



## Magnus S Magnusson

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**T-patterns and self-similarity from the RNA world to cell city, naked apes and string-controlled mass-social humans**

The biology of animal and human behavior is recent indeed, with its first Nobel prize in 1973 shared between N. Tinbergen, K. Lorenz and K. von Frisch. The smallest animals of interest then were insects. Many have been amazed to learn that millions of years before apes existed, insects invented mass-societies, agriculture and animal farming. The title of Konrad Lorenz's Nobel prize lecture was: "Analogy as a source of knowledge". But there was no talk of behavior of nano scale entities nor their societies or self-similarity. Like the RNA world billions of years before, humanity has in a biological eyeblink developed its own external memory also based on purely informational strings, text, allowing mass societies with their science and technology and most recently the discovery their own building blocks, biological cells, protein mass societies, thus exemplifying the (fractal) self-similarity recently discovered so widely throughout the universe.


This talk concerns a recurrent hierarchical self-similar fractal-like pattern type, called T-pattern characterized by significant translational symmetry. After its abundant detection with the dedicated algorithms of the THEMETM software in human, animal and neuronal behavior and interaction, that is, both between and within living brains, T-patterning turns out

be characteristic of DNA and thus describe a multitude of phenomena on very different scales in time and space, from nano to human mass-social scales. It thus seems that nanoscale proteomic research not only has a great medical future, but also looking outwards where in a biological eyeblink the "naked ape" with the speed of lateral exchange of T-patterned information strings has created mass-societies unique among large-brained animals. Reflecting its innermost biological structure as the naked ape suddenly has become a string enabled and controlled mass-social citizen. Analogies of patterning across so many levels of organization and orders of magnitude suggesting something essential.

### Speaker Biography

Magnus S Magnusson is a research professor and completed his PhD in 1983 at Copenhagen University. He is the author of the T-pattern model initially focused on the real-time organization of behavior and Co-directed DNA analysis. He worked on numerous papers and as well as keynotes at international mathematical, neuroscience, proteomics, bioinformatics and religion conferences in Europe, USA and Japan. He is the deputy director 1983-1988 in Museum of Mankind, Paris. He was an invited professor in psychology and biology of behavior at University of Paris (V, VIII & XIII). He is the founder and director of Human Behavior Laboratory, in the University of Iceland. In formalized collaboration between 32 European and American universities based on "Magnusson's analytical model" initiated at University Paris V, Sorbonne, in 1995.

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