6/10/69

1. Commenting with Phil Nelson

Question he raised — [redacted] down [redacted] down [redacted] by a single cell responsible for measuring [redacted] (a large part of brain)

Answer — [redacted]

The question should [redacted]

1. [redacted] or only in some neurons.

a) Probably [redacted] but [redacted] Not in others. [redacted] after a small [redacted] of neurons after [redacted] most, etc. After is much [redacted] of [redacted] with [redacted] for "learning" plasticity [redacted] Probably [redacted] other [redacted] learning etc.

b. Learning capacity must be [redacted] Not all animals [redacted]

Circuit

Cap

1. Input → B → C → Output

Previous - multi circuit - No circuit

2. Can destroy [illegible] Output

3. Can produce memory [illegible]

1. Destroy path of circuit

2. No [illegible] circuit

3. Destroy regular feed circuit.

4. Inhibit transmission

3. Incomplete mixed circuit. Error

1. Must use (only) complete circuit

i.e., good circuit must [illegible] before circuit is [illegible] functional.

(Circuit means element)

[illegible] A+B

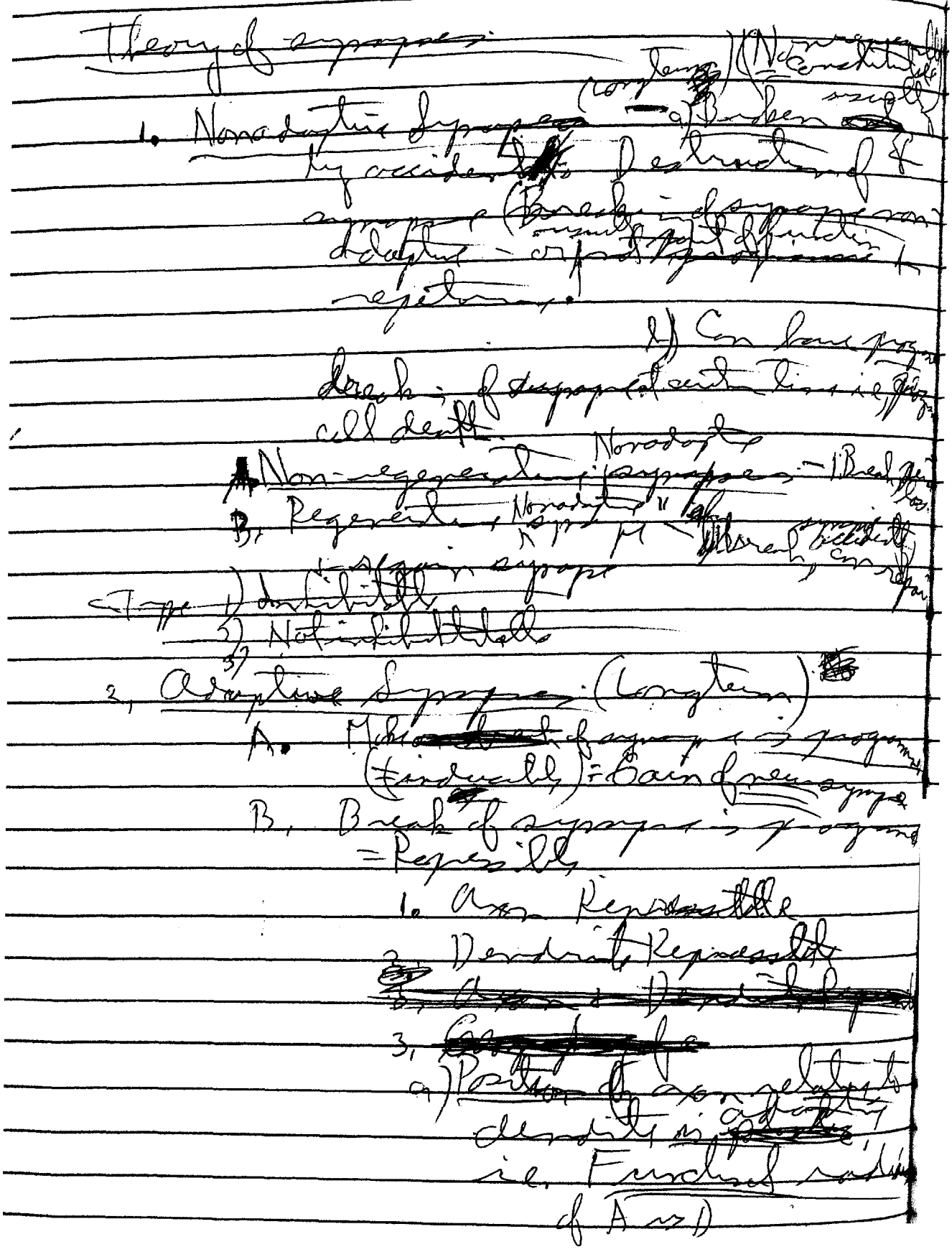
Inhibitable 2. Inhibitable synapses
(None)
if A along B
if A + C ... B

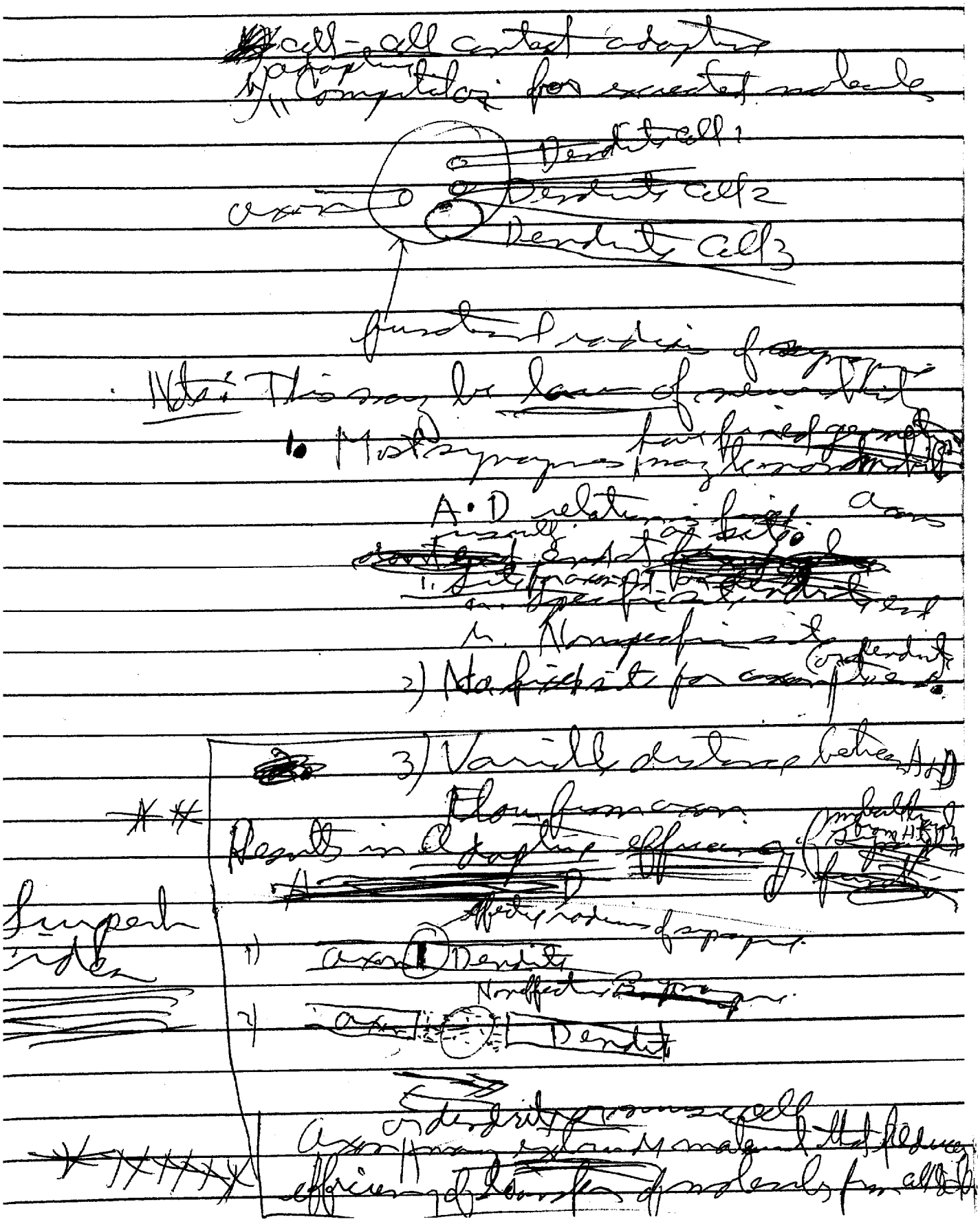
Conditioned 3. ~~Synapses~~ along fiber
(Not represented)

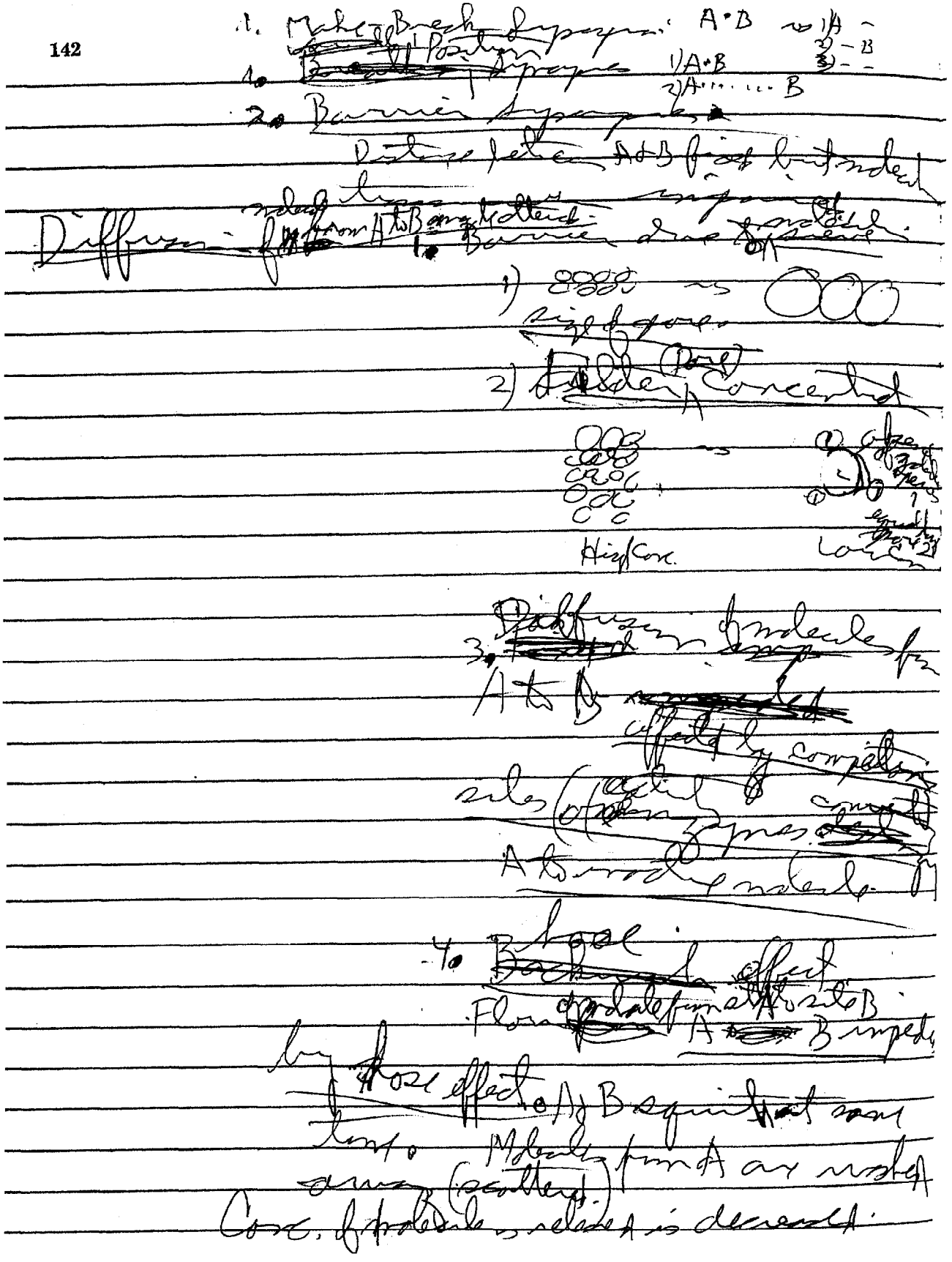
~~Adapting~~
Repeatable 4.

~~Adapting~~
Nonrepeatable 5.

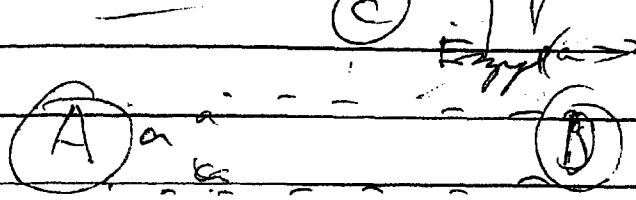
Summary on next page

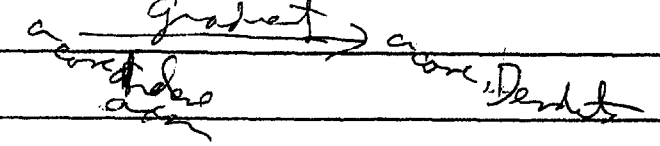




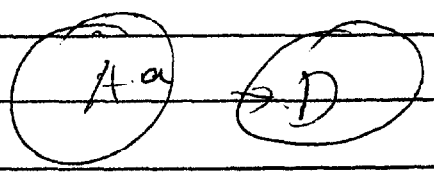


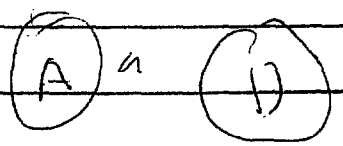
Could be also come from into C.

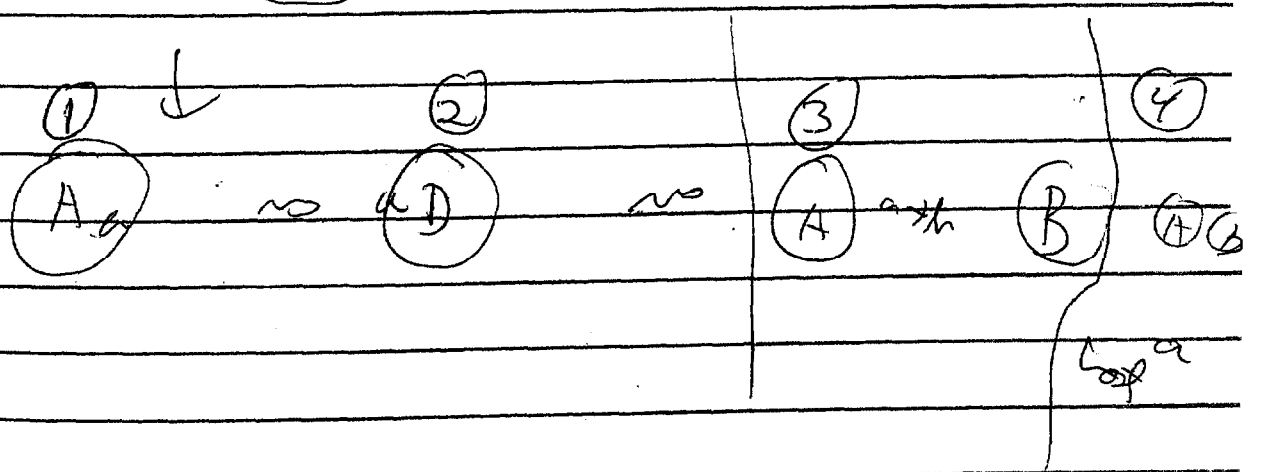


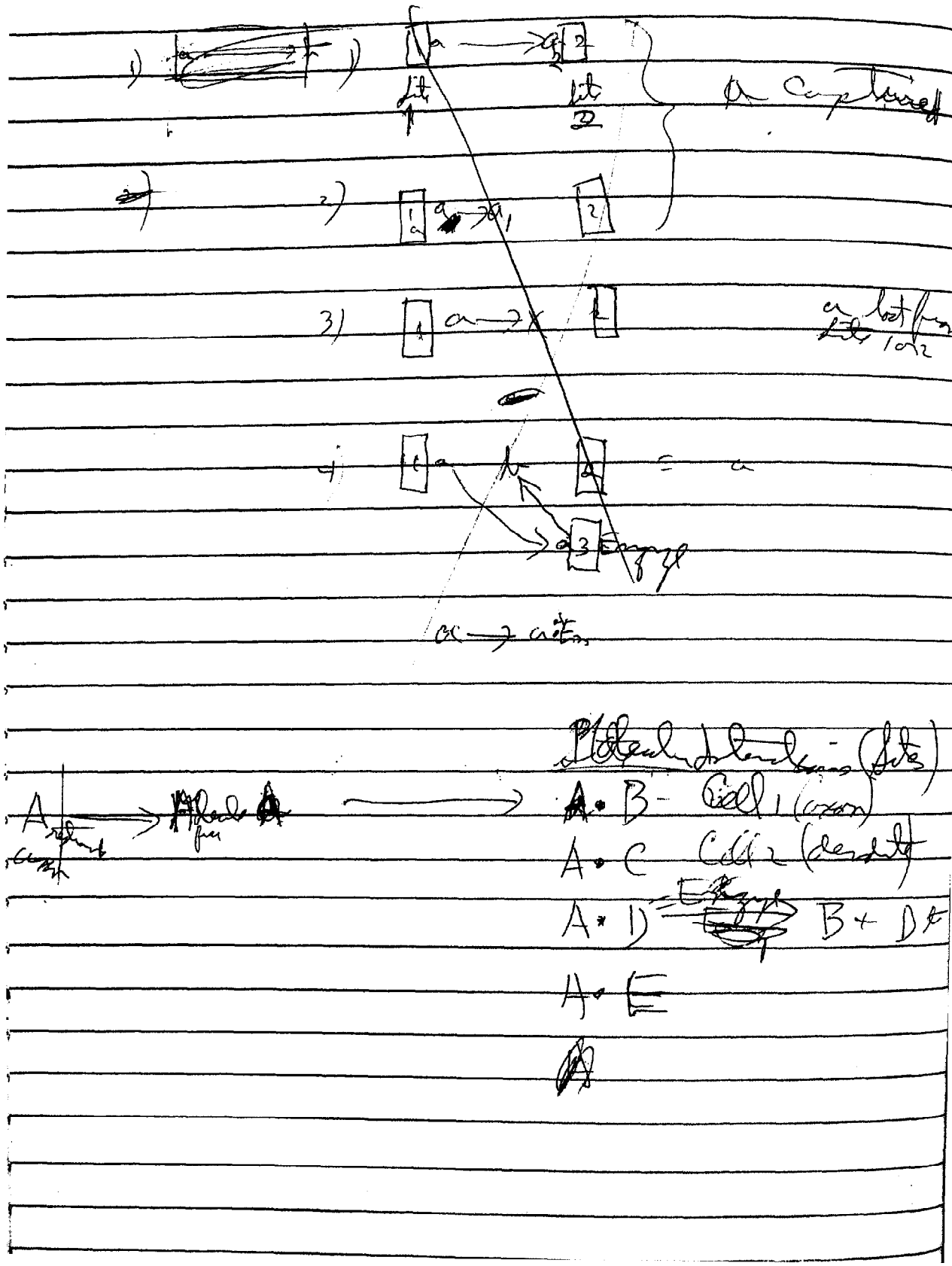


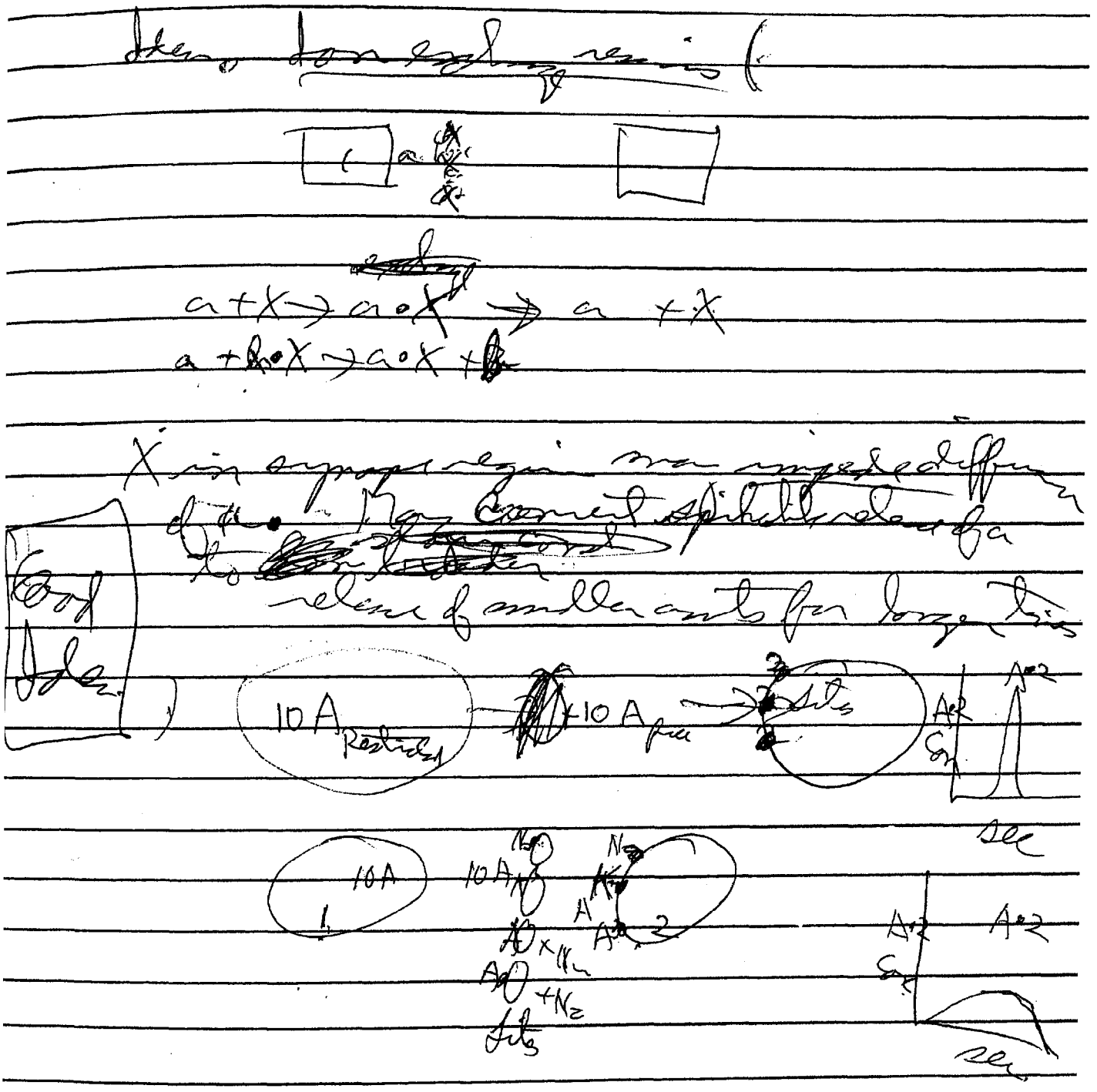
* 5. Complete [illegible] could help to cancel all the rules of [illegible] (entry element)










10A
10A
10A
10A
+N2

4. Exchange Hamiltonian

$A \times B$ $\quad A \cdot C \times B$

$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{A}$ $\quad \vec{r} \cdot \vec{A}$

$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{B}$ $\quad \vec{a} \cdot \vec{B} \times \vec{b} \rightarrow B_x$

$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{C}$ $\quad A$

$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{D}$

$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{E}$

$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{F}$

a Postulate that is added

Conclusion

Magnetic Ordering effects due to