

INNATE INTELLIGENCE (PART ONE)

Original Innate Intelligence article written by D. D. Palmer 1906

Each individual has two distinct and separate intellects, the Innate and the Educated. These two thinking forces existing in the same body are very closely associated and influence each other. The Educated intelligence is wholly acquired - learned by experience. The Innate is not acquired, it is born within and with us, it is just as capable of running all the functions of the body at birth as in adult life. It is not obtained by experience, it is inherent, and does not depend upon years of observation. Some have but little of the Educated, but the Innate performs all the functions of the body in a manner which the inventors and philosophers would be glad to enjoy. Nature, instinct, subconscious mind and intuition are terms often used to carry this idea of intelligence, but they do not express the sentiment fully. The Innate and Educated are two separate intellects. The mother, whether human or of the lower order of animals, transmits the Innate to her offspring, but it takes a lifetime to educate the mind. In all organized living beings endowed with sensation, the innervation, assimilation, circulation and respiration are under the control of and managed by the Innate, except in cases where the action of the Innate nerves are affected by being pinched and pressed upon, causing abnormal functions. Such need mechanical adjustment, not chemical changes made by drugs. Innate comprehends that birth is a transition from mother dependence to self existence, that thou (he or she) no longer depends upon her for the performance of her vital functions; thou must breathe, take in nourishment, digest and assimilate it and pass the refuse out of the body. These various functions are performed as naturally and with as much intelligence on the first day of

its existence as in after years. Often the Innate and the Educated differ in their opinions of the same subject; e. g., in normal condition the bowel actions are under the control of the Innate, but because of luxated vertebrae the nerves of bowel innervation are inactive, being pressed upon in the intervertebral foramina, consequently there is a lack of action, usually named constipation. Innate would like to have Educated relieve that pressure and restore innervation, but he has had his senses warped by years of training and proceeds to give a physic, compelling Innate to collect water and wash the intruder out by way of the bowels. Innate finds an undesirable drug forced down his throat and into his stomach much against his sense of feeling and proceeds to get rid of an objectionable dose. The poison does not act upon the stomach and bowels, but Innate acts on it. Innate intelligence never sleeps; it runs all the vital functions of our bodies night and day, by and thru nerves. If these were free to act in a natural manner, we would not know an ache, pain, or any of the symptoms of disease, the life power and force would be unobstructed and normal. Innate is the body builder before as well as after birth. The Educated directs the thoughts that are above and outside of the material body. The prospective mother, seeing abnormal sights, transmits her thoughts of the spectacle to the Innate builder, which constructs a portion of the unborn just as the mother has strongly impressed it to do. This is commonly known as naevus, marking the child, maternal imagination of the fetus in utero. Heretofore it has been supposed that the mother transmits her thoughts directly to the unborn, but the facts are, that the Educated directs the Innate to

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form the child not only in its physical makeup, but also in its sensational likes or dislikes. If the mother is strongly impressed with vivid ideas, they are likely to be transmitted to the Innate, which is never at rest, and which develops the new being as it is impressed to do. If she is acquainted with this law, she will exclude all directions that are not to her liking, and direct the future physical and mental inclinations of her offspring. Remember that these two separate and distinct intellects, whether they are same or insane, good or evil, stamp their thoughts more or less upon each other. We can see and study much of the work of Innate intelligence by an examination of the 600 bone specimens at The Palmer School. Space will permit only a brief description of a few specimens in order to understand the management of bones by Innate. To an observer this department is truly wonderful. We have a calvarium (top of skull) which shows on both sides of the inner surface beautiful pictures of forest fires as perfect as though drawn by an artist, the fire and smoke being of natural color, the production of Innate's intellect, by building vimineous arborescent exostoses. The unique monstrosity is an extraordinary piece of work; to be fully appreciated it must be seen and explained. We give a cut of the fourth and fifth ribs of the right side. These two ribs have eight healed fractures, three of which are shown in the cut, occupying the center third. The fourth shows two fractures, the fifth a comminuted fracture united at salient angle. Innate repaired these fractures, doing good work with all of them except the one shown in the center of the fifth rib. These fragments were not in proper position; not being a mechanic, it could not adjust the displaced pieces; educated should have done that; nevertheless it did the best it could with the conditions imposed upon it. It



filled in the vacant space between the parts with interposed callus, but the pieces not being in right position, the osteoanapleurosis was not perfect; the symphysis was weak and liable to break. To strengthen this weak place, it built a pier (exostosis) from each rib toward and touching the other; these surfaces were covered with hyaline cartilage, making a very nice movable brace, similar to that which a carpenter would build to strengthen a weak place in a joist, except that it did not make a stiffness of the two ribs by ankylosing, yet had all the benefits of a brace. The man himself, as we would say, knew nothing of this brace built between the ribs by this repairer. It showed intelligent architectural reasoning, using judgment and skill in adopting means to accomplish the purpose intended.

To be continued next journal.