

ment by the legislature (legislative branch)? Does the Supreme Court (judicial branch) have the right to force this information to be made public?"

• *Making Mayonnaise*¹

The study of cooking provides a useful example of the difficulty of learning complex subjects. To a noncook, the combination of ingredients in mayonnaise is not at all an obvious one. It is for this reason that it is interesting to ask naive subjects just what they expect mayonnaise to be made of:

Protocol of the experimenter (DAN) and CN, an 8-year-old girl

Dan: How do you make mayonnaise?

CN: How you make mayonnaise is you look at a cookbook.

Dan: OK, but without looking at a cookbook, can you guess what it is that's inside mayonnaise?

CN: Uh.

Dan: How would you make it?

CN: Uh, Butter—uh, let me think (5-second pause), hmmm (10-second pause), whipped cream very, very, very finely whipped so it's smooth. That's probably how you make it, just with whipped cream, very, very, very fine and smooth.

Dan: Anything else?

CN: You might add a little taste to it.

Dan: Taste of what?

CN: (10-second pause) Sort of a vanilla taste.

Dan: Suppose I said that mayonnaise is made from egg yolk—and oil. What would you say?

CN: I would say it's very, very wrong.

Dan: Why?

CN: You can't make mayonnaise out of eggs and water—I mean oil.

Dan: Why not?

CN: Because of taste and smoothness and stuff like that.

Protocol of the experimenter (DAN) and GB, an adult male psychology professor

Dan: How would you make something like mayonnaise?

GB: Mayonnaise? How do you make mayonnaise? You can't make mayonnaise; it has to be bought in jars. Mayonnaise. Um. You mix whipped cream with, ummm, some mustard.

¹From Norman, Gentner, & Stevens, 1976, p. 185