

1. communication is comprised of information. That either the sender or receiver finds useful. In the signal intelligence world a sender is trying to convey information to a receiver. In today's world there is a massive amount of data. Every day the amount grows larger. Data differs from information however. Information is useful data. Information implies a sender and receiver. Information implies a code that both understand. Semantics, grammar. Experience, symbols, all are a part. The everyday experience of verbal communication is well studied. There is an agreement of language (within bounds. I.e. semantics). For this discussion it is immaterial whether the language ability is innate or learned. (Innate arguably, could be considered learned and now fixed in the hardware. The difference between mathematics and biology, is that mathematics is built on the concept of truth while I would argue that biology by definition is built on the scaffold of deception. In Darwin survival of the fittest, it can be, but is rarely a passive game. Each strategy BATTLES its way to survival. Battles off enemies, both living and dead. (non-biological environmental changes.). In essence a predator-prey relationship exists. The predator, in mathematical terms, needs to capture the free energy of the prey, for a cost-benefit analysis that enables it to take in more than it expends in capturing it. I.e., if I have to burn 300 calories in running each time to catch a 200-calorie prey, eventually I run out of energy in that strategy, I have to find (may randomly as evolution would suggest.) a benefit greater than the cost. If as a predator I can read the intention, protection, defense of the prey simply by mental calculation, without much caloric expenditure, I have increased my odds of winning. If by deception the prey can fool me and have me either expend a greater amount of energy trying to catch it, or mislead me into thinking so. The prey gets to live another day.

The battle to survive then, should rely on a well-experienced method of attack and deception, as a Darwinian exercise.

Evolution, does not as many people think have a direction or motivation, it is the random generation of ideas. Many many ideas, and the ones that don't work, eventually fall away. To digress, and use a well-honed example, if someone were trying to find the best way to make a road from Boston to New York. Without a map, evolution would draw every conceivable path, eventually the one that few people traveled on would be grown, over and in such disrepair that it would eventually disappear. The brain does this with neuronal growth.. many paths are created and the ones that do not get used get culled from disuse. Many brain disorders arise from the fundamental process that goes awry. Either not enough paths are initially made, not enough die, some that are made break, some that are made whiter with age. Etc.