



# Love in Human Nature

## Love of Conscience

*Rita and Robert Bruce*

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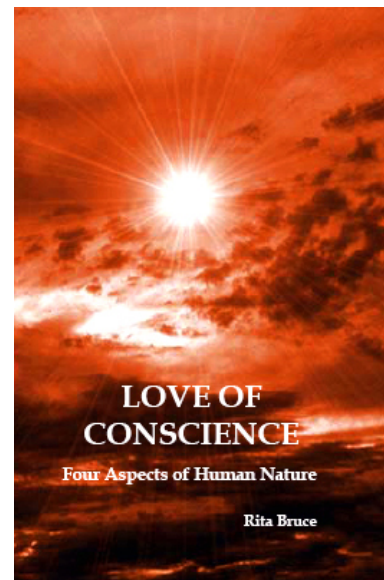
## PROFILES *of* THE FOUR ENERGY TYPES

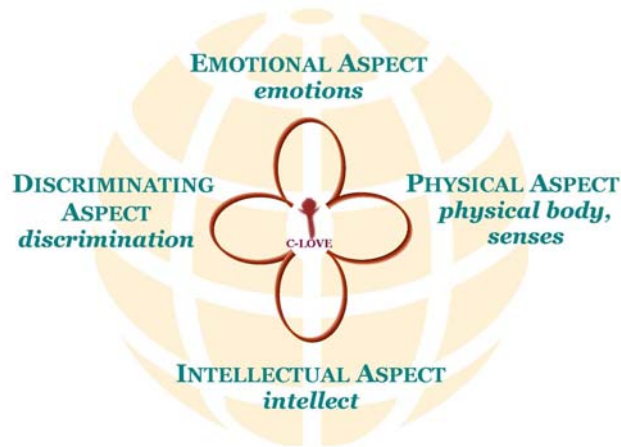
The knowledge of the four energies is knowledge about our human nature, which will guide us to the Divine. Humanness has four aspects: the physical body, the intellect, the emotions, and discrimination. These four aspects, as they have evolved, create a program that is predetermined, placed within us before birth. This program determines a pattern of behavior that controls whether we place more importance on our specific style of communication such as feeling, sensing, thinking, or reasoning and judging as we go through our daily activities.

Each of us uses one of the four energies more than the others. It is most familiar, comfortable and important for us, and we place a higher value on its qualities. We identify with it; it contributes most strongly to our ego-identity. This is our primary identification energy. The order in which we value and use the four energies is not random, but systematic, and depends on our primary identification energy.

We did not consciously choose our primary identification energy. It was assigned to us before birth. We are programmed, like a computer chip, to think and operate in certain manners. We identify with our primary energy - we think it is who we are. Once we understand this operating system, we can understand ourselves, as well as others, with expanded awareness.

Each of the four energies has a unique program. They are equal in importance, even though the tasks, or job descriptions, are different. All four energies are interdependent, and the human instrument cannot operate unless they all work together. The challenge is to acknowledge that the other three energies are equally important to our own. The four energies are constantly evolving in all of us unconsciously, seeking balance. Once we understand what is happening, we realize how we need to develop, and then our evolution accelerates.





### Profile of Pure-Outer Types: *Emotional Primary Energy*

Emotional energy is responsible for our motivation to perform actions and for what we feel, our emotions. Our e-motional energy causes us to move, to perform physical deeds.

Emotional-energy types like to take action, and they derive great satisfaction from working. They focus on improving and perfecting any skill or ability they have. They

think that the performance of an action is the most important. They identify themselves as the doers. Their self-esteem depends on how well they perform tasks. They are internally motivated to complete goals quickly and efficiently. They are interested in getting the work at hand finished quickly and as perfectly as possible.

Emotional-energy types do not spend time thinking things through. Instead, they use instinct to help them perform in unknown circumstances. They can sum up the nature of a situation in a glance, by feel, and take action right away.

Emotional-energy types speak directly and with feeling. They like to have their feelings acknowledged and their performance recognized. They speak from personal experience. They tell others how to improve their performance on tasks. If they were taught to value morality through religious training, they view right conduct as a task. They are task-oriented, so they are very practical.

Emotional-energy types ask, “When and where can I take this action?” They want to know where to go and when they can take the action.

When someone disagrees with them or confronts them, they first feel rejected and cannot defend themselves with logic because their emotions are in the way. They respond emotionally to experiences in life. When criticized they may cry, remain silent, walk away, or yell. When emotion is up, intellect is down, and emotions override the objective, logical intellect. Emotions can be problematic for anyone, but especially for this type. After the emotions calm down, emotional-energy types are able to think more clearly and wish they had said something else. They readily admit their faults.

They are slaves to time. Even if they stop their work, they have little mental rest because they are so focused on getting the job done. The primary question they ask is, “When and where can I perform the deed?”

Emotional-energy types do not care if they appear uneducated by asking questions. Intellectual energy is their cross-over energy, and they leave the thinking to others. They have no time to spend on thinking—they would rather get the information quickly and get on with the job. They are doers and thrive on activity.

They are spontaneous in thought, word, and deed. Sometimes others find their spontaneous speech troublesome, but they are admirable in how spontaneously they take action to help others. They react immediately, because it is the nature of emotional energy to respond instantly.



Emotional-energy types speak directly. They are focused on job performance and have no reservations about saying what they think. They are comfortable telling someone else how to perform a task.

Many times they think out loud, rather than in the quiet solitude of their minds. They do much of their thinking while speaking, in the company of others. Their communication style is spontaneous and verbal. They communicate emotion naturally. Their feelings come up, pushing the intellect into the background, and they say what they feel instantly. These types can be *recognized by their verbal and emotional communication style.*

Emotional energy is by nature public. Emotions cannot be hidden indefinitely; they eventually come out in words or actions. Emotional-energy types are at ease speaking about their personal lives and experiences. They are the most extraverted of the four energy types.

They are aware of their public image. How they look to others is important to them. Therefore their verbal communication is more guarded in the marketplace. They speak and express their feelings more openly in the privacy of their homes.

Emotional-energy types speak with feeling and express their emotions, sometimes in emotional outbursts. Spontaneous, uncensored and emotionally charged words can be hurtful. Emotional types are sometimes rejected for this reason. After much experience and rejection, they begin to learn to control their emotions. Emotions are so fast that it takes enormous practice to control them before they are expressed.

Feelings are like firecrackers: they go off, and then they are over and forgotten. We can feel happy in one moment and sad in the next. Emotions are momentary by nature. Emotional-energy types live from moment to moment. They are comfortable with change and see it as a challenge, as long as they initiate it or it is necessary for improving job performance.

They learn primarily through taking action and gaining personal experience, rather than through books. If someone tells them, "There is a hole in the road—don't step in it," they go along and fall right into the hole and say, "There is a hole in the road." They learn and speak from their own experience. They learn well through on-the-job training.

Because pure-outer energy is connected with the deed portion of an action, emotional-energy types have an image of themselves as doers. The resulting vice is pride, and the resulting virtue is charity. Charity is giving to others due to a spontaneous feeling that comes from the heart.

The greatest fear of emotional-energy types is physical aloneness and they do not like to be physically alone. Being alone and being quiet are not their preferred conditions.

Emotional-energy types are active and prefer to be in motion. They take ownership of their actions, good or bad, and readily admit when they are at fault.

When criticized, their first assumption is that something is wrong with their performance, and therefore with them. They think, "I'm not okay. You are okay." In a conflict, they examine themselves first. They put themselves in a defensive position and immediately defend or explain their action.

At the beginning they feel hurt and cannot think fast enough to defend their positions. They respond emotionally first. Afterwards when their emotions calm down and their intellects are free to think, they wish they had spoken differently. It takes time for their intellects to get into gear and refute a criticism. They feel and act quickly, but it takes time for them to think. This delay hinders their self-defense.



Their outer image is important to them. They take pride in how they look and act. They are usually outgoing. They like to talk and are comfortable in large groups of people. They express themselves with feeling, by a gleam in the eye, gestures, and tone of voice. They want their feelings to be recognized. They can read the feelings of others easily, even if the feelings are not spoken. They immediately detect if someone is denying their feelings or saying one thing and feeling another.

Their primary sense is vision. Vision is needed to observe motion, to observe where to move the physical body, and to observe gestures that communicate the truth.

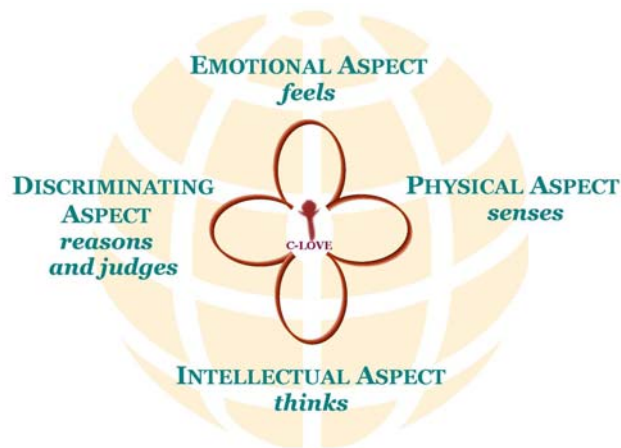
Emotional-energy types have a parental self-image. They identify with the role of parent, and have great difficulty in saying, “No” to their own parents.

All of us over use our primary energy. Emotional-energy types are inclined to be in too much motion, acting without thinking. Their emotions are very strong and can get in the way.

Since emotional energy is responsible for taking action and motivating us to act, the next most important energy to emotional-energy types is physical energy. Emotional-energy types guard and protect their physical bodies. They consciously decide whom to share their physical presence and where. They spend time with others if they choose to, not out of obligation.

Their third most important energy is discriminating energy. They are unattached to their discrimination; they make decisions quickly, and feel free to use reason and judge matters that arise. They can judge instantly whether a performance or goal is perfect or imperfect.

The human value associated with emotional energy is peace (Chapter 18).



### Profile of Inner-Outer Types: *Physical Primary Energy*

Physical Energy is responsible for creating the physical body with its sensory system. Our physical bodies are large sensory systems that record events and relay the information to our intellects. The main job of physical energy is to *protect the body*, including our emotions, intellect, and discrimination. Physical energy is primarily concerned with the consequences of an action, with how it will affect the body. It prompts the question, “What will happen if I say or do this?”

The physical body and senses seek gratification. Physical-energy types are comfortable with their bodies. They want to enjoy themselves and be as comfortable as possible. They seek emotional and mental comfort as well as physical comfort.

They do not like to face any situation that creates discomfort for the body or mind. Facing the reality of life is sometimes too painful for them, so they may ignore a difficult situation or pretend it does not exist. When they encounter a problem, they tend to avoid or deny it. More than the other three types, they hide from the reality of an unpleasant situation. In conversation, when something confrontational or unpleasant comes up, they may change the subject.



Physical-energy types work hard towards a goal if they enjoy the activity. If they don't enjoy a task, they easily forget about it. This behavior pattern is frustrating for emotional-energy types, who may simply do the work themselves. When physical-energy types take action, they usually take the easiest way, the path of least resistance.

They reward themselves by doing something pleasing to them, especially if they need to do a task that is unpleasant. A physical-energy type might need to clean the house, and may decide to have a party in order to motivate himself.

They are very adaptable, and adjust easily to changes in plans. If they are interrupted while doing a task, they can easily stop and devote attention to the new task.

Physical-energy types prefer to devote their attention to what is pleasant. They often have pleasing personalities, and keep their conversation to pleasant topics.

Their communication style is indirect. They do not like anyone to be shocked, including themselves, so they cushion their communication—sometimes so thoroughly that others don't understand what they mean. When making a request, they give background information to prepare the person for what they want to ask. Usually the person figures out what they want before they actually ask for it. Therefore they avoid feeling responsible for asking. They also use stories, teasing, and joking to communicate indirectly.

If asked to do something that they don't want to do, they often remain silent. Others may mistake their silence for agreement, and only find out later when the job doesn't get done. Emotional and discriminating types, who are more verbal and can easily express disagreement, are often misled by the silence of the inner-energy types. This difference in communication style often creates misunderstandings.

Physical-energy types communicate through actions, jokes, stories, and long explanations, and they change the topic if they are uncomfortable. Their verbal communication style is indirect. They do not like confrontation.

Physical-energy types ask, "What is the body going to experience?" They think about what will happen if they take the action.

When accused of making a mistake, they have great difficulty in admitting fault. They express disagreement nonverbally through action. They are able to simply not listen to someone if they don't want to hear what is being said. If they disagree, they will remain silent and can easily reject what you say.

They like to communicate in a friendly manner and speak easily to strangers. They prefer not to speak about their own personal issues, but they can speak about the personal issues of others. They try to be happy.

Physical-energy types live in the future. They are cheerful and optimistic, full of hope for better times. They do not schedule their time but *prefer* to keep it unstructured and uncommitted.

The primary sense for physical-energy types is touch, including taste, smell, tone of voice, and also the tone of words used.

Physical-energy types have a very difficult time looking at themselves and admitting that something is their fault. Since the physical body and senses are told what to do by the other three human aspects, physical types, who relate to physical energy, think that they do not have any responsibility. When they are criticized they assume the position that the other person is wrong, not them. They think, "I'm okay, you're not okay." They defend their position by accusing



the accuser. They do not usually defend their own positions, because they find nothing in themselves that needs defending.

All of us overuse our primary energy. Physical-energy types rely too heavily on the senses for immediate comfort, neglecting action, thought, and reason, which also can provide comfort in the long term.

Of the four human aspects, discrimination is the least important to them. The physical body and senses do not want to suffer, and sometimes the decision of our discrimination is that the physical body should suffer temporarily or delay gratification. To protect themselves, physical-energy types distance themselves from the discriminating decisions of themselves and others.

They identify primarily with the role of children; their self-image includes their children. They cannot objectively analyze the behavior of their children and have great difficulty in telling them, "No."

The greatest fear of physical-energy types is physical nothingness. They do not like being idle, but prefer to do things that give them pleasure such as hobbies, sports, or socializing. They enjoy talking and like to have people around them. They are very sociable and enjoy giving to others. They are very thoughtful and take pleasure in making others comfortable.

Physical-energy types have no difficulty receiving when someone gives to them. In fact, they have a "giving in reversal" mechanism: they define their giving as allowing others to give to them. If they invite someone for a meal, allowing the guest to bring a dish or help with preparations is quite acceptable because they are allowing the guest the pleasure of giving to them. If they invite someone to help build a fence, it is okay with them if the guest does most of the work and they make the guest comfortable by providing cool drinks and pleasant company. In contrast, emotional-energy types identify with themselves as the doers, or givers. If they invite someone for a meal, they prefer to prepare it themselves rather than accept help.

The primary virtue of physical-energy types is hope. They always hope for better conditions and a better world. They do not like to acknowledge the reality of a present condition if it is distressful. They are idealistic and optimistic.

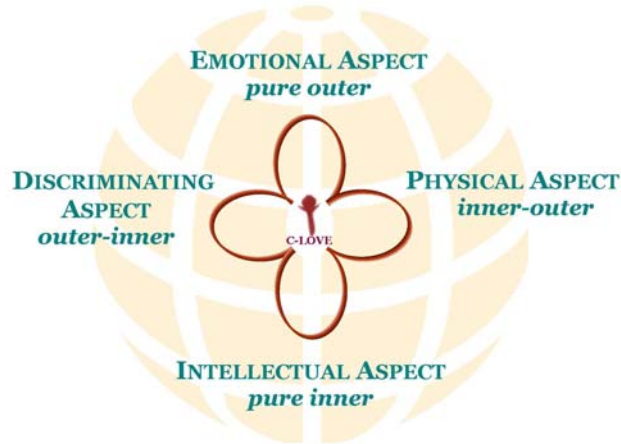
Their primary vice is desire. Because the senses are designed to bring in what is seen, heard, felt, and tasted in the material world, they create desire. The physical body lusts after the material world to please the senses. Desire is due to the nature of the senses, and is experienced by all energy types, as are all the vices and virtues.

Our intellect is most needed for the physical body and senses to function, because the senses pass their information to the intellect. Physical-energy types guard and protect the intellect. They reject any pressure to listen to information that they don't want to hear. If they do not want to hear what someone is saying, they simply tune it out, ignore the speaker, or change the subject.

The third most important aspect for physical-energy types is emotion. They are unattached to emotions and can feel them freely and judge them objectively. They know when someone is expressing true emotions. They are able to judge instantly whether emotions are helpful or harmful, in order to protect themselves or others from getting hurt. They say, "Don't talk with that person because it will upset you." If you are already feeling hurt, they do not want to acknowledge it. If you were hurt by someone else and need to talk to the person who hurt you, your physical-energy friend will advise you to remain silent because they think talking about it will only hurt you more especially if you have already talked to the person involved. They are not

as inclined to communicate in order to solve problems, because they are aware of the consequences.

Physical energy is associated with the human value of nonviolence (Chapter 18).



**Profile of Pure-Inner Types: *Intellect Primary Energy***

Intellect energy is responsible for creating our intellects. Intellectual-energy types place greatest value on the intellect, thinking, and the thought step of an action. They are not necessarily more intelligent than other types, for all four types can be intelligent and knowledgeable on any subject.

The job of the intellect is to learn. Intellectual-energy types prefer to learn about a subject by studying. They ask many questions and

learn from the experience of others and through observation. They do not require personal experience in order to learn.

They are comfortable with what is known, and uncomfortable with the unknown. They are driven to learn as much as they can about their professions or areas of interest. Being knowledgeable gives them self-confidence. They are not confident unless they are well-informed. They learn about a subject before making a decision. They need to be very well prepared before giving their opinion or any type of presentation. They do not like to look foolish. Intellectual types are just as driven to acquire knowledge as emotional types are to take action.

They are detail-oriented and enjoy exchanging intellectual information of interest to them. They are regarded as knowledgeable on whatever subject they have studied, whether it is carpentry, art, politics, or hunting.

They gather lots of information, think it over, and consider all alternatives. They delay making decisions and taking action until they feel they have enough knowledge. Sometimes they consider so many choices that they become confused, hesitate, and deliberate so long that windows of opportunity pass them by.

The job of the intellect is to find knowledge that is true and remember it permanently. Intellectual-energy types are comfortable with what is known; the unknown is their greatest fear. They do not like change. Routine and familiar situations bring them comfort and stability. They join clubs where they have the same weekly activities with mutual friends. They often have a fixed daily or weekend routine. They like to eat at the same restaurants and celebrate family events in the same tradition.

The job of the intellect is to listen to words that are spoken or read, and ask questions to find out more information. Intellectual-energy types are very good listeners. They have the ability to concentrate on what they are learning. Hearing, the primary sense of intellectual types, is critical for acquiring knowledge. They are also excellent at asking questions. When they do speak, they communicate intelligently and others listen.



Their primary question is, “How is it done?” Even if someone speaks at length on a topic and gives a great deal of knowledge, intellectual types are not satisfied until they understand *how* the action being discussed is accomplished.

Intellectual-energy types’ verbal communication focuses mostly on factual information. They speak in an intellectual manner and sound very sensible and intelligent. They do not speak about personal issues or emotions except when it is necessary in a close friendship. When asked about their opinion concerning a personal issue, they sidestep it by remaining silent, asking a question, or by taking an action. They are the least verbal and the most introverted of the four types.

Intellectual-energy types ask, “How do I perform the deed?” They think about it first. They enjoy exchanging knowledge and learning about numerous subjects in which they are interested, as long as it does not pertain to themselves. They share information if asked for it, but even then one may need to keep asking questions to draw it out of them. They contribute information less freely than the other three types. They like to restrict their communication to a small group.

Thinking, the primary job of the intellect, is private. Intellectual types enjoy being alone and are the most introverted of the other three energy types. They enjoy silence. When in the company of others, they do not need to talk, and they also do not need for others to talk to them unless they desire some information. Simply being in one another’s presence satisfies them. Intellectual-energy types can often *be recognized by their not needing to speak* when they are with others. They do not like large crowds but prefer small groups, and especially one-to-one conversation on a subject that interests them.

Intellectual-energy types strongly protect their privacy. They are willing to give out factual information, but not their personal judgments. When asked for personal opinions, they may ask a question instead of answering directly. Others are often uncertain as to what they really think. They can be *recognized by their reluctance to give out personal information or opinions*.

They live in the past, thinking about information from experiences that have already occurred. All of us overuse our primary energy. Intellectual-energy types overuse their intellectual energy and think too much. They do not take physical action in the present unless it is necessary.

If criticized, they defend themselves with facts and logic. They understand that no one is perfect and everyone is capable of making mistakes. They acknowledge their own faults and those of others. They think, “I’m not okay, you’re not okay.” When verbally attacked, they listen calmly and if they don’t agree, they express their points of view. Their emotions are suppressed and usually do not get in the way. If they do not have enough information and are thus intellectually unprepared, they remain silent. If someone is too emotional or not factual enough, they may think it is not worth their time to listen. They judge others according to their use of the intellect.

The job of the intellect is to acquire knowledge, and then to store it. Intellectual-energy types hold on to information, and also other things. This tendency can become the vice of greed, desiring to accumulate more and more and not sharing. Intellectual types have more difficulty sharing—knowledge, opinions, or possessions. Giving is usually not spontaneous for them; they need to think about it first, but when they do give they are very sincere, and generous.

The same tendency to hold on becomes the virtue of faith. Faith is the bridge connecting the unknown to the known. When we seek information, we have faith that the answers to our questions exist and we can find them. Faith allows us to gain knowledge and eventually wisdom.

**Emotional**



**Physical**



**Intellectual**



**Discrimination**

Intellectual-energy types have an image of themselves as intelligent. Since they don't speak about their personal thoughts or feelings, they avoid criticism and confrontation.

Intellectual energy is primarily concerned with protecting our inner world. Our intellects protect our inner environment, and intellectual-energy types have an inner image of themselves that is more important to them than how they outwardly look to the outside world. They are concerned with the mind and thought, and are especially attuned to hearing.

The spoken word is powerful and direct. If one speaks one's mind, there is less room for evasion, doubt, and misunderstanding, but one is also more likely to hurt others mentally. Actions also communicate by themselves. Since actions are less harmful *to the intellect* than words and thoughts, intellectual-energy types prefer to communicate with action rather than words, especially when confronted.

Intellectual energy is furthest away from emotional energy on the c-love diagram, and intellectual-energy types have little regard for emotions. Emotions are foreign to them, and they do not like to acknowledge what they feel or what others feel.

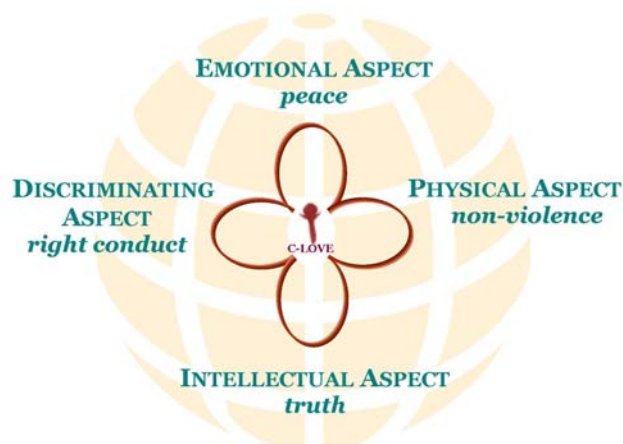
They identify primarily with the relationship role of peers. Their friends and peers form a part of their self-image, so they cannot evaluate the behavior of their peers objectively. They have great difficulty refusing a request from a friend or saying, "No" to their peers. They try to please their friends even more than family members.

Knowledge is our loyal friend, supportive and reassuring. We can count on what we know. Intellectual-energy types are very loyal. Often they remain in a bad relationship, friendship, job, or other situation far longer than they should.

Intellectual-energy types guard and protect their discrimination, which is needed to evaluate and process information. Once they make a decision, they are unlikely to change it. They listen to the opinions of others, but by the time they have come to a decision they have accumulated so much information about it that they are not easily persuaded to change their minds.

Intellectual-energy types are free to use the information that comes from the physical body and senses. They have the ability to judge the experience of the physical body and sense's according to whether it was accurately described by the senses. They freely use the sensory information that they receive. They can evaluate objectively, not emotionally their sensory experiences.

Intellectual energy is associated with the human value of truth (Chapter 18).



### **Profile of Outer-Inner Types: Discriminating Primary Energy**

The job of our discriminating energy is to make judgments and decide what to do. Its job is to learn, reason, and decide what proper conduct is. It evaluates information from the intellect. It is concerned with the application of knowledge. It makes decisions and tells the body what to do. Discriminating energy is the judge that continually makes decisions for the purpose of learning and



understanding. It creates our reasoning, judgment and will to perform an action.

The discrimination energy types are judging the performance of the emotions, physical body and the intellect. It is easy for them to judge these three energy types than their own energy. Discrimination moves very quickly because decisions are made from one split second to another. They need to be quick for action and reaction to take place. It is necessary. But this causes judgments without enough facts or time for evaluation. Both of the outer energies move into action without gathering enough information.

The discriminating energy-types decide how to apply information in the present. It seeks to connect thought and action by understanding the reason for taking or not taking an action. Our discrimination determines what is right and wrong through reasoning based on our experience. It is responsible for judging our feelings, thoughts, and actions. It is the reasoning mind.

Discriminating-energy types are concerned with human conduct and the laws that govern our society. They focus on morality and the application of rules and codes of conduct. Discipline is needed to correct our behavior and they are disciplinarians. Discriminating-energy types are motivated by duty. If they need to do a task that is not enjoyable, they are motivated by their sense of responsibility and obligation. They strive to be fair and just. They judge others on the application of rules, laws, conduct and morality.

Discriminating-energy types are responsible for communicating our decisions; it is the voice of our thoughts. The communication style of discriminating-energy types is verbal, direct, and judgmental. They are inclined to express their views about right and wrong conduct, laws, analysis of philosophical questions etc. They enjoy the investigation of the knowledge as well as problem solving.

Their communication is *direct, clear, and decisive*. They give the impression that they understand the situation and will stand firm, like a courtroom judge. If you understand the rule and the reason for the rule, you make a firm judgment. Within their style of communication is this certainty.

They say things like, “Don’t you know that eating desserts makes you heavier? So why are you eating them?” or, “Married couples who claim they never fight with their spouses are not telling the truth—everyone does” or, “You worry too much. You need to forget about whether you get this job or not.”

They speak about personal issues. They speak with more logic and less emotion than emotional-energy types. The second most valued energy for discriminating-energy types is emotional energy. They too are emotional. When emotions are controlled, they are more logical.

It is easy for discriminating energy-types to tell others what to do because it is the task of discrimination. They are particularly focused on judging human character. They make split-second judgments that may not be accurate because they do not have enough information. They have the ability to repeatedly change their decisions as they acquire more information. This causes them to sound unprepared especially to the intellect energy. They speak in practical terms and give the reason for their judgment.

Discriminating-energy types ask, “Why should I make this decision?” The question “why” drives them until they can find a solution. They are driven to understand, as the emotions are driven to reach their goal, the intellect is driven to gather complete information and the physical body and senses is driven not to suffer any negative consequences.



When criticized, they admit their fault if the reason is explained and they understand. If they disagree, they say so. They can judge and defend their position as long as their emotions are under control; otherwise emotions can get in the way. They can talk easily about a problem for which they are seeking a solution.

We all overuse our primary identification energies. This energy overuses its verbal judge.

They communicate in order to understand themselves and others. Their primary sense is the tongue which is used in speech. They are natural communicators and are able to find the most appropriate words to describe their thoughts. They enjoy communication and group discussion is essential for their learning process. They learn through experience and need to understand the reason for the experience and enjoy discussing their experiences with others. They are good at debating.

Emotional energy types examine how the deed was performed and think about improving on it. Discrimination energy types examine the experience to understand what happened to improve their decisions.

Their greatest fear is mental separation, meaning not understanding either from knowledge or from people. If someone they love is physically not present it does not concern them as much as if there is a misunderstanding between them. They are concerned about mental separation, rather than physical separation like emotional types are.

They can accept their faults if they understand what they have done that created a problem. Discriminating energy-types feel obligated to correct behavior and will do so even with their best friends. The loss of friendship does not concern them as much as teaching them right conduct according to their standard. The long-term goal of teaching someone and helping them to change their behavior outweighs the short-term goal of friendship. They are natural teachers because it is the job of discrimination to apply knowledge. This energy instructs the emotion and physical body on what to perform.

It is the job of discrimination to correct our behavior, so this is the priority for discriminating-energy types, and physical comfort/discomfort is not considered. The cross-over energy for discriminating-energy types is the physical-senses types. The physical-senses are the least valued and ignored by discriminating-energy types.

They give little importance to the body and are uneasy being touched especially by people who are unfamiliar. They place little value on the tone of words and the touch of sound in communication. They are interested in the logic of your communication more than the tone of it. They need to focus on the consequences of their thoughts, words and actions.

When criticized, discriminating-energy types listen to the accusation and respond, seeking a resolution through communication. They think, "I'm okay, you're okay," and expect that all parties will reach a reasonable compromise or solution.

Decisions are made in the present. Discriminating-energy types are focused on the present, on the present application of knowledge. They are realistic and practical. Their decisions are based upon what they know, now, not what might happen in the future. They manage their time, make it work for them. Sometimes they don't accurately evaluate time and find themselves rushing at the last minute to finish a job.

The primary relationship for discriminating-energy types is their marriage partner. Their spouses are included in their self-images and they have difficulty telling them, "No."

**Emotional**



**Physical**



**Intellectual**



**Discrimination**

They guard and protect their emotions, sharing their feelings only by their conscious choice. They share their thoughts and opinions, and neutral conversation like, "How are you?" But they do not necessarily express warmth, joy, or other feelings, such as "I'm so pleased that you called. How I've missed hearing from you!"

Discriminating energy has the vice of jealousy and the virtue of justice. Jealousy comes from selecting one over another and this separation creates prejudice. When discriminating is used for its highest purpose, it creates the virtue of justice. Justice and fairness is important to them. Learning what is right and wrong means learning how to judge fairly. Discriminating energy-types need to be treated equally and fairly.

We are unattached to our third most important energy; we use it freely and are a good judge of it. Discriminating-energy types third most used energy is intellectual-energy. They are free to judge instantly whether information is logical or illogical. They know if the information is reasonable, practical and useable.

This is an outer-inner energy. They have an outside image and are concerned with how they appear to others. They are outgoing, active, sociable, talkative, and enjoy the company of others.

Love of conscience is to consult the conscience before we take action. The discriminating-energy is the faculty that must first be used. Before we take any action we must *decide* to consult the conscience. This is known as the spiritual reversal. We need to reverse the order of creation, to attain our spiritual goal.