

## Axiom 6

---

### Recommended Citation

"Axiom 6", Global Problem Solving, December 10, 1999, <https://nautilus.org/global-problem-solving/axiom-6/>

---

[axiom 1 - metcalf's law](#)

[axiom 2 - early entrants win the field](#)

[axiom 3 - significance precedes momentum](#)

[axiom 4 - standards as power](#)

[axiom 5 - producer and consumer utility](#)

[axiom 6 - gatekeepers, intermediaries, and the attention deficit](#)

[axiom 7 - positive feedback loops](#)

[axiom 8 - differentiation of products and pricing](#)

[axiom 9 - switching costs and lock-in](#)

[axiom 10 - free information: cooperation in a competitive environment](#)

[bibliography](#)

### **Axiom 6 - Gatekeepers, Intermediaries, and the Attention Deficit**

*The number of persons from whom any official can effectively receive messages in a given period is inversely related to the average length of the message (Downs 112).*

*A plentitude of information leads to a poverty of attention. Attention becomes the scarce resource, and those who can distinguish valuable signals from white noise gain power. Editors, filters, interpreters, and cue-givers become more in demand, and this is a source of power (Keohane and Nye, 89).*

*Technology encourages the proliferation of intermediaries. Everywhere networks go, intermediaries follow. The more nodes, the more middlemen. (Kelly, 99-100).*

*When information must be passed through many officials, each of whom condenses it somewhat before passing it soon to the next, the final output will be very different in quality from the original*

*input; that is, significant distortion will occur (Downs 269).*

---

View this online at: <https://nautilus.org/global-problem-solving/axiom-6/>

Nautilus Institute

608 San Miguel Ave., Berkeley, CA 94707-1535 | Phone: (510) 423-0372 | Email:

[nautilus@nautilus.org](mailto:nautilus@nautilus.org)