

Universal Teenagers

Report submitted by the Lagorchan Science Institute (LSI)

There have been several studies showing that humans use only ten percent of their brains. We hate to say those studies are flawed, but in many cases the scales used to measure brain utilization are questionable. Different races use their brainpower in different ways, and this has not been considered in these studies.

In some cases, the number was taken out of historical context. For example, back in the days of the Egyptian Pharaohs, the figure was indeed in the nine to ten percent range. This number can show the growth in percentage of the brain being used, but it cannot be used to infer anything about humans today.

Even if the ten percent figure was correct today, there have been too many studies with ridiculous conclusions as to what the other ninety percent is doing. Autonomous processes, such as breathing and keeping the heart beating, may use a percentage or two. Then again, activities such as these are easily controlled by an external processor. Ventilators, for example, can keep the body breathing almost indefinitely.

Realistically though, if we knew the other ninety percent was being used for something, that would mean it was, if you will, being used. As such, we contend that unused brainpower is just that - unused. Not to say it's wasted; it is untapped potential, an avenue for future growth. We point this out to put to rest unsubstantiated claims that a much higher percentage of the brain is in use in one way or another.

Back to our study, it was done in a controlled environment. Extraneous factors were eliminated, or at least taken into account. Nothing was left to chance. Differences between races were also taken into consideration, including differing measures of intelligence. There are many scales available, and we merged them together into a single all-encompassing scale of human intelligence.

You do, of course, get slightly different readings depending on whether the participant is awake or asleep, relaxed or under stress, alive or recently deceased. We have studied over one million

subjects in each category, allowing us to adjust for these factors. As a result, the margin of error in our study is one percent or less.

As shown in Table 1, we have tested people from around the entire planet. This is unlike other studies where many participants were drawn from a small geographical area. Table 2 shows that our study mirrors the worldwide gender ratio of 49.5 percent female and 50.5 percent male.

Table 3 shows that we carefully selected both male and female participants to obtain a smooth distribution of ages in the study, from ages ten to eighty. Unfortunately, too many other factors come into play for those over the age of eighty.

We can point you to a related study of five to ten-year-olds which closely mirrors our results for the adult population. But it should be noted that these studies of youths had a relatively small number of participants. We also have researchers who are studying the brains of infants up to the age of five, but their results have so far been inconclusive.

Back to the ten to eighty years of age that we studied, Chart 1 shows that the numbers are flat, with no significant differences detected. Charts 2 and 3 show that the numbers are also flat based on geographic location and gender.

An independent team of researchers has verified our numbers. Admittedly, these independent researchers are colleagues of ours at LSI, but they were not involved in this study. Our results were then certified by our science directorate. More importantly, both the Algonquian Institute and the Gorwentchen Academy have independently reviewed our results.

We are all in agreement that the actual percentage of human brain usage is between thirteen and fourteen percent for ninety percent of the population. You'll find the usual outliers in the other ten percent of the population, with usage ranging up to fifteen percent and down to eleven percent. There are also a very few reaching nearly twenty percent and as low as nine percent.

Agreeing on these numbers is only part of the task we have before us at this conference. The even more pressing question is what should be done about it. We know there are those who want to throw up their hands and say nothing can be done. There are others who believe we can nurture this percentage with more active and direct involvement in the education system. But everyone in this

group also agrees that this would most likely be a very long, involved, tedious, and costly process. There are also a few who favor extermination.

To put it in terms we can all understand, the human brain is essentially a teenager. Teenagers are a handful, no matter what the race or location. They still need guidance, but they rarely want to listen to advice. They love their parents, but they often have trouble showing it. And if one of those parents is not a natural birth parent, then it's all too often "you're not my real mom" or "you're not my real dad."

Teenagers still have a lot to learn, but they often think they already know everything. They generally have a sincere desire to do the right thing. Unfortunately, they also have a strong urge to listen to their friends and experiment with things such as drugs and alcohol.

But in the same way we don't give up on our teenagers, we cannot give up on the human brain. Even if we do not help train those brains, they will most likely develop on their own if they are given time to do so.

Look at what the human brain has accomplished so far. Music, art, technology, many wonderful things. It has even ventured into space. It is also responsible for many negative things and even a few atrocities. So, tell me, how is this different from teenagers anywhere?

We are therefore submitting our proposal, seconded by both the Algonquan Institute and the Gorwentchen Academy. The idea of extermination will be shelved indefinitely. The official policy will be hands off and no interference. We will let the human brain develop on its own natural path.

Proposals to nurture this development will be entertained but may only be implemented on a small scale. Any such proposals are to be submitted to the Algonquan Institute, which will be responsible for monitoring the study. No one will be permitted to visit the Sol System for the next one hundred years unless they are going there under the auspices of an approved research program. The humans will be allowed to develop on their own. The Alliance will have ships monitoring the area to deal with them should they attempt to leave their solar system before they are ready.

Respectfully submitted,

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