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As a reward: $ 20.00

Strategy when this ends up in manuscript form.

- Preface for Interest
- Statement of Thesis
- Appendix: Symbolization of Thesis argument; Proof of inductive/deductive validity; assuming soundness of parts requiring scientific demonstration.

Clmagenation and Filtration

Critical Thought, efficiency, and purity of mind

A goal of the book as a whole is to make wisdom as attractive and as obvious as possible, and the path to wisdom as clear and as accessible as ever.

Contents

- Process of Admission for consideration
- The common argumentative Atheist has missed this opportunity for early dismissal, and is cognisant of time wasted.

[The test answer that Christianity/Judaism/Buddhism offers is - who can I trust? for the unintelligent/weak]

1/25/2015

ideas to add

- What is demonstrably disprovable. What is easier to reject than superstition?
- What is not easy to reject. What kinds of things might make it onto the list.
- The con man.
  - Creates an illusion of worthiness of consideration
  - Wastes your time for his interests.
  - Pretends his invations deserve more time than the other con man's invations. With no grounds often completely rejects the other invations.
- This writing is for the intelligent person, that is capable of critical thinking. All I do here is hope that the unintelligent can learn to put trust in the right people/view. Trust itself a difficult issue I cannot treat of here, except to point out that knowing who to trust requires intelligence/skill.
- Rough measures to use in admissions

- Keep annotated arguments as objectively as possible of the goals is of many. This is what unintelligent, confused, not capable of approximately

- Can avoid bad ideas by staying away from those that have many such ideas, or are stupid or insane.

about reducing messages.

- Filtering people helps shorten the list of things to consider for admission. Excellent strategy
- Or of containing references to others to contents that bring out their desirable & not undesirable features.
- Have friends / companions that use the same filter
- "Admissions Filter" - Only let in the good stuff.
- Choosing to do something permanently eliminates options. We are no strangers to filtering. We think very little of it, it is routine.
= First, shall I attend to this? Then, shall I ever attend to this again?
- Time too valuable to waste on others intruding on your mind. That they'll intrude again and again with a silly idea renders it terrible to not filter. Like Spam mail → forever reading them.
- Choice not all "what do I eliminate", but what do I preserve Knowing it will eliminate other things. Or better yet, how do I let other things evaporate completely.

1/25/2015

Process for Admission to Consideration

Mind Filter.

Not every idea we hear is worthy of consideration; some are worthy of absolute rejection. Because of the large number of absurd ideas we must listen to, there has to be a process in which we decide which ideas are admissible for consideration. I think the ideas which I would place under the category of "superstition" is the set of ideas I find unworthy of any further consideration. They are the ideas to tolerate in social light-hearted social conversation, and to combat if presented for any kind of education or serious dissemination.

During this admission process, when some ideas are eliminated, we might say they are rejection. We are to learn from this process to get better at filtering future ideas for consideration, so for especially ridiculous ideas, we might

not allow any further consideration.
Some might be plausible enough to
review again, in light of new information
either misperceived into yourself by
experience or education, or else a
novelty or development in the idea itself.
This sort of procedure is not new,
as it happens to all of us in the
course of our development; about
deserves formalization and improvement
is a rational procedure, which
might match the approach the wisest
among us already use in practice

The grounds for rejection must not be
lengthy consideration, research, and
analysis; the very purpose of the
procedure is to decide which ideas
are worthy of such consideration. There
is a certain committed list prioritizing
ideas by time allowed for reflection.
There might be a hierarchy of topics

based on how much time this might be worth. If sufficient interest or motivation is generated, we can approve of our time used for it - even while recognizing the value of our time.

At present I am not so interested in this hierarchy of lists. I am interested in admission to the list, and the easier we can items mistakenly added. Some items emphatically do not belong on the list. I wish to use the analogy of college admissions - some people must be utterly rejected permanently with no time wasted.

The grounds for rejection for admission must be inductive and analogical. It cannot usually be demonstrative (unless logical or mathematical), and since demonstration is time consuming, I consider admissions to be the result of

10 11/25/2015

determining if demonstration is worth the time. At times it may be useful to make examples of poor ideas for entertainment or to educate others about critical thinking, but now it must be focus on items for serious positive consideration. Ideas that have already been rejected or sufficiently resemble other which have been rejected may be rejected also. We may also rate ideas in terms of ease of rejection. Superstitions are simple to reject because they match the group of others which were speedily and ultimately rejected, and match cases which were permitted no time. Among this group there are ideas which are additionally dangerous, for consequences to the thinker or for risk of mistaking it for being worthy of extended consideration (long false path). An important point, is that the first is the criterion for admission, the second additional

piece regarding consequences is
purely additional and is not necessary
or sufficient for rejection. Rejection
is first on the other grounds, and
danger is added only after first
consideration. Later, by analogy,
[This procedure would not work for
evasion. The law intelligent would
need to follow the lead of more intelligent
and pay extra attention to danger
invented]. Ultimate disproof is not
needed for ultimate rejection. Only
analogy / induction / indications sufficient
improbability is necessary.

If sufficiently strong, rejection can
be permanent. We already do this where
fiction is acknowledged, or if it appears
fictional due to deceptiveness / manipulation
of another, or is connected by strong desires and
emotion. There are special examples that
have not been rejected early, but should
have, and continue to remain as inputs from

our environment because believers still exist, who are unwilling or unable to use such a procedure themselves.

Another question - when do cl start enough to filter? Not all or nothing, but piece by piece. Many children are aware that superstition are false, indicating that it is no major feat.

A way to tell if the idea is worthy of admission is if it seems false and intrudes on otherwise reasonable conversation.

One should not think: how can cl prove to others there is no God character, but, how can cl exist as if there is no god character and still attempts at infliction?

[everyone has a filter]

To look the filter cl describes in all forms is taken to be a defect of extreme gullibility. Seeing that most do possess this ability about that we have learned or notice

[superstitions are fast to reject ; are especially risky, but are not in the class of ~~not~~ an can absolutely disprove. Physical perceptual information to an idea can provide absolute evidence that a proposition is false]

capacity, which is not a special, but common, and that this must be for some advantage. The advantage is not then questionable, dont insisted, we enquire into proper deployment of it.

it

[even people believe in something, we must admit it for consideration]

one might claim that since enough people believe in the Christian god character, we mustt give it more consideration. I see this as a very costly mistake. although I admit that a filter is present in everyone. I think the tendency is towards crass credulity, to the extent that the intelligent, rich, & powerful can easily deceive the vast majority of people. Excluding the fact that popularity

is not argument in favor of an
argument, but a named fallacy.
I don't think popular opinion warrant attention
for important data, but not for
serious consideration for deep reflection
and personal transformation. Christ not
I say "So that is what everyone
thinks"

Question - If one distrusts from
common knowledge, to what extent are
unique ; proved values to be tested by
others? Am I enough, or
my own, to be my own judge?
[The wisest of men don't get distracted
from more worthy purposes]

[For me, my intuition has been the most reliable guide, which I have grown to trust. I have noticed that the intuition of others are often untrustworthy, so socialization & conformation or more important to them than it is to me.]

5/2/2015

I am not arguing that an admissions bitles should be introduced; we all already make use of one but have not worked out proper use. The ability to systematically ignore information from other people is an example of the most basic abilities to ignore most stimulation from our environment. If we are to be wise we are also to ignore and attend to information that is worthy of our mental time and energy.

Although we are naturally equipped

for this skill, it's development and operation depends on prior experience and level of maturity. This is also an ability that can be corrupted with the wrong experiences in youth. Because its operation is connected with education, it has a deterministic flavor. One needs to be educated to listen correctly, be aware of the right questions to ask ⇒ how to use the filtration tool, when to use it, and how to apply it in various contexts. A child would not have an effective filter for a wide variety of topics due to inexperience, and appear extremely gullible as a result. This gullibility can be used against them to become compliant and receptive to fictions, or it can be used to create a highly retired intellect/acumen, capable of discerning fictions across disciplines, over a wide variety of experiences.

they can see the charlatans from an
ever greater distance. They can spot the
con-artists from the slightest behaviors
with ever greater false-positives
dismissed
They can read and spot the motivations.
of the authors, and separate the fiction
from the non-fiction, not merely sometimes,
but all the times.

[could add Santayana quote]

Very importantly, they can learn
time management early. What to do,
where to be, what to look at,
what to hear — all because time is
so precious. With greater intelligence
there can be greater

All of this may lead to greater probity -
and what you may detect in others
ya can detect in yourself.

In the beginning there is trust and
stimulus.

With bad experiences, trust can be corrupted, and bad stimulus. Things look grey and where there is no-one trustworthy, and no worthy stimulus in ones early environment.

Luckey are the distrustful, the high intellects, the most critical few that see trough all explanations from the earliest. Those who to are set trust in pieces. Trust no man, no book, no philosophy, the right. but chunks.

So what is trustworthy.

- Would be found in patterns.
- Cannot form trust where there is no detectable pattern!

Trust comes from reliability patterns.

One does not trust something for anything outside its reliability pattern.

The goal of many men of virtue is
to be wise, which is to be
reliable in all sorts of ways.

But an individual with a great
title will trust the wise man
in price. A man is like a venn
diagram. However reliable, there
is a pattern with discernible limits.

There are some core pieces however.
Will this person say "I don't know", or
self correct? Use logic, use sound
arguments, see all possibilities.
See all possibilities is very important.
Has they combated the multitude
of human weakness?

Ask oneself there is a trust pattern,
commingled with the filter. You can
see how well it is operating by

how granular & sophisticated
it is, and also, if all
the stable elections have been
made (trust automation)

Right is right and automatic
right filtration is a hallmark
of the wise mom.

[Think through a way to diagram
the development of this filter]

A person with an excellent filter
would be a free person, unburdened -
there is no need to tolerate evil
environment, because in that
environment.

As d said, an admission filter is like an attentional filter. "Does this topic deserve my mind? Should d allow myself to be impacted by this?"

There is a principle of deciding importance or timeliness. "Can d listen to this now? Should d even listen to this"

The world imposes importance on us. We cannot know in advance what we will need to focus on later. We cannot be freed from being cautious concerning our environment. But we can learn and habituate ourselves to principles for advantageous conduct.

[What justifies dismissal. What are the degrees of flippancy?"]

That we all have a filter implies that we are all dismissive periodically; but it is clear there are varieties of dismissiveness. Without being exhaustive, consider the following:

- That is totally silly
- I'm don't think so
- I'm not sure about that
- Perhaps, but not convincing

(Actually, this is the scale of outright dismissal to plausibility, to unreflective acceptance)

From this we can see that the forms relate to 1) the level of planning and precaution, and 2) our reaction when we encounter the stimulus. The stimulus is not limited to informative, but powers. Here we may see the connection with general avoidance behavior,

→ the scale to be avoided is degree of unreflectiveness - of gullibility. Russell thought acceptance was the natural mode, but development of critical mind can counteract this step in to hurt it's own nature we don't receive messages unless people are present, and when present, they are usually family or close associates. Since we're evolved through interdependence to be credulous.

From this we can see that credulity is something to be educated away, or properly directed. In a complex world where humans decision one another and interactions with strangers is as common as interaction with family, one must grow the habit of receiving, not with excess & suspicion, but proper degree even of receptiveness. Here that care

those with natural gifts
those without. Some find the
right blend of traits to make
this easy. Some learn the hard way ~~by~~ hurtful experiences. Some
are harmed more than it.
Recognizance of karma done will make
some unable even to understand this
essay.

In early education, we learn
of days & of dark & fiction.
We learn the basic rules of
avoidance and of categorization

Separation of reality & unreality is
vastly important but risks of
unreality vary depending on
type. To believe one can fly is more
dangerous than to believe one
can fly after one dies,

The lawn depends on how the
view modifies behavior. Some
rules do not seem to modify behavior
in obvious ways, but are still
disadvantageous in the long run.

For some fantasy is advantageous,
but this is not an essay on
how delusions might cuddle
imbeciles. It has yet to be
shown scientifically that truths
and nontruths early in more
beneficial, but from my experience
disinterested teaching of the world's
curiosities, even cruelty, danger,
are beneficial to children, who
are stronger than we realize,
that shielding them from reality,
we shortchange ourselves honesty
power ful by confronting reality
& living and talking adventurously,
with care & concern, but not excess
coddle, protect from real dangers

not from fear & crying.

Teach how to manage fear early.

[Superstition]

One is on solid ground to reject superstition. We should not give ground to some one's fiction either, because to give credence to some superstitions weakens our positions to all the others. Admittedly it isn't always an easy matter to know what is superstition and what isn't, and separate fact from fiction, true from false hypothesis, but we should not evade the difficulty or shy that more hard sorted out. I have it right and so do many others.

---

2) My apology is that seems tangential, but this subject has many connections with life in its holism, and my interest is life as a whole;

One may list known superstitions,
unfavored superstitions, from
lately superstitions.

Clearly there is no difference between
accepted superstitions and
unfavored superstitions, other
than hold on a small segment
of humanity.

One must clearly describe superstitions
to be sure not to miscategorize,
equivocate, speak in vapid generalities-
Make the it and it in another's
mind.

The superstitions, in their respective
clusters, point at each others groups
and call each other superstitious.

; cut

not merely topics fragmented from
every thing else

Ideas range in silliness & absurdity

Ideas also range in connection with origin. "Where did this idea come from" makes some superstitions clear, others not so clear.

Signs:

- How much is the idea cherished?
- How much does a person want it to be true.
- What are the elements of absurdity?
- Does it explain or not really & counterfactuals?
- Where does the idea live
- How arise
- Connected with emotions and rationality, or lives with the emotions?
- Argue in the open or concealed.
- Core shared or revealed?

- Fearful of criticism or happy to hear it readily.
- Favorable of specific words & Translation adverse. Word Swapping ok?
- Motive Force at the most basic psychological levels.

Simplified Filtration program, model of a possible cognitive analog. If not the norm, could be hybridized w/ a cognitive analog [brain can be used however would] several tool]

When there are many connections, and not enough time, you can point and depict, when art is not possible and can allude to possible projects of art.

It cannot have the same impact but can signal range & depth

[youth, ignorance, and incredulity]

[1] It is not insignificant that the most intelligent children we encounter are also the least gullible, and the most incredulous. They need more reasons to approve of ideas and exhibit a much greater capacity for detecting flaws. But no matter the capacity we find, it is based on experience and talent, and from the beginning all are very weak at filtration. We are not critical from the start; we gain critical power as we mature, and the more gifted among us are accelerated in their normal pattern of growth.

The question as parents and educators we must ask is: what would we teach

[2] I would also expect them to root out truths, which are more secure from criticism but less common so open to popular complaint.

to empower children to attain this
ability early? The earlier the better
as critical skill is connected with
more positive behaviors, as reflective
youth of view and pathways of
behaviors are noticed, creating more
opportunities for wise decisions. [2]
How do we teach children to avoid making
stupid decisions, and establish patterns
of autonomous filtration. How do
we teach them what not to consider,
what not to spend time on? This
particular essay does not concern
the wider topic as it falls into general
ethics (which will be discussed later) but
the narrower topic as it relates to
intellectual life and information
processing in relation to imagination,
fiction and reality.

[2] The more intelligent, energetic, and critical - the more decisions can be made. [list in the tables of human shortcomings].

We do we know for certain? We begin as gullible & credulous, and progress from clumsy critics to powerful & mature information filters (so far as we have the required mental raw materials & potential). Exemplars must learn like everyone else, but are accelerated. Factors are Talents, gifts, high intelligence, right natural interests, and fostering environment. Some of these factors must be present. The still needed in general & depends on knowledge. Principles may be discovered and used as tools or schema to handle new information.

What are we trying to do? Speed up the process & bypass wide/long experience. From this we can see that the factors in our control are: principles of thought, common experiences, vicarious learning, at a fast pace (versus a need to live many lives). With people, social precepts, & stealing right interests/desires all assist.

How the intellectual critical education is like moral education? education in general [3]

Elements that would be excluded are those which we know to be highly contentious. We understand that at any period large groups of people accept plain falsities & superstitions, & that differing groups tend to be superstitious according to locally received culture. This is to be expected because of our natural disposition to be credulous; we must absorb what comes from our environment, as that are the messages we have available. Since criticism is a skill which is most noticable in the most advanced among us, we know to expect that on average to be much weaker, which agrees with experience. It also follows that the majority would be largely unaware

[3] See comments about extension of moral decision making & general decision making.

about this fact (or blatant superstition for
fact). ~~[illegible]~~
An aspect of the subject would
be a study of many examples.
Examples of suspect ideas would be
needed, so as to not cause conflict
with family & parents who believe various
superstitions. Whatever the process,
it must be acceptible to the
superstitious majority. [4] It would
be easy enough to operate on analogies
to fictions which are not popularly
accepted, although among the weakest
minds the analogies might not be
recognized. On a cultural level,
this would slow development of the
skill on average, but after
slow operations, larger groups would
recognize & admit the analogies, allowing

[4] This already is accepted in policy in the U.S., where especially contentious, non-contractable views are ruled out.

A [critical panel is a sign of sophistication, not vice versa]

for more open conversation.

Critical sophistication is naturally connected with learning & natural capacity is the first sign that non-critical thinking is a sign of lack of sophistication or natural ability. Our culture values critical power greatly & education is greatly interested in increasing this basic skill. How do we get people to think? Critical thought is connected with careful & meticulous thought.

We also hope that people realize principles and learn quickly without rethinking everything, but one paper people will teach & learn the basis of many views, and that a quick but powerful process for criticism and adoption is still employed.

Let's list out some details of a program for creating critical efficient minds.

— Daydreaming about false ideas at day time is not valued. Although this is understood to differ from artistic production & imagination. Imagination is important, but should be recognized as imagination.

— Controversial topics are riskier & must be examined, if interested in accepting

= does a segment of the intellectual elite regard the idea as superstitious?

= does the idea feel important to you, despite some inclination to thinking it fiction.

— was there a time you suspected it was fiction.

[Algorithm of consideration]

source

message, situation, mode of communication

target audience

Basic Communication

is behind the entire process, and on short inspection we have a wide survey of possibilities. We can also see that critical abilities use each part of the communication process to filter, in education, for producing valuable trustworthy documents, there is already a path in place; the procedure is telling about filtration of superstition.

Notice the vast possibilities for source. Education teaches critical skill for source trustworthiness. Some sources are not mentioned but implicit. are excluded from the short list of reliable sources

Notice vast ways messages and presented; also how the manner of presentation hints at value. Quality messages could come embedded in poor media from poor source, but by induction we do not expect this. We would be surprised to see a change.

Target audience also tells about intent of message & value

Lec

[It is easier to filter in education because the environment is supportive of the process, and already "integrated" into the policy]

Filtration becomes more demanding as we deal with people who have not adopted similar standards & therefore relay false & superstitious messages

[algorithm for consideration] * convert to Diagram *

- Have you been through this one before

- Rapidly appraise the source

- Rapidly consider the writer's intent

- Consider the usual target of the message

- Consider the message itself. In its best possible interpretation & translation

- Confirm if no new messages or signals quality or something new is coming.

Determine level of effort the message deserves if considered for truth

Determine if there is an opportunity here for other kind of elucidation (learn from the mistake).

What is the value of considering in relation to value of doing something else.

Is it possible to do something else? Now - try to convert to higher value, yes → disconnect

[reconsideration of current views]

Reconsideration is lifelong. One must be willing to purge anything which has slipped through the filter.

We live in a sea of false messages. The views we internalize ought to be those of great truth, value, and soundness. These views be continually update given new information.

We become receptacles of wisdom that reflect & ponder within that receptacle, and return based on the best info that comes through the filter.

[Introduction scope]

The scope of filtration should be
extend to a multistage water purifier.

obvious grit is collected & discarded
rapidly via the thick mesh.

more realistic info sits more considerations
and might set coughs in the
second filter,

as we discuss our skill, our purification
gets much better, & more automatic.

The conversion of the filter is easy
in case
to time & energy.

The most time and energy is on intend
materials. Filtering & refiltering with ever
increasing fineness of filtering. → ? as
part of the process, we ask good questions ?
look back to the would to assist in the filtering

actively seek professional information
a process which actually gains us
the desire to avoid gaps

can discuss

so there's a feedback
and forth
process

[after repetition, will find likelihood
that items F. Heard will be false]

Others will claim that by this approach
one will miss important truths, but
it is clear to me that one necessarily
misses important truths, and by not
filtering one allows an influx of
untruth which displaces attention from
clear sources of truth. This
objection itself stems from the
perception that a derailed idea
would not make it through this
procedure, and this makes it clear
that it is less an objection than
confirmation that it is a working
solution. "Your idea won't make it
through by design, and we don't want
it to."

[algorithm for consideration]

[Activity Diagram]

Insert workflow diagra 43

Source algorithm

Source Acceptable

NO

WAIT

NO

Exitable?

Yes

Options Algorithm

Alterable?

NO

yes

mode algorithm

yes

(could be) not of spectral to set suspicion level)

Robotic Animal-body template

*rewards enough?

NO

yes

Visual target Audience, intention

rewards enough?

No

Seeking optimal environments making only things of value to user/ computer resources

think of it less like a computer & more like a robot

Behavioral environmental outputs

[Notes on the algorithm]

The quality of the overall algorithm would not programming at an atelogy.

1- power of hardware.

2- efficiency of the algorithm design

3.- machine learning - repeat use caches ; stores previous results used in future responses

4.- Depth of accumulated experience - storage increase, hardware improvement, algorithm - refactoring.

5. Sub-algorithm quality. Holism - Entire program quality depends on quality of parts. Every subalgorithm depends on 1-4

The process is low risk.

If an idea is rejected, most likely it was low quality. If not, the idea might come around again in a way that is more acceptible.

[use of the algorithm after a lifetime. Refusal. Repeat application, foreigner that already has critical skill. Imaginary place]

Facts about those with very high critical skill, & vast knowledge:

- will be able to reject certain ideas with a speed that would be very surprising to others, on grounds that may not be communicable.

[codes or algorithms]

The first theorem is only a part of the overall algorithm which takes where messages come from into consideration. In life there is a set of opportunities there an algorithm can run for choice of environment, people involved, books to select, places to go/stay etc. A positive algorithm of this sort will create more opportunities for messages to make it through, and less messages to be rejected, in proper proportion and in quantity as one would want to receive information.

[Algorithm for consideration]

- Environment selection module
  - kicks in when necessary, learning.
  - resources leasage decreases one
    one is perpetually in a good environment.
  - like general skill acquisition?
    resources used until skill acquired?
    habitual/atrd.
  - like durable decisions/creations. Once
    one finds a home in a good neighborhood
    ? financial security achieved. This
    can turn off — but has been used so
    is dormant mode, rapidly available.

- <u>This would map to the divisions of ethics on the wide view.</u>

[algorithm for consideration]

Behavioral - Environmental program | spatial

Environment module

Financial module

Relationship module

Space & Time | computer can be imagined as a three dimensional complex matrix of connections & modules & where N connections & configurations are largely generalized such that they can generate modules.

connectivity & configuration

precedes modularity & module generation.

Env

- Modules can be added & destroyed.

If you were to create a robot human, there would need to be modules for everything a human does. The complexity of this should be obvious, so the modules / algorithm above is nothing

[Complexity]

Superficially this is a simple topic,
but if one investigates seriously
one finds it is interdisciplinary
and touches many unexpected
topics and aspects of everyday life.
I wish here to give a glimpse of
the vast landscape before
confining attention to only those
aspects which are important to
deciding those central questions.
All the while we will see
distant vistas and tangential courses
of interest, while plowing a path
straight to our destination

(Stress of nonsense, environment
and the the sieger-algorithm)

As one attains a level of critical
ability and intellectual acuity, one
might begin to find messages, sights,
and other stimulations so absurd and
nonsensical that the everpresent defects
and all pervasiveness become positively
stressful. Indeed, in my life the
felt an overwhelming stress of
omnipresent stupidity that is hard
to ignore. This might be thought
an example of the acquisition of
a fetration; error detection algorithm
that has been acquired; often
is used excessively. Or is invoked
to frequently; uses the resources of
consciousness. While through stories
and art, fiction brings subconscious,
The increased pain of atonement
Can cause sudden; unwanted abstraction

which are extremely precise. So habituation probes some into the background, but brings others to the fore.

What biased needed is adjustment of the super program's algorithm to decrease load on their smaller algorithm, by changing behavior so that fodisbuses, noxious, & unwanted irrelevant messages are stripped from our environment.

[dangers, manipulation of mental
toolists]

There are dangers in their approach
if used for harm. To this
I remind the reader that we
already do this and in fact some
are already harmed by this
process and do not know it. By
showing how this works some
might discover how they were
harmed (systematic filtration
of high quality information at
the environmental and attentional
levels). Secondly, people are
using technique here in isolation
to raise funders and place selves
into conditions which are favorable
to the widest possible mental
life, free and removed from
taints of the ordinary populace.

Algorithm not merely measures
detection but rchw searching

While d imagins the seat
of this algorithm is to purge;
avoid the encroachments of
intrasic stupidity, which is
a very great task, it must
also be taken as a value
seeking algorithm. The appraisal
of messages is value seeking
as much as it is non-sense!
inefficiency avoiding.

[educating others]

(messiahism, and one leader, is
dead.])

[Often seldom have your interest in mind, & there is no obligation to re-educate everyone you come across. That kind of responsibility makes no sense because it is tied to degree of interaction with others, and it is not necessary to be extroverted & to correct every fool that comes along.]

Appraise the person's abilities & willingness to self-modify, & their own capacity to teach (do I really know?), & finally, if you desire at that time to be involved.

The wise person sees the entire behavioral web, & decides if involvement makes sense.

[formation of scientific hypotheses,
⇒ methods for quickly eliminating
poor hypothesis]

accepted

There is a method for constructing viable hypotheses. Built within this is the idea that some hypotheses simply are not viable, and we must have some means of quickly getting at the good ones to actually put to work.

There is a skill to acquiring which saves from false paths & wasted time/effort, and focuses on fruitful.

Correspondingly this same principle! A skill set can be used to analyze the hypotheses of others, and as fast as one would generate poor hypothesis, one can dismiss it as other.

[This is a work of self affirmation, not self-martyrdom or self-sacrifice. I will not recommend the dangers of saving those who are desperate, but can hold those who do in high esteem, esp. when they are solid in virtue and character, and do not risk themselves by exposure to others, because they are hardened in their wisdom.]

[children & the future]

- how great it is when they have it!
- how ~~poor~~ unfortunate when not
- would we advise our children to be put in harms way? Or occasionally venture out for good, with calculated risk?

(Robots and stimulation)

A major obstacle for the creation of robots that behave & learn like people is to create humanoid senses and the ability to create attention.

Inventor of attention

The potential information in an environment is staggering. The quantity of data concerning the state & arrangement of the human brain itself exceeds the capacity of the brain to represent it. Since this is true, the complexity of the environment is even more complex, and we are continuously inundated with stimulation (which is never a subset of all potential information, that humans to include interaction available to our senses, or information that could be made available if we

reveal it (like cracking open a book)!

Our lives are only possible
due to the existence of patterns
and we ~~are~~ natrally learn
to internalize patterns as children,
incrementally, until there's
very little in our ordinary environment
that surprises us. The more intelligent
we are, the more we continue to
find that surprises us, and thus
we come to internalize increasingly
specific & accurate patterns in the
world.

A robot in the first generations
could not possibly have the attention
needed to get through this learning
process (attention by evolution
concerns biological interest/desire &
surprise etc..)

A machine is more likely eventually
to attend to ever greater quantities
of information, vastly greater
than the capacity of the brain, but
still less than the potential
information in an environment.
So still attention is needed. C
processing speed & power continues
to be a consideration.

The creation of attention would likely
take human attention as the
model. Beyond selection of
stimulus in environment to pay attention
to would be selection of
information of interest, and
the selection of spatial position
to find & keep relevant
information present — as a
physicist seeks to be near
a university lab & library, or
creation of a lab in human
environment.

[Assume descriptions of some messages others others]

Some readers may delight in the onslaught of idiotic messages and find comfort in crude and unrefined company, and I will not choose to convince them to change their tastes. Instead, I assume a like minded readership of people who do not wish to listen to Muzak and all music to find a masterpiece any art all shows, to find a future classic, read through a library of books to get to gratify information instead I assume the barrage of bullshit and idiocy to be something we watch to avoid almost permanently; to spend time in lush oases and not barren deserts or decay of a city of idiots

I met someone who told me
he enjoyed listening to anything
he could get his hands on.
For me, I prefer to let
other filter through it, and
attend to the more valuable
pieces that bubble up. I prefer
a continuous stream of quality
even if might mean a few
or two, but I will already
be surrounded in them.

All the while I could still venture
out into danger to get a rush,
see some beauty in the
common life, then I could
return to refuge with renewed
and confirmation that my
focus is correct.

[severe sights, safe selves,
rich entertainment, occasional
venturings into absurdities.
Drink of pure water and
eat ripe fruit, enjoy
fine company and fine
experiences - and all in a way
that is humble, not ostentatious,
not excessive. Go simply go
to the right places, talk to the
right people, walk the
straight and narrow.]

[realizing that one's own ideas are superior to those in incoming information]

There came a point in my life when I realized the quality of information circulating within my mind was now valuable - now instrumental; all encompassing, profound - and my searching guided now useful results. Can such a state have do I spend my time? I did find it is better to find like minded company & resources, and in short, to follow my inclination regarding information. Also to spend more time inviting and working out solutions to my own questions.

[can wisdom be taught?]

Our discussion provides some assistance with the question concerning educability and wisdom. We can see that the difficulty of teaching wisdom is due to preconditions of receptivity, desire for wisdom, willingness to become disciplined, and some natural moderation/ temperateness concerning desire or a pass over desire to channel correctly. One would rely on development of wisdom on right attention and a life within the right information, what is information? Messages or potential information in the form of richness of experience. Only how the wise person exerts control over information,

which definitely fits a strategy differing from the former. Maturity! Experience is involved since it is lacking in children. Intelligence/ is involved since
Temperament

the children that do have it exhibit control, discipline, and temperate character.

This is not to say one cannot be fiery & rapt, but there is an elevated personality showing independence.

While we can say wisdom is difficult due to variable leading's experience, pointing out the patterns that exist have in common certainly tends towards edu-cability, for them

we are aware ~~to the~~
concerning the traits of
the west

(this is seemingly
irrelevant now. You
need to write at
time of inspiration!

Quotation

Over time one's ability to invoke a quotation at the right time and moment is a demonstration of understanding of the source strategy. Better yet, personalized translation that preserved the meaning or extends its application or even refutes it through counterfactual is better. As while we are constrained to deal in brief messages, we can yet demonstrate deeper understanding and wealth of highly complex material that rapid concise communication. [art, graphics, mathematical formulae, visions]

So now lets replace a background & contradictory set of maxims for a more rounded and generative/useful strategy.

[Distance and avoidance of absurdities unknown]

~~Perhaps~~ At ~~soc~~ once unrecognized how fortunate we are for not being ~~to~~ adrift in the ~~to~~ sea of chaotic superstition others find themselves in, and thus others are yet fortunate that they are not subjected to the endless variety of absurdities that fill the world. A culture ; language provides some boundary to the nonsense one encounters. While we lament an inability to converse ~~through~~ with ~~them~~ tongues of interesting nations, simultaneously we are protected from the disappointment of finding ~~them~~ the that goes on difficult to find in an even more barren civilization.. We don't learn a common language to find only another

One might say that
ignorance of ignorance is bliss.
and absurdity

It is like dogs living has been
stumping clear of
nettlebeds.



It is not merely of
interest to avoid nuisance
stimulation, like nuisance
information; and there is little
reason to imagine a genuine
distinction between the two. On
the course of development one
merely moves from one to
the other, and level of attainment
in the latter requires
first exceeding the demands of
managing the former.

The first stage of the process is bounded
without education, but the latter
stage required conscious effort, education
& discipline for development

Additional Research Areas

- Cognitive models for attention of verbal & textual information.
- Cognitive models for communication
- Communication: when to engage.
- Argumentation / Debate: When to respond, relevance.

[limited time & costs]

One would expect, as a result of this,
to have people form the incorrect conclusion
and yet, point to the same principles
here mentioned, and state that the
same topics are not worth revisiting,
but from the opposite side, or
the side of untruth or ignorance. This
is a misfortune that is unavoidable,
~~[illegible]~~ for those who have not
needed a critical ability, to allow
general & even
for advancement, ~~[illegible]~~.

Bev

One should not be surprised by
this perspective ~~when~~ on recalling that
in education & testing requires abandonment
of frivolous and distracted activities,
in favor of focused, planned, and
focus on areas well-
cultivated developed. To become a
doctor, one focuses on an accumulation
of the basics of focus, and those succeed

in this process described.

~~One Bad~~ One basically finds ~~finished~~ the trail of those who positively required this procedure and skill set.

Human shortcomings to add to spreadsheet

task.

- misapplication of principles. After learning or teaching moral principles on finds that often misapply or corrupt them with incorrect interpretations. Other times the source of the error is lack of detailed instructions on how to apply the principle, and a description of situations/scope of application. Other times it can be due to age, and new/special situations (change in people/culture/surroundings)

Human Shortcomings to add to spreadsheet and book.

- wandering associations. Results in lack of attention. In conversation, results in inability to follow arguments to end. Early rejection of theses due to disinterest. Availability heuristic at play, as associated idea seems more important than the argument followed. Risk of not hearing or understanding important lessons. Lack of realization of tangential nature ? cause in more mental associations. Control consists of rapidly determining relevance, and memory to return to topic.

- Inability to recall order of events in a conversation, even if it happened very recently. This is why there is no resolution to "who said what" ? "who started what" in interpersonal disputes → especially when only two are present, but also when many are involved and facts are hard to find: politics.

Breakdown / Decomposition

- does it one piece or many
  - spatially
  - conceptually
  - temporally

Specifics of when, what, why, where, how,
who → in pieces!

