Propositions of the dissertation

A blind man's bluff:
Choice blindness in eyewitness testimony

1. Choice blindness is a threat to the judicial system that has received little - if any - attention from researchers. (this thesis)
2. Inadvertent or deliberate manipulations even of minor details can impede the accurate reconstruction of an event and incriminate innocent suspects. (this thesis)
3. Choice blindness is a broader construct that integrates effects such as misinformation and post-identification feedback. (this thesis)
4. Ambiguity is an essential moderator of choice blindness. (this thesis)
5. Low identification accuracy is not a sine qua non for blindness for identification decisions. (this thesis)
6. The findings of the present dissertation challenge the view of humans as deliberate agents and raise questions about decision making. (this thesis)
7. «Ψιθύρισα· Η μνήμη όπου και να την αγγίξεις πονεί» ["I whispered: memory hurts wherever you touch it"]. (G. Seferis, Greek Poet and Nobel Laureate)
8. “Whenever a theory appears to you as the only possible one, take this as a sign that you have neither understood the theory nor the problem which it was intended to solve.” (K. R. Popper, Objective Knowledge: An Evolutionary Approach, 1972)
9. Research in the field of social sciences generates more than economic value alone. Thus, for scientific disciplines such as psychology and law, we certainly have to take a broad perspective on valorisation.
10. «‘Εν οἶδα ὅτι οὐδὲν οἶδα» ["All I know is that I know nothing"]. (Socrates)

Anna Sagana
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