

Prescott, J.W., Read, M.S., Coursin D.B. 1975. *Brain Function and Malnutrition: Neuropsychological Methods of Assessment.* John Wiley, New York.

The published proceedings of a conference jointly sponsored by the National Institutes of Child Health and Human Development, NiH and the U.S, - Japan Cooperative Medical Science Program. Leading authorities in nutrition, brain development and quantitative electrophysiology describe improved methods for assessing neurological development by noninvasive electrophysiological techniques including EEG and cortical evoked potentials. The mathematics of signal processing technologies developed in the physical sciences intelligence community were demonstrated utilizing the brain as a signal generator to generate useful diagnostic quantitative criteria of brain impairment and quantitative measurements of normal brain development.

Additional commentary **HERE**.

In overview, these efforts at promoting interdisciplinary communication bring to mind the classic paper of D.O. Hebb "Alice in Wonderland or Psychology Among the Biological Sciences", wherein he summarized the relationships between the psychological and neurological disciplines of the era of the 50s, s follows:

"For their part, psychologists too often fail to keep themselves informed about what goes on in the neurological field and, in defense of such ignorance, too often deny that it has any relevance for their work—position so preposterous and indefensible that it is hard to attack."

It is perhaps not too presumptive to suggest that what D.O. Hebb had to say about psychology and neurology in 1958 can be said about pediatric medicine and neuropsychology today. Hopeful, the "adventures" presented in this volume contribute to a better understanding of the evolution and evaluation of developmental processes as they relate to the problems of clinical developmental medicine in achieving excellence in diagnostic and prognostic procedures".

D.O. Hebb (1958): Alice in Wonderland, or Psychology Among the Biological Sciences. In *Biological and Biochemical Bases of Behavior* (H.F. Harlow and C.H. Woolsey, Eds). Madison, Wisconsin: The University of Wisconsin Press.

The documentation of abnormal brain development and function (Septal spiking) in pathological violent adult monkeys separated from their mothers at birth and reared under conditions of Somatosensory Deprivation has yet to be evaluated today in children who are abused and in violent adult populations that could identify the dangerous violent offender. Dr Heath's article can be found at:

<http://www.violence.de/heath/bfm/article.html>

Bernard Saltzberg and Leonard S. Lustick provide a tutorial: "*Signal Analysis: An Overview of Electroencephalographic Applications*" that yielded quantitative methods that could distinguish various clinical conditions. In a later essay: *Noninvasive Detection of Deep Brain Spiking Pathology: Implications for Evaluating the Violent Offender*, Saltzberg (1977) described a signal processing algorithm that could detect septal spiking from scalp EEG recordings that looked clinical normal. This technology has yet to be applied today to violent offenders, although, efforts were unsuccessfully made to develop collaborative

research programs with the Federal Bureau of prisons. This essay and efforts can be found at:

<http://www.violence.de/saltzberg/1980paper.pdf>

<http://www.violence.de/history/coverup.html>

<http://www.violence.de/history/doc2.gif>

<http://www.violence.de/history/nihm2.gif>

Prescott (1970) stated:

“Thee studies were successfully conducted in the monkey where verification of spiking was confirmed with implanted electrodes. Additional research, however, is required to determine the feasibility of this technique for the detection of deep brain spiking activity in humans. Successful development of such a technique would make possible screening procedures for the detection of abnormal deep brain spiking activity in children and adults from ordinary scalp EEG recordings In particular an application of this technology to the criminal violent-aggressive personality would be indicated, especially in those instances where a history of somatosensory deprivation in known”. (p. 369).

<http://www.violence.de/prescott/mp/14.html>

It is proposed today (14 July 2011) that deep brain septal spiking activity be used as an inexpensive screening technology for all abused children and those charged with pathological violent behaviors. A developmental historical autopsy would be conducted to evaluate the degree of maternal-infant/child affectional bonding and it is predicted that it would be rare to find any perpetrator of pathological violent behavior to have been breastfed for “two years of age and beyond”. http://ttfuture.org/files/2/pdf/Ms_Obama_breastfeeding.pdf

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH

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TO : The Record

DATE: December 27, 1978

FROM : Health Scientist Administrator, HLB, CRMC, NICHD

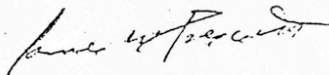
SUBJECT: Bureau of Prison Seminar

On December 27, 1978, Dr. Robert B. Levinson, Administrator, Inmate Program Services, Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Department of Justice telephoned me to inform me that my presentation scheduled for Mr. Carlson, Director, Bureau of Prisons and his staff on January 10, 1978 has been postponed and that a rescheduling date was unknown.

In discussing this postponement, I suggested that it may well be a cancellation due to the lack of NICHD support for this activity and that it was understandable why Mr. Carlson postponed this seminar to avoid becoming intermeshed with an NICHD internal administrative problem.

I thanked Dr. Levinson for the efforts he made to provide me with an opportunity to share basic research findings from NICHD supported research programs with the Bureau of Prisons. I apologized for any embarrassment that this may have caused him and Mr. Carlson and regretted that the communication of potentially useful scientific information to the mission of the Bureau of Prisons was being obstructed by the administrative actions of Dr. Kretschmer, Director, NICHD.

I informed Dr. Levinson that I would keep him apprized of the response to my memorandum to Secretary Califano, DHEW which requested corrective action on the above and that, hopefully, the seminar/briefing could be reinstated in the near future.



James H. Prescott, Ph.D.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS
WASHINGTON 20534

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November 21, 1978

James Prescott, Ph.D.
Division of Child Health
and Human Development
Landau Bldg, Rm 7C18
7910 Woodmont Ave.
Bethesda, MD 20014

Dear Dr. Prescott:

I am writing to you again thanking you for your most interesting presentation last week at the U.S. Medical Center for Federal Prisoners in Springfield. Dr. Levinson, our Deputy Assistant Director of the Community and Correctional Programs Division, was also impressed with your work and in fact has suggested to the Director that you make a presentation here in the Central Office.

Dr. Warkely, Chief at Springfield, MCFP, was very excited about collaborating with you on future research. I am sure you will be hearing from him soon. The other regional psychologists are most anxious to hear and read more of your work.

I have not yet resolved my distress about your agency's lack of support for sharing your work with another federal agency. Your positive attitude of allegiance to your agency is the only variable that mitigates my reactions to this recent incident. I can only admire your dedication.

Please let me know if there is any way I can be of assistance to you. I look forward to our meeting again in the near future.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Powitzky, Ph.D.
Administrator, Psychology Services

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS
WASHINGTON 20534

November 29, 1978

Dr. James Prescott
National Institute of Child Health
and Human Development
Landau Building, Room C718
7910 Woodmont
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

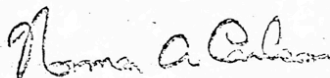
Dear Dr. Prescott:

Recently I heard from several members of my staff concerning the presentation you made at the North Central Regional Psychologists' meeting at which you discussed some of your studies relating to the possible developmental origins of violent behavior.

I would like to invite you to make a similar presentation to the Central Office staff of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. From time to time we have scheduled seminars of this nature at our Wednesday noon luncheon meetings. If it fits with your schedule, we would appreciate your making an hour to an hour-and-a-half presentation on Wednesday, January 10, 1979. These meetings are held in the Bureau's Fifth Floor Conference Room located in the NOEC Building at First and D St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

If you have any further questions concerning these arrangements, please contact Dr. Robert B. Levinson, Telephone No. 724-3042. I look forward to hearing from you concerning your acceptance of this invitation and to what I am sure will be a very interesting presentation.

Sincerely,



NORMAN A. CARLSON
Director