

Psychogenetic Assumptions

The search for an explanation and understanding psychogenetics and the method

There is genetics and the human genome with the set of chromosomes in the cell.

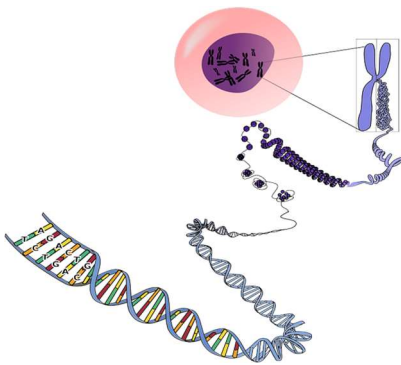
The epigenome, which is located in the protein structure of the chromosomes - and the psychogenome.

In my 20 years of work as a psychogeneticist, I have been able to gain comprehensive, practical experience and sustained success with the psychogenetic method. My practical knowledge, my experiences, all the documentation on the numerous identifications with the clients and their ancestors are for me personally, and also for my clients, "proof" enough that the human psychogenetic is a matter of fact and reality.

Of course, I am selflessly interested in understanding with my mind this phenomenon of heredity and the possibility of analysing human psychogenetics myself. Because the question I'm asked repeatedly is: "How do you do that? How does your method work?", I can't really answer it for myself.

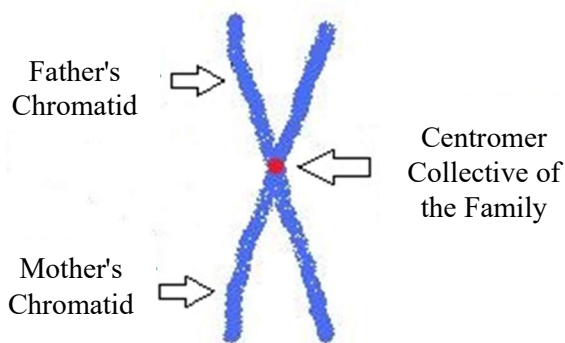
What remains for me at this point are assumptions about our genetics and epigenetics that could be considered without having been scientifically proven or discovered. Here are my assumptions, which could represent an array of explanations.

What if it was possible to explain psychogenetics and the psychogenetic method with the following aspects of our DNA and cells:



1. Protein scaffold

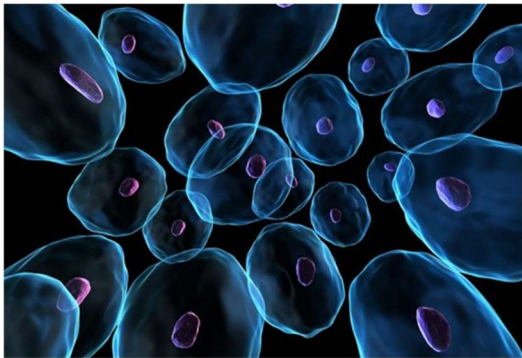
DNA is hidden in a chromosome and also a protein scaffold, which until recently was still recorded as "junk DNA" because the scientists only extracted the DNA, but ignored the protein scaffold. Afterwards, the epigenome was discovered in the protein scaffold. Just imagine a psychogenome would also be found in the unexplored parts of the protein scaffold.



2. Chromatids and Centromeres

In a chromosome that consists of two chromatid parts, the maternal and the paternal one, which are connected at the centromere. How would it be if the psychogenetic information was located right here:

- a. the general collective consciousness of the family and predispositions
- b. the psychogenetic predispositions and psychogenes of the mother
- c. the psychogenetic predispositions and psychogenes of the father



3. Glycoalyx

The cells communicate with each other by means of "antennae" and detect signals, for example from enzymes and proteins. Cells can also pick up bioenergetic vibrations, such as light, radio frequencies, sound, etc. For the cells it is possible to absorb environmental vibrations with the help of glycoalyx. This could make it possible to analyse the psychogenes as it leads to a cell communication between the client and me, which makes it possible to read the content and put it into words.

What about the possibility of psychogenetic analysis due to every cell being able to receive signals, by means of antennae and receptors that transmit this information to the cell? In addition, there is the glycoalyx molecule, which is a sugar molecule that can absorb bioenergetic vibrations such as light, sound or frequencies. We can receive vibrations with our cells, even those that are hardly or not at all visible, such as thoughts and feelings, which control our biological and psychological behaviour. It is an obsolete view that only measured physical molecules act the cell.

4. Mirror neurons

In our brain there is the empathy centre, an area through which we are capable of compassion. It is the so-called mirror neurons that make it possible to experience suffering, pain, sadness, but also the joy and enthusiasm of another human. In this way, the feelings experienced by others, as well as translations of other people's experiences, can be activated in the brain.

Mirror neurons - sympathy neurons or empathy neurons



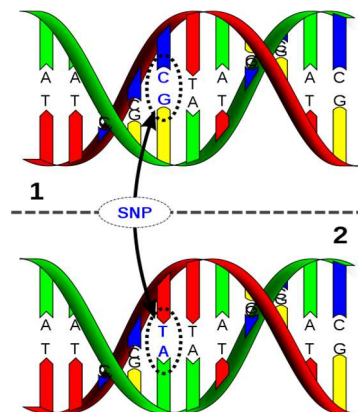
- empathy
- compassion
- understanding
- reflection
- imitation
- sympathy
- intuition



So is it my mirror neurons that make it possible for me to develop psychogenetically? What if it was possible to recall this experience in the present of a human, but also with his past and his ancestors? It could be an explanation to experience mental and emotional things during the "identification" with the client on his behalf and to express them in words, feelings and contexts.

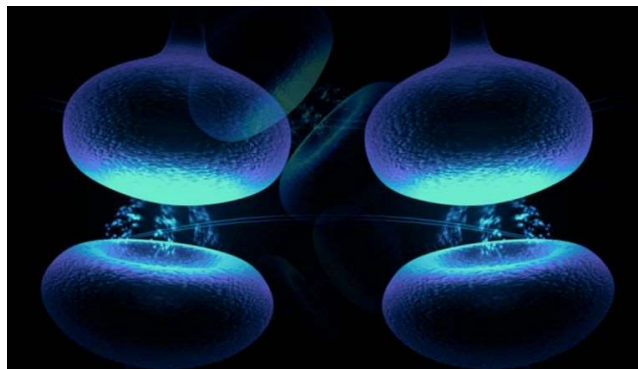
5. SNP's - Single Nucleotide Polymorphism

Maybe the SNPs inherited or inherited gene variants that influence personality traits are present in my DNA and therefore favour my work on "neutral consciousness" (awareness) during psychogenetic analyses?



6. Cellular memory

The storage medium in our cells is the DNA. Some cells have the cellular memory, which for example - like in epigenetics - "remembers" environmental adaptations of parents and grandparents. What about if the cellular memory of the cells is set up of emotional and mental "adaptations" of parents and grandparents and can be inherited as cell memories and thus be passed on to subsequent generations via the germline in the same way as environmental adaptations?



7. How are psychogenes inherited?

If a woman is pregnant, we are facing three generations, united in one organism. The mother, the child and the grandchildren. This means that these three (even unborn) generations are subject to the same environmental influences on molecular biology at the same time as the actions and environmental adaptations of their parents and grandparents.

Epigenetically, this means that molecular biological programs for the control of gene activity are partially passed on and also have an influence on which genes are active or switched off.

This happens through the three epigenetic mechanisms: the histone code, the micro-rmr and the extremely important DNA methylation.

The cellular memory of the cells is passed on to the following generations via the germline, too.



But what is it about inherited Psychogenes?

During mitosis - sexual cell division - an ordinary cell is created of the semen and the egg. The important epigenetic information is transmitted to future generations via the germ cells. This means that in the sperm cell and the egg cell there is information about environmental adaptations by the father and the mother and the previous generation regarding diet, exercise, sleep, stress, etc...

With the fusion of egg and sperm cell, fertilization proceeds and thus the genetic information of father, mother and present generations is combined.

What if, just like in the transmission of epigenomes, psychogenes, with extensive emotional and mental information, are passed on with the fusion of egg and sperm cell and inherited to the child already then?

Currently, it's not scientifically proven yet that psychogenes exist. However, I would like to draw your kind attention to the previously unexplored protein scaffold components of our DNA once again, in which the epigenomes were discovered. The protein scaffold – independent of the DNA double strand and independent of our genes – is largely undeciphered.

I am sure that there are still many secrets about life and more abstract secrets of life that will be discovered more and more in the years to come.

How about discovering our psychogenes right here?

This refers to the psychogenes that, for example, affect the life of children from several generations. Or from the father and mother even before the birth of the child.

Unconscious Psychogenetic Exchange (Communication)

Once the child has been born, newly created information from the mother or father continues to affect the child. But such non-verbal, unconscious communication also emanates from the child. This leads to the development of a psychogene, by the mother to the child, or to a psychogene developed by the child himself.

I.e., psychogenes are views, evaluations, decisions, traumas, definitions, significances, fates, destructive lines of thought and lines of emotion. partially, these are also tenets of faith. We unconsciously develop some of these tenets of faith and certain views in our lives. By contrast, the tenet of faith of our ancestors is already expressed as psychogenes through heredity in the following generation and is therefore not "self-made" by the carrier.