ZULF'S PRINCIPLE OF MACROSCOPIC HIGH RESOLUTION MEASUREMENTS IN PSYCHOLOGY

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First of all, life is short and Zulf might die any day. Zulf has a principle that since life is short might as well make any top notch people in any field my best bud. Why not? Then I can have all sorts of memoirs where I say these guys were very talented and top notch and they were my buds, and those guys are very good and they were my buds, etc. Zulf wants to name-drop and hobnob only with the best of the best etc. So Harvard Psychology faculty is good so they're my bud, and I cozy up to them. Now I do have a big heart and consider my beloved people to be the entire human race and often I don't really care and am buds with all sorts of truck drivers and mendicants etc. But obviously I like to tell people, "you know those really top notch guys over there? They're friends they're friends. And what about the really great talented people over there? Yeah, they're friends." That way I impress the beautiful girls as well. Life is short, why not? Why shouldn't I just hobnob with the best and the elite?

Anyway everyone knows Steven Pinker but the rest of Harvard Psychology is good, and they discovered Bill Gates is Evil, so they are important friends. They know that I have some psychology potential, so they're *useful* friends, not just lip-service friends.

Anyway, let's go to the issue that I really wanted to talk about. That is the analogy of precision measurements in psychology. The principle is that precision measurements in psychology are macroscopic. You see the underlying issues of psychology as a science is that human nature exists and has uniformity. If this basic often unspoken assumption was not true, you would have no science of psychology. This is not mentioned with enough emphasis in many psychology texts. The basis of existence of psychology as a science is that there exists nontrivial human nature. That nontrivial human nature, the universality is hard-core. It relies on the fact that our genome is identical in 99.9% of the letters in the DNA. This is the hard basis of psychology.

Let me go over this again. Psychology would not be a science at all if human nature did not have uniformity across the globe and our genome did not have 99.9% exact same letters in DNA at the exact same spots. I won't go through the creative examples to emphasize this point. Since we do have uniformity in genome, we can deduce that all the evolutionary adaptations of all humans have similarity, and then all the affective neurscience emotional systems are well-behaved and stable, and that then allows there to be a *science* of psychology.

Otherwise psychology could have been artistic. You could just paint yourself white and fill up with noise of a different type and be different every day. You could be Romeo in Black Jeans, or Heathcliff and it wouldn't be myth, etc. Or you could just develop a taste for brains and be Hannibal Lechter one day and the next

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day Peter Pan. I assure you that this sort of flexibility you do not possess. Don't even try it on drugs. Your psyche has not just genetic basis from millions of years of evolution, but they are running extremely delicate machinery made of amino acids and other sorts of things that are yet to be mapped. So what you are is what you are and that's just fine because your genes have been refined over millions of years and that's not nothing. They're good genes. Don't fuck with them.

Disclaimer, my genes have 3000 years of royalty and are better than Bill Gates' genes, so I am fine with egalitarianism until Bill Gates is mentioned.

Now back to business. When you're doing physics, high energy precision measurements give you lots of decimal figures of accuracy. In psychology this would do no good at all. Precise measurements in psychology are horizontal, across millions of people. And the subtleties show up in statistical differences with higher sample size. In psychology fine tuned theories can only develop by massive measurements of large samples. And that is the analogue of the electron microscope in chemistry. This is actually central to psychology. Even biology can get away without massive measurements, but psychology cannot. The concepts of psychology are high level and subtle concepts. It is a foolish psychologists who looks for explanations in chemical systems of the brain alone. They will never produce deep psychological theories of merit this way because they can't *see* clearly. Only massive measurements provide precision sight to a scientific psychologist.

This principle might have been considered before Zulf, but Zulf proposes this as the fundamental law of precision in Psychology.