selfish DNA elements, it may very well be a repository of dormant protein coding sequences that were designed with the specificity to upgrade the biological system. As the transposable elements are mobilized within the genome – in the area specialized area depicted above – they can bring operators and promoters into functional positions upstream of heterochromatic regions that are normally silenced. These dormant coding sequences will then activate and have extranuclear expression.

There are many areas where these proteins could be expressed to increase macroquantum activity, such as the postsynaptic density:



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The incorporation of a novel protein into this molecular signaling transduction complex could increase the sensitivity and capabilities of the synaptic activity, not only increasing brain activity but also possibly non-classical phenomenon by shielding macroquantum states from decoherence (Figure 2, from [Danko Dimchev Georgiev](#))

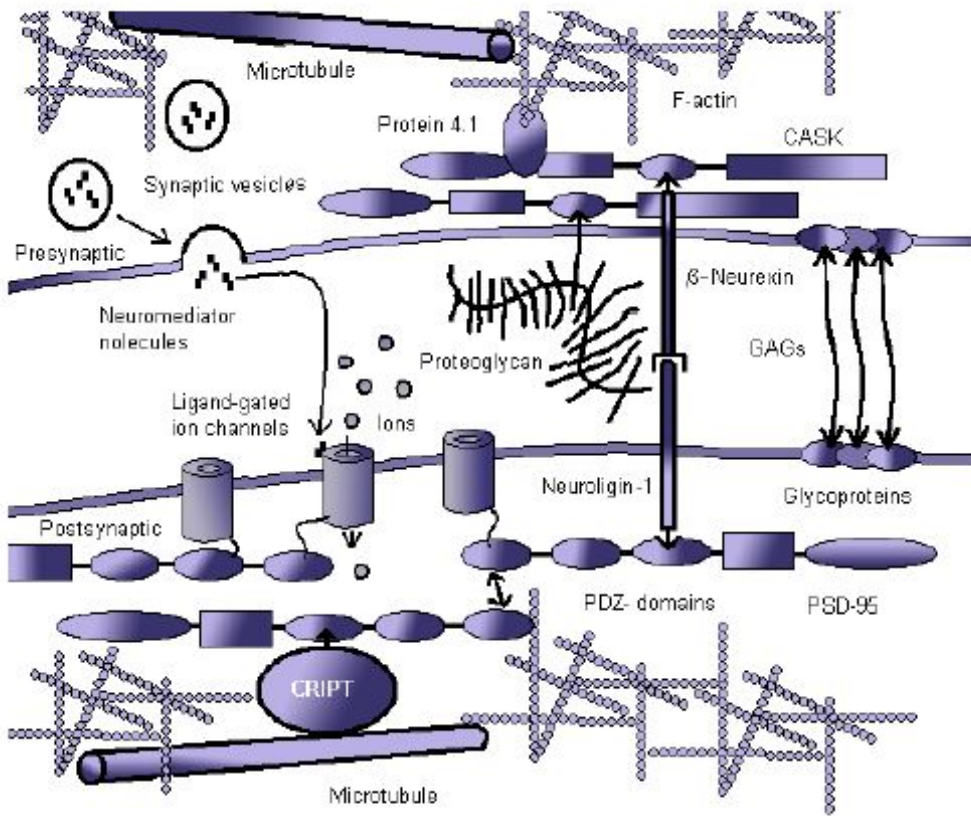
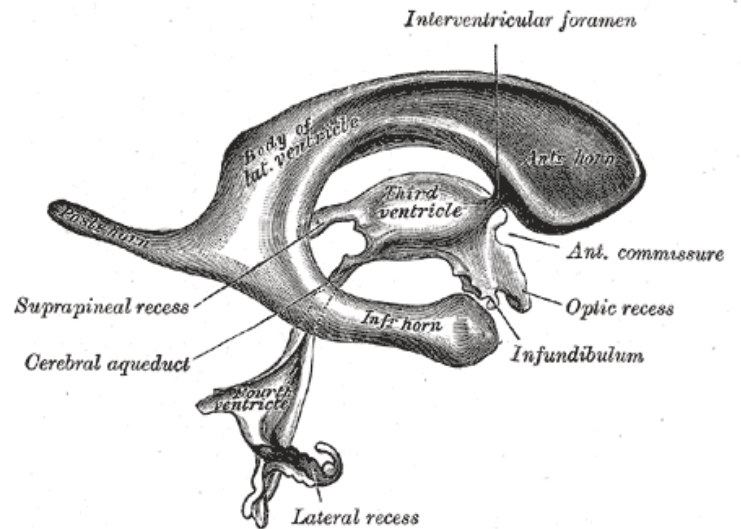


Fig. 2 The  $\beta$ -neurexin-neuroigin-1 adhesion can influence the cytoskeletons of the two neurons. The quantum coherence between neurons is mediated by  $\beta$ -neurexin-neuroigin adhesion which can be shielded by glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) from decoherence.

Because of the accelerated activation of the human genome by increased transposon mobilization (from sources such as increasing high frequency radiation <http://www.ti mebomb2000.com/vb/s howthread.php?402477 -Is-NASA-Tracking-The-Cosmic-Shift>) the brain is becoming more capable of forming macroquantum states for prolonged periods of time. This is increasing the ability to form "quantum entangled" states not only intercellularly, but also between individuals. This could inevitably lead to the instantaneous communication of information between

individuals, such as in telepathic communication. Given the design of the DNA molecule and the molecular structure/function of the Synapse this is may very well be the natural capability of the human being.

## The Corpus Pineal

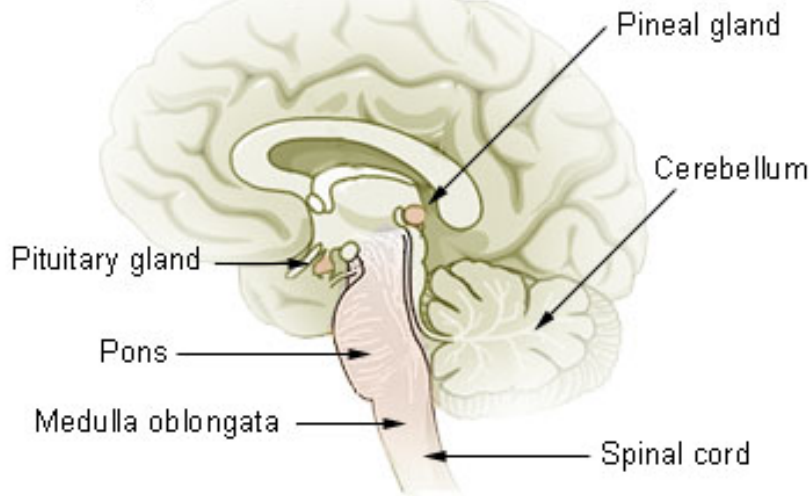


Situated nearly in the center of the brain, within the

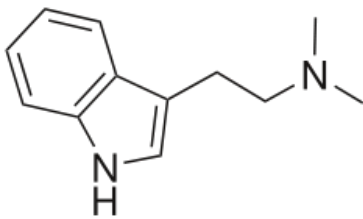


Ventricular and Limbic system, is the Corpus Pineal (or Pineal Gland, Pineal Body, or Third Eye), which would be located in the above image under the Suprapineal recess.

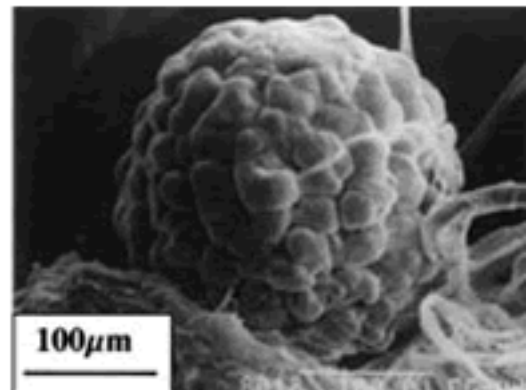
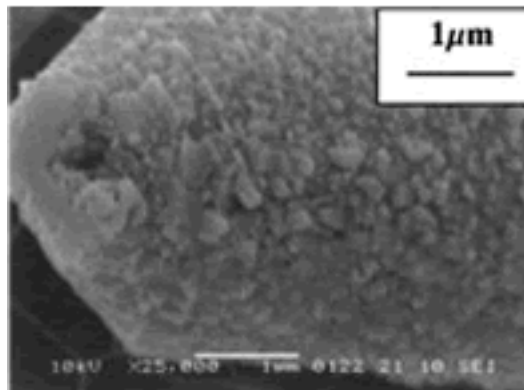
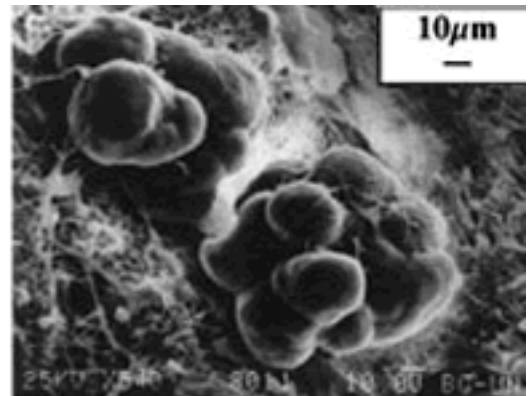
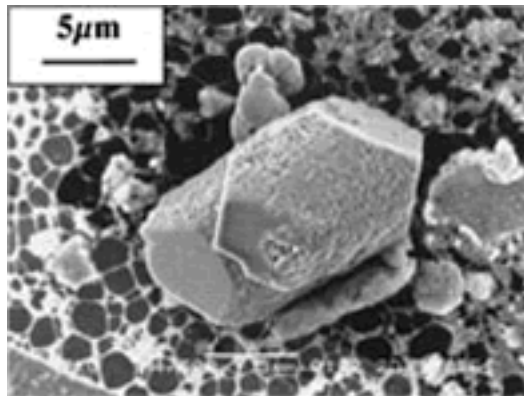
### Pituitary and Pineal Glands



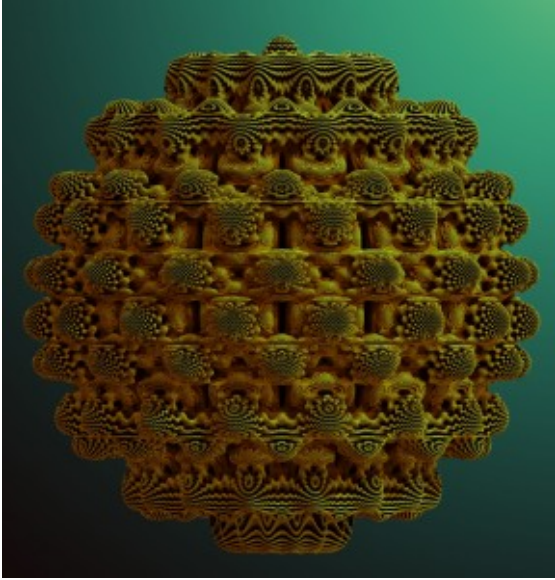
The Pineal gland is of discernible interests for many reasons. It is not only involved in the spacetime regulation of the organism through the production of melatonin, which modulates the circadian cycle, but also in regulating non-spacetime interactions through the production of Dimethyltryptamine (DMT).



It contains microcrystals, which as has been iterated previously are involved in the frequency transduction of information ([The Light Encoded DNA Filament and Biomolecular Quantum Communication](#)).



The electron micrograph images above illustrate the fractal arrangement seen at all levels of the brains cytoarchitecture. Compare the lower right hand image of the Pineal Gland, seen at 100 micrometer scale, with the mandelbulb:



The Pineal gland is comprised of cells called Pinealocytes – which have photoreceptor activity as described in Wikipedia:

[Pinealocytes](#) in many non-mammalian [vertebrates](#) have a strong resemblance to the [photoreceptor cells](#) of the [eye](#). Some evolutionary biologists believe that the vertebrate pineal cells share a common [evolutionary](#) ancestor with retinal cells.

This seems to give it some justification as being referred to within the Mystery Traditions as the Third Eye, and makes the comparison of the Ventricular system with the Eye of Ra a little more interesting. Indeed, as I have explained previously, during states of transcendental meditation the brain enters a Gamma Oscillatory state, in which electrical excitations are fired from the thalamus and sweep back and forth through the brain 40 times a second in complete

spatiotemporal synchrony. This stimulates the Pineal Gland, and as I have experienced from my own personal practice on a daily basis, it produces the inner perception of a purple light.

Aside from my own personal daily experience with this phenomenon, extraretinal phototransduction has also been objectively characterized scientifically. From the Journal of Neuroscience:

[Developmental Expression Pattern of Phototransduction Components in Mammalian Pineal Implies a Light-Sensing Function](#)

Seth Blackshaw and Solomon H. Snyder  
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Departments of Neuroscience, Pharmacology and Molecular Sciences,  
and Psychiatry, Baltimore, Maryland 21205

Here they even describe functional subtypes of pinealocytes involved in differential photoreception and transduction. What is the source of the extraretinal light? While it very likely could be from endogenous biophoton emissions that increase with high frequency excitation of local biomolecules, even this is probably a result of intercranial light transduction. It has been demonstrated that in avian and mammalian species light is received at the crown of the head and transduced intercranially to the pineal gland. Remarkably there is an anatomical system linking all of this together – which will be displayed soon...

For this and many other reasons it has been the object of many metaphysical and philosophical considerations. Again from Wikipedia:

[René Descartes](#), who dedicated much time to the study of the pineal gland, called it the “principal seat of the [soul](#).” He believed that it was the point of connection between the intellect and the body. Descartes attached significance to the gland because he believed it to be the only section of the brain, which existed as a single part, rather than one half of a pair. He argued that because a person can never have “more than one thought at a time”, external stimuli must be united within the brain before being considered by the soul, and he considered the pineal gland to be situated in “the most suitable possible place for this purpose”, located centrally in the brain and surrounded by branches of the [carotid arteries](#).