

Title: "Mind Memory Phenomena, Parallel Memory Systems, and Explicit vs Implicit Memory"

August 18, 2025

Greetings all,

Just a quick note to let you know about a re-posted, dramatically updated essay presenting my teaching on "Mind" memory phenomena, parallel memory systems, and implicit vs explicit memory.

<https://www.immanuelapproach.com/kclehman-com-website-archives/>

Outline included below.

Blessings,

Dr. Lehman/Karl

Want to support the Lehman's Immanuel Approach work? Click here for more information:

<https://www.immanuelapproach.com/supporting-lehmans-immanuel-approach-work/>

"Mind" Memory Phenomena, Parallel Memory Systems, and Explicit vs Implicit Memory

(©Copyright 2004 K.D. Lehman MD & C.E.T. Lehman MDiv, last revised 7/26/2025)

I. Mind Aspect of memory (Autobiographical memory stored in the *non-physical mind*):

A. "Impossibly" early autobiographical memories:

B. Memories from an "out of body" perspective:

C. Memories of events while clinically dead:

D. "Impossible" detail and accuracy of Life reviews:

E. Pre-death episodes of normal memory and cognition in severely demented patients:

F. Memory prodigies:

G. Amytal interviews:

H. Temporal lobe phenomena (direct stimulation, seizures, and L-dopa stimulation):

II. Multiple Parallel Memory Systems:

A. Specific neurological injuries having distinctive effects on different kinds of memory:

B. Childhood trauma with emotional memory, physical memory, and behavioral memory, but no autobiographical memory:

C. Cognitive psychology laboratory research:

D. Functional neuroimaging studies (fMRI, SPECT, PET):

III. Explicit Memory vs Implicit Memory:

Explicit memory:

Implicit memory:

Lack of consensus, sloppy thinking: Many different researchers, authors, and ministry leaders use the terms explicit memory and implicit memory, with a fair amount of variability, and sometimes also with sloppy thinking. For example, there are a number of concepts that are often presented as if they are equivalent terms, but that actually only partially overlap, such as implicit memory and emotional memory. (Emotional memory is a subset of implicit memory, as opposed to being equivalent terms.) When you see “explicit memory” and “implicit memory” used in other material, be aware of the possibility that the author may not be using the terms in exactly the same way we are using them here.

IV. Practical implications/applications:

A. Multiple memory systems:

B. Community can help identify/recognize implicit memory:

C. Implicit, explicit developmental time line:

D. Indistinct implicit memory packages vs distinct internal parts:

E. Implicit memory parts vs dissociative parts:

F. Focus on modalities and content usually carried in implicit memory: