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Actinidic Archaea, Digoxin Synthesis  
and Neanderthalisation - A Biological  
Theory of Socio-Political, Spiritual,  
Sexual and Cultural Identity

## Introduction

Actinidic archaea has been related to global warming and human diseases especially neuropsychiatric disorder. The growth of endosymbiotic actinidic archaea in relation to climate change and global warming leads to neanderthalisation of the human mind-body system. Neanderthal anthropometry and metabolonomics has been described in neuropsychiatric disorder especially the Warburg phenotype and hyperdigoxinemia. Digoxin produced by archaeal cholesterol catabolism produces neanderthalisation. Prefrontal cortical atrophy and cerebellar hyperplasia has been related to neuropsychiatric disorder. Digoxin produces intracellular magnesium deficiency and reverse transcriptase inhibition. This blocks retroviral replication and its integration into the genome. This reduces the flexibility and dynamicity of the genome. Endogenous retroviral sequence induced jumping genes contributes to the flexibility and dynamicity of the genome required for generation of synaptic connectivity in the prefrontal cortex. The inhibition of endogenous retroviral expression and integration by digoxin leads to atrophy of the prefrontal cortex. The cerebellum becomes dominant and can be considered as an endosymbiotic archaeal network. The cerebellar dominance leads to more of extrasensory perception, quantal perception, impulsive behaviour and sense of oneness with the world around us. Cerebellar dominance also leads to dysautonomia with sympathetic hyperactivity and parasympathetic neuropathy in these disorders. Actinidic archaeal related cerebellar dominance leads to changes in brain function. This produces a new sociopolitical, spiritual, sexual and cultural phenotype.<sup>1-16</sup> The archaeal symbiosis and digoxin secretion modulates the evolution of human speech. Speech evolves in its primitive form in the Neanderthal population and it reached its fully flowered form in the homo sapiens. Speech disorders are thus related to neanderthalisation of the species. The data is described in this paper.

## Materials and Methods

Fifteen cases, each of neuropsychiatric disorder and internet addicts were selected for the study. Each case had an age and sex matched control. Neanderthal anthropometric and phenotypic measurements which included protruding supra-orbital ridges, dolichocephalic skull, small mandible, prominent mid face and nose, short upper and lower limbs, prominent trunk, low index finger-ring finger ratio and fair complexion were evaluated in the cases study. Autonomic function tests were done to assess the sympathetic and parasympathetic system in each case. CT scan of the head was done to have a volumetric assessment of the prefrontal cortex and cerebellum. Blood cytochrome F420 activity was assessed by spectrophotometric measurement.

## Results

All the case groups studied had higher percentage of Neanderthal anthropometric and phenotypic measurements. There was low index finger-ring finger ratio suggestive of high testosterone levels in all the patient population studied. In all the case groups studied, there also was prefrontal cortex atrophy and cerebellar hyperplasia. Similarly in the all the case groups studied, there was dysautonomia with sympathetic over activity and parasympathetic neuropathy. Cytochrome F420 was detected in the entire case group studied showing endosymbiotic archaeal overgrowth.

*Table 1. Neanderthal phenotype and systemic disease.*

Disease	Cyt. F420 activity	Neanderthal phenotype	Low index finger-ring finger ratio
Schizophrenia	69%	75%	65%
Autism	80%	75%	72%
Internet users	65%	72%	69%

*Table 2. Neanderthal phenotype and brain dysfunction.*

Disease	Dysautonomia	Prefrontal cortex atrophy	Cerebellar hypertrophy
Schizophrenia	65%	60%	70%
Autism	72%	69%	72%
Internet users	74%	84%	82%

**Discussion**

Neanderthal metabolonomics contribute to the generation of a new sociopolitical, spiritual, sexual and cultural phenotype and pathogenesis of schizophrenia/autism. There were Neanderthal phenotypic features in all the case groups studied as well as low index finger-ring finger ratios suggestive of increased testosterone levels. Neanderthalisation of the mind-body system occurs due to increased growth of actinidic archaea as a consequence of global warming. Digoxin produces intracellular magnesium deficiency and reverse transcriptase inhibition. This blocks retroviral replication and its integration into the genome. This reduces the flexibility and dynamicity of the genome. Endogenous retroviral sequence induced jumping genes contributes to the flexibility and dynamicity of the genome required for generation of synaptic connectivity in the prefrontal cortex. The inhibition of endogenous retroviral expression and integration by digoxin leads to atrophy of the prefrontal cortex. The cerebellum becomes dominant and can be considered as an endosymbiotic archaeal network. The cerebellar dominance leads to more of extrasensory perception, quantal perception, impulsive behaviour and sense of oneness with the world around us. Neanderthalisation of the mind thus leads to cerebellar dominance and prefrontal cortex atrophy. This leads to dysautonomia with parasympathetic neuropathy and sympathetic hyperactivity. This produces a new sociopolitical, spiritual, sexual and cultural phenotype.

Global warming and the ice age produces increased growth of extremophiles. This leads to increased growth of actinidic archaeal endosymbiosis in humans.

There is archaeal proliferation in the gut which enters the cerebellum and brain stem by reverse axonal transport via the vagus. The cerebellum and brain stem can be considered as an archaeal colony. The archaea are cholesterol catabolising and use cholesterol as a carbon and energy source. The actinidic archaea activates the toll receptor HIF alpha inducing the Warburg phenotype resulting in increased glycolysis with generation of glycine as well as pyruvate dehydrogenase suppression. The accumulated pyruvate enters the GABA shunt generating of succinyl CoA and glycine. The archaeal catabolism of cholesterol produces ring oxidation and generation of pyruvate which also enters the GABA shunt scheme producing glycine and succinyl CoA. This leads to increased synthesis of porphyrins. In the setting of digoxin induced sodium potassium ATPase inhibition the dipolar porphyrins produce a pumped phonon system resulting in the Frohlich model Bose-Einstein condensate and quantal perception of low level EMF. Low level EMF pollution is common with internet usage. Perception of low level of EMF leads to neanderthalisation of the brain with prefrontal cortex atrophy and cerebellar hyperplasia. The archaea which reaches the cerebellum from the gut via the vagus nerve proliferates and makes the cerebellum dominant with resultant suppression and atrophy of the prefrontal cortex. This leads to wide spread autistic and schizophrenic traits in population. The actinidic archaea induces the Warburg phenotype with increased glycolysis, PDH inhibition and mitochondrial suppression. This produces neanderthalisation of the mind-body system. The actinidic archaea secretes RNA viroids which block HERV expression by RNA interference. The HERV suppression contributes to the inhibition of prefrontal cortex development in Neanderthals and cerebellar dominance. Archaeal digoxin produces sodium potassium ATPase inhibition and magnesium depletion causing reverse transcriptase inhibition and decreased generation of HERV. The HERV contributes to the dynamicity of the genome and are required for the development of the prefrontal cortex. The HERV suppression contributes to retroviral

resistance in Neanderthals. The actinidic archaea catabolizes cholesterol leading to cholesterol depleted state. Cholesterol depletion also leads to poor synaptic connectivity and decreased development of prefrontal cortex. This is not genetic change but a form of symbiotic change with endosymbiotic actinidic archaeal growth in the body and brain.

The neanderthalic brain had predominant quantal perception and extrasensory communication leading to oneness of society. This contributed to a just and equal society with compassion and altruism. This can be thought of as a beginning of a primitive socialistic or communistic society with equal rights for all and sharing of wealth in the community. The neoneanderthal society had a collective unconscious contributing to an equal, liberal and socialistic society. The archaeal cholesterol metabolism leads to depletion of cholesterol and deficiency of sex hormones. This leads to an asexual state with equality of both males and females or a female dominance. This leads onto androgynous behaviour and new alternate sexual identities. The neoneanderthal society is matriarchal with female leadership and dominance. Matriarchy and feminine dominance is the hall mark of neoneanderthal society. The dominant extrasensory perception and quantal perception leads to appreciation of the vacancy of the universe and a sense of God. This fulfils the concept of Maya and oneness of everything in the universe according to Hindu philosophy. The vacancy consequent to quantal perception gives a feeling of perception of God. The God concept probably evolved out of this quantal perception. The information stored in the brain functioning as a quantal computer exists as multiple possibilities in multiverse universes. The extinction of one possibility in earth doesn't foreclose the existence of the other possibilities in the quantal state in other universes. This leads to the concept of universal eternal existence and reincarnation described in Hindu philosophy and the illusory nature of death. There is eternal existence in the multiverse quantal universe. This leads onto an

extreme spiritual society with a feeling of oneness generated by the collective unconscious consequent to quantal perception. The oneness is also shared with the environment contributing to eco-spirituality and environmental consciousness.

Internet use and low level EMF pollution is common in this century. This results in increased low level EMF perception by the brain by the digoxin-porphyrin mediated pumped phonon system created Bose-Einstein condensates contributing to prefrontal cortex atrophy and cerebellar dominance. Cerebellar dominance leads to schizophrenia and autism. There is an epidemic of autism and schizophrenia in the present day community. The porphyrin mediated extrasensory perception can contribute to communication among Neanderthals. Neanderthals did not have a language and used extrasensory perception as a form of group communication. Because of dominant extrasensory quantal perception, the Neanderthals did not have individual identity but only group identity. Cerebellar dominance results in creativity consequent to quantal perception and group perception. The Neanderthalic traits contribute to innovation and creativity. Cerebellar dominance results in development of a symbolic language. The Neanderthals used dance and music as a form of communication. Painting as a form of communication was also common in Neanderthals. Neanderthal behaviour was robotic. Robotic behaviour is characteristic of cerebellar dominance. Robotic, symbolic and ritualistic behaviour is common with cerebellar dominance and is seen in autistic traits. The cerebellar dominance in Neanderthals leads to intuitive intelligence and a hypnotic quality to communication. The increased extrasensory quantal perception leads to more communion with nature and a form of eco-spirituality. The increasing use of dance and music as a form of communication and eco-spirituality is common in the modern century along with increased incidence of autism. The cholesterol depletion leads to bile acid deficiency and generation of small social groups in Neanderthals. Bile acid

binds to olfactory receptors and contributes to group identity. This can also contribute to the generation of autistic features in Neanderthals.

The Neanderthal population was predominantly autistic and schizophrenic. The modern population is a hybrid of *Homo sapiens* and *Homo neanderthalis*. This contributes to 10 to 20% dominant hybrids who tend to have schizophrenic and autistic qualities and contribute to creativity of civilisation. This can be called as a schizophrenic or autistic human tribe. The Neanderthals tend to be innovative and chaotic. They tend to be creative in art, literature, dance, spirituality and science. Eighty per cent of less dominant hybrids are stable and contribute to a stabilizing influence leading to growth of civilisation. The *homo sapiens* were stable and non-creative over a long period of their existence. There was a burst of creativity with generation of music, dance, painting, ornaments, the creation of concept of God and compassionate group behaviour around 10,000 years ago in the *homo sapiens* community. This correlated with the generation of Neanderthal hybrids when the Eurasian Neanderthal male mated with *homo sapiens* African females. The extrasensory/quantal perception due to dipolar porphyrins and digoxin induced sodium potassium ATPase inhibition and the generated pumped phonon system mediated quantal perception leads to the globalisation phenomena and feeling of the world being a global village. The archaeal cholesterol catabolism leads to increased synthesis of digoxin. Digoxin promotes tryptophan transport over tyrosine. Tyrosine deficiency leads to dopamine deficiency and morphine deficiency. This leads to a morphine deficiency syndrome in Neanderthals. This contributes to addiction traits and creativity. The increased tryptophan levels produce increased alkaloids like LSD contributing to ecstasy and spirituality of Neanderthal population. Addictive, ADHD and autistic features are related to the morphine deficiency state. The ketogenic diet consumed by the meat eating Neanderthals leads on to increased generation of hydroxy butyric acid which produces ecstasy and a



dissociative type of anaesthesia contributing to the Neanderthal psychology. The dopamine deficiency leads to decreased melanin synthesis and fairness of the population. This was responsible for the fair colour of the Neanderthals.

The Neanderthals were essentially meat eaters taking a ketogenic diet. The acetoacetic acid is converted to acetyl CoA which enters the TCA cycle. When the Neanderthal hybrids consume a glucogenic diet owing to the spread of settled civilisation it produces pyruvate accumulation owing to PDH suppression in Neanderthals. The increased archaeal growth activates the toll receptor and induces HIF alpha resulting in increased glycolysis, PDH suppression and mitochondrial dysfunction - the Warburg phenotype. The pyruvate enters the GABA shunt pathway producing glutamate, ammonia and porphyrins resulting in neuropathology of autism and schizophrenia. Neanderthals consuming a ketogenic diet produces more of GABA an inhibitory neurotransmitter resulting in the docile quiet nature of the Neanderthals. There is less production of glutamate the predominant excitatory neurotransmitter of the prefrontal cortex and consciousness pathways. This leads onto dominance of cerebellar function. The Neanderthal hybrids have cerebellar dominance and less of conscious behaviour. Cerebellum is responsible for intuitive, unconscious behaviour as well as creativity and spirituality. The cerebellum is the site of extrasensory perception, magical acts and hypnosis. The predominant homo sapiens had prefrontal cortex dominance over the cerebellum resulting in more of conscious behaviour.

The Neanderthals consuming a glucogenic diet produces increased glycolysis in the setting of PDH inhibition. This produces the Warburg phenotype. The glycolytic intermediate 3-phosphoglycerate is converted to glycine resulting in NMDA excitotoxicity contributing to schizophrenia and autism. Cerebellar dominance is reported in schizophrenia and autism. The cerebellar hyperplasia results in sympathetic hyperactivity and parasympathetic neuropathy. Cerebellar

dominance and cerebellar cognitive affective dysfunction can contribute to schizophrenia and autism. The increased porphyrin synthesis resulting from succinyl CoA generated by GABA shunt and glycine generated by glycolysis contributes to increased extrasensory perception important in schizophrenia and autism. The archaeal cholesterol catabolism generates digoxin which produces sodium potassium ATPase inhibition and increase in intracellular calcium and decrease in intracellular magnesium. The increase in intracellular calcium can modulate the neurotransmitter release from presynaptic vesicles. This can modulate neurotransmission. Digoxin induced magnesium depletion can remove the magnesium block on the NMDA receptor resulting in NMDA excitotoxicity. Digoxin can modulate the glutamatergic thalamo-cortico-thalamic pathway and consciousness resulting in schizophrenia and autism. Digoxin induced magnesium depletion can inhibit reverse transcriptase activity and HERV generation modulating the dynamicity of the genome. This can produce digoxin induced neuro-immuno-endocrine integration. Digoxin functions as a Neanderthal master hormone.

The actinidic archaea are cholesterol catabolizing and leads to low levels of testosterone and estrogen. This leads on to asexual features and low reproductive rates of the Neanderthal population. The Neanderthals consume a low fibre diet with low lignan content. The actinidic archaea has cholesterol catabolizing enzymes generating more of testosterone than estrogens. This contributes to estrogen deficiency and testosterone over activity. The Neanderthal populations are hypermales with concomitant right hemispheric dominance and cerebellar dominance. Testosterone suppresses left hemispheric function. The high testosterone levels in Neanderthals contribute to a bigger brain. The Neanderthals males as well as females had a higher level of testosterone contributing to gender equality and gender neutral states. There was group identity and group motherhood with no differences between roles of both

males and females. This also resulted in matrilinearity. The higher testosterone levels in males as well as females led to alternate type of sexuality and aberrant behaviour. The homo sapiens eat a high fibre diet with low cholesterol and high lignan content contributing to estrogen dominance, left hemispheric dominance and cerebellar hypoplasia. Homo sapiens had higher reproductive rates and overtook the Neanderthal population resulting in its extinction. The homo sapien population was conservative with normal sexual mores, family values and patriarchal type of behaviour. The role of females the homo sapien community was inferior to males. The increasing generation of Neanderthal hybrids due to climate change mediated archaeal overgrowth leads to gender equality and equidominance of male and female in this century. This is the basis of neoneanderthal matriarchy.

Thus global warming and increased endosymbiotic actinidic archaeal growth leads to cholesterol catabolism and generation of the Warburg phenotype resulting in increased porphyrin synthesis, extrasensory low EMF perception, prefrontal cortex atrophy, insulin resistance and cerebellar dominance. This leads on to neanderthalisation of the body and brain. This produces a new sociopolitical, spiritual, sexual and cultural phenotype.

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