

Heat Generation in the Brain Applied to Mental Health

Please reference my “Research Philosophy” and “Research Philosophy Applied to Human Health”

Starting from the fact that heat is generated in the brain from mania, the question arises: “What is the cause of it?” After that many questions arise: “What are the implications of this?” “Can this be helped?” “Does this impact other conditions?” “How can this knowledge be used to alleviate suffering and advance humanity?”

“What is the cause of heat generation in the brain?”

Heat is generated in the brain because the human body operates as an electrical system.

Neurons in the brain operate incredibly quickly. They are also very small. As the brain processes information, electrical signals travel through it.

Components in the brain operate like electrical wires and other electrical components like resistors, breakers and insulation.

Just like electrical wires, parts of the neurons can handle a certain amount of current. Passing current through a wire generates heat. If too much current passes through a wire, more heat is generated. Eventually the wire melts.

To prevent the wires in an electrical system from touching, there is insulation around the wires. This stops the current from jumping between components. Insulation mechanisms are present as parts of neurons.

To prevent too much current from flowing through wires, fuses and breakers are installed. A fuse melts first at a specific current, and then the circuit is severed. A breaker switches off, and then the circuit is cut temporarily.

As heat is generated in the brain, insulation begins to break down and then fuses melt and breakers switch off.

The faulty development/breakdown of insulation, the melting of fuses and the switching off of breakers account for most mental illnesses. Parasites are a counter example as well as brain damage or pieces of the brain missing. Even then, these conditions represent a “breakdown” of insulation in one form or another. Another example is malformed patterns of thought.