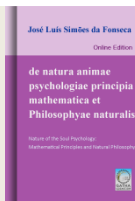




de natura animae psychologiae principia mathematica et philosophyae naturalis

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Preface

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A first question that needs to be clarified is if there are arguments enough to assert or deny a Quantum character in the morphology and physiology of the Central Nervous System.

The genial Spanish neuroanatomist Santiago Ramón y Cajal (1934) demonstrated after a long controversy, that neurocells are discrete elements separated from each other, and from glial cells. Lord Adrian (1922) as well as Bowditch (1871) recorded action

potentials which obeyed the all or nothing law, and the former was awarded a Nobel Prize for it. There are, nevertheless, parts and sub-systems of the CNS that morphologically are not discrete neither modular, and do not function in a quantum manner, for instance the molecular biology mechanisms of learning and metabolism.

In psychology, we are confronted with a singular question: concepts that are used in a scientific or in a professional praxis are still being introduced, and it's even discussed if a psychology in the third person is legitimate when we lack a psychology in the first person, as this problem is commented by phenomenologists like Parnas (2011) and Zahavi (2005) in Denmark.

Therefore, we have to undergo a process of concept selection, construct establishment and double symmetric validation of both psychological and physiological constructs.

In our endeavor, we first tried, under the influence of Warren McCulloch to write what we called a *Tractatus Logico-Psicologicus*. The present essay was stimulated by Professor Filmer Northrop of the University of Yale, New Haven, Connecticut, that believed in (and even told Heisenberg about) the existence of our project.
