

Stimulation

Energy emanating from our environment provides necessary information for effective stimulation to the sentient organism, forms of which contain particular biological utilities that are recognized as mechanical (including pressure and vibratory force), thermal, chemical, and electromagnetic (including light energy). Each form retains the ability to act on specialized sense organs and receptors uniquely suited to its reception.

For example, let us imagine for a moment that we are walking down the street. We see a friend approaching. That person sees us, and they are thinking about acting in such a way that will show us their excitement about running into us. Unbeknownst to them, they are emanating energy from their body, out into their environment, toward us. We are not consciously aware of picking up their energetic signal but on a more subtle level our sensory organs began gathering data from the other person without our conscious consent. Let us further imagine that, upon striking up a conversation with this friend, the idle chatter takes a turn from being one that is enjoyable to being one that is more negative in nature. Essentially, our bodies were feeling good during the part of the conversation that was enjoyable but, when the discussion became more negative, we began to feel ill or uneasy. To our organs that negative energy might make us feel as if we have been punched in the stomach, lit on fire, or pushed as the pressure builds to the point of causing us to experience an immediate headache.