

Scientific Misinformation, Disinformation, and Top Secret Information

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About 1981 or 1982 I prodded Dick Malott to get a computer. [Audience Laughter] {Malott: "I'm not going to tell you what he's prodding me to get now."} Now... Well.

Information

The root word here is "information." Information and allow how it's going. I think the little sortie we just had represents that. Dick's computer expertise has really accelerated over the 10-year period that computers have been around. If we look at information, a French economist named George Anderla did some interesting compilations of attempts to index information as it has existed through human history. What he did was to index at 1 in 1 AD the sum total of man's information, and then estimated through numbers of inventions, discovery of elements, and so forth, how that information then grew. It started out at 1 in 1 AD. By 1350 it doubled to 2. In the 1700's it doubled again to 4. And in 1900 it had doubled again to 8. That's where we are picking up the picture. So, this is the 20th Century of information as he indexed it [On yearly standard celeration chart]. So, there's 1900. In 1950 it doubled again up to 16. In 1960 it doubled again. And in -- notice that it has doubled, doubled, doubled, doubled, you keep doubling, and estimates are -- notice now that we are still in the nineties, estimates are that past the turn of the century, within the first decade of that century, information will be doubling something like every 36 hours. [Audience laughter].

Here's some information. Terrorists attacks -- worldwide; accelerating; a little bit of a turn-down there for a couple of years. Things looked good. Looks bad, particularly if you carry that out to the year 2000. That's information.

Misinformation = "Unintentionally incorrect transmission that the

communicator believes to be correct."

What's this intention stuff? [Audience chuckles]. What misinformation really is, is a harmful -- well it's simply a tact, a distorted tact or just an inaccurate tact. So, that's misinformation.

Disinformation = "Intentionally incorrect transmission of serious intent."

Disinformation is a harmful mand disguised as a tact. Let's use these words for a bit ordinary people, regular people: Intentionally incorrect transmission of serious intent. Well, you can get into trouble with disinformation. You can also get into trouble with misinformation. And there are some other ways we can go wrong as well.

Top Secret Information = "Communication, which if disclosed without authority could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the national security."

Well, this is how the government defines it. And notice that they put in the authority part. So that communication that is disclosed without authority could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the national security. Well, a lot of nationality built into there. [Audience question. Cannot decipher]. Yeah, and actually that's the way they work. So they've got stuff which is classified. And then it's rewritten so that it's then disclosed, but now it's been authorized to be disclosed, and goes through millions of pages of that each year.

Okay, those are the basic definitions. Now, I want to step back for just a moment: Back to 1800. First human in history to receive a comprehensively complete inventory of the worlds vital economic statistics: Thomas Malthus. He was a professor at the East India Company College in Great Britain. And based on the data, his conclusion was that worldwide population is growing by multiplying, life support production is growing by adding. Was that misinformation or information? Or if it was information, has it changed across the years? Well, by and large, through most of the 50's, 60's, and 70's national governments acted as if this were

in fact accurate information. There have been other scientists throughout history who have also had some impact on this, philosophers as well. So, what Darwin said, what Marx said, all could be related to that. And the basic statement that it gets at is: To solve the world hunger population, or world hunger problem or other problems, control population. That's the one conclusion which can be drawn from that. That's a fairly serious type of surmise to make, and yet a number of other offshoots of that have been carried on in various guises ever since.

Well, is that misinformation or is that information? Well, let's look at some more data. Here's humans, of the world, birthrate. **[Presented on a yearly standard celeration chart]**. And notice that it's dividing by 1.1 every five years. This comes from M... G... World Game Institute, and was current through the late 70's. That's world population: dividing. **[Sigrid Glenn: "Is that world population, or birthrate?"]**. Uh, sorry, world birthrate. Now, that's going to have an effect on the population. This is per thousand, so this represents in 1978 or so about 37 births per thousand. That's a worldwide birth rate.

Look at production of energy: Humans producing energy in the world is multiplying by 1.1 every five years. **[Presented on a yearly standard celeration chart]**. If you look at these two, then **[a yearly chart of birthrate and energy production]**, you've got energy production going up; birthrate going down. Opposite of what Malthus said, and a completely different situation, and the question is now, are we reacting to that data? Are we aware of that data? Sometimes we're aware of data, but we don't react to it.

Here's a dymaxium map of the world. **[Overhead of the map]**. This is a construction of Buckminster Fuller. And one of the outputs of this particular artifact, was that he saw a worldwide energy grid, where you could set up energy capabilities to every part of the world -- populated world -- for about one cent per kilowatt hour. That hasn't come to pass yet, but the Russians were interested in that back in the 70's. In looking then at this particular conclusion, that we have operated under, that a number of nations have operated under, we have to question whether that is information or misinformation. Information, or misinformation? That's a hot topic. I'm not going to stay on that one very long. Actually, what it boils down to is, information is hard to judge. And in some cases you're

going to get stuck with a situation where it doesn't look like you care what the correct information is, what the information is. What you are going to stick by are your guns, or your beliefs, and you're going to refuse to part with that belief despite the data. That's what Robert Anton Wilson, a guerrilla journalist, calls "fundamentalism."

More data. Government agencies: Types of secrets: Secret, Confidential, Top Secret. This was 1989, reported by the Information Security Oversight Office. And this represents -- this line up the chart represents another times up. So this is starting out at 1 million. So, Top Secret documents generated by various agencies of the United States government in 1989, about a million top secret documents. Confidential -- that's the lowest rung on the ladder; confidential -- lowest rung on the ladder, between one and two million. Secret -- second rung on the ladder, about 5 million. Top Secret, about one million. It turns out that there is another category above Top Secret that they don't even count. **[Audience chuckles; end of side of tape; turned over to next side].**

By millions, so it's starting with a million. Government agency classifying secrets: going down. Sounds good.

What brought that about? Well, some people give credit to the Freedom of Information Act, 1966, amended 1974. And it was specifically set up as an Act of Congress to increase public access to government records.

Now, this is one dot here. **[Presented on a standard celeration chart].** I want to point it out so you can see it. This is the U.S. government releasing -- it's cumulative release of UFO documents, in pages. And this was as of 1983. And this represents some 3,000 pages of UFO documents released. Now, purportedly there are some 10,000 pages which were applied for and not released.

The Freedom of Information Act means that you can't just go willy-nilly, and say, "Hey, give me all the UFO stuff you've got. You've got to be specific. You can actually use the National Enquirer, if they give a date, you can say "Okay between November 11th and 13th, 1974, what do you have on this particular topic?" That's how you have to sort of go about it. And, once you've gotten that request in, in a number of cases what

happens is you get a reply back that they're not releasing any information. Or, in some cases that they don't have any information on that. In fact, what has happened is the FBI for example has made a statement: "The Bureau does not investigate UFOs." Subsequently, there were some 175 documents filed for through the Freedom of Information Act, topic UFOs, from files of the FBI. That's a little strange.

What do we mean "UFOs"? What is this going on? Why is the government not telling us about it? Well, First Rule of Counter-intelligence is: "Always appear to know everything." I'm not sure the government even knows that, to follow that, because they appear to know nothing about UFOs based on what they say. But there does appear to be a cover-up or a conspiracy, or some sort of disinformation program that applies to UFOs. Official denial -- just to document, just say, "We don't know anything. We don't have any records about that. We don't know anything about it." Also, pressure on individuals, has been reported, not to say anything about certain events which have happened. Convenient explanations: "Okay, the guy was crazy. Anybody who could see something like that was crazy." **[Audience laughter]**. Or, that "that was the Moon." Or "that was Venus," or "that was one of our satellites reentering." Well, yes, in fact those things do happen. And for the most part that probably will take place, but take the place, or actually represent what 95% of the reports actually are.

Other strange thing of it though is that the phenomenon negates itself. We don't expect that. We wouldn't operate that way if we were contacting some civilization. Notice, I'm not saying these are extraterrestrial things, or anything like that. All I'm saying is that is if we were doing something similar to what seems to be happening here, it's not the way we would work, because we wouldn't, or I don't think at this point we would be so secretive. We wouldn't be so absurd as to do things which seem to negate our own existence, and so, that's strange.

Just as a sample, here was something cited in the UFO evidence published in 1964 of people reporting UFOs. Were these crackpots? Well, this particular list -- notice it shows a little wave here of acceleration and deceleration over a particular period of time -- Air Force, Army, Navy, Marine personnel, pilots, aviation officials, scientists, engineers, officials, and lastly, respectable citizens **[Audience chuckles]**. They were

the -- the bulk of this is made up of very highly scientific individuals.

I've looked at a little UFO data, and I don't want to spend much time on it. **[Graf presents the following data on yearly standard celeration charts:]** There's electromagnetic cases; radar cases; contactee books; animal mutilations; nocturnal light cases; daylight disk cases; close encounter cases; crash and retrieval cases; physical trace cases; physiological effects; psychological effects; occupant cases; abduction cases **[Audience laughter]**. Here's the summary of those cases. **[Presented on a yearly standard celeration chart]**.

Okay, and these are reports of these cases, not the number of cases themselves.

What's it all mean? **[Audience laughter as Graf puts up picture of aliens on overhead]**. I really don't know. But the thing is, is that are we seeing what is actually going on, or are we a product of, or are we getting the products of disinformation. That is, we have gotten to the point where a number of us steadfastly refuse to believe in the phenomenon because we have been manipulated through a system of disinformation. There are a number of people who are currently in a position to do something about this or trying to do something about this. And I don't really know much more to say about it, except that it is kind of interesting.

Information -- gee, I hope it keeps growing, because this is something that seems to me is something that we should be informed in. One final point on disinformation: Computer viruses, example of disinformation. Misinformation? Tough to tell whether you have got the truth or just think you have got it. Ambrose Bearson (sp?) said it's not what we know, or it's not what we don't know that sticks us in the end, it's what we think we know that isn't so. Thank you very much.

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FRIDAY JUNE 8, 1990

DEAR STEVE:

Here's a transcript of your talk in the "Scientific Communication" symposium held a little over a week ago.

The transcript is in "raw" form, replete with notations about audience laughter + standard charts. If the article were "cleaned up" some + edited, it'd make a nice, publishable article. Where it might be published, I don't know, except that I think that it should be!

I also have a transcript of your 3-hour presentation at OSU last Fall, and I'll be sending you a copy of that pretty soon.

Take care,

John

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Disinformation,
and
Top Secret Information

Stephen A. Graf, Ph.D.
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ABA 1990

The Jumping Jesus Phenomenon

Let 1 = Unit of measurement
for known scientific facts
in 1 A.D.

1500 A.D. ...2j

1750 A.D. ...4j

1900 A.D. ...8j

1950 A.D. .16j

0991 1224

Disinformation

Intentionally incorrect
transmission of serious
intent

Misinformation

Unintentionally incorrect
transmission that
communicator
believes to be correct

Top Secret Information

Communication which
if disclosed without authority
could reasonably be expected
to cause damage
to the national security

Agencies 1989

State	180,626
DOD	153,647
Justice	97,148
CIA	61,620
All others	8,753

Levels
(original activity 1989)

Confidential	243,748	49%
Secret	246,354	49%
Top Secret	11,692	2%

Levels
(derivative activity 1989)

Secret	4,356,619	69%
Confidential	1,046,033	17%
Top Secret	892,055	14%

Freedom of Information Act

1966

1974 (amended)

Act of Congress to increase
public access

to government records

**Scientific Misinformation,
Disinformation,
and
Top Secret Information**

Stephen A. Graf, Ph. D.
Youngstown State University

"The Great Power of Steady Misrepresentation"

James Todd, Edward Morris

in

TRYING TO GET IT RIGHT

A harmful man
disguised as
a helpful tact



Faucett &
Greenwood
Clear Intent
1984 p xiii

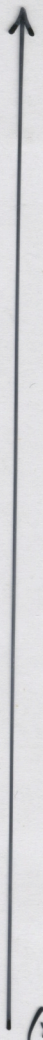
U.S. Govt. 1983

FOIA

Releases
UFO
Documents
(Pages)

Grat (31 May 80)

1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000



SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

TOP SECRET

•
:
:

(x10⁶)

U.S. Govt.

Information
Security
Oversight Office

1989 Report

Govt. Agencies 1989

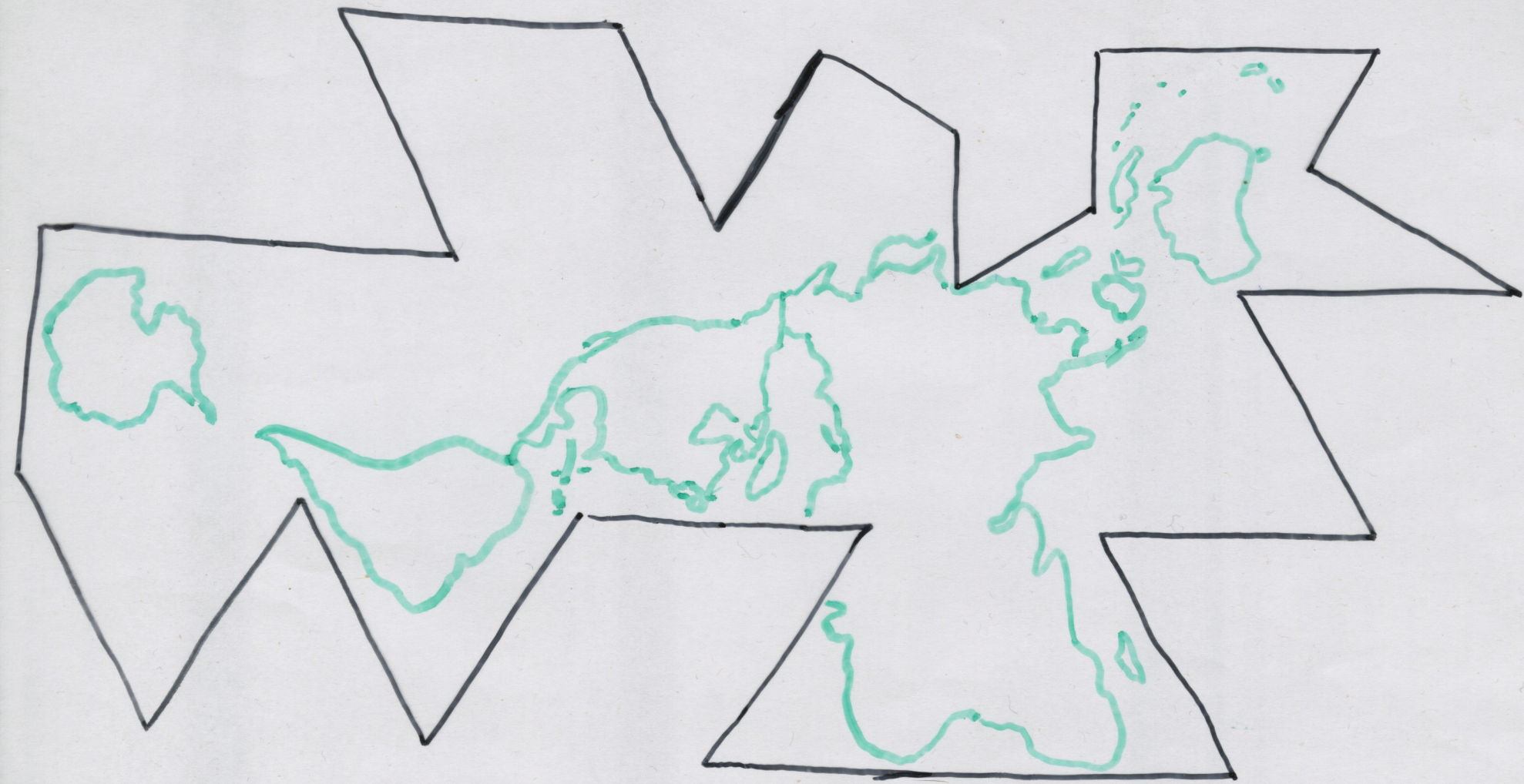
Graf (30 May 90)

SPREAD

Type Secrets

Reasons for Government/Military Denial

- Secretly causing it
- Know all about it but...
- Doesn't know



sky
Ocean
World

B.Fuller's Dymaxion Map

To solve the world hunger problem,
control population

Behavior grows by multiplying

Freedom of Information Act
1966
1974 (amended)

Act of Congress to increase
public access
to government records

The triple coverup

- Official Denial, Pressure
- Convenient Explanations
- Phenomenon Negates Itself
 - Non-Contact
 - True/False

FIRST RULE of Counter-Intelligence

Always appear to know everything

Top Secret Information

Communication which
if disclosed without authority
could reasonably be expected
to cause damage
to the national security

Misinformation

~~Unintentionally~~ incorrect
transmission that
communicator
believes to be correct

Disinformation

Intentionally incorrect
transmission of serious
intent

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Submission title

Can We Measure the Probability of a Free Operant?

Type and Length

- Panel Discussion: 80 minutes

Specialty Area

- MTH / Research Methods

Content Type

- Theoretical Analysis

Chairperson: Graf, Stephen A.

Youngstown State University
Youngstown, Ohio, USA

Discussant: Malott, Richard W.

Western Michigan University
Kalamazoo, Michigan, USA

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University of Kansas
Lawrence, KS

Author #2 Barrett, Beatrice H.

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Belmont, MA

Author #3 Lindsley, Ogden R.

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Author #4 Sulzer-Azaroff, Beth

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Amherst, MA

Title of Presentation: Can We Measure the Probability of a Free Operant?

Panel Discussion

Can We Measure the Probability of a Free Operant?

Donald Baer, Beatrice Barrett, Ogden Lindsley, & Beth Sulzer-Azaroff

Discussant: Richard Malott

Summary

In the Winter 1989-90 *ABA Newsletter*, Dick Malott presented ten provocative questions in his "**Notes From a Radical Behaviorist**" column. These questions probe some of the basic assumptions of behavior analysis, and one in particular challenges the unit of analysis of Skinner's "operant psychology"-the probability of a free operant. In Malott's words, "The pigeon pecked the key 60 times in 60 seconds. What's the response probability? Hint: it ain't 1.0, 0.1, or 0.01. Lots of luck. Does this mean that probability of response, the darling of schedules research, is really an explanatory fiction?"

Four prominent members of the Association for Behavior Analysis agreed to provide their answers to this question, attempting to explain the ramifications of their positions on not only their own work but the entire field of behavior analysis, both the experimental analysis of behavior and applied behavior analysis.

Stephen A. Graf
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Dear :

Thanks for agreeing to be a part of the panel discussion, "Can We Measure the Probability of a Free Operant?" at the Association for Behavior Analysis convention in Nashville this May. Enclosed are the two submission sheets to provide some background information.

The schedule sets this event for Tuesday, 29 May, from 11:00 AM to 12:20 PM in Donelson A. A slide projector, an overhead projector, and a screen will be available for our use.

With four panelists and a discussant, the time for each individual's presentation rounds off to about 15 minutes. Questions and discussion will likely follow the main course, in whatever time is available.

Discussant Dick Malott has requested that the panelists send him a preview of their remarks. The first of May seems an appropriate deadline for getting these in the mail to Dick, and a mailing label to him has been included for your convenience.

Having spoken to each of you on the phone and having heard some different "slants" represented, I look forward with interest to this get-together and anticipate a nice crowd will be on hand.

Sincerely,

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Richard W. Malott
Dept. of Psychology
Western Michigan U.
Kalamazoo, MI 49008

Course Calendar
Performance Scoresheet

Course Calendar

Performance Scoresheet

Name: _____

Seat Number: _____

Team Answers

Ratings

Counts

G
R
A
D
E

Daily Points Season Points
Reward-Aversive Reward-Aversive TAR
0- 1 (48=A)

T P B S
A R K A
R O F

Basic
Keys

SAFMED

Pro

Week	Day	Date	Chapter	Daily Points Reward-Aversive	Season Points Reward-Aversive	TAR (48=A)	Ratings T P B S A R K A R O F	Basic Keys	Counts SAFMED	Pro	G R A D E	
1	Mon	6Jr	Intro									
	Tues	7Jr	Preview									
	Wed	8Jr	Concepts									
<-1	Thur	9Jr	Lecture					#				
2	Mon	13Jr	1&2									
	Tue	14Jr	3									
	Wed	15Jr	4									
<-2	Thur	16Jr	5&6					#				
3	Mon	20Jr	Martin Luther King Day: YSU Closed									
	Tue	21Jr	7									
	Wed	22 Jr	8									
<-3	Thur	23Jr	9&10					#				
4	Mon	27 Jr	300 team	Pronunciation Try: Use it or Lose it							#	
	Tue	28 Jr	400 team	Pronunciation Try: Use it or Lose it							#	
	Wed	29Jr	11&12									
<-4	Thur	30Jr	13					#				
5	Mon	3Fb	14&15									
	Tue	4Fb	16&17									
	Wed	5Fb	18&19									
<-5	Thur	6Fb	20&21					#				
6	Mon	10Fb	22&23									
	Tue	11Fb	24&25									
	Wed	12Fb	26									
	Thur	13Fb	27&28									
7	Mon	17Fb	29									
	Tue	18Fb	30									
	Wed	19Fb	31									
	Thur	20Fb	32						\$			
8	Mon	24Fb	SAFMEDS									
	Tue	25Fb	SAFMEDS									
	Wed	26Fb	SAFMEDS									
	Thur	27Fb	SAFMEDS									
9	Mon	2Mr	SAFMEDS									
	Tue	3Mr	SAFMEDS									
	Wed	4Mr	SAFMEDS									
	Thur	5Mr	SAFMEDS									
10	Mon	9Mr	SAFMEDS									
	Tues	10Mr	Last day to finish Pronunciations & Team Answers; Desperation SAFMEDS (BK&SAF 'F's)									
	Wed	11Mr	Early Final for those ready for it									
	Thur	12Mr	Award Day: Evaluations & All-Stars: Attendance required									
11	Mon	16Mr	Final Exam 8-10am Room 132 Note rules for Final Exam on page 2 of Graf Course Outline									

ote: Last day to drop a class with a grade of "W".....12 Noon Saturday, 15 Fb 1992

Last day to finish 3 no-pressure tries on SAFMEDS: "Use them or lose them"

I realize that the lowest Rating among the four Tasks produces my grade.

I am also aware that I can try to improve one (and only one) Rating on the Final if necessary.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Team Answer Frequency Summary

TEAM: F89 560

Day	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Minutes		17	10	13	13	12		15	12	24	14		15	23	22	18	18	22	21	21	11
Points	208	201	207	219	138	137	252	289	169	234	186	265	217	337	268	256	281	320	242	298	171
Absent	11	23	27	30	24	12	14	22	20	15	19	26	31	27	27	17	26	23	31	35	22
* Called	33	39	36	41	30	25	49	44	30	54	33	40	40	60	64	52	46	64	40	50	29
Chrt Day	23	24	25	29	30	31	32	36	37	38	39	45	46	50	51	52	53	57	58	59	60
8	4	2	4	5	1	3	3	11	0	4	4	6	8	16	11	8	4	16	10	10	6
6	1	0	1	3	2	2	6	2	2	5	1	5	1	9	2	6	4	3	4	8	3
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0	2	5	4	5	3	1	4	0	2	7	0	1	3	0	6	4	4	4	0	3	0
4@	1	3	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	0
8@	14	6	8	6	2	3	8	10	2	5	3	9	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1

Team Answer Frequency Summary TEAM: 300

Day	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Minutes	17	10	13	13	12		15	12	24	14		15	23	22	18	18	22	21	21	11	
Points	126	101	77	132	56	78	140	156	89	129	118	154	121	179	120	152	135	169	127	160	96
Absent	4	13	12	14	12	6	6	12	8	5	7	11	19	15	12	9	12	12	14	13	11
* Called	17	19	18	20	15	13	24	22	15	27	17	20	20	30	32	26	23	32	20	25	15
Chrt Day	23	24	25	29	30	31	32	36	37	38	39	45	46	50	51	52	53	57	58	59	60
8	3	0	1	3	0	2	3	8	0	3	2	4	5	8	4	4	3	8	3	7	5
6	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	3	0	2	1	5	1	4	2	2	4	5	0
4	4	6	3	8	6	3	5	4	4	6	5	5	5	9	4	10	5	6	2	5	3
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0	2	4	2	0	1	1	2	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0
4@	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
8@	6	3	6	1	1	1	4	4	1	2	0	4	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	1

Team Answer Frequency Summary TEAM: 400

Day	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Minutes	17	10	13	13	12		15	12	24	14		15	23	22	18	18	22	21	21	11	
Points	82	100	130	87	82	59	112	133	80	106	68	111	96	158	148	104	146	151	115	138	75
Absent	7	10	15	16	12	6	8	10	12	10	12	15	12	12	15	8	14	11	17	22	11
* Called	16	20	18	21	15	12	25	22	15	27	16	20	20	30	32	26	23	32	20	25	14
Chrt Day	23	24	25	29	30	31	32	36	37	38	39	45	46	50	51	52	53	57	58	59	60
8	1	2	3	2	1	1	0	3	0	1	2	2	3	8	7	4	1	8	7	3	1
6	1	0	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	3	0	4	1	2	1	2	2	3	3
4	2	7	5	0	5	4	11	6	6	6	1	2	6	7	7	7	7	7	3	5	4
3	1	2	3	4	1	2	2	5	2	8	2	6	2	5	5	1	4	3	3	4	3
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1	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	0	1	3	4	2	2	1	2	5	5	6	3	4	3
0	0	1	2	5	2	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	5	3	3	2	0	2	0
4@	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
8@	8	3	2	5	1	2	4	6	1	3	3	5	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

Team Answer Frequency Summary

TEAM: F89 560

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Minutes		17	10	13	13	12		15	12	24	14		15	23	22	18	18	22	21	21	11
Points	208	201	207	219	138	137	252	289	169	234	186	265	217	337	268	256	281	320	242	298	171
Percent	11	23	27	30	24	12	14	22	20	15	19	26	31	27	27	17	26	23	31	35	22
Called	33	39	36	41	30	25	49	44	30	54	33	40	40	60	64	52	46	64	40	50	29
Start Day	23	24	25	29	30	31	32	36	37	38	39	45	46	50	51	52	53	57	58	59	60
	4	2	4	5	1	3	3	11	0	4	4	6	8	16	11	8	4	16	10	10	6
	1	0	1	3	2	2	6	2	2	5	1	5	1	9	2	6	4	3	4	8	3
	6	13	8	8	11	7	16	10	10	12	6	7	11	16	11	17	12	13	5	10	7
	3	8	6	6	4	3	6	7	4	12	9	8	4	9	9	2	8	6	7	6	3
	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	8	2	4	0	5	4	13	3	4	9	6	7	5
	2	1	3	6	5	2	4	2	2	5	5	4	4	2	8	8	7	10	5	4	4
	2	5	4	5	3	1	4	0	2	7	0	1	3	0	6	4	4	4	0	3	0
	1	3	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	0
	14	6	8	6	2	3	8	10	2	5	3	9	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1

Team Answer Frequency Summary TEAM: F89 560

Day	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Minutes		17	10	13	13	12		15	12	24	14		15	23	22	18	18	22	21	21	11
Points	208	201	207	219	138	137	252	289	169	234	186	265	217	337	268	256	281	320	242	298	171
Absent	11	23	27	30	24	12	14	22	20	15	19	26	31	27	27	17	26	23	31	35	22
* Called	33	39	36	41	30	25	49	44	30	54	33	40	40	60	64	52	46	64	40	50	29
Chrt Day	23	24	25	29	30	31	32	36	37	38	39	45	46	50	51	52	53	57	58	59	60
8	4	2	4	5	1	3	3	11	0	4	4	6	8	16	11	8	4	16	10	10	6
6	1	0	1	3	2	2	6	2	2	5	1	5	1	9	2	6	4	3	4	8	3
4	6	13	8	8	11	7	16	10	10	12	6	7	11	16	11	17	12	13	5	10	7
3	3	8	6	6	4	3	6	7	4	12	9	8	4	9	9	2	8	6	7	6	3
2	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	8	2	4	0	5	4	13	3	4	9	6	7	5
1	2	1	3	6	5	2	4	2	2	5	5	4	4	2	8	8	7	10	5	4	4
0	2	5	4	5	3	1	4	0	2	7	0	1	3	0	6	4	4	4	0	3	0
4@	1	3	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	0
8@	14	6	8	6	2	3	8	10	2	5	3	9	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1

The Basic Keys to Understanding Behavior

LABEL	DEFINITION
1. Psychology	studies inner & outer behavior
2. Determinism	assumes act has cause
3. Frequency	counts act over time
4. Celeration	draws trend of frequency over time
5. Contingency	links act and result
6. Analysis	finds contingencies
7. Cue	signals contingency
8. Rule	describes contingency & setting
9. Analogue	substitutes rule for result
10. Application	controls conditions to produce acts
11. Behavior Mod	applies new result to old acts
12. Feedback	provides info about prior act
13. Reward	accelerates act when presented contingently
14. Relief	accelerates act when removed contingently
15. Punisher	decelerates act when presented contingently
16. Penalty	decelerates act when removed contingently
17. Empiricism	tries looking over guessing
18. Parsimony	tries simplest ways first
19. Remediation	tries again if wrong or slow
20. Purposivism trap	says future causes present
21. Reification trap	makes abstraction concrete
22. Rationalization trap	rewards faulty thinking

More about There are five opportunities to write (or say) the Basic Keys
Basic Keys in
Player Guide

- You'll receive a sheet of lined paper with the numbers 1-22
- Spell (or pronounce) words correctly
- Use ditto marks below a word when writing to duplicate same word from above
- Written time limit = 5 minutes [Oral time limit = 1 minute]

Practice using the time limits!!

- Countdown timer on a stopwatch
 - Make a tape recording of 5 minute or 1 minute silence
 - Have someone time for you
-

Event Dates for 1. 28 September 1989
Writing Basic 2. 5 October 1989
Keys 3. 12 October 1989
 4. 19 October 1989
 5. 26 October 1989

Team Answer Frequency Summary

TEAM: F89 560

Day	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Minutes		17	10	13	13	12		15	12	24	14		15	23	22	18	18	22	21	21	11
Points	208	201	207	219	138	137	252	289	169	234	186	265	217	337	268	256	281	320	242	298	171
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Chrt Day	23	24	25	29	30	31	32	36	37	38	39	45	46	50	51	52	53	57	58	59	60
8	4	2	4	5	1	3	3	11	0	4	4	6	8	16	11	8	4	16	10	10	6
6	1	0	1	3	2	2	6	2	2	5	1	5	1	9	2	6	4	3	4	8	3
4	6	13	8	8	11	7	16	10	10	12	6	7	11	16	11	17	12	13	5	10	7
3	3	8	6	6	4	3	6	7	4	12	9	8	4	9	9	2	8	6	7	6	3
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1	2	1	3	6	5	2	4	2	2	5	5	4	4	2	8	8	7	10	5	4	4
0	2	5	4	5	3	1	4	0	2	7	0	1	3	0	6	4	4	4	0	3	0
4@	1	3	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	0
8@	14	6	8	6	2	3	8	10	2	5	3	9	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	1