



OpenLife by *Cactus' Air-Class*

Positive Mental Attitude

正向思考態度

9. 智囊团 (*Master Mind*)

集体心智理论

希尔定义智囊团为「两人以上，为共同目标和谐合作的团体」，其力量来自：

1. **知识乘法效应**：成员专业领域互补，解决方案多样性呈几何增长。
2. **潜意识共振**：定期会议使成员潜意识同步，产生超个体智慧。

他强调：「智囊团非社交俱乐部，必须有书面章程与惩戒条款。」

建构列出智囊团七大铁则方法：

1. **人数限制**：理想为 6 人，最多不超过 12 人（避免决策瘫痪）。
2. **每周会议**：固定周二晚 7-9 点，迟到者罚款（例：每分钟 1 美元）。
3. **议程保密**：成员泄露会议内容即开除，并追讨惩罚性赔偿。





OpenLife *by Cactus' Air-Class*

Positive Mental Attitude

正向思考態度

4. 角色分配：

- 「远见者」(Visionary)：提出目标。
- 「质疑者」(Skeptic)：挑战逻辑漏洞。
- 「执行者」(Executor)：拆解行动步骤。

5. **能量贡献**：每次会议前，成员需分享一项「本周成功经验」以提升士气。

6. **冲突解决**：分歧时以「目标优先」投票，少数方需无条件支持决议。

7. **定期换血**：每年评估成员贡献度，末位 10% 淘汰。

历史案例深度剖析

案例一：爱迪生的 「门洛帕克实验室」	案例二：美国宪法起草会议
希尔详述，爱迪生雇用 14 名专才（机械师、化学家、数学家），每周举行「失败分析会议」。成员签署协议：任何发明专利归实验室所有，但可获 20% 利润分红。此智囊团催生出 1,093 项专利。	希尔以 1787 年费城会议为例，华盛顿、富兰克林等 12 人组成智囊团，签署保密协议（直到宪法公布），最终透过「大妥协」（参众两院制）整合各方利益。





OpenLife *by Cactus' Air-Class*

Positive Mental Attitude

正向思考態度

9. Master Mind

Theory of Collective Mind

Hill defines a think tank as "a group of two or more people working together in harmony with a common goal", and its strength comes from:

1. **Knowledge multiplication effect:** The professional fields of the members are complementary, and the diversity of solutions is growing geometrically.
2. **Subconscious Resonance:** Regular meetings synchronize the subconscious minds of members and produce supra-individual wisdom.

"Think tanks are not social clubs, and they must have written constitutions and disciplinary provisions." he stressed.





OpenLife *by Cactus' Air-Class*

Positive Mental Attitude

正向思考態度

Construct and list the seven iron rules of the think tank:

1. **Limit the number of people:** ideally 6 people, no more than 12 people (to avoid paralysis of decision-making).
2. **Weekly meetings:** 7-9 p.m. on Tuesdays, late arrivals are fined (e.g. \$1 per minute).
3. **Confidentiality of agenda:** Members who leak the content of the meeting will be expelled and will be subject to punitive damages.
4. **Role Assignment:**
 - Visionary: Set a goal.
 - Skeptic: Challenges logical loopholes.
 - Executor: Disassemble the action steps.
5. **Energy Contribution:** Before each meeting, members are asked to share a "Successful Experience of the Week" to boost morale.





OpenLife *by Cactus' Air-Class*

Positive Mental Attitude

正向思考態度

6. **Conflict resolution:** In case of disagreement, vote on "goal first", and the minority party needs to unconditionally support the resolution.

7. **Regular transfusion:** Evaluate the contribution of members every year, and the last 10% will be eliminated.

In-depth analysis of historical cases

Case 1: Edison's "Menlo Park Laboratory"	Case 2: U.S. Constitution Drafting Conference
Hill detailed that Edison hired 14 professionals (<i>machinists, chemists, mathematicians</i>) and held weekly " <i>failure analysis meetings</i> ." Members sign an agreement that any invention patent belongs to the laboratory, but can receive 20% profit sharing. This think tank has resulted in 1,093 patents.	Hill cites the 1787 Philadelphia Conference as an example, in which 12 people, including Washington and Franklin, formed a think tank, signed a non-disclosure agreement (<i>until the Constitution was published</i>), and finally integrated the interests of all parties through the "Great Compromise" (<i>Senate and House of Representatives</i>).





OpenLife *by Cactus' Air-Class*

Positive Mental Attitude

正向思考態度

