



APPENDIX

MAIN INFORMATION FLOW (heavy arrows)

I. Current Information from outside the decision system

- O₁ Current general information about foreign countries (part of external intelligence)
- O₂ Current general information about domestic politics (part of internal intelligence)
- O₃ Current foreign information, as selected by receptors
- O₄ Current domestic information, as selected by receptors
- O₅ Current foreign and domestic information, screened and combined

II. Past Information, recalled from storage within system

- R₁ Information recalled and recombined from deep memory
- R₂ Information recalled and recombined from recent or current memory
- R₃ Combined information from memory
- R₄ Combined information from memory, as selectively recalled
- R₅ Recalled information from memory, screened for acceptability in terms of culture, values, personalities, cognitive dissonance, etc., and transmitted to area of preliminary decision
- R₆ Acceptable memories, transmitted to area of final decision

III. Combined Information, of memories and outside data

- C₁ Combined selected data and acceptable memories, moving toward final decision (e.g., "action papers")
- C₂ Combined selected data and memories, as screened further for feasibility and acceptability as policies
- C₃ Abridged combined data, transmitted toward area of confrontation and simultaneous inspection
- C₄ Abridged combined data, screened for acceptability to consciousness
- C₅ Abridged data and memories, selected and combined at the level of conscious confrontation, and transmitted to area of final decision

- C₆ Final policies selected and transmitted to effectors in foreign policy area
 C₇ Final policies selected and transmitted to effectors in domestic policy area

Note: Policies need not always be consistent between C₄ and C₅, nor within C₄ or C₅, respectively. Thus the United States Congress may vote a foreign policy resolution demanding greater anti-Communist efforts in the Western Hemisphere, and at the same time cut economic aid funds for Latin American countries; or the West German government could call upon Britain to aid in the defense of West Berlin while at the same time threatening British Trade with exclusion from the European Common Market.

Such inconsistencies might show up in advance in the recombinations and symbolic projection of information at the level of abridged simultaneous inspection and "consciousness"; or else they might be reported back only later in the feedback of information about the results of the first inconsistent actions taken under these policies in the outside world, but still early enough to permit correction of these policies at later stages.

IV. Feedback Information about the consequences of the actions of the system on its relations to the world outside it

- F₁ Feedback information about the results of foreign policy actions
 F₂ Feedback information about the results of domestic policy actions
 F₃ Feedback information gathered by foreign area receptors
 F₄ Feedback information gathered by domestic area receptors

V. The "Will" System

MAIN SCREENS

- S₁ Screen of selective attention to current information
 S₂ Screen of acceptable recalls from memory
 S₃ Screen of acceptable summary information for confrontation and simultaneous inspection ("consciousness")
 S₄ Screen of acceptable and feasible policies

MAIN INFORMATION FLOWS, ADJUSTING SCREENS

- W₁ Information which sets attention focus or "tracking" pattern for foreign area receptors
 W₂ Information which sets attention focus or "tracking" pattern for domestic area receptors
 W₃ Outside information, changing the screen of acceptability to consciousness
 W₄ Recalled information, changing screen of attention
 W₅ Selectively recalled information, changing screen of subsequent acceptable recalls
 W₆ Information about tentative decision, changing screen of attention (e.g., "self-confirming policy")
 W₇ Information about tentative decision, changing search pattern for selection of interesting recalls from memory (e.g., "search for precedents")
 W₈ Information about tentative decision, changing screen of acceptability to consciousness
 W₉ Information about tentative decision, changing screen of acceptable recalls
 W₁₀ Information about tentative decision, changing screen of acceptable and feasible policies

- W₁₁ Information about results of simultaneous confrontation and inspection ("consciousness"), changing the screen of attention to outside information
 W₁₂ Information about results of simultaneous confrontation and inspection ("consciousness"), changing screen of acceptability to consciousness
 W₁₃ Information about results of simultaneous confrontation and inspection ("consciousness"), changing screen of acceptable and feasible policies
 W₁₄ Information about results of simultaneous confrontation and inspection ("consciousness"), via screen of repression from consciousness, to screen of acceptable and feasible policies ("unthinkable")
 W₁₅ Information about feasibility and acceptability of policies, changing screen of acceptability to consciousness
 W₁₆ Acceptable recalled information, changing screen of acceptable and feasible policies
 W₁₇ Information about final decision, changing screen of repression from consciousness

VI. Minor or Secondary Information Flows

- M₁ Selected outside information, transmitted to memory for storage and possible recall. This is a minor flow only as regards the making of immediate decisions. Its actual volume of information may be large
 M₂ Selected outside information, changing probabilities of recall ("that reminds me . . .")
 M₃ Orders for recall, to memory
 M₄ Orders, or associative trails, or chain reactions, within memory
 M₅ Information about results of simultaneous confrontation and inspection ("consciousness"), transmitted to area of tentative decision
 M₆ Abridged information about final decision, which is being fed back to the area of simultaneous confrontation and inspection

VII. Consciousness

Feedback cycle C₅-M₆, on repeated run-throughs, would make the final decision "conscious"

VIII. Areas of Decision

- D₁ The area of dissociative and combinatorial memory is an implicit area of decision, since the forming of certain combinations, and the omission of others, functions indirectly as a series of partial decisions. Such combinations include not only data but also their patterns of configuration; they also include images and values
 D₂ Area of preliminary decision, where combinations between memory data and current intake function as explicit preliminary decisions
 D₃ The area of simultaneous confrontation and inspection, which functions indirectly as a decision area, since certain combinations between the simultaneously presented data are formed, while other possible combinations are not, and the successful combinations have the effect of partial decisions
 D₄ The area of explicit final decision—which may, however, already have been prejudiced in its outcomes by the events at the earlier decision areas, D₁-D₃