

## The notion of victimology.

The dimensions of victimology.

The social construction of reality Chapter.

Memory.

These cells can cause difficulties in certain moments of our life and would cause repetitive attitudes as long as they are not made aware and endangering all spontaneous dispositions.

A subliminal message is a stimulus embedded in an object, designed to be perceived below the level of consciousness.

As early as the 1950s, the development of cinema and television would have been an opportunity to test a method of mental manipulation based on the insertion of a subliminal image, that is to say so briefly present that we cannot consciously perceive it.

The theory being based on the fact that the unconscious would nevertheless keep a trace of it, pushing to act thereafter in a predetermined way (as for the purchase of a specific product, for example)

The image should be simple and unambiguous..

In fact, it works by two ways: Positively or the inverse: *2 months ago*  
+ *2 months ago*

Retinal persistence or persistence of vision is the phenomenon giving the eye an afterimage lasting 1/25 of a second on the retina.

According to Ferry-Porter's Law, the critical flicker fusion threshold is the frequency at which a discontinuous visual stimulus is perceived as completely continuous.

According to the Plateau law, known as Plateau-Talbot in the Anglo-Saxon world (named after the Belgian physicist Joseph Plateau and the Englishman William Talbot), two types of retinal persistence can be distinguished:

Positive persistence, which lasts a short time, about 50 milliseconds.

Image color persists with closed eyelids.

The eye is therefore theoretically capable of capturing 20 images per second, above this threshold it will not see the flashing of the images, below the succession of images is perceptible.

Negative persistence, which lasts longer.

It is due to prolonged exposure to strong light intensity which damaged the rods.

We then keep printed a dark trace of the image in the vision for several seconds (example: phosphene of the trace of the sun, or of a camera flash after closing the eyes)

More details by [pdf](#) 80 to 84

Psychological manipulation:

However, it remains poorly understood despite the many experiments carried out and concepts developed (social influence, social engineering, voluntary submission, domination, propaganda, moral harassment, etc.)

Manipulation consists in constructing an image of the real which appears to be the real.

Manipulation is part of the daily life of civilizations like the modern West where power systems, conflicts of interest, power struggles are omnipresent:

It develops from self-awareness, language and the hierarchy of society that produce a large number of interactions and which everyone wants to take advantage of.

It is a learned skill, which forms part of the culture, and which some use in personal or professional life, positively or negatively, consciously or unconsciously.

In such a civilization, any communication can thus be a form of influence or manipulation.

There is a whole range of methods ranging from cunning, an action that can be perfectly legitimate, to the most degrading forms of psychic manipulation, including all kinds of lies.

Manipulation as a scientific concept is mainly studied in social psychology and philosophy.

Mental manipulation induces a power relationship which results in the psychic control of a person.

More precisely, it is: the modification of the mental state of an individual by another in order to make him do something.

Which can be summed up in fabricated consent.

In the field of social psychology, we speak of conditioning, a word that appears in the nineteenth century, and developed as a result of the work of Pavlov.

Since then, and by extension, conditioning represents the mental or psychic conditions necessary for the performance of a behavior.

In cinema, 24 images scroll per second.

By inserting an image out of context (promotional, for example), the latter will only be displayed 0.04 seconds and therefore cannot be consciously perceived by the viewer but can be recorded by the brain anyway, studies showing in particular that 'a subliminal stimulus can attract attention.

Certain sounds like binaural beats have been suspected to act in unusual ways on the psyche of their listeners and can therefore be considered to be close to subliminal messages.

An even more contentious case is that of backwards messages.

Indeed, it is not proven that the brain can decipher a message backwards, in particular because of the consonants: for example when one pronounces the syllable -té-, one has a sudden expulsion of the air causing a percussion effect, in reverse, we have on the contrary a suction effect.

As a result, it is absolutely not obvious that a reverse message has subliminal power.

Chemical method:

The use of high doses of antidepressants and sedatives or certain drugs would, according to some, have the effect of limiting the subject's cognitive and discriminating capacities, enough to condition him.

A romantic or science-fiction literature evokes the possibility of conditioning the individual thus drugged, without him keeping track of the information or the conditioning carried out.

Various totalitarian regimes have nevertheless used chemicals to put their victims in a state of fear and suffering or as part of torture.

Affect disturbances include:

Dull Affect: Significant reduction in the intensity of affective expression.

Abraded affect: complete or almost complete absence of affective expression.

Inappropriate affect: discrepancy between affective expression and the content of speech or thought.

Extract of a talk on the cellular memory research [youtu.be/tPufGoAb5lY](https://youtu.be/tPufGoAb5lY)

I carried out a pedagogical and didactic research [3 months ago](#) [2 years ago](#)  
[5 years ago](#) [5 years ago](#)

Cognitivism considers that living things, like a computer (although by obviously very different processes), essentially manipulate elementary symbols.

Marvin Minsky, drawing on observations from psychologist Jean Piaget, sees the cognitive process as a competition of agents providing partial answers and whose opinions are mediated by other agents. [8 months ago](#)

+ [https://tumblr.co/Z\\_2vpTaW\\_XMM8i00](https://tumblr.co/Z_2vpTaW_XMM8i00)

Artificial intelligence (AI) is the set of theories and techniques implemented to create machines capable of simulating human intelligence.

Its aims and issues, its development give rise to many interpretations, fantasies or concerns expressed in science fiction stories or films or in philosophical essays.

Reality still seems to keep artificial intelligence far from the performance of living things: AI is still much inferior to the cat in all its natural abilities.

Authors such as Douglas Hofstadter or, before him, Arthur C. Clarke or Alan Turing (Turing Test) also express a doubt about the possibility of distinguishing between an artificial intelligence which would actually experience a consciousness, and another which would exactly simulate this behavior: Zombie (philosophy)

After all, we can't even be sure that consciousnesses other than our own are actually feeling anything? ..

The development of artificial intelligence generates enthusiasm, and also serious concerns.

Some science fiction writers, such as Isaac Asimov, William Gibson or Arthur C. Clarke, modeled on the story of The Sorcerer's Apprentice, describe the risk of humans losing control over the technical process.

In the 2000s, intellectuals and astrophysicist like Stephen Hawking took a stand according to whom the risk is real: Machines have become smarter than humans (metaphor) and they end up dominating them (fact) or even replacing them in the same way that humans have exterminated certain animal species.

In November 2017, at the Web Summit technology fair in Lisbon, he asked the following question: Will we be helped by artificial intelligence or put aside, or even destroyed by it?

In the hi-tech world, some were publicly expressing fears (2015) Bill Gates, Elon Musk and Bill Joy.

## Management of perception

- + Message backwards
- + Stroop effect
- + Subliminal advertising
- + Subliminal perception

### Categories:

Consciousness  
Human communication  
Media Perception

Part of **COGNITIO 2021** Active inference and collective intelligence

This chapter is the preface of a complete essay with the [learned Apparatus](#)

From My thesis in progress.

Veronica Glass.

[Ask me](#)

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