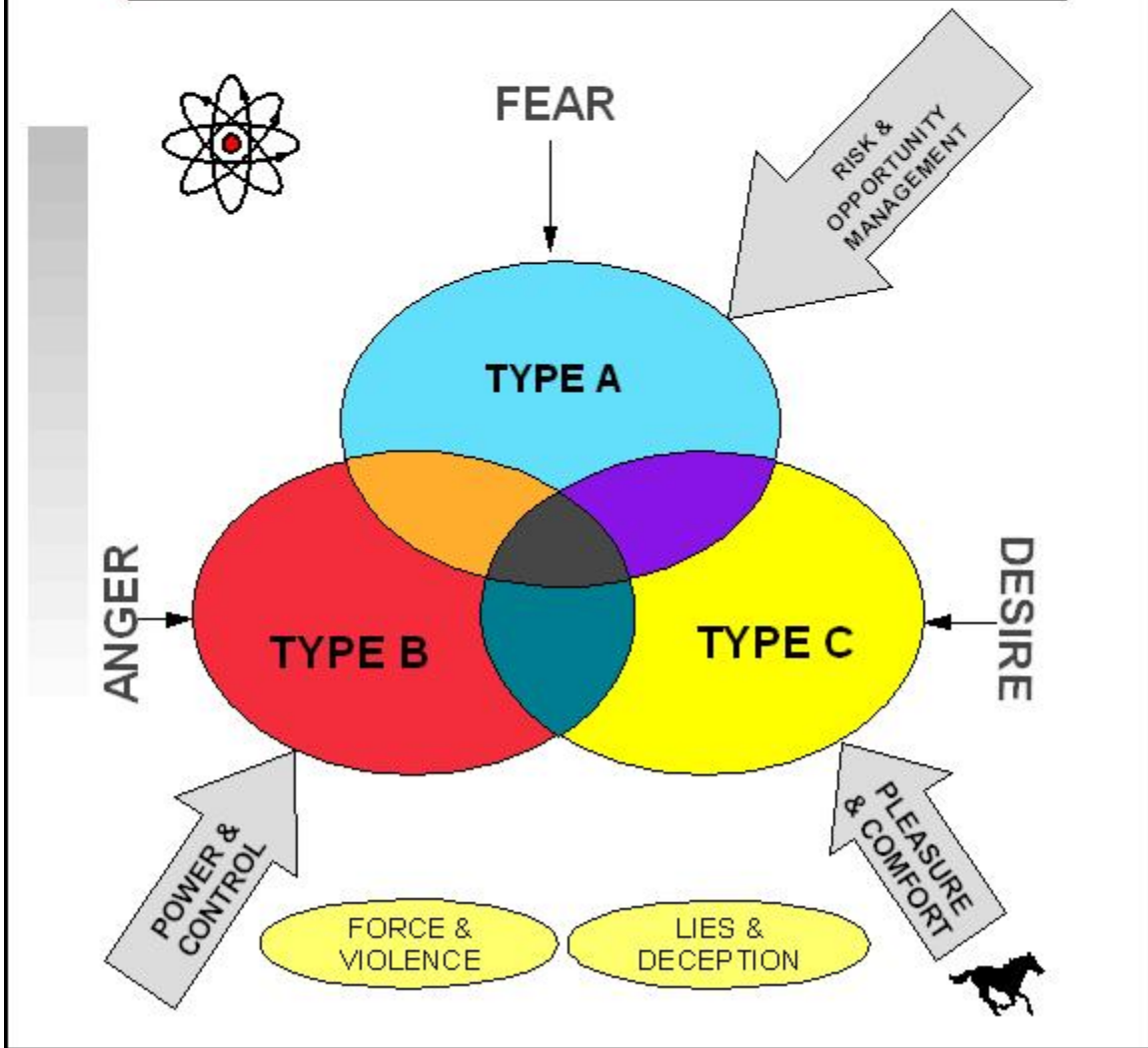


▼ Profiling Maladaptive Character



NOTE

Simply comparing the scores and graphics with the profiles of known individuals (serial killers, historical characters, etc.) or character types (personality disorders, etc.) may provide useful information, but understanding the basic nature of the three “prototypical character types” is the key to being able to analyze and interpret the scores and graphics generated by a BRACE Character Profile™.

It is important to keep in mind that a person’s Cognitive functioning consists of Type A, Type B, and Type C characteristics. Similarly, the person’s Behavioral functioning and Existential functioning are made up of Type A, Type B, and Type C characteristics. Understanding the nature of these three prototypical character types is essential for interpreting a person’s BRACE Character Profile™.

Following is a one page **summary overview** of each of the three prototypical character types followed by a **detailed narrative** and description in DSM-IV-TR™ format (**American Psychiatric Association: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, Text Revision™**. Washington, DC, American Psychiatric Association, 2000), most of which is taken directly from *SOLOMON’S CRIME PREVENTION PACKAGE: CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT* (subtitle) *Criminal Thinking and Criminal Conduct*, copyright ©1999 Russell L. Smith (ISBN: 1928913016). This book is available as a free download at www.lulu.com. See storefront at <http://www.lulu.com/BRACEanalysis>.

OVERVIEW OF CORE CHARACTERISTICS TYPE A Prototypical Character

Descriptive Name: *Self-Deluded Simplistic Opportunist.*

Locus of Dysfunction: **COGNITIVE/Reasoning** ... (a problem of **JUDGMENT**) --- i.e., poor **RISK & OPPORTUNITY** management.

Primary Deficits: Immaturity of thought, lack of critical thinking skills, and lack of adaptive effort.

Values: Highest value is to achieve **safety and security** (i.e., being completely stress free). Shapes and shifts values to gain and maintain acceptance and accommodation. Adopts the values of others and uses situational ethics to rationalize taking the path of least resistance; is unstable as water, just “goes with the flow.” Regardless of conduct, is more asocial than antisocial.

Primary Mal-adaptation: Simplistic and self-serving discriminations (differences) and generalizations (similarities) based on overly inclusive and overly exclusive thinking, both for self and against others.

Underlying Motivation: To establish and maintain safety and security --- i.e., to minimize felt insecurity and vulnerability (i.e., fear/anxiety) and to be stress free.

Dominant Emotion: Fear.

Paradoxical Outcomes: 1) poor judgment leads to poor risk & opportunity management (e.g., unnecessary risks, accidents, failures, disappointments), which confirm related fears, 2) attracts and is attracted to those who will seduce and exploit them, and 3) increasingly acts on and is subject to fear/anxiety.

Type of Victim: Cognitive. S/he is overly open minded and open to suggestion, easily lead and highly seducible, terminally naive and gullible, subject to superstition and false beliefs, and is a poor judge of character. Excellent candidate for exploitation.

Core Characteristics: *Opportunistic and Irresponsible:* Is time and stimulus bound, always living in the present with little thought of the future or their role in creating it; is disorganized, wasteful, shortsighted, and procrastinates; actively avoids personal responsibility, reasonable work, and adaptive stress; lacks endurance and has a lack of sustained or relevant focus. Both fears and hates ambiguity and uncertainty. Is narrowly focused and prone to fear, undue assumptions, and jumping to conclusions ... seeks protective structure.

OVERVIEW OF CORE CHARACTERISTICS TYPE B Prototypical Character

Descriptive Name: *Oppositional Controlling Oppressor.*

Locus Of Dysfunction: BEHAVIORAL/Interpersonal (a problem of *METHOD*)

Primary Deficits: Lack of empathy, a lack of cooperation, and a marked absence of pro-social values.

Values: Highest value is **power and control**. Confuses respect with fear, intimacy with intensity, and adoration with servitude. All values are after-the-fact rationalizations to project blame, present self as victim, and justify actions --- understands boundaries and laws but is truly anti-social, having a “negative” conscience (i.e., values others negatively and acts against them). Values getting what s/he wants, complete independence, and being obeyed.

Primary Mal-adaptation: 1) Noncompliance and opposition to instruction, authority, and structure, and 2) uses force and violence as a primary problem-solving device.

Underlying Motivation: To establish autonomy by acquiring and exercising power & control.

Dominant Emotion: Anger.

Paradoxical Outcomes: 1) highly oppositional and violent tendencies make them highly predictable, 2) motivated by and increasingly subject to acquired pathological hate/anger/jealousy, and 3) “loss of control” of others (isolation) and self (incarceration).

Type Of Victim: Behavioral. Confrontational and provocative style of interpersonal interaction attracts negative attention from similar minded individuals. Excellent candidate for physical violence.

Core Characteristics: *Defiant and Violent:* Defiant, rebellious, confrontational, demanding, vengeful, insensitive, merciless, subversive, provocative, agitating, self-imposing, controlling, predatory, calculating, bullying, bossy, oppressive, exploitive, humorless; has a visceral response to being told what to do or what not to do, and particularly the word “No”; has a well practiced array of maladaptive behavioral strategies and tactics to motivate and manipulate others, including arguments, false accusations, threats, property destruction, noncompliance, active and passive aggression, and even manipulative self-injury.

OVERVIEW OF CORE CHARACTERISTICS TYPE C Prototypical Character

Descriptive Name: *Self-deifying Parasitic Hedonist.*

Locus Of Dysfunction: EXISTENTIAL/affective ... (a problem of *MOTIVE*).

Primary Deficits: A lack of adaptive focus, a lack of regard for others, and a lack of self-discipline and self-restraint (i.e., self-control).

Values: Self-expression and self-discovery through the pursuit of pleasure. Values are poorly defined, shallow, relative to feelings, and constantly restructured according to current self-serving interests and desires. Regardless of conduct and consequences for others, s/he is more pro-self than antisocial.

Primary Mal-adaptation: 1) unrestrained pursuit of pleasure and novelty, and 2) the use of lies and deceptions as a primary problem-solving device.

Underlying Motivation: To pursue and experience pleasure/comfort, novelty, and self-discovery.

Dominant Emotion: Desire.

Paradoxical Outcomes: 1) reduced capacity to experience pleasure/comfort, 2) increasingly motivated by and subject to addictive processes and acquired pathological desires, 3) generalized dissatisfaction and restlessness, 4) developing compulsive self-injurious behavior secondary to manipulations, 5) an underdeveloped sense of self, and 6) a general lack purpose.

Type of Victim: Existential. Easily enticed by novel experiences, high risk appetitive behaviors, and immediate reinforcement; and, is increasingly motivated by avoidance of pain/discomfort rather than the pursuit of pleasure/comfort. Excellent candidate for addictions.

Core Characteristics: *Deceptive and Hedonistic:* pleasure seeker who is SELF-serving in all respects ... self-satisfying, self-justifying, self-centered, and self-reinforcing; flighty, attention seeking, loud, and dramatic; provocative, presumptuous, seductive, and intrusive; emotionally manipulative, deceitful, and parasitically dependent; narcissistic, consummatory, and appetitive; willingly distractible, often restless, always shallow, and predictably unreliable; a booster of perversion, discord, and danger; a corrupter, an instigator, and a pervert's pervert who leads with their heart's desire.

FOR EASY COMPARISON, THE FOLLOWING PAGES
INCLUDE THE BRACE CHARACTER PROFILE™
CHARACTER TYPES A, B, AND C IN THE SAME
FORMAT AS THE DSM-IV-TR™ PERSONALITY
DISORDERS

Type A Characteristics (Solomon's "Simple" Character) Self-Deluded Simplistic Opportunist

Core Characteristics

The essential feature of a Type A Character is a developmentally evident (or regressive) pattern of **seducibility and immaturity** of thought based on **self-delusion**, fanciful flights into unrealistic expectations, and an *absence of relevant and constructive focus*; associated with a cultivated habit of **self-justification** based on **simplistic generalizations and discriminations**; marked by both **cognitive and behavioral avoidance** of the normal stresses of life; and, an enduring tendency to **take the easy way** to success and out of difficulties, all at the expense of others.

Cognition (i.e., ways of perceiving and interpreting self, other people, and events, including attributions, values, and beliefs about life and living):

The most essential characteristic of an individual with a Type A Character is an overly simplistic world view which always *affords advantages to self and disadvantages to others*. It is primarily a cognitive disorder based on unwarranted, unrealistic, and ultimately irrational and destructive generalizations and discriminations. It is a learned manner of thought and action based on *current convenience and self-justification* rather than coordinated effort or applied values. Such individuals display a marked absence of foresight, hindsight, and insight; however, the Type A Character has *a problem of development and application, not necessarily capacity*.

Specifically, the "simple" aspects of Type A should not be confused with a lack of intelligence, although young children are certainly "simple-minded" by their nature and are of low intelligence compared to an average adult. Individuals with a Type A Character may be quite brilliant in terms of raw intelligence, but their patterns of behavior reflect a narrow-minded, self-centered, unrealistic, and short-sighted view of life and living — a view which is no longer age congruent — a *"cognitive tunnel vision"* based on simplistic "one-way" problem solving (the easy path — short cuts to dead ends — both for pleasure/comfort and against pain/discomfort). The light at the end of the tunnel is typically an illusion, but the darkness in back of them is increasingly real. Such individuals are easily swayed and they are *highly subject to suggestion and cognitive (thus emotional) manipulation by others*, which leads to disappointments, lost opportunities, frustrations, and dead ends and darkness, both literally and figuratively, both to and for self and to and for others. They eventually become quite desperate.

The individual with a learned Type A Character certainly has underdeveloped capacities for life and living, including matters of intelligence. Such capacities are increasingly less likely to ever be realized in a socially acceptable manner --- and more difficult to tap --- the older the individual gets, due to *missed opportunities, cumulative consequences, and increasingly ingrained and defensive patterns of thought and action*. Such is the

progressive and destructive nature of all unchecked “personality disorders” --- i.e., disorders of the person, character, or self.

Conceptually (mentally) “*taking the easy way*” to success and out of difficulties does retard and stunt cognitive (including intellectual) development in the same manner that a lack of physical exercise stunts or retards physical strength, precision, dexterity, speed, endurance, etc. — resulting in the loss of muscle mass, contractions, and eventually atrophy of muscles and related neural connections — beginning at any time in life. An individual behaving in a manner consistent with a Type A Character has either:

- failed to develop healthy, adaptive patterns of generalization and discrimination (a problem of development which is readily evident in values and beliefs, as well as in problem solving and critical thinking skills);
- functionally regressed (temporary or periodic) due to excitation, disinhibition, or diminished capacity due to drugs, stress, fatigue, novel circumstance, or simply a matter of covert conditioning meeting overt opportunity; **or**,
- is displaying a regressed or degenerative pattern of cognitive functioning — a relatively permanent or progressive developmental loss for any reason — e.g., trauma, stroke, Alzheimer type disease, aging.

It is important to note that the basic psychological prevention, intervention, and treatment “plan” --- i.e., the mental health plan, the developmental program — both habilitation and rehabilitation --- is the same for all of the above life situations. That is, the principles of learning are as universal and consistent as the laws of physics — it is people and circumstance that change, not the “laws” of learning, regardless of life situation or even life form.

The individual with a Type A Character has a marked *lack of “cognitive sight”* and in many respects is functionally blind:

- The **marked lack of foresight** (accurate anticipatory or predictive skills) leads to poor choices and missed opportunities — the source of much unnecessary, self-inflicted pain and discomfort (both mental and physical). However, it is important to note that thoughts and behaviors established based on shortsighted motives and expectations do have their own reinforcers (maintaining variables), as well as an array of delayed consequences, which may or may not be perceived or experienced. Habitual patterns of avoidance strengthen avoidance tendencies in general. Similarly, habitual patterns of approach strengthen approach tendencies in general. Individuals with a Type A Character *habitually avoid many things they should approach* (e.g., work, personal responsibility) *and approach many things they should avoid* (e.g., short term gains, dependency). When these two “functional processes” (approach and avoidance) meet in the same situation — which increasingly happens — such individuals are quite literally at the mercy of events beyond their current awareness and thus control, specifically including

exploitive or predatory people who intentionally create such circumstance in order to exploit. However, *it is their own self-serving habitual patterns of thought and action that create the plight to which they are increasingly subject* — and plights attract predators. Certainly, genetic or acquired incapacities are excepted.

- The **marked lack of hindsight** (reflective reasoning or after-the-fact analysis) insures that current maladaptive patterns will continue until crisis or external controls create a lack of capacity for alternative actions (hospital, prison). Again, the deficit is due to motivations, expectations, and habitual patterns of thought and behavior, not intelligence, although the effects are similar. Individuals with Type A Character *definitely learn from experience* — *they just learn more maladaptive response tendencies* until they are forced by events to experience alternatives.
- The **marked lack of insight** (understanding or awareness — a lack of accurate pattern recognition) leads to *poor judgment* (excesses and deficits of inclusion and exclusion — i.e., generalization and discrimination) and the *eventual extreme openness to suggestion and seducibility* that goes with such a void, including: wasted energy, effort, and resources; false starts and dead ends, accidents, carelessness; acting-out, presumptuousness, inconsistent values, apparent emotional instability; offenses, false assumptions, false accusations, irrelevant focus of attention, a lack of appropriate boundaries, embarrassment, irrational priorities, unreasonable compromise, unrealistic expectations, inappropriate motives, unjustified anger, misguided intentions, unwarranted conclusions; general reactivity based on the most physically dominant stimulus event present, susceptibility to manipulation, poor judge of character, an absence of subtlety as to motive or method, inability to create opportunity, evident susceptibility to victimization; insensitivity, deficit interpersonal skills, a lack of relatedness, odd and eccentric beliefs and behavior, overwhelming desires, generalized and focused anxiety, frustration, depression, purposelessness, ideas of reference, illusion, delusion, depersonalization, paradoxes and contradictions; “magical thinking,” “hypothesis testing,” and guessing rather than systematic problem solving; susceptibility to ritual and superstition, dependency, isolation, and a foreboding sense of unreality and disassociative fragmentation.

Affectivity (i.e., the range, intensity, lability, and appropriateness of both elicited and emitted emotional responses):

Individuals with a Type A Character also develop and display emotions that reflect their self-centered, self-justifying — *and self-limiting* — generalizations and discriminations. First and foremost, they are *prone to react to superficial, trivial, or irrelevant aspects of a situation* and to use rather naive, transparent, and simplistic emotional displays to elicit support and reinforcement — the same types of emotional displays to which they are so easily subject — *which in the final analysis is fear*. Such individuals make their life easy by discriminating against others and for their self — at least that becomes the driving

force of their motivation, expectation, conduct, and the reason for their increasing isolation, dependency, fear, and ultimately, the basis of their own exploitation by others.

Such individuals tend to *attach their hopes and fears on superficially outstanding but exploitive individuals and absorbing causes*. The “exploitive individuals” may be spouses, their own children, or cult leaders and the “absorbing causes” may be as grand as patriotism or religion, or as trivial as obsessive-compulsive behavior. Regardless, *it is safety and security that individuals with a Type A Character increasingly seek but are unable to find*. Regardless of life situation, their underlying insecurity becomes increasingly evident and their anxiety becomes increasingly profound. Temporary relief may be sought through food, sex, prescribed or illegal drugs, physical activities, displays of anger, grand or lost causes, rituals, stereotypical behaviors, fads, psychic healers, protective partners, astrology, etc. — all of which serve only to mask and strengthen their well conditioned (i.e., learned) emotional reactions and the cumulative destructive effects of their related avoidant thoughts, actions, and intents.

Interpersonal Functioning (i.e., style of interpersonal interaction, including behavioral strategies and tactics as related to both motive and method):

Individuals with Type A Character are seen by others as irresponsible, untrustworthy, unreliable, dependent, self-centered, exploitive, and subject to victimization; unpredictable, purposeless, superficial, shallow, transparent, illogical, inconsistent, wasteful, shortsighted, unstable, lacking in focus and direction, and ultimately fearful, desperate, destructive, and dangerous to be around.

In the final analysis, individuals with a Type A Character become easy **victims** or they become **parasites** or **predators**. That is, they are vulnerable and nonproductive, and thus dependent on the protective structure and productivity of others. Their poor judgment extends specifically to other people, resulting in their *high susceptibility to flattery* and the wiles of con artists and liars of all kinds. They essentially end up being *attracted to exactly what they were trying so desperately to avoid* — i.e., being exploited, both physically and psychologically. Their shallow and superficial lifestyle and style of interpersonal interaction insure that they will neither appreciate nor attract the serious interests of more responsible and mature individuals.

Individuals with a Type A Character:

- have poor judgment and are *void of understanding*, making them highly prone to cognitive, emotional, and behavioral excesses and deficits — i.e., over or under act (emitted) and react (elicited), in terms of *timing* (too soon, too late), *duration* (too long, too short), intensity or amount (too much, too little), and *frequency* (too often, too seldom);
- evidence an *high sense of entitlement* (expecting undue or special praise, exception, treatment, or favor), a *low sense of personal responsibility* and accountability, and a pathological *expectation of unconditional positive regard*

- and “easy forgiveness”* [again, exceptions for physiologically atypical individuals are excepted, but only within the limits of their dysfunction];
- are blatantly *envious* of the successes of others;
 - *assume* others are naturally interested in them;
 - are *quick to attribute* unfounded motives and thoughts to others;
 - focus their own attention and the attention of others away (in space or time) from their personal responsibility to various *manipulations, distractions and schemes* to avoid personal accountability, work, and to benefit from the work of others;
 - extend the “*magical thinking*” and “*hypothesis testing*” (guessing rather reasoning) characteristic of young children to matters of adult life and living, including interpersonal relations, leading to *confusion and delusion*;
 - display a chronic pattern of *taking short cuts* and looking for the easy way out, which develops into *increasing dependency*, helplessness, and thefts and embezzlements (both tangible and intangible);
 - believe that life, at least their life, is suppose to be easy and *stress free* — “something for nothing” and “the grass is greener” are the mottoes of their youth — which is *quickly spent*; and,
 - they all too gradually and often too late, become aware that *the physical, psychological, and emotional pleasures of peace and security come from the pain and effort of self-discipline and self-restraint*, and that *no one can provide or do it for you.*

Impulse Control (i.e., the degree to which restraint of thought, words, and actions is developed and exercised):

Being pathologically “*open minded*” and indiscriminately “*open to suggestion*” goes hand in hand with both maladaptive avoidance behavior and maladaptive approach behavior, and it also keeps critical thinking skills and adaptive problem-solving skills from developing. When complex problems are “simplified” and conduct is “justified” by discriminations and generalizations against others and for self, **both fear and dysfunctional simplicity are reinforced**, and the maladaptive rationalizations, denials, and projections become increasingly easy, evident, and extreme. Such patterns of behavior are learned and the popular “loss of impulse control” should not be used or allowed to imply a lack of personal responsibility --- regardless of level of functioning.

People are responsible for the response predispositions they create and that they allow to be created for them. They are also responsible for putting themselves into situations of known high risk, whether in their overt reality of the physical world or the covert “*virtual reality*” of their imagination. With respect to any personality (disordered or not), so-called “loss of impulse control” is typically a matter of habitual patterns of learned behavior — loss of impulse control, like losing one’s temper, is a matter of well practiced, often cognitively rehearsed, if not calculated, behavioral strategies and tactics — i.e., impulse control and tempers are intentionally given away, not lost.

However, individuals with a Type A Character are increasingly subject to immediate stimulus events and a narrowed focus of attention, becoming (literally and figuratively)

bound in time and space due to their own thoughts, words, and actions. *Their apparent “impulsivity” is the consequence of a well-practiced, cultivated style of thought and self-justification.* Their habitual patterns make them increasingly “stimulus bound,” being both emotionally and behaviorally reactive, and increasingly at the mercy of current stimulus events (both external and internal). They are equally and, for the same reasons, increasingly “time bound,” displaying *poorly developed anticipatory and reflective skills*. Such individuals will migrate toward the lower end of a bell shaped curve on most measures of adaptability.

Associated Features and Disorders

All individuals are “*developmentally simple*” when they are children and relatively naive and immature during adolescence. Consequently, the Type A Character provides the foundation for all possible developmental outcomes. Various combinations of Type A characteristics are found in all personality disorders, particularly in the Cognitive domain. Significant degrees of Type A characteristics are also found in the Behavior and Existential domains of Dependent, Avoidant, Schizotypal, Antisocial, Borderline, Histrionic, and Schizoid Personality Disorders. Individuals with a Type A Character are highly predisposed to any disorder associated with a fear or false belief, the most sinister outcome being the delusional thought processes generally associated with Paranoid Personality Disorder, Delusional Disorder, or Paranoid Schizophrenia. When complex problems and difficult situations are made easy (simple) by maladaptive discriminations (prejudice) and generalizations (stereotyping), such thoughts (beliefs) function as escape/avoidance responses and they acquire the usual reinforcing properties of events associated with the termination of aversive stimulus events or conditions — that is, they become strengthened and more likely to occur again in the future — but the underlying fear is also strengthened by the usual processes of negative reinforcement, thus requiring more maladaptive discrimination and generalization.

The “*us against them*” mentality eventually — and predictably — becomes “*me against the world,*” *making all things extremely simple and sinister*. This viscous cycle and self-reinforcing “spread of effect” converts the individual with a Type A Character into an increasingly secretive, avoidant, isolated individual who is ever subject to darker delusion. Once the process has spread by the more *obvious characteristics* of sex, race, language, national origin, religion, appearance, sexual orientation, occupation, etc., *the fear generated guarantees a pathological and increasingly destructive outcome — for self and others*.

For individuals with a Type A Character, maladaptive discriminations and maladaptive generalizations function to make and keep life simple — they are “perceptual filters” and “cognitive blinders” which provide for easy excuses, rationalizations, projections, and denials, essentially *justifying the self at the expense of others*, but also at the expense of an accurate perception of their own “cognitive-behavioral-existential environment,” and their generalizations do function to cut complex problems down to *self-serving size*, to displace personal responsibility, and to justify the past, current, and every conceived role of their self in *thought, word, and deed*.

The net effects of such a process is an increasingly irrational *alternation* between the narrowing, exclusive *singularity* of *discrimination* (either for or against self or others) and the expansive, inclusive, multiplicity of *generalization* (either for or against self or others). Accurate concepts of similarities and differences are the building blocks of inductive and deductive reasoning, but the Type A Character *makes differences and similarities where none exist and denies them where they do*. Such processes become increasingly contradictory, incompatible, irrational, eventually getting out of hand and becoming overwhelming — the *cumulative long-term costs of short-term gains*. The process itself becomes self-reinforcing and it is increasingly demanding and taxing — alternating, based on learned predispositions, from manic to depressive, active to passive, approach to avoidance, overt to covert expression, and from focused to generalized fear. The easy way out takes its toll, “*creating a name for itself*” and *filling the void with fear* — *such processes are progressive and territorial*.

Maladaptive discriminations and maladaptive generalizations allow for a two-way spiral (for self or against others), which may be ascending (expansive, inclusive) or descending (narrowing, exclusive), but which is *destructive* in terms of both process and outcome in all directions — for both self and others.

Summary of Type A Core Characteristics (Self-Deluded Simplistic Opportunist)

A pervasive pattern of *seducibility and immaturity* of thought based on **self-delusion**, fanciful flights into **unrealistic expectations**, and an **absence of relevant and constructive focus**; associated with a cultivated habit of **self-justification** based on simplistic generalizations and discriminations; marked by both **cognitive and behavioral avoidance** of the normal stresses of life; and, an enduring tendency to **take the easy way** to success, all **at the expense of others**, as indicated by five or more of the following:

1. rarely exercised and thus poorly developed *critical thinking skills*; associated with a poor appreciation of cause and effect; and, marked by increasingly apparent social excesses and deficits;
2. *extremes of attention*, serving as a means of self-distraction and denial, an active avoidance of current complexities and cumulative difficulties --- either a) increasingly narrowed, focused in time and space, intense, and self-absorbing, or b) increasingly expansive, shifting in time and space, deluded, and unattached;
3. *marked vulnerability* to flattery, enticement and entrapment based on a high sense of entitlement, unwarranted self-esteem, a naive willingness to accept special status or privilege, and a failure to consider the implications of behavior or accurately perceive the motives of others;
4. an increasingly apparent self-centered tendency to be *differentially expansive and exclusive* at the expense of others (interpersonally shallow and exploitive, prone to jealousy, possessiveness, and territoriality, ultimately dependent, and prone to discriminations of all kinds--- e.g. kinship, sex, race, national origin, language);
5. an underdeveloped, blunted, or extinguishing *capacity for empathy*, associated with presumptuousness, intrusiveness, insensitivity, and an evident lack of awareness, consideration, or appreciation for the rights and responsibilities of others;
6. an increasing tendency to follow the *path of least resistance* regardless of outcome, marked by a failure to meet or even recognize responsibilities --- short cuts and wasted effort, delays and procrastinations, inconsistency and lack of follow through, and dead end situations;
7. an underdeveloped, blunted, or extinguishing *capacity for commitment*, persistence or endurance, marked by instability, unpredictability and a general lack of focus or purpose;
8. a poorly developed or increasingly *deluded value system*, marked by easy compromise, poor internalization, inconsistencies and contradictions, self-justifying

rationalizations, well-worn excuses, and imbalances due to emphasis on rights without corresponding responsibilities;

9. ***poor judgment*** marked by an absence of prudent and reasonable precaution, a lack of subtlety as to method and motive, magical thinking, superstition, deficit anticipatory skills, and resulting punishments, “crisis creation,” accidents, and waste,

10. a lack of serious concern related to consequences and a ***poorly developed social conscience*** based on an expectation of “unconditional positive regard,” “easy forgiveness,” being taken care of, and having related difficulties resolved by others.

Type B Characteristics (Solomon's "Scorner" Character) Oppositional Controlling Oppressor

Core Characteristics

The individual with a Type B Character displays a pervasive pattern of active and competing *opposition* to legitimate authority and willful *noncompliance* with essential structure, associated with a *preoccupation with matters of power and control*, marked by increasingly deviant, violent and *countercontrolling strategies and tactics*, all at the expense of others.

Cognition (i.e., ways of perceiving and interpreting self, other people, and events, including attributions, values, and beliefs about life and living):

The Type B Character's deficits are not a matter of problem solving or social skills, but rather a deficit in how life is perceived --- a learned "perceptual deficit." Such individuals display a blatantly and hostilely expressed *extreme sense of entitlement*, an arsenal of *well practiced* "arguments" against others in order to justify themselves, and an accurate and *self-fulfilling expectation* of opposition from others if their *selfish, expansive and possessive* motives are "discovered."

They have *no constructive alternative* to personal accountability and *little or no concern for others* or their values. They consistently *esteem their own self* at the expense of others and suffer from a *cultivated sense of superiority*, conceptualizing, and rationalizing their conduct in terms of "survival," "preemptive strikes," a *do unto others before they do unto you* mentality and an "it takes one to know one" philosophy of life in which the "*the laws of the jungle*" rule. Their concept of self and their *contempt* for others is revealed by the *extreme differences in their approach to those weaker and stronger* than they. They are manipulative and "two-faced," *always role playing* in public and to the public, even when confrontational with present authority, *alternating* between dominance and submission based on *current estimates of power*.

Individuals with a Type B Character consistently *overestimate their ability to control and manipulate* both people and circumstances. Similarly, they consistently and increasingly *overestimate their ability to conceal their motives and desires* — i.e., the "thoughts of their heart." In fact, they employ rather *predictable behavioral strategies and tactics*. Initially, asking for "favors" and special exemptions and special treatment, *soliciting* others to bend and break rules in their behalf — subsequently, *demanding and threatening*. Initially, using *flattery* to endear themselves, *playing on the dependency needs and insecurities of others* — subsequently, resorting to *extortions and use of force*. Initially, revealing personal and secret information "in confidence" — subsequently, resorting to *well practiced accusations and slanders*.

Such individuals are *exploitive and destructive* in nature and the destructive processes are clearly evident in their patterns of thought, words and actions. Although calculating and

capable of concealment, their words and actions always reveal their thoughts as negative in content and intent. Although capable of giving “*lip service*” to constructive processes and the social “good,” they are *self promoters at the expense of others*.

Affectivity (i.e., the range, intensity, lability, and appropriateness of both elicited and emitted emotional responses):

Although quite *capable of role playing* a positive affect, particularly when being solicitous or patronizing of higher authority or to seduce, life is decidedly *lacking in humor* for individuals with a Type B Character and they tend to *thrive on and create negative emotions in others*. Their infrequent smiles tend to occur when their deceptions are unmasked or they are reflecting on their successful exploits. Their wit is more the thinly veiled cuts and hostilities of the smart aleck, *directed for the group’s benefit* against self-restrained authority or the weak. Their jokes are *blatantly racial and sexist*, consistently *filled with violence*, intended to “*test the waters*” or signal support for like minded individuals. Their characteristic disposition or temperament — i.e., their developing self — has been *cultivated to create* a particular affect and effect in others, namely *fear and compliance*. They consider spontaneous displays of emotions to be a life threatening weakness, *preliminary to a loss of control*, making the normal flow of interpersonal interaction always seem a little “*forced*” and “*pressured*,” a bit too constricted, strained or artificial — *carefully and literally acted-out* — creating in others an often eerie sense of detachment, unrelatedness and an *increasing sense of unpredictability and danger*.

For such individuals, *affect is cultivated and developed to both protect self and control* others, primarily through the use of *force and violence*. In fact, they are quite *skilled at eliciting specific emotions and emotional displays* in others, and it is this “developed” skill that gives them their greatest drug-free sense of power.

Their greatest fear is fear — the ultimate *loss of control* — and they directly employ every resource at hand to ward it off, *to diminish it and to destroy it*. They systematically *use anger to override both fear and feelings of compassion*, resulting in an ever increasing predisposition to violent acting-out. They characteristically turn to violence, sex and drugs to suppress their own fear, and *their highest probability of violence is when their own fear grows* — which it lawfully (predictably) does in accordance with their increasing reinforcement of it. They engage in high risk activities to both “feel” the power and to fight their fears --- systematically extinguishing socially appropriate avoidance conditioning and the natural emotions of conscience --- i.e., anticipatory anxiety and guilt. The cycle is quite literally self-reinforcing and *increasingly psychopathic*.

The Type B Character is *ultimately cruel*, *even when trying to express or provide pleasure*. Their own *tolerance for social ostracism is systematically increased* by their habitual patterns, and the level of risk and amount of displeasure of others that they are willing to experience is always increasing. In fact, *violence and pleasure, specifically including sexual, become intermingled* in such a manner that they are mutually

reinforcing. ***Intimacy is markedly absent*** and the willingness of a partner to bear the infliction of pain/discomfort becomes the highest expression of a now “***pathological love.***” Ultimately, a willing partner is not nearly so desirable as an unwilling or deceived partner (victim). ***Intimacy is replaced by the intensity*** of power and control as expressed and felt through ***increasingly high risk violence and/or deception.***

Interpersonal Functioning (i.e., style of interpersonal interaction, including behavioral strategies and tactics as related to both motive and method):

Such individuals are ***nonproductive and must “produce” through the suffering of others*** (e.g., drug sales, thefts, extortions). They are actively ***predatory in lifestyle*** and “survive” through more or less direct applications of violence, ranging from aggression to self-injury, psychological to physical, and verbal to nonverbal. In fact, ***violence and the threat of violence are their primary problem solving devices*** and the primary means through which they get their increasingly antisocial needs met. They are ***noncompliant*** with legitimate but restrained authority, but ***submissive and avoidant*** with unrestrained or consequential authority; and, directly ***aggressive and exploitive*** to those clearly weaker than they. ***They thrive where legitimate authority is absent, impotent or unjust.***

The Type B’s movement of influence is ***progressive and expansive***: from deceptive to violent, verbal to nonverbal, private to public, lower levels of authority to higher level of authority, across people and situations — all based on the ***expectation of time-limited relationships***, an absence of effective and reliable authority, that violent escape/avoidance behavior will eventually be successful should the need arise, and the belief that ***any means justifies the avoidance of being controlled and the acquisition of power*** — and ***the exercise of power not only justifies any ends, it is the only meaningful end.***

Type B Characters’ development and access to available reinforcers is restricted by their own stubborn ***refusal to listen to instructions or comply with necessary rules of social order.*** S/he may be quite effective at manipulation due to well practiced strategies and tactics for ***projecting blame, presenting themselves as a victim, putting words in other’s mouths, and accusing others for their own behavior.*** S/he may play alien social roles for limited amounts of time, initially presenting as respectful and polite, being overly solicitous, condescending and patronizing, and even as having a legitimate complaint — but is quick to anger and easily provoked, quickly escalating to slander and threats of violence, first to others then to self (goal oriented self-injury).

Individuals with a Type B Character display patterns of ***opposition*** and related ***destructive*** tendencies that increasingly ***limit constructive and adaptive capacities.*** Their ***noncompliant and oppositional frame of reference*** is revealed by their looking for loopholes, exceptions, looking for weakness instead of strengths, frequent use of “yes, but,” their difficulty agreeing with the obvious or accepting responsibility for their own behavior or emotions, and ***their marked aversion to the word “No.”*** When their transparent deceptions fail, they are ***quick to use angry displays*** and threats of violence (aggression or self-injury) to motivate others. They may be quite effective at such

manipulations due to *well practiced strategies and tactics* for projecting blame, displacing responsibility and avoiding performance demands. They *may play acceptable social roles* for limited amounts of time — the deficit is not a lack of problem solving skills or a lack of knowledge or a lack interpersonal skills or a “lack of capacity to learn from experience” or a “loss of impulse control” — *it is a matter of values and motives and choices*.

Impulse Control (i.e., the degree to which restraint of thought, words and actions is developed and exercised):

The individual with a Type B Character is first and foremost **oppositional**, *always working against current order in order to establish and expand the self*. In fact, the very essence of their self is **defined and shaped thorough the operational processes of NOT** — i.e., negative, resistant, *rebellious*, always “against,” contrary, contentious; “*anti-*” this, that and **anti-social**, counteracting and reacting ... against all that is without their self ... “unruly” and ultimately an “outlaw” ... **a servant to anarchy and chaos**. Although increasingly at the mercy of circumstance, and increasingly a victim of their own habitual patterns of behavior, individuals with a Type B Character **do not lose impulse control**, they quite *intentionally and systematically develop displays of violence* as a primary problem-solving device, *intentionally manipulating fear in others in a goal directed manner*. *Such displays are no more a matter of loss of impulse control than their noncompliance is a matter of loss of ability or skills*.

An individual with a Type B Character displays a *pattern of active opposition to legitimate authority and essential structure* marked by the deviant countercontrol devices of deception, disruption, subversion, noncompliance, disrespect, devaluation, rumor, slander, rebellion, sabotage, public confrontation, and ultimately mutiny and revolution followed by anarchy — whether based on the oppositional acts of a single individual (i.e., the Type B) or as extended to, or against, any identifiable group, whether a *gang*, a *city*, a *culture* or a *nation*.

They thrive on and in disorder (uncertainty, ambiguity, confusion, irregularity, inconsistency) and *gain strength* when there is a lack of effective organizational structure and leadership. Their *desire for power and control is insatiable* for they *only feel alive when exercising control* and they *must always fight* for their self, for *the enemy is all that is without* and, by their **learned and developed nature**, they are increasingly loners, **on their own**.

Associated Features and Disorders

An individual with a Type B Character wants power and influence but opposes constructive and legitimate authority. Type B Characteristics are particularly noteworthy in Paranoid, Antisocial, and Narcissistic Personality Disorders. Such individuals are *a great source of conflict* and their own internal conflicts, contradictions, and paradoxes become increasingly evident with time and association. For example, an **ongoing approach-avoidance conflict** is reflected in their literal and figurative attraction to people

with power and influence, but their motivation is to use, abuse or steal the power and influence --- to consume, not to join. They want *power, control, and autonomy* but they resent and oppose the very authority figures that have what they want. **Regardless of gender or sexual orientation, the same holds true for members of their household and the unfortunate objects of their sexual interests.**

They *want their motives and true feelings*, particularly their desires and fears, *to remain concealed* and secret, but their own patterns of conditioning insure that they will draw others into their pathological need for control and power, which in turn makes them increasingly public, increasingly desensitized to social pressures, increasingly willing to risk, and increasingly likely to reveal their motives and expose themselves, both literally and figuratively, making themselves increasingly vulnerable to being arrested and imprisoned, or exploited by more experienced or more intelligent like-minded individuals. **All Type Bs are prime candidates for sexual deviancy**, using sexual acting-out to both express their need for felt power and control and as a means for diminishing their ever increasing fear.

Although their primary methods for motivating others is through *fear and force*, they do “study” (observe) to know the ways and interests of people with power and influence, and they are *highly reinforced when able to manipulate* such individuals to do their bidding. They *may be quite charming* and effective upon brief encounter, but their *well practiced role playing soon gives way* to their deep resentment and oppositional tendencies, especially under pressing or difficult circumstance.

Individuals with a Type B Character are ever **loners**, regardless of how many people surround them. They are guarded, suspicious, defensive, territorial and increasingly abusive and brutal, systematically applying these characteristics to their own (spouses, children, employees, the weak and the helpless — subordinates of all kinds). Their world view is that the laws of the jungle prevail and it’s dog eat dog. As adults, they are decidedly *predatory* and *make little effort to conceal their values*, interests or methods, particularly when at home or in the presence of subordinates. In fact, they *increasingly believe their views and methods are correct and superior* and may develop elaborate or intricate schemes and devices for their expression.

They are *power mongers* who are more or less skilled at obtaining, consolidating, exercising and expanding their sphere of influence. They are *not inclined to trust, nor share, nor help*, but — through direct experience — *may develop a keen appreciation of the processes of conflict and conflict resolution*, by extension including the strategies and tactics of warfare. They are *practical* to the extent of understanding the necessity of compromise, temporary avoidance, or deception when confronted with greater force or exposure. They become more or less skilled at crisis management due to their tendency to *create crisis (real or imagined) in order to improve their “negotiating position” and to diminish the control of opposing authority*.

Summary of Type B Core Characteristics (Oppositional Controlling Oppressor)

A pervasive pattern of active and **competing opposition** to legitimate authority and **noncompliance** with essential structure, associated with a preoccupation with matters of **power and control**, marked by increasingly deviant and violent **countercontrolling** strategies and tactics, **at the expense of others**, indicated by five or more of the following:

1. *refuses to pay attention and actively competes for the attention of others*, associated with oppositional competition with teachers, supervisors and group leaders, resulting in a general failure to receive or follow instructions, advice or counsel, marked by distraction, disruption, complaining and murmuring;
2. conduct and demeanor *shifts from passive-aggressive to active-aggressive* and from deceptions and manipulations to the direct use of force and violence based on current estimates of opposing power and secrecy;
3. displays *visceral aversion to limits of any kind (being told what to do or what not to do)* from any source and for any reason, resulting in repeated violation of rules and regulations, marked by a refusal to accept “No” as an answer, and an array of increasingly blatant and serious avoidance behaviors and displays of noncompliance;
4. *desires adoration, demands respect and tests for loyalty*, but equates adoration with forced submission, defines respect in terms of fear and violence, and interprets accurate feedback as disloyalty; associated with an ever expansive need to suppress oppositional tendencies in others, marked by a strong tendency to “take the behavior of others personally,” private abuses, and public humiliations of subordinates;
5. *communications are* provocative, argumentative, devaluing, intrusive, and *more a matter of process than an exchange of information* --- to acquire, experience, demonstrate or establish power and control, to test limits, prove loyalties, measure strengths and weaknesses--- marked by deceptions, distortions and accusations;
6. *receives pleasure and comfort from the pain and discomfort of others*, associated directly with exercise of power over others and indirectly with the failure of those with power, marked by increasingly apparent and severe physical, emotional and psychological abuses and exploitations ranging from teasing to torture;
7. establishes *deviant control* through rule violations that have predictable and acceptable consequences, provoking anger or fear in others, crisis creation, agitation, and efforts to sway and motivate others to join in rebellious and subversive activities;
8. spends considerable *energy and effort to create and maintain a viable public image and reputation* as one to be reckoned with (i.e., a source of power and influence not to be taken lightly or exploited);

9. is *quick to assert rights, take offense, and present self as a victim*, using increasingly violent and inflammatory denials, projections, and accusations to elicit support, justify extremes of conduct, and to create defensive and avoidant reactions in others,

10. increasing *social isolation*, alienation and hostile reactions from others secondary to negative and exploitive style of interpersonal interaction, expressed disrespect of accepted authority, repeated associations with disruptions, deprivations, deceptions, and violence, and the cumulative consequences of violating social and legal standards.

Type C Characteristics (Solomon's Foolish Character)

Self-deifying Parasitic Hedonist

Core Characteristics:

The essential feature of a Type C Character is a pervasive and progressive pattern of unearned, unwarranted and progressive **self-reinforcement** based on an **unrestrained desire** to experience first hand the limits of one's physical, emotional and psychological being; marked by **pleasure-seeking** consummatory **self-indulgence**, **self-stimulatory excitation** and **thrill seeking**, all under the guise of **self-expression** and **self-discovery** -- - all at the expense of others.

Such individuals are presumptuous, intrusive, insensitive, shallow, intense and acutely single minded and focused in their efforts to achieve ever elusive **self-gratification** and **self-discovery**. They are **self-centered and irresponsible**, expecting others to agree with their goals, to make allowances and excuses for their shortcomings, and to rescue them from the consequences of their own self-destructive behavior.

On the other hand, their narrow focus of attention and stubborn **pursuit of sensual experience** makes them increasingly exploitive and increasingly subject to exploitation. It also makes them increasingly unpredictable, unstable and prone to violent acting-out, accidents, and high risk behavior. Their **habitual patterns of consummatory excesses deplete physical, emotional, and psychological resources** — both their own and those who care for them. Such individuals are literally full of themselves, never satisfied, ever dependent, and increasingly critical, demanding, complaining and predatory.

Individuals with a Type C Character do not let social conventions or legal, moral or ethical considerations interfere with their **"If it feels good, do it"** life style. They consistently avoid the usual difficulties of life by **emotionally and financially feeding on others** combined with primitive denial, self-distraction and fanciful flights into unrealistic expectations, unearned pleasures, thrill seeking, and novel experiences.

Cognition (i.e., ways of perceiving and interpreting self, other people, and events, including attributions, values, and beliefs about life and living):

Individuals with a Type C Character **think and reason about their "self" as though it were external to their body and being**. "It" is something they are always missing and looking for, the ever elusive pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. **"Discovering" or "finding" their self** (i.e., pursuing their current pleasure while avoiding any less desirable circumstance) is used as both the advance justification and the after-the-fact rationalization for much of their otherwise **transparently shallow exploitations and irresponsible conduct**.

On the other hand, such individuals **objectify and deify the self**, as though it was an **innate internal good** that must be allowed its full expression (free rein) **even at the sacrifice of others**. Such individuals have **no value higher than just being their self**.

which means experiencing their life to the fullest even at the expense of others, pursuing consummatory interests (the more immediate, intense, and sensual the better), always moving to **higher and higher levels of self-stimulatory pleasure/comfort** (including the adrenaline “pumping and dumping” of cheap thrill seeking) and **giving full vent** to the entire range “felt emotions.”

Their **self-serving logic** is increasingly stretched as their **boundaries of thought and deed increasingly blur**. Their words increasingly **lose definition** and their behavior becomes more **fragmented and disorganized**. Organization and planning skills give way to **tangential thoughts, loose associations, loss of deductive and inductive reasoning, and increasing doubts and confusion**. Associated behavior becomes **increasingly bizarre as desires become more insatiable and perverted**. Ultimately, their **sense of self is diffuse** and their **sense of control and purpose are nonexistent**. Their focus of attention is on what is NOT and they have a **deep sense of isolation and emptiness** where their self should be. In the final analysis, **there is no structure of time or space for their form to be**. Their self becomes the void of their own understanding --- it’s their existential crisis.

Affectivity (i.e., the range, intensity, lability, and appropriateness of both elicited and emitted emotional responses):

The **carefree and experiential lifestyle** of those with a Type C Character more or less gradually gives way to **extremes of mood** and increasingly **dramatic and intense emotional displays**. Giving unbridled vent to emotions and the easy expression of anger and fear create an intensity of effect on others as well as an intensity of felt experience. **Avoidant behaviors and associated fears are strengthened**, there is **diminished capacity for pleasure/comfort** following self-stimulatory excitation, and **anger is the natural reaction to both** (i.e., a natural reaction to loss of pleasure/comfort or gain of pain/discomfort).

Individuals with a Type C Character **intentionally act-out various emotional states to create a particular effect** in others. They create a never ending cycle of dramatic occasion to exercise and expand their emotional range, using relatives, friends and strangers to test and hone their experiential capacities and skills. They are more or less aware of the learning processes involved, and are more or less calculating in the level of violence and types of abuse they **create for others to manage and resolve**.

Interpersonal Functioning (i.e., style of interpersonal interaction, including behavioral strategies and tactics as related to both motive and method):

Although **alert to social cues** and keenly interested in emotional reactions and expressions, individuals with a Type C Character use their knowledge about emotions as a means of exploiting others, as a means of motivating others — i.e., they are **emotionally manipulative**.

Individuals with a Type C Character play on the emotions of others and are often quite **skilled at role playing a full range of emotions**. They are deceptive, frequently masking

their motives with overt displays to the contrary and are quite *capable of rapidly shifting roles* according to circumstance. They are characteristically *socially alert*, and are more or less sophisticated and subtle in their manipulative style of interpersonal interaction. They are particularly *adept at playing on the compassion or protective inclinations of others*, preferring to entice or seduce rather than threaten or force. However, *they will resort to threats if pleas are unsuccessful, and resort to force when enticements fail or their deceptions are discovered.*

When flattery and enticements fail, individuals with a Type C Character tend to resort to threatened and actual *self-injury (which is emotionally manipulative)*, both to avoid the consequence of their behavior and to elicit positive reinforcement and supportive structure. Their self-injury is transparently *goal oriented* and there is a marked absence of actual suicidal intent. In fact, they are rather blatant and direct in using “*emotional extortion*” (e.g., If you don’t do what I want, I will hurt my self.). **Yet, the Type C Character is too self-centered to be truly suicidal.** However, *repeated cognitive as well as behavioral rehearsals* combine with the usual necessity for ever increasing intensity to *make actual injury and even death more likely*. Similarly, *role playing depression and distress* increase *susceptibility to such states*. However, self-injury is increasingly used as a problem solving device only to the degree that it is effective in controlling and motivating others, and it is *only effective if there is someone who cares to exploit* --- or at least someone who must respond. Self-injury may produce secondary gains related to anxiety reduction, which further strengthens such tendencies and increases related risks.

They are highly reinforced by social reinforcement and *actively compete to be the center of attention*. They enjoy “*being on stage*” and are as subject to flattery as they are inclined to use it. However, their flattery is rarely sincere due to their extreme tendency to be envious of others in terms of possessions, skills, successes, appearance, and attention. Their general lack of awareness or appreciation for the long term effects of their patterns of thought and conduct, for themselves or others, makes them *increasingly likely to have short term rather than long term relationships*, as well as relationships that are *increasingly exploitive and destructive*.

Impulse Control (i.e., the degree to which restraint of thought, words and actions is developed and exercised):

Lack of self-restraint is central to the development and maintenance of a Type C Character. Impulses are shaped to be expressive without restraint — there is *no value greater than self expression*, thus little or no development of self-restraint. *Self-restraint is viewed as not only unnecessary but decidedly undesirable* --- lack of it is cultivated.

The individual with a Type C Character *saves no expense to provide occasion for experience*, and no experience of thought, word or deed is left unexplored. Such “opportunity management” is active rather than passive and such individuals create occasion to lose impulse control. In fact, “*loss of impulse control*” is a *primary goal* of their self-expression and self-discovery. There are ultimately no taboos for such individuals since legal, moral, and ethical “restraints” are always relative to their

increasing willingness to risk, their necessity of experiencing all things first hand, their decreasing capacity for felt experience, and their increasingly rapid and aversive habituation to current conditions.

Their *stubborn pursuit of current pleasure/comfort* is increasingly fueled by the secondary gains of *avoiding the consequences of past choices*. There is an *increasingly pressured quality* to all aspects of life and living, particularly when prevented from “expressing” feelings, consummating desires or engaging in self-reinforcing activity. Overt and covert behavior are increasingly motivated by a *restless and aversive boredom with current conditions*, which is secondary to *depleted physical and personal resources*, an increasing generalized *apprehension*, and an *increasing awareness of mortality, diminished capacity, depleted resources, and decreasing alternatives*.

Associated Features and Disorders

Individuals with a Type C Character are predisposed to any disorder *founded on a lack of self-discipline or self-restraint* --- i.e., *a lack of adaptive self-control* --- including *all forms of addictions and excesses* of thought and behavior. They also are subject to a *sense of unreality* and increasingly give the impression of *unrelatedness*, as their thoughts and *“conditioned emotional reactions”* (CERs), and associated physiological states, are *increasingly unrelated to external events*. Excesses result in *depleted resources* and guaranteed deficits — i.e., *depression is the inevitable payback*. A lack of restraint insures a lack of capacity and a restricted range of alternatives. Unrealistic expectations and a high sense of entitlement insure *poor achievement* relative to abilities. *Abuses of sensory-perceptual systems* result in doubts, ambiguities, confusion, and a *growing sense of alienation* and lack of trust, *particularly related to one’s own body*. Anxieties increase and *the sense of self is lacking in boundaries* ... and there are no limits of time or space in imagination.

Type C Characteristics are particularly high in Histrionic, Narcissistic, Antisocial, and Borderline Personality Disorders. Other general predispositions include attention deficit, hyperactivity, anxiety disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorders, addictions, stress disorders, sleep disorders, eating disorders, mood disorders, sexual and gender identity disorders, all forms of sexual perversion, delusions, impulse-control disorders, disassociative disorders, autistic-like processes, disorganized and undifferentiated schizophrenia.

Summary of Type C Core Characteristics:
(Self-deifying Parasitic Hedonist)

A pervasive and progressive pattern of unearned and unwarranted **self-reinforcement** based on an **unrestrained desire** to experience first hand the limits of one's physical, emotional and psychological being, all under the guise of **self-expression** and **self-discovery** --- all at the expense of others --- as indicated by five or more of the following:

1. a narrowed focus of attention based on current *consummatory interests and pursuits*, associated with single-minded stubbornness, disregard for social convention and disapproval, and a deep resentment of interruption or advice to the contrary;
2. *values* are reflected in verbose and transparent self-promotion, preoccupation with appearances and social status, superficial and shallow interpersonal relations, casual disregard for others, and an absence of relevant focus and adaptive developmental purpose;
3. a self-serving, well cultivated and increasingly apparent *insensitivity* to the physical, emotional and psychological well-being of others;
4. a poorly developed, blunted or degenerating sense of *personal responsibility*, associated progressive exploitation and neglect, marked by deceptions, broken promises, lack of follow through, and easy excuses;
5. an increasingly calculated and well practiced exploitation of concern, compassion, love, dependency needs, and the responsibilities and good intentions of others (e.g., parents, friends, spouses, service providers, caregivers of all kinds, strangers), marked by increasingly blatant *emotional deceptions and manipulations* (extortions, blackmail, accusations, blame, promises, apologies, and excuses), including a progressive pattern of implied, threatened and acted-out self-injury (both commission and omission... i.e. self-injurious acts and/or self-injurious noncompliance);
6. increasingly *high risk and destructive behavior*, associated with poorly developed, blunted or degenerating judgment and foresight, combined with a diminishing capacity for pleasure, marked by reckless disregard for the safety of others, cheap thrill seeking, consummatory self-indulgence, and self-stimulatory excitation;
7. progressive cycles of change, instability and risk due to an increasingly felt but vague *sense of deprivation, boredom, and dissatisfaction*, associated with a lowered frustration tolerance, a generalized sense of urgency, increasing irritability and restlessness, and culminating in increasingly anxious, drastic and bizarre efforts to establish intimacy of relationship, intensity of experience, situational control, and basic reality orientation;

8. increasingly intense, abrupt, prolonged, dramatic and felt displays of anger and fear due to repeated role playing of same and a habit of giving unbridled vent to emotions in thoughts, words and actions--- i.e., cultivated, developed, acquired, self-reinforced, ***learned emotional instability*** due to systematic conditioning and shaping;

9. a ***poor sense of self*** secondary to: a lack of self-discipline and self-restraint --- i.e., absence of adaptive self-control --- resulting in missed perceptions, consequences, response alternatives and developmental opportunities; a chronic history of manipulative acting-out and related “emotional masking” and role playing; habitual abuse of desire; an attraction to excitation and change; and, a lack interpersonal, educational, vocational or community commitment or stability,

10. ***cumulative medical, social and legal difficulties*** secondary to all of the above.

Basic Human Nature: Type A + Type B + Type C

Each person is more or less like Type A, more or less Type B, and more or less Type C **throughout each day and each phase of their life.**

Each person is also more or less like Type A, more or less like Type B, and more or less like Type C throughout each night. **It is human nature** — our natural unadulterated **tendency** to be exactly like any other mindless beast of the field:

- ***time and stimulus bound***, predictable creatures of habit, at the mercy of circumstance and those inclined to hunt or harvest;
- ***preying on and being preyed upon***, exploiting weakness and fear, surviving at the expense of others through the use of force and violence;
- ***deceiving and being deceived***, pursuing our own self-serving desires at the expense of others, down the dead end paths of direct experience, guided by the false expectation of gaining pleasure/comfort and diminishing pain/discomfort.

In the absence of ***developmental instruction and structure*** to the contrary and without **active efforts** to learn and teach ***self-control*** (i.e., self-discipline plus self-restraint) and ***adaptive sensitivity to others***, Type A and Type B and Type C patterns of thought and behavior become progressively characteristic of humans.

PROTOTYPICAL PSYCHOPATH

The prototypical psychopath is ***the developmental outcome our unrestrained core tendencies*** — a beast of the field — wise in his own eyes, a creation of self who ***knowingly perverts wisdom, justice, judgment and equity*** (Proverbs 1:3):

- a hustler, a con artist, a swindler, a well practiced liar who uses various forms of ***deceptions and flatteries and enticements to exploit*** individuals who are less subtle or more trusting (i.e., **the Simple, the young and the old**), creating confusion and disillusionment and anger and fear; serving as a negative example to teach those greedy of gain and causing the Simple to turn away from what is right, proper, or good;
- ***a predatory perverter of justice*** who reinforces pride and wrath at the expense of mercy and equity; **shaping the Scorer**, ***teaching the laws of the jungle***, the ways of the survival of the fittest, the systematic use of ***force and violence*** for personal security and gain; serving as a negative example to both create and teach the oppressed and the afflicted to do likewise, transforming violence into a virtue and fear of judgment into a vice;

- *a corrupter of judgment*, a flesh monger, a dream maker then breaker, a “dealer” who uses people as merchandise; turning the self into a commodity to cultivate and market, buying and selling hopes and needs, *creating dependencies to exploit*; serving as a negative example to teach those greedy of fame and fortune, transforming desire into slavery and feeding on the folly of the Foolish.

