Conflux / May 18th, 2013 Sofia Alexandrov / Greensheet

Scientific Ethics

Given the elemental incident 100 years ago, relatively tight protocols have been devised to prevent a similar disaster from occurring again. Much of what constitutes "ethical" science obeys extensions of the basic procedures established in the late 20th century in the aftermath of the Stanford Prison Experiment and the Milgram Experiment. While what constitutes "acceptable" is continuously debated from first principles in light of the elemental threat, relatively strong precedents have been established:

- 1. All participants in scientific experiments should be willing and offered the right to refuse at any time during the procedure.
- 2. Experiments should never cause permanent psychological or physical changes to the participant (except in the very rare case where the participant fully understands and accepts this). Almost all re-taping of Azi falls under this category, unless it is performed over a very long period of time requiring, at a minimum, several months.
- 3. All new procedures should be well documented so that others can understand them if something goes wrong. Destroying, falsifying, or encrypting the experimental procedure or resulting data is unacceptable.

When there is reasonable suspicion that a scientist is going beyond the bounds of what is considered safe research, the official response is to conduct a detailed investigation of their lab work. As always, what exactly constitutes reasonable suspicion is subjective. Typically, if this investigation shows that dangerous research is being performed, the guilty scientist's person is searched, their license is revoked, and they are publicly denounced and imprisoned.

A lab raid must be performed by a scientist and at least one other person (typically, a politician approving the search). The two investigators must search around the entire lab space for four minutes. This action is very obvious and can be interrupted. At the end of this time, you may interact with the appropriate sign for that lab, to get a summary of the research the scientist is conducting.

Scientific Ethics 1 Not Transferable

Conflux / May 18th, 2013 Percy Bentz / Greensheet

Scientific Ethics

Given the elemental incident 100 years ago, relatively tight protocols have been devised to prevent a similar disaster from occurring again. Much of what constitutes "ethical" science obeys extensions of the basic procedures established in the late 20th century in the aftermath of the Stanford Prison Experiment and the Milgram Experiment. While what constitutes "acceptable" is continuously debated from first principles in light of the elemental threat, relatively strong precedents have been established:

- 1. All participants in scientific experiments should be willing and offered the right to refuse at any time during the procedure.
- 2. Experiments should never cause permanent psychological or physical changes to the participant (except in the very rare case where the participant fully understands and accepts this). Almost all re-taping of Azi falls under this category, unless it is performed over a very long period of time requiring, at a minimum, several months.
- 3. All new procedures should be well documented so that others can understand them if something goes wrong. Destroying, falsifying, or encrypting the experimental procedure or resulting data is unacceptable.

When there is reasonable suspicion that a scientist is going beyond the bounds of what is considered safe research, the official response is to conduct a detailed investigation of their lab work. As always, what exactly constitutes reasonable suspicion is subjective. Typically, if this investigation shows that dangerous research is being performed, the guilty scientist's person is searched, their license is revoked, and they are publicly denounced and imprisoned.

A lab raid must be performed by a scientist and at least one other person (typically, a politician approving the search). The two investigators must search around the entire lab space for four minutes. This action is very obvious and can be interrupted. At the end of this time, you may interact with the appropriate sign for that lab, to get a summary of the research the scientist is conducting.

Conflux / May 18th, 2013

Benedetta DeLuca / Greensheet

How to Formalize a Human/Elemental Treaty

Formalizing a human/elemental treaty is a big step toward eventual peace between humans and elementals. Like all such political documents, there is a formal process for formalizing a treaty.

If you would like to formalize a treaty between humans and an elemental faction, you must follow these steps:

- 1. Obtain verbal confirmation from the current leader of the humans, and the current leader of the elemental faction in question that they agree to a treaty.
- 2. Compose an introductory paragraph expressing your desires for the treaty. Write it down.
- 3. Obtain a *written* paragraph from the leader of the humans enumerating the commitments that humans offer. (If necessary, transfer it to the same page with your introduction.)
- 4. Obtain a *written* paragraph from the leader of the elemental faction enumerating the commitments that the elementals offer. (If necessary, transfer it to the same page with your introduction.)
- 5. Once both leaders agree to the terms of the treaty, have both of them sign the treaty at a public ceremony. The audience should include at least 3 humans, all surviving members of the elemental faction committing to the treaty, and one elemental from a different faction. At the ceremony someone must make a brief speech summarizing the key points of the treaty. No one present can object!
- 6. Sign it yourself and obtain the signature of 1 other witness. (There should be 4 signatures on the treaty at this point.)
- 7. Make a public announcement of the treaty by telling at least 2 people who were not at the ceremony. Then post the treaty in a public location.

Once the treaty has been signed by the leaders at the ceremony, both parties are expected to abide by the terms. Make sure everyone understands this before he or she signs.

Conflux / May 18th, 2013 Jason Garrett / Greensheet

Scientific Ethics

Given the elemental incident 100 years ago, relatively tight protocols have been devised to prevent a similar disaster from occurring again. Much of what constitutes "ethical" science obeys extensions of the basic procedures established in the late 20th century in the aftermath of the Stanford Prison Experiment and the Milgram Experiment. While what constitutes "acceptable" is continuously debated from first principles in light of the elemental threat, relatively strong precedents have been established:

- 1. All participants in scientific experiments should be willing and offered the right to refuse at any time during the procedure.
- 2. Experiments should never cause permanent psychological or physical changes to the participant (except in the very rare case where the participant fully understands and accepts this). Almost all re-taping of Azi falls under this category, unless it is performed over a very long period of time requiring, at a minimum, several months.
- 3. All new procedures should be well documented so that others can understand them if something goes wrong. Destroying, falsifying, or encrypting the experimental procedure or resulting data is unacceptable.

When there is reasonable suspicion that a scientist is going beyond the bounds of what is considered safe research, the official response is to conduct a detailed investigation of their lab work. As always, what exactly constitutes reasonable suspicion is subjective. Typically, if this investigation shows that dangerous research is being performed, the guilty scientist's person is searched, their license is revoked, and they are publicly denounced and imprisoned.

A lab raid must be performed by a scientist and at least one other person (typically, a politician approving the search). The two investigators must search around the entire lab space for four minutes. This action is very obvious and can be interrupted. At the end of this time, you may interact with the appropriate sign for that lab, to get a summary of the research the scientist is conducting.

Conflux / May 18th, 2013 Jason Garrett / Greensheet

How to Formalize a Human/Elemental Treaty

Formalizing a human/elemental treaty is a big step toward eventual peace between humans and elementals. Like all such political documents, there is a formal process for formalizing a treaty.

If you would like to formalize a treaty between humans and an elemental faction, you must follow these steps:

- 1. Obtain verbal confirmation from the current leader of the humans, and the current leader of the elemental faction in question that they agree to a treaty.
- 2. Compose an introductory paragraph expressing your desires for the treaty. Write it down.
- 3. Obtain a *written* paragraph from the leader of the humans enumerating the commitments that humans offer. (If necessary, transfer it to the same page with your introduction.)
- 4. Obtain a *written* paragraph from the leader of the elemental faction enumerating the commitments that the elementals offer. (If necessary, transfer it to the same page with your introduction.)
- 5. Once both leaders agree to the terms of the treaty, have both of them sign the treaty at a public ceremony. The audience should include at least 3 humans, all surviving members of the elemental faction committing to the treaty, and one elemental from a different faction. At the ceremony someone must make a brief speech summarizing the key points of the treaty. No one present can object!
- 6. Sign it yourself and obtain the signature of 1 other witness. (There should be 4 signatures on the treaty at this point.)
- 7. Make a public announcement of the treaty by telling at least 2 people who were not at the ceremony. Then post the treaty in a public location.

Once the treaty has been signed by the leaders at the ceremony, both parties are expected to abide by the terms. Make sure everyone understands this before he or she signs.

Conflux / May 18th, 2013 Brandon Kollins / Greensheet

Scientific Ethics

Given the elemental incident 100 years ago, relatively tight protocols have been devised to prevent a similar disaster from occurring again. Much of what constitutes "ethical" science obeys extensions of the basic procedures established in the late 20th century in the aftermath of the Stanford Prison Experiment and the Milgram Experiment. While what constitutes "acceptable" is continuously debated from first principles in light of the elemental threat, relatively strong precedents have been established:

- 1. All participants in scientific experiments should be willing and offered the right to refuse at any time during the procedure.
- 2. Experiments should never cause permanent psychological or physical changes to the participant (except in the very rare case where the participant fully understands and accepts this). Almost all re-taping of Azi falls under this category, unless it is performed over a very long period of time requiring, at a minimum, several months.
- 3. All new procedures should be well documented so that others can understand them if something goes wrong. Destroying, falsifying, or encrypting the experimental procedure or resulting data is unacceptable.

When there is reasonable suspicion that a scientist is going beyond the bounds of what is considered safe research, the official response is to conduct a detailed investigation of their lab work. As always, what exactly constitutes reasonable suspicion is subjective. Typically, if this investigation shows that dangerous research is being performed, the guilty scientist's person is searched, their license is revoked, and they are publicly denounced and imprisoned.

A lab raid must be performed by a scientist and at least one other person (typically, a politician approving the search). The two investigators must search around the entire lab space for four minutes. This action is very obvious and can be interrupted. At the end of this time, you may interact with the appropriate sign for that lab, to get a summary of the research the scientist is conducting.

Scientific Ethics 1 Not Transferable

Conflux / May 18th, 2013 Brandon Kollins / Greensheet

How to Formalize a Human/Elemental Treaty

Formalizing a human/elemental treaty is a big step toward eventual peace between humans and elementals. Like all such political documents, there is a formal process for formalizing a treaty.

If you would like to formalize a treaty between humans and an elemental faction, you must follow these steps:

- 1. Obtain verbal confirmation from the current leader of the humans, and the current leader of the elemental faction in question that they agree to a treaty.
- 2. Compose an introductory paragraph expressing your desires for the treaty. Write it down.
- 3. Obtain a *written* paragraph from the leader of the humans enumerating the commitments that humans offer. (If necessary, transfer it to the same page with your introduction.)
- 4. Obtain a *written* paragraph from the leader of the elemental faction enumerating the commitments that the elementals offer. (If necessary, transfer it to the same page with your introduction.)
- 5. Once both leaders agree to the terms of the treaty, have both of them sign the treaty at a public ceremony. The audience should include at least 3 humans, all surviving members of the elemental faction committing to the treaty, and one elemental from a different faction. At the ceremony someone must make a brief speech summarizing the key points of the treaty. No one present can object!
- 6. Sign it yourself and obtain the signature of 1 other witness. (There should be 4 signatures on the treaty at this point.)
- 7. Make a public announcement of the treaty by telling at least 2 people who were not at the ceremony. Then post the treaty in a public location.

Once the treaty has been signed by the leaders at the ceremony, both parties are expected to abide by the terms. Make sure everyone understands this before he or she signs.

1

Conflux / May 18th, 2013 Patrick McClellan / Greensheet

How to Formalize a Human/Elemental Treaty

Formalizing a human/elemental treaty is a big step toward eventual peace between humans and elementals. Like all such political documents, there is a formal process for formalizing a treaty.

If you would like to formalize a treaty between humans and an elemental faction, you must follow these steps:

- 1. Obtain verbal confirmation from the current leader of the humans, and the current leader of the elemental faction in question that they agree to a treaty.
- 2. Compose an introductory paragraph expressing your desires for the treaty. Write it down.
- 3. Obtain a *written* paragraph from the leader of the humans enumerating the commitments that humans offer. (If necessary, transfer it to the same page with your introduction.)
- 4. Obtain a *written* paragraph from the leader of the elemental faction enumerating the commitments that the elementals offer. (If necessary, transfer it to the same page with your introduction.)
- 5. Once both leaders agree to the terms of the treaty, have both of them sign the treaty at a public ceremony. The audience should include at least 3 humans, all surviving members of the elemental faction committing to the treaty, and one elemental from a different faction. At the ceremony someone must make a brief speech summarizing the key points of the treaty. No one present can object!
- 6. Sign it yourself and obtain the signature of 1 other witness. (There should be 4 signatures on the treaty at this point.)
- 7. Make a public announcement of the treaty by telling at least 2 people who were not at the ceremony. Then post the treaty in a public location.

Once the treaty has been signed by the leaders at the ceremony, both parties are expected to abide by the terms. Make sure everyone understands this before he or she signs.

Conflux / May 18th, 2013 Mistral / Greensheet

How to Seal a Conduit Location

In the name of maintaining your advantage on this plane you intend to prevent anyone from opening the Conduit tonight. To do this, you will have to seal the possible conduit locations. This also leads to your ultimate goal of sealing the conduit permenantly. To seal the conduits, you will need to draw a Rune of Sealing across the location in a mixture of human blood and elemental "blood".

To seal a conduit location:

- 1. Acquire a vial of human blood. To do this use your "Draw Blood" ability.
- 2. Acquire a vial of elemental "blood" from any elemental faction (you *may* acquire the blood from yourself). To do this use your "Draw Blood" ability.
- 3. Make a tally mark on each vial when you use the vial to seal a location. Each pair of vials (one of human blood and one of elemental blood) can be used to create up to 3 seals before they are empty. (at which point, destroy the item cards).
- 4. Spend 2 minutes mixing the human and elemental blood and shaping the rune of sealing. If anyone asks you what you are doing (ie: "What do I see?"), explain to them that they see you spreading a dark, sticky substance over this location.
- 5. Place a "This Possible Conduit Location has been Sealed" whitesheet over the conduit location to indicate that it has been sealed.

Unfortunately, this seal is not permanent until it sets and the mixture will not set for several days. Until then, someone could wash your seal off. You will have to keep an eye on it.

If 8 possible locations are sealed at the end of game, the Conduit will be sealed permanently and can never be opened again.

Conflux / May 18th, 2013 Katherine Strauss / Greensheet

Scientific Ethics

Given the elemental incident 100 years ago, relatively tight protocols have been devised to prevent a similar disaster from occurring again. Much of what constitutes "ethical" science obeys extensions of the basic procedures established in the late 20th century in the aftermath of the Stanford Prison Experiment and the Milgram Experiment. While what constitutes "acceptable" is continuously debated from first principles in light of the elemental threat, relatively strong precedents have been established:

- 1. All participants in scientific experiments should be willing and offered the right to refuse at any time during the procedure.
- 2. Experiments should never cause permanent psychological or physical changes to the participant (except in the very rare case where the participant fully understands and accepts this). Almost all re-taping of Azi falls under this category, unless it is performed over a very long period of time requiring, at a minimum, several months.
- 3. All new procedures should be well documented so that others can understand them if something goes wrong. Destroying, falsifying, or encrypting the experimental procedure or resulting data is unacceptable.

When there is reasonable suspicion that a scientist is going beyond the bounds of what is considered safe research, the official response is to conduct a detailed investigation of their lab work. As always, what exactly constitutes reasonable suspicion is subjective. Typically, if this investigation shows that dangerous research is being performed, the guilty scientist's person is searched, their license is revoked, and they are publicly denounced and imprisoned.

A lab raid must be performed by a scientist and at least one other person (typically, a politician approving the search). The two investigators must search around the entire lab space for four minutes. This action is very obvious and can be interrupted. At the end of this time, you may interact with the appropriate sign for that lab, to get a summary of the research the scientist is conducting.

Scientific Ethics 1 Not Transferable

How to Remove a Seal

You have spent entirely too much of your life cleaning up after elementals. You are therefore well versed in how to clean almost anything elemental-related off almost any surface. In particular, you are familiar with a method for removing compounds used to seal things.

If you would like to clean a seal off a possible conduit location, you must:

- 1. Acquire a A Large Bowl (Item number:), and fill it with water from the pond, stream or sink. (This will take you 2 minutes).
- 2. Acquire a A Bottle of Lye (Item number: .). These items will come to a total of 3 hands bulky, so you will either need help or you will need to walk heel to toe to your location.
- 3. Then spend 3 minutes cleaning the seal off. Role play accordingly.

Conflux / May 18th, 2013 Zephyr - Remove seal / Greensheet

How to Remove a Seal

You have spent entirely too much of your life cleaning up after elementals. You are therefore well versed in how to clean almost anything elemental-related off almost any surface. In particular, you are familiar with a method for removing compounds used to seal things.

If you would like to clean a seal off a possible conduit location, you must:

- 1. Acquire a A Large Bowl (Item number:), and fill it with water from the pond, stream or sink. (This will take you 2 minutes).
- 2. Acquire a A Bottle of Lye (Item number: .). These items will come to a total of 3 hands bulky, so you will either need help or you will need to walk heel to toe to your location.
- 3. Then spend 3 minutes cleaning the seal off. Role play accordingly.