**THE MILGRAM PARADIGM AS A MEASURE OF**

**PRO-SOCIAL BEHAVIOR:**

**DECIDING TO AND NOT TO INFLICT PAIN**

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In 1970, 3 variations of the Milgram experiment were performed in Munich with markedly different compliance and refusal rates.  In the Base-line Condition, an 85% compliance rate occurred.  In the Modeling De-legitimization Condition the compliance rate dropped to 50%.  In the Self-Decision Condition, the compliance rate dropped to 7%, with 93% of subjects (teachers) discontinuing after different levels of expressed pain from the student. Much of the literature about Milgram experiment and related social psychological experiments concentrates on the compliance /obedience rates and attempts to explain this behavior.  This report focuses on the subjective experience of the 93% of subjects who decided to stop administering shocks to an ostensibly restrained student. Stopping the experiment was not merely an option for subjects in the Self-Decision Condition. Subjects were expressly instructed that in the role of teacher it was their assigned task to decide if and how many shocks they administered. Subjects in all conditions in the Munich experiments were debriefed.  The debriefings were audio recorded and transcribed at that time in the native language of the subjects, German. For this report, the transcripts made 44 years ago have been analyzed by raters who are fluent German readers and speakers.   This report provides a first look at the content of the explanations provided in 1970 by German subjects in the Munich experiments.