

Thanks for your thorough revisions, into which you have put a lot of thought. Before recommending your paper, two little points:

You have used 80% CIs, but most journals require significance levels of 5%. If you report for when the population value is zero, the proportion of times the 80% CI is above the minimal effect of interest, and if this is less than 5%, then no journal can complain that you haven't controlled error rates to their usual satisfaction. I mention this to make sure you have as much choice in journals as is actually appropriate.

**Response to comment:**

Thank you for this important comment. We reported this analysis in the revised power analyses section:

“For both criterion c and state memory distrust, with a sample of 210, the probabilities that the 80% CIs are above the minimal effects of interest (i.e., a false positive) are close to zero.” (Page 11 Line 234-236)

I don't think you state what results would actually count against any H1. Explicitly state that you are using the inferential rules (which your power calculations imply you are using) that if the CI is inside the equivalence region you reject H1 and accept H0 (and if the CI only partially overlaps the equivalence region, extending into H1 values, you suspend judgment).

**Response to comment:**

Thank you for this comment, we added the interpretation of different results in the analysis plan section as well as the design table Table 1 in the revised manuscript.

“Since the manipulation needs to reach a certain level of strength, only if the lower bound of the 80% CI on the effect size is above the minimal effect of interest (raw score difference of 1.6 with a *SD* of 2), will we consider the manipulation adequate. If the 80% CI is within the equivalence bounds [-1.6, 1.6], we will conclude that the manipulation did not reach an adequate strength. If the 80% CI partially overlaps the equivalence region, we will suspend judgment.” (Page 19 Line 403-408)

“Since the SESOI for criterion shift is set to be  $c = 0.06$  ( $SD = 0.30$ ), only if the lower bound of the 80% CI on the effect size of pairwise comparisons (distrust-commission vs. control, control vs. distrust omission) is above the minimal effect of interest (criterion c difference of 0.06 with a *SD* of 0.30), will we consider the hypothesis supported. If the 80% CI is within the equivalence bounds [-0.06, 0.06], we will conclude that the hypothesis is rejected and accepted the null hypothesis. If the 80% CI partially overlaps the equivalence region, we will suspend judgment.” (Page 19 Line 418-423)