

**MARCH 9 2022 12:20 AM ZULFIKAR MOINUDDIN AHMED  
ASSESSES UNIVERSAL HUMAN PSYCHOLOGY**

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I have always, since childhood, been classical in my outlook in the Romantic English manner. Perhaps this was because of the strong Victorian English influence in my father's family. My father himself was respectful of English Civilisation, and I began reading Percy Bysshe Shelley and the English Romantics from an early age.

The division of the world into Man and Nature has been strongly cultivated in my soul. But my work on theoretical physics – Nature – I completed successfully by 2018, four years ago [1]. Since then I had turned to the matter of Man.

#### 1. FOUNDATIONS FOR SCIENCE OF MAN

That there is a nontrivial *Science* of Man is not easy to understand. The vastness and complexity of the topic is a serious challenge to overcome. I will tell you a little bit about why you should accept certain facts as uncontroversial truth. Accepting these you can infer without error that a Science of Man exists.

The first truth, beyond any reach of human knowledge in the entirety of nineteenth and twentieth centuries, is the fact that genetically the human race is a *single race*. This was not known before the Human Genome Projects and is the deepest truth that establishes without controversy the existence of a Natural Science of Man. I want to establish the notation  $G_c$  as the genetic code in common, a constant sequence of DNA letter pairs that is embedded in every human genome that exists among the roughly  $N_{human} = 8 \times 10^9$  humans alive today, all human beings that had ever lived and all who will ever live. I have done an exercise to show that the maximum possible genetic variation for human beings is  $N_{mh} = 5 \times 10^{12}$ . In other words the extant living human beings exhaust 1/5000 the of potential genetic variation for homo sapiens. This is quite remarkable.

Regardless of the genetic variation of human beings, that there ought to exist a Science of Man is clear from this genetic regularity of the Race of Man.

For me personally, without this universality, the subject of Universal Human Nature, and the Science of Man would not be interesting at all. It would be of minor interest, overelaborated gossip perhaps.

It is only because a constant invariant genetic code,  $G_c$ , that is shared across all human beings that allows a Natural Science of Man to have existence in a deep sense. I do not mean by this what exists today, but what exists in principle that we have not yet deciphered.

That is the strongest foundation for a Natural Science of Man. We know that a Universal Human Psychology also must exist and that Human Race must follow laws for this reason. We are a set of beings who have 99.9% of our genetic code,  $G_c$ , that is totally constant.

One does not have to have detailed knowledge of all the genes, all the proteins, and their functions to deduce the existence of a Science in this case.

## 2. STRONG POSITION ON BLACK-WHITE IQ DIFFERENCE

You see my IQ is doing fine. It is roughly 135-140. American White IQ is  $N(\mu = 100, \sigma = 15)$  and American Black IQ is  $N(\mu = 85, \sigma = 15)$ . There has been all manner of rubbish regarding this.

Look, I know this quite well, so you should pay attention. IQ is a function of habituation to solving certain types of problems. You practice solving them, your IQ will score higher. IQ is *most definitely not any static measure of your genetic 'intelligence'*. Even a bright man such as Jordan Peterson is confused. This is bad.

Why don't you produce a situation where American Black people are given prosperity as a function of solving these types of problems. I will personally put half my wealth on American Black IQ for you, alright. It will rise substantially. American Black people are not rewarded fairly for their efforts in solving these "IQ type" problems, so they don't get too into it. *That* is the explanation of IQ gap. The chatterboxes in public sphere who think they are trying to *hide some genetic inferiority* are stupid, malevolent, and simply racist assholes, okay? They are deluded and they pretend they are standing on solid ground. They are not. IQ is not a measure of any static genetic functional. I am absolutely sure and certain of this.

## 3. SO THE LOCAL WHITE ELITES DON'T LIKE MY STYLE EH?

Look American White Elite? You're provincial locals, okay? Don't mess with Zulf, because I have 4.5 billion brothers and sisters in Asia who will back me and push you all under the sea, and then you can rule over your slaves in Atlantis. Capisce? I am not Jewish or Black. Don't make the last mistakes on your life.

So, American White Elite, why don't you stare at this for a while.



Why don't you use your high IQ to decipher this image. It's from *The Last Days of Pompeii*. It's hauntingly familiar for you isn't it?

Or how about this? How about this? You identify with *The Great Gatsby* don't you? That's right, that's right. Have you ever experienced the odd aquatic feeling

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of having the currents under sea moving around your bones in whispers? That's what happens when you mistake an Asian-American with a Jewish man or a black man. You're locals you have no idea what will happen.

#### 4. FINE AMERICAN WHITE ELITE I'LL ASSIST YOU

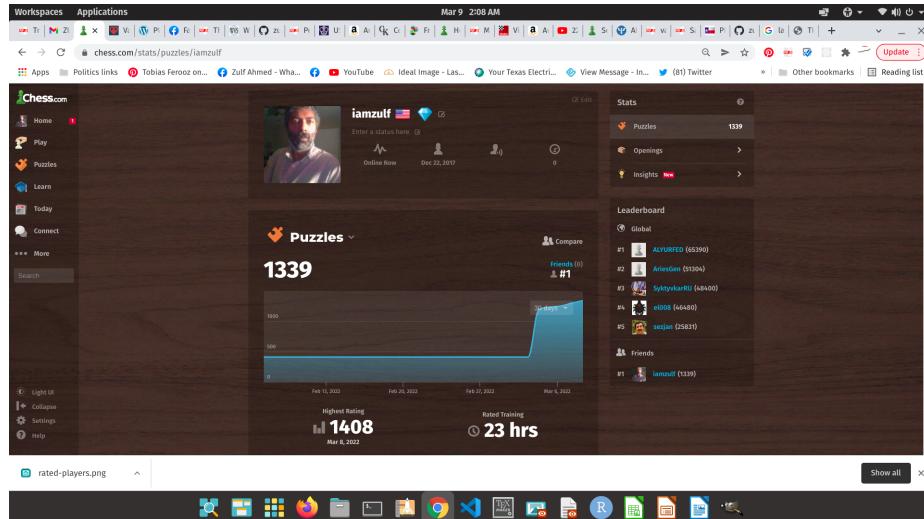
First, excommunicate all the vicious cunts like Bill Gates. In all ages and all Civilisation the noble are honest, noble, just, courageous and exemplars of Virtue. Just find all the *Vicious* people and cut them off and excommunicate and banish them from your circles.

Read Friedrich Nietzsche's *Beyond Good and Evil* Chapter 9 on "What is Noble"? And if you want to stick around and be respected, *be noble and virtuous* don't just talk about it. Otherwise you're *doomed*. Alright?

Zulf will be quite happy with your status quo if I assess that you are making a real effort to be Virtuous. Otherwise, chop chop!! Alright. Be good.

#### 5. RETURN TO HABITUATION FOR HUMAN MOTIVATION

The major thesis that I have is that human beings are habituation-driven in action. We habituate to various things, and some of these include habits of thought and principles, and then we begin to habituate by repeated practice. In chess, this habituation is seen clearly. Let me share with you my current progress in chess puzzle level.



To me this does not indicate good or bad. It's my *current rating* and I know that practice will improve my skills.

I want to emphasize that it is 100% clear to me that *IQ has the same quality*. All claims that IQ represents a *static measure* are totally and completely wrong. IQ is not static and habituation to solving "IQ type" problems will increase IQ for all people without any doubt in my mind.

#### 6. LARRY C. BERNARD ET AL. 2005 THEORY OF MOTIVATION

I won't comment too much at the moment about Larry C. Bernard, Michael Mills, Leland Swenson, and Patricia Walsh theory from 2005 on human motivation,

as I discovered it just now. Their theory is based on Charles Darwin's principles modified by W. D. Hamilton, R. L. Trivers, and R. Dawkins. They proposed a comprehensive theory of human motivation that unified biological, cognitive, and behavioural approaches.

First of all, I like their effort even without knowing the details, because this sort of unity is what I want too. But I began thinking about Natural Science of Man sometime around 2015, a decade later, so I will read their work and give priority to some of their ideas that I am forced to agree with.

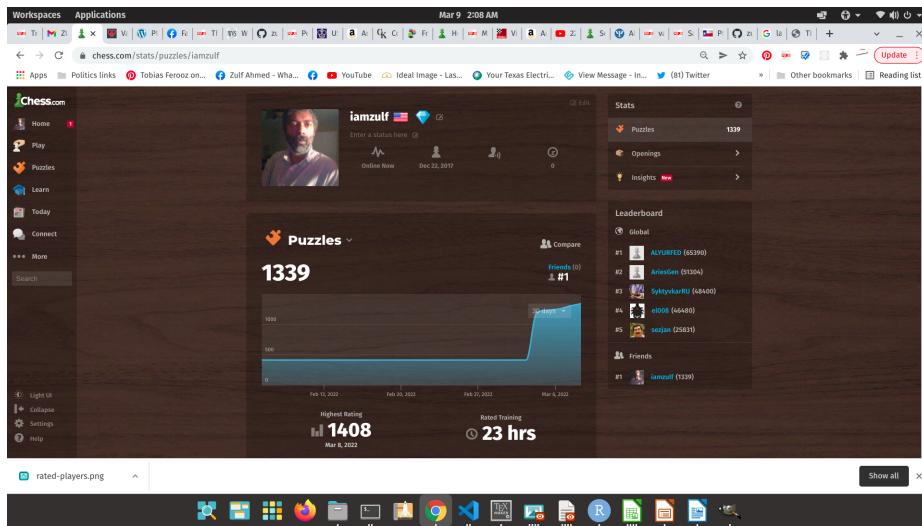
I am a just and fair cat, and if someone is right about something, I never deny priority to them. I mean, you'd have to be an unscrupulous *Bill Gates type* to do something so horrible. Besides, I am not white and I don't have the numerical advantage against some of these white people and shrewdly avoid antagonising them. That could change if around a billion Asians invaded America and gave me the Asian advantage, but I don't think that with 6% of population I should not try anything risky.

## 7. THE SCHEME OF BERNARD ET. AL. 2005

I want to just ruminate the scheme for the motivation theory of Bernard et. al. attempting to gauge my own agreement or disagreement with the scheme. They divide the world in social clusters starting with (a) unity, (b) dyadic, (c) kin, (d) non-kin, etc. Their main idea is that motives arise as solutions to problems that increase inclusive fitness into these social arena.

So this is a nontrivial scheme, and so I will withhold judgment on this until I am sure of what the right answer is. Do we have any counterexample to motives? Are these motives deeply satisfactory for all behaviour? I do not know yet.

## 8. MY RATING GOES DOWN TO 1265



This is an interesting issue, which is that learning is *not monotonically increasing* and there is both a stochastic component to learning of a complex task – such as learning to play chess better – as well as deterministic decrease.

This is important, and my explanation is that chess-playing is not an *atomic operation*. To be at a certain level at chess is a mixture of many different tactics that have to be mastered.

This is actually good. You see, I don't really care all that much whether my chess rating is embarrassingly poor or not. I would rather be successful at gaining a realistic understanding of motivation and the process of habituation that leads to higher levels of competence. This pattern of practice for higher levels of competence is key to the complex behaviours that are hallmark of human life.

## 9. EXPLANATIONS OF OSCILLATIONS IN SKILL LEVELS

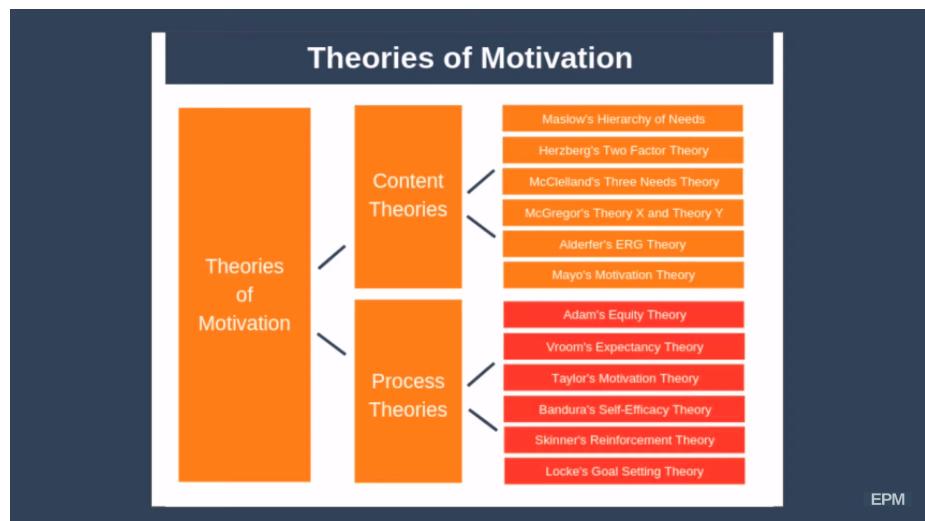
Suppose that there is a metric  $M(t)$  that is the sum of  $K$  terms at each time.

$$M(t) = \sum_{p=1}^K m_p(t)$$

These will represent that skill level of  $p$  atomic tasks. Suppose that each exercise of task  $p$  increases  $m_p(t)$  and does not increase any  $m_q(t)$  for  $q \neq p$ . Now arrange the test tasks stochastically during training chosen independently from  $P = \{1, \dots, p\}$  with some fixed probability. Then *streaks* of weak tasks will lead to  $M(t)$  decreasing in periods of time.

This is a universal phenomenon for habituation and learning in human beings, and it is not restricted to chess. We see this directly in operation in my chess learning practice. The same will occur for all human beings in all arena of human activity that depend on practice for skill improvement.

## 10. WHAT IS WRONG WITH MOTIVATION THEORIES?



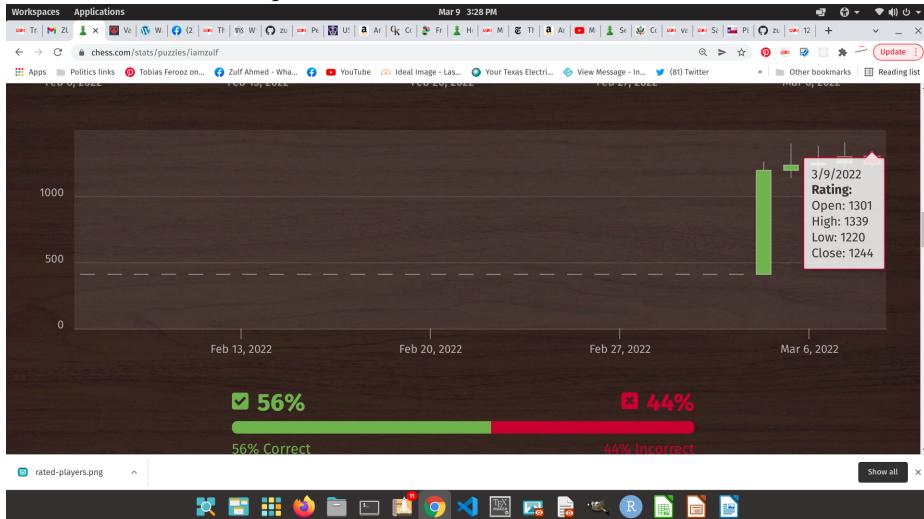
The problem with motivation theories is that they were all produced to enhance productivity of employees at the workplace. This is a significantly wrong perspective to understanding Motivation for Universal Human Psychology. The point of view I think produced ad hoc theories for management of employees. Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs is a bit different.

We are interested in a theory that is bona fide *natural scientific* rather than of the type: "How can we dehumanise our brothers and sisters and attempt to brand them as cattle to make them slave for our interests?"

You see, when you do this sort of thing, it is the punishment of the Fates that your theories are not very good science at all. High quality scientific theories are not cockameme schemes to manipulate people to waste their precious lives doing inordinately worthless things for your profit.

## 11. THE CANDLE GRAPH OF MY RATINGS

Chess.com uses the Open-High-Low-Close for ratings. My current rating is 1244 after a series of incorrect puzzles.



My effort here is quite honest and so there is a question here of whether there is improvement in my chess ratings, and if so what is the time scale required for improvement assuming that I put some effort every day. I do not know the answer to these questions yet.

## 12. BRNARD ET. AL. MOTIVES

I think the Bernard et al. [2] has a valuable summary of motives.

Motives, emotions, and self-control are emergent properties of *transconscious* processes served by widely dispersed modular brain systems that developed in response to selection pressures in the Environments of Evolutionary Adaptedness (“adaptive mental mechanisms”). Stable conscious motivational processes depend on a large neocortex that coevolved with the social domains and the size of social systems. Some motives are hypothesized to be very old and arise in nonconscious processes, some motives are hypothesized to be intermediate “exaptations” of older motives, and some motives are hypothesized to be more recent exaptations that are more influenced by social learning and culture. (An *exaptation* is an adaptation that originally evolved for one use and later evolved for a new purpose—e.g., the bones of the inner ear.) All motives, old or recent, are hypothesized to express as phenotypes in a historical and presently recurring interaction between genotype and the physical–social–cultural environment. Emotions are hypothesized to guide purposeful behavior toward inclusive fitness goals by assisting “if–then” searches among motives. Self-control is hypothesized to delay behavior, permitting more thorough if–then emotion-referenced searches and increasing the probability that behavioral responses are adaptive in the local environment. Self-control may also be measurable as an individual differences variable.

Let us examine this. What is my motive for learning to play chess better or improve my game with effort *even though I was never really a fan of chess?* The main motive is that I am excited about a Universal Human Psychological Motivation process whose quantitative properties I believe can be calibrated from chess rating improvements.

I am also strongly of the view that playing chess regularly improves chess skills, and *also the same holds for IQ scores from exams.* These latter hypotheses are *motives for me.*

The question is whether these motives are in concordance with the account of motives of Bernard et. al.

### 13. ARE LARRY C. BERNARD AND HIS COLLEAGUES RIGHT?

I will not take a position at the moment on whether Larry C. Bernard and his colleagues are right or not. These are deep issues in Science.

Any theory of Universal Human Motivation has a gigantic challenge to overcome. The theory must provide an account of all motives of all human beings in the past eight million years, in the present of eight billion people, and in the future.

This is no small task, for we do not have a database of all motives that have ever existed. Let’s look at Jeremy Irons in *Dangerous Liaisons*.



Did they cover the motives of these cats? My motive is easy peasy.

Let me give you another example. How about the motives of John Gardner Moriarty, also known as Professor Moriarty, the nemesis of Sherlock Holmes?



The substantial point is that *any theory of motives in human beings must have a clear path first to show that their account of motives covers all possible motives that human beings ever had and ever will have.*

In other words, Scientific theories cannot *cheat* and produce a theory of some sorts of motives alone and consider the theory to be valid. All human motives of every actual human being must be perfectly clearly part of their definition of motives. Why did John Doe come home, sing a song to his woman that was quite beautiful, "Black Star" of Radiohead:

I get home from work  
And you're still standing

In your dressing gown  
Well what am I to do?  
I know all the things around your head  
And what they do to you  
What are we coming to?  
What are we gonna do?  
Blame it on the black star  
Blame it on the falling sky  
Blame it on the satellite  
That beams me home  
Troubled words  
Of a troubled mind  
I try to understand  
What is eating you  
I try to stay awake  
But it's 58 hours  
Since that I last slept with you  
What are we coming to?  
I just don't know anymore  
Blame it on the black star  
Blame it on the falling sky  
Blame it on the satellite  
That beams me home  
I get on the train and I just stand about  
Now that I don't think of you  
I keep falling over, I keep passing out  
When I see a face like you  
What am I coming to?  
I'm gonna melt down  
Blame it on the black star  
Blame it on the falling sky  
Blame it on the satellite  
That beams me home  
This is killing me  
This is killing me

John Doe, we understand, has good taste in music, as this song, in the album *The Bands* was released in 1995 by Radiohead. But why did he take a gun and shoot the beautiful woman? What was the motive? Does the scientific theory cover some of these intriguing mysteries of the human heart?

#### 14. DO NOT SEEK EASY ESCAPES FOR HUMAN MOTIVES FOR ACTION

There is a natural tendency of irritated scientists to reduce the scope of their theories to things that are easier to analyse. Reducing the scope of human motives for action for convenience has a significant cost: the theory will not stand the test of time then. It will be a *phenomenological theory* in physicists parlance, which translates to ordinary English to "fudge-factor-filled hack job". Let us not have any illusions here. If theories of motives only covers your own motives, your grandmother's motives and five of your buddies and their wives and children's

motives, then it is dead in the water. Because no matter how interesting you think your motives are, the sad truth is that you're pretty boring in the larger scheme of the world.

## 15. MY CHESS RATINGS OVER FOUR DAYS

I am attempting to understand issues of improvement over days of my chess rating. The statistics of a few days is not so useful. At the moment it is 1284.

I do notice some monotonicity in the Low per day. These are for March 6-9 2022, four days.

$$x_{low} = (1131, 1171, 1185, 1212)$$

It's something, and even though there are too few points, let's see the extrapolation.

```
> predict(mchess,data.frame(t=5:15))
   1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10
1239.0 1264.7 1290.4 1316.1 1341.8 1367.5 1393.2 1418.9 1444.6 1470.3
   11
11
1496.0
```

So linear prediction says I would reach 1496 in ten days. That I think is a bit too optimistic but it is not impossible.

I will continue to play and perhaps in six months we will have a more serious model for habituation rate for increase in competence levels.

We remind the reader that we don't care about chess but for all human activities that are habituation based.

## 16. RESPECT FOR THE DEAD AND HURT IN UKRAINE



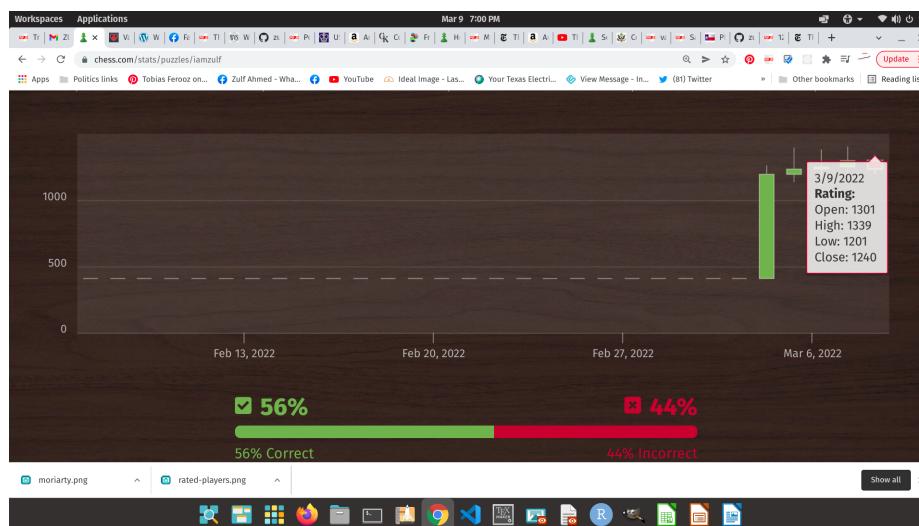
I dedicate a moment of silence to honour the dead in Ukraine. I was quite active against the losses in Iraq and torture. I have written to Vladimir Putin to withdraw without seeking conditions at all and let Asia handle natural rights of

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Eastern Ukrainians. Russia seems to feel that this is the only way to fend off NATO from overwhelming Russian Defenses.

This is unfortunate. I have friends in Ukraine. I don't want to see this continue. I protested against the Iraq War in the streets of San Francisco. I don't care who are the parties involved.

## 17. THE 1240 STAGE MARCH 9 2022



I will take some time away since I seem to be stuck in this level for a while, around 1250. This might be the sticky level for me, 1250-1400 and I might need some better feel for some skills before I can get past this level.

## 18. BERNARD ET. AL. SUMMARY OF COGNITIVE EXPLANATIONS OF MOTIVATIONS

Taken together, this prolific research supports a view of the individual as a conscious, rational (i.e., thinking, processing) agent, able to operate less reflexively and more symbolically on the basis of expectations, plans, and goals. In the cognitive perspective, motivation is caused by a more rational and deliberative process than the biological and behavioral perspectives allow. The cognitive perspective reinserted conscious processes into the study of motivation where they could be demonstrated to be important influences on human behavior. And, just as behavioral principles apply generally across species, new models of consciousness may also apply generally across species (Baars, 2001).

However, cognitive motivational psychologists have not typically addressed other fundamental issues in motivation. These issues include the origin of conscious processes, the relationship of conscious processes to the biological or behavioral perspectives, and the role of nonconscious processes in motivation. Cognitive theories suffer from the same criticism that Holt (1931) leveled at behavioral theories of motivation—they can be descriptive without being explanatory. For example, cognitive theories deal with proximate questions—*how* people think and behave. They have substantial predictive power, as evidenced by a large body of literature. But, again, if behavior is purposeful, what purpose does this *how* serve? Why does less reflexive and more conscious behavior occur at all? What is the advantage of expectancies, intrinsic motivation, goals, or self-regulation? These are the ultimate questions that evolutionary psychology seeks to answer. Cognitive theories seem best equipped to describe thoughtful processes and their outcomes and less able to provide explanations for the existence of these thoughtful processes in the first place.

On these issues I will be seeking understanding of what is the gigantic enormous issue that has been consistently missed regarding Universal Human Psychology, an issue that had been far too subtle before, and I, Zulfikar Moinuddin Ahmed, will elucidate clearly for the first time.

I shall declare, "Ye who wish to understand, heed my words with care. I say unto thee that it is habituation and intuition that guides motivation and action among the human beings, and it is neither animal reflexes nor passionless decision-making of the robots that do so."

## 19. KEN PALLER 2004 FOR AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SELF

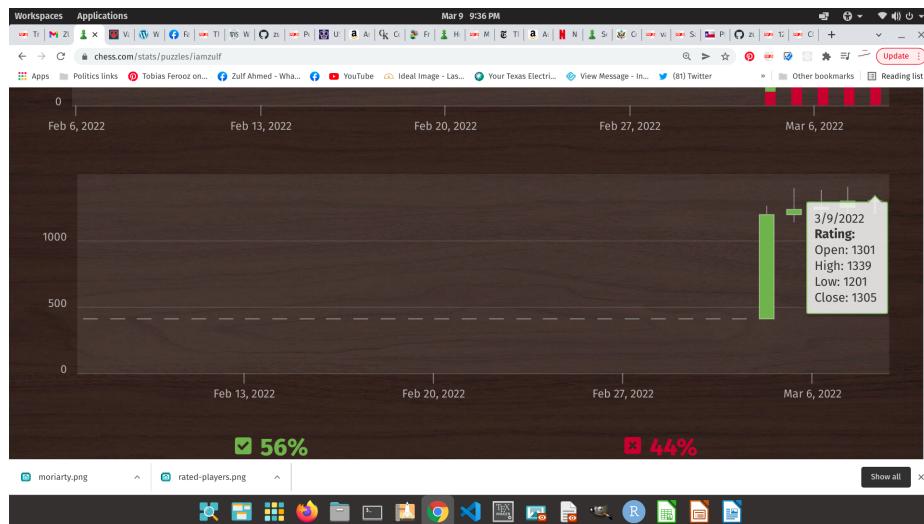
So, it looks like I will have to be examining what sort of goodies are provided by Larry C. Bernard. I just learned from them the rumour of the streets. Rumour has it that *Ken Paller* has done something about how autobiographical self uses the hippocampus.

That's good. I like these sorts of rumours. Hippocampus, eh? Autobiographical memory. That's good. Zulf likes various people giving me important information that will assist me in creating the *Final Answer* to all sorts of matters, or *the Last Word* if you will, so that with God's first word in Christian Genesis and my *last Word* all of the world can be bracketed. I like this a lot.

I wonder if my Hippocampus has the Answers to All Questions of the Universe. It's likely. Hold on. Let me check. Fine, fine, my Chess rating is what? It's 1263. It does not contain the answers to all things in chess.

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## 20. ZULF MANAGES TO GET TO 1305 BEFORE END OF DAY



That makes four days of positive improvement. You're not understanding, dear reader. I don't control Chess.com historical records. I will end up with having to use *historical records* of my chess puzzle record to establish universal theories of motivation-induced tasks for Universal Human Psychology.

So I am extremely pleased that I managed to get my improvement record positive for four days in a row. I think that this is more sensible but we have to be honest about volatility generally.

## 21. A GOOD 14 POINTS TO 1315



In the end, it does not matter to anyone else but myself that I have some steady improvement in my chess skills daily. And so before March 10 2022 I have reached a close of 1315.

## 22. I LOVE KEN PALLER'S WORK

Where do I begin? For billions of years before my birth, I, Zulfikar Moinuddin Ahmed, had been an Archangel of Heaven. Then I entered the impregnated egg of my mother roughly February 1973. I had abandoned Archangel Consciousness and was an ordinary human baby, born in a clinic in Dhanmondi, Dhaka, November 19, 1973. I have many interesting memories of my early childhood. Then fast forward to late 1987 and I was in New York in the winter. And I remember being comfortable only in John Adams High School, and was in honours courses from roughly tenth grade, thanks to the beneficence of Lys K. Waltien.

Hold on. Let me show you her picture. Hold on.



I was extremely studious in high school, and money was a problem, so I spent summers at Ohio State University number theory program run by Arnold Ross and otherwise I was deeply involved in studies. I was then, 1987–1991 a great fan of Bertrand Russell, Fyodor Dostoevsky, Franz Kafka, and Richard Feynman. I was not interested in other things so much. My habits of study developed then rather than later at Princeton 1991–1995. I was drawn to pure Mathematics but also to Literature. I think it dawned on me that this study of Literature was very very important.

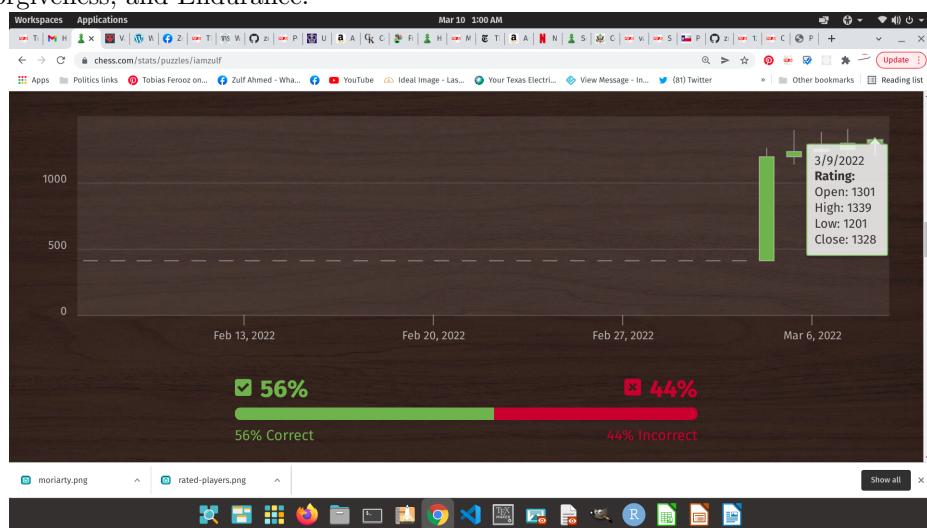
## 23. THE END OF PROMETHEUS UNBOUND

Since I am thinking about motivation, I want to share with you this profound wisdom of Percy Bysshe Shelley.

Gentleness, Virtue, Wisdom, and Endurance—  
These are the seals of that most firm assurance  
Which bars the pit over Destruction's strength;  
And if, with infirm hand, Eternity,  
Mother of many acts and hours, should free  
The serpent that would clasp her with his length,  
These are the spells by which to reassume  
An empire o'er the disentangled doom.

To suffer woes which Hope thinks infinite;  
To forgive wrongs darker than death or night;  
To defy Power, which seems omnipotent;  
To love, and bear; to hope till Hope creates  
From its own wreck the thing it contemplates;  
Neither to change, nor falter, nor repent;  
This, like thy glory, Titan, is to be  
Good, great and joyous, beautiful and free;  
This is alone Life; Joy, Empire, and Victory!

I will return to why this is universally profound, and the key here are Hope, Forgiveness, and Endurance.



I managed to sneak in some more puzzles to 1328 rating. Now I can fairly say that my rating is roughly 1350 which is not good, but it is still respectable.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] <https://github.com/zulf73/S4TheoryNotes>
- [2] Larry C Bernard, Michael Mills, Leland Swenson, R. Patricia Walsh, An Evolutionary Theory of Human Motivation, Genetic, Social, and General Psychology Monographs, 2005, 131(2), 129–184