



## BRAIN VERSIONING 1.0

# Digicabulary of a Cerebral Prosthesis

REMEDICATION OF THE BRAIN THROUGH OPERATIVE LINGUISTIC TECHNIQUE

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**This study was designed to remove the brain from its existence as body-matter and remediate it to a digital setting through a linguistic process. The operation includes the translation of the tissue-matter into linguistic-matter with which the brain can be recomposed. Between February and September 2008 one remediation was attempted successfully.**

**Brain Versioning 1.0 is detailed below.**

The aim of this study was to investigate the live translation of the brain from living cerebral tissue to living linguistic cerebra through operative and reconstructive remediation surgery.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS.** The brain selected for digital remediation came from a ninth edition of *Anatomy & Physiology for Nurses* (NAS 1979). All linguistic terms were taken from Chapter 22; *The Nervous System*. The brain matter was extracted from the pages without risk of infection or bleeding. The extracted live matter is available for viewing in its pre-operative state (Brain Language). The digital matter for the prostheses was acquired from a number of sources across the Internet. The compiled digital matter can still be viewed in its pre-operative state (Digital Language). The operation was performed by the author on an Apple Macintosh Mac Book (Apple Macintosh Inc, Cupertino, CA).

**OPERATIVE TECHNIQUE.** Incisions were made into the raw linguistic brain matter to separate longer sections of material and to amputate the prefixes and suffixes in order to reveal the bodily functions of each part. As the matter was divided the parts became functional limbs

themselves. The digital matter was also surgically sectioned into useable components with which the prostheses could be constructed. The raw materials were of equal amounts to ensure a fair split of matter in the results. The two sets of matter were then merged to create a new vocabulary that would make up the cerebral prosthesis. This digicabulary was then reinserted into an edited version of the brain processes as described in the NAS. The resulting process was divided into Haiku; syllabic formation of 5-7-5. Ezra Pound's study in to the concrete and fragmentary nature of the method he named *ideogrammic*, which has its origins in eastern literature, was influential to this study.

Terms highlighted in the haiku are active links to pages and windows that describe the use of that particular part of the system. The haiku is set in the order of the relative parts of the brain. Linked pages show compositions on the actions that that part of the brain is responsible for, for example movement, memory or sensory information. That composition may then open another window that deals with a different product of that brain-part. All the links made are direct transplants from the human brain itself. The cerebral prosthesis is a faithful rebuilding of the original tissue brain, remediated through a hybrid digital-biological vocabulary to result in a linguistic construction of a digitalised brain.