Decision Making

Starting (period)

Information
Observation
Searching
D?

Goals?

Point

Prevision
Forethought
Request
Desire for change
Desire for correction
Action by others
Accident
- expected
- unexpected

Emotions
Inter-reactions
Feedback

Sensitivity
Perception
Thought

New factors coming in
Known factors becoming irrelevant

Exposing trend of thoughts to others - reaction
Decision - when - how frozen (D) - Could decision made earlier be more effective?
Distance:
- Time of decision to making it known
- making it known to carrying out
- carrying out to observing results
- observing results to it becoming obsolete

Efforts vs. needs vs. results (proportion - harmony)
Size of effort not necessarily related to its apparent importance
Apparent vs. real importance - (to whom - when)
Building up of problems - length of period
Danger of long period seemingly without problems
They are in the making - Intuitive desire not to feel or see them
- they will be taken care of by time or by other people or other problems.
Opportunity is the precise moment when initiative fits perfectly with the event.

It is not enough to know what the possibilities are, one must feel them because in important affairs the intelligence (mind) is nothing without the heart. But, inversely that boldness of the heart which is often called valor or gallantry is not enough without boldness of the mind which is what one calls determination which goes hand in hand with judgment. I say heroic judgment the principal purpose of which is to distinguish the extraordinary from the impossible.

(Cardinal de Retz)

In all decisions there must be

- Knowledge
- Human
- Capital
- Ideas
- Equipment

Economy of effort
Priority
Duplication when necessary

- Mind
- Knowledge
- Experience
- Prejudices
- Ability to carry out