

Roulette William Smith

- Further study (Medicine) – *University of California (San Francisco) School of Medicine* (1976-1980)
- Ph.D. – *Mathematical Models of Educational Processes, Stanford University*, 1973
- M.S. – *Computer Science, Stanford University*, 1965
- M.S. – *Mathematics, Stanford University*, 1964
- B.S. – *Mathematics (minor Chemistry), Morehouse College*, 1961

Smith now is a semi-retired Adjunct Research or Core Faculty member at the *Institute of Transpersonal Psychology* (ITP). His association with ITP began in 1996. He is an interdisciplinarian whose teaching focuses on methodologies across disciplines and 'real-world' problems. In the early-1970s, he was co-founder and board member of the *Institute of Human Potential Psychology*.

Smith also is Director of the *Institute for Postgraduate Interdisciplinary Studies and Humanized Technologies* in Palo Alto, CA for the past 20+ years. He was Testing Officer at *California State University, Dominguez Hills* (1999-2003). He previously was Associate Director of Testing and Evaluation at *San Jose State University* (1997-1999) and Professor of Psychology. His first teaching position was as an Assistant Professor of Psychology and Education at the *University of California, Santa Barbara* (1970-1975).

He was co-founding Executive Editors of *Instructional Science* and *Health Policy*. Both scholarly journals originally were published by Elsevier Publishing Company.

Smith's interdisciplinary research focuses on evolution and the molecular basis of long-term memories in living systems (LTM). In 1979, he originated the hypothesis that LTM is stored in DNA in brain and the immune system. That hypothesis led to ongoing research on LTM, HIV/AIDS, evolution and common sense. His other research interests include:

- the "unknowingly needy" and "worried well";
- 'slow virus' diseases of brain and immune systems;
- non-proteomic diseases of genomes and their implications for LTM;
- *syntropy* – mathematical, statistical, chemical and physical tendencies toward organization and order in selected information and evolution;
- 'transpersonal' disorders (e.g., "transmissible negativism;" negative and passive-aggressive personality disorders; and, 'psychoviruses' and their association with disorders of commonsense); and,
- epigenetic disorders associated with EBV and adenoviruses.

In 1997, he invented a *preliophic molculator* – a form of molecular computer (patents pending).

Earlier this year (i.e., in 2007), Roulette Smith lived for two months with two persons whom he discovered lack "common sense." Persons who lack common

sense often cause chaos, and may harm themselves or others. They are prone to breakages, failed relationships and egregious misunderstandings, errors and misinterpretations. Outlier behaviors are the rule rather than the exception. Those experiences provide clues to *features* and *processes* underlying common sense. Implications for the evolution of common sense include evidence of common sense in non-humans (cf. <www.youtube.com/watch?v=LU8DDYz68kM>).

At a micro-level, Smith's research sheds light on several aspects of the molecular biology of common sense and its disorders, along with a surprising discovery that no medicine or professional psychology textbooks discuss common sense or its disorders. This discovery is significant because many persons receive medicines for anxiety and stress-related disorders. Interestingly, many persons with disorders of common sense have complaints and symptoms of anxiety and stress-related illnesses. A second intriguing finding is that people who lack common sense generally do not report having spiritual practices. Their relative absence in faith may be attributed to their sole focus on 'self' and self-referents.

At a macro-level, Dr. Smith's research reveals that war and other significant trauma may lead to changes in common sense. This finding heralds an exciting possibility that common sense could be a concrete marker of peace. Other findings in his research on common sense and aberrant (i.e., faulty) common sense have implications for HIV/AIDS worldwide, the economics of chaos and faulty common sense, and aberrant "scientific common sense."

A report of Smith's research can be found on the Karl Jaspers Forum website (<www.kjf.ca>). The Karl Jaspers Forum is an open-review website providing opportunities for readers to critique authors' manuscripts.