



BRACE Analysis

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Behavioral Relativity And Cognitive Economics

BRACE Character Profile™

BRACE Work Adjustment Profile

BRACE Character Profile™ Psychological Autopsy

Name of Person Rated: Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer

Input Ratings by: Russell L Smith on February 15, 2007

BRACE Character Profile™ Analysis by: Russell L Smith

Date of Analysis: February 21, 2007

The purpose of this profile is to determine the cognitive-behavioral-existential characteristics of this infamous prototypical type in order to add it to the BRACE Character Profile™ database, and to serve as another validity test of the BRACE Character Profile™. In spite of the fact that Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer is dead, much of the analysis is written in the present tense. The knowledge base for the profile consists of information readily available on the internet¹, video documentaries², and professional journal articles, one of which has 147 references³. Also note that this psychological autopsy contains substantial standard information about the BRACE Character Profile™.

The BRACE Character Profile™ is designed to profile patterns of maladaptive thought, behavior, and motivation. In this case, it addresses the characteristics of the adult Jeffrey Dahmer without regard to his developmental history or life traumas. The current profile is an outcome measure of Jeffrey Dahmer, a psychological autopsy of his end-life functioning rather than a clinical consideration of his life and mental status. In retrospect, his father, Lionel Dahmer, described Jeffrey Dahmer's developmental years in a book⁴.

Born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin May 21, 1960, Jeffrey Dahmer's middle name, Lionel, was prophetic in more ways than one. According to Greek legend, Hercules lost a finger to the previously impervious Nemean Lion⁵. According to criminal records, Jeffrey Dahmer was a predatory serial murderer, a necrophile, and a cannibal. He murdered and sexually toyed with at least 17 boys and men, various parts of whom he consumed or preserved. The uniquely abominable nature of his crimes shocked and fascinated, repulsed and attracted. His life and crimes became the topic du jour of tabloids and scholarly journals and he garnered the focus of forensic professionals and serial killer groupies. How can human nature harbor such anti-human characteristics? Is Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer simply an extreme of what is natural for humans? Certainly he is atypical but just as certainly he was human, unique in his place and time but sharing the human experience in matters of life and living. Perhaps a better understanding of Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer will give us a better understanding of basic human nature, but he could offer no personal insight, professing to have no such knowledge or understanding of his dispositions, thereby leaving it to others to discover and reveal the nature of his dark side. The very name "Dahmer" has acquired occult properties, but even the most occult aspects of human nature must obey the physical laws of the universal and the

basic principles of learning. Such laws can not be violated by mere humans. No doubt Dahmer's dark side was a combination of heredity, time and circumstance, and the opportunities he created and the choices he made in his internal and external environments.

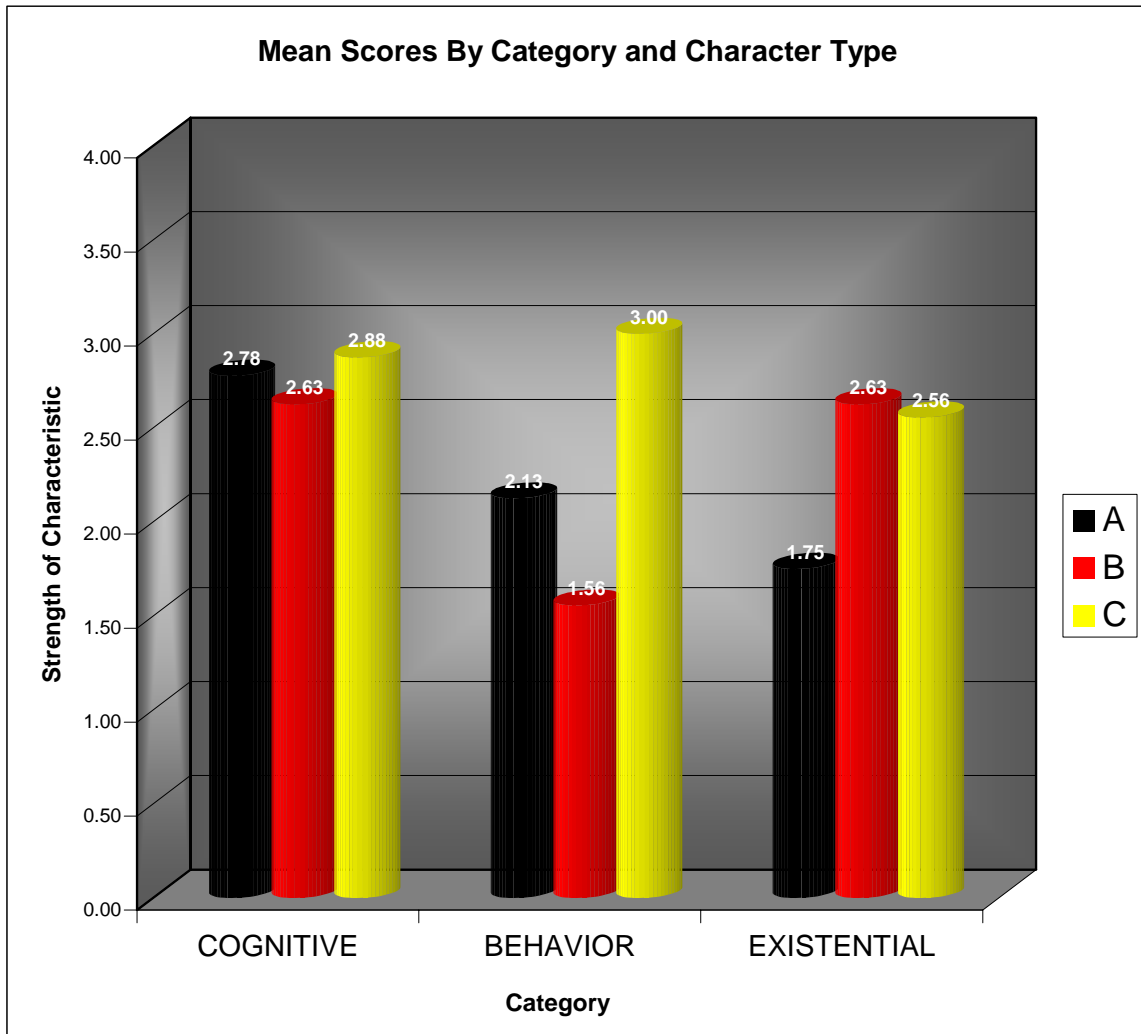
Jeffrey Dahmer graduated from high school but dropped out of Ohio State University after one term. His first murder was in June of 1978 when he was 18 years old; a hitchhiker he had taken home and "didn't want him to leave." In 1981 he was discharged from the army, after two years of a six year commitment, due to his alcoholism. His parents had already divorced and he lived in with his grandmother for the next six years. His criminal record includes: arrested for exposing himself at the state fair in 1982; arrested for public masturbation in 1986 (served 10 months in prison); arrested for fondling a 13 year old girl in 1988 (served 10 months; registered as a sex offender); and, arrested for multiple murders⁶ in 1991 (increasing pattern: 1 in 1978, 2 in 1987, 1 in 1988, 1 in 1989, 4 in 1990, 8 in 1991). Jeffrey Dahmer was murdered in prison on November 28, 1994 by inmate Christopher Scarver. Dahmer and another inmate were beaten to death in the bathroom they were cleaning.

STANDARD INFORMATION: The underlying structure of the BRACE Character Profile™ is based on three prototypical character types (Type A, Type B, and Type C), which are each rated on a 5-point scale on eight Cognitive variables, eight Behavior variables, and eight Existential or Motivation variables. The **basic graphic** generated by a BRACE Character Profile™ represents the degree to which the rated individual's characteristic manner of thought, behavior, and motivation is similar to or different from each of the three prototypical character types. Once rated, the individual can be compared and contrasted with any previously rated individual, real or imagined, dead or alive, and to any other "prototypical" or archetype in the BRACE Character Profile™ database (DSM-IV-TR™⁷ personality disorders, 40-point Hare PCL-R⁸, Asperger's Disorder, ADHD, etc.).

The input ratings for the BRACE Character Profile™ can be completed by anyone with basic reading skills and the ability to objectively rate statements about a well known or well conceptualized person or prototypical type. The BRACE Character Profile™ provides a wealth of information, but the individual rated must be clearly imagined. Consensus input ratings by two or more individuals increases the knowledge base and minimizes rating biases. However, one objective rater with good knowledge of the character being rated is sufficient. An analysis of the BRACE Character Profile™ graphics and correlation charts requires basic knowledge of the three prototypical character types, which is available on the internet at www.BRACEanalysis.com and at <http://www.deviantcrimes.com/BRACEindex.htm>.

In the final analysis, the BRACE Character Profile™ merely puts the image that is in the rater's mind into an objective and meaningful format, which can be shared and considered from many different angles, much like a hologram or a virtual reality tour of a house. The bits and pieces of information included in the input ratings are transformed into a virtual persona of the individual in the mind of the rater. This process is certainly affected by the knowledge base for input ratings, the objectivity and critical thinking skills of the rater, and the adherence of the rater to the BRACE Character Profile™ rating procedures, which are printed on the input form.

Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer's Basic BRACE Character Profile™ Graphic:



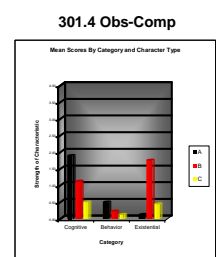
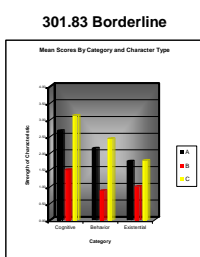
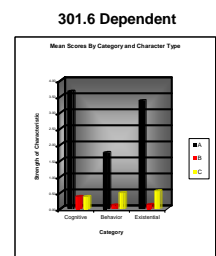
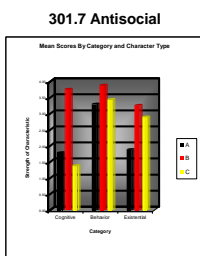
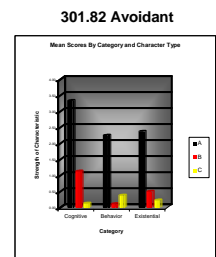
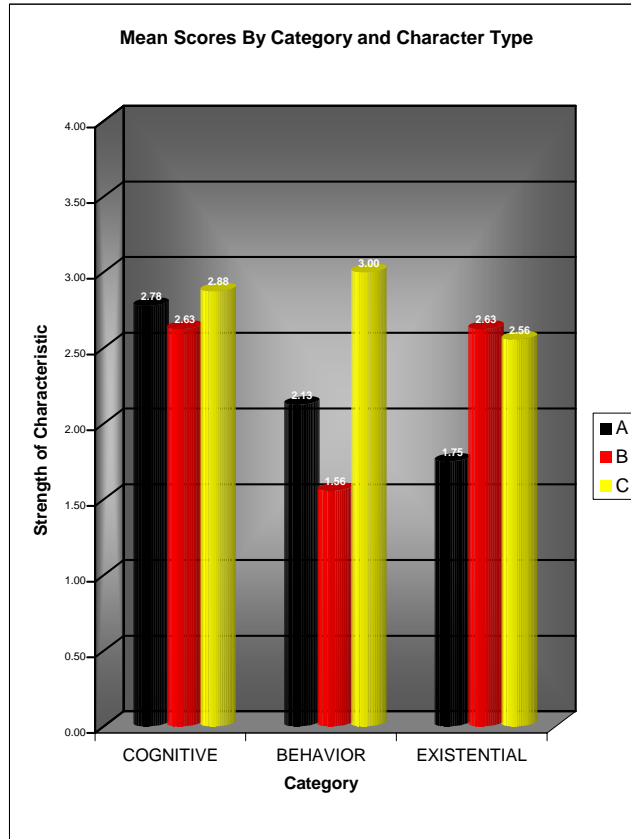
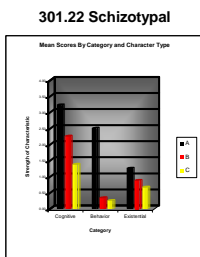
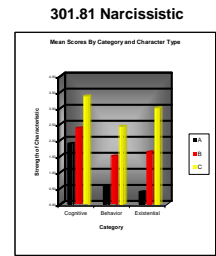
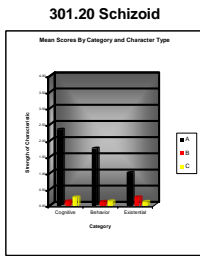
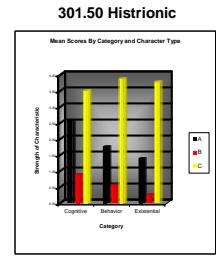
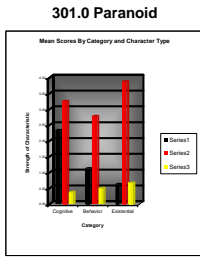
Dahmer

Means by Character Type and Variables				
	Cognitive	Behavior	Existential	
A	2.78	2.13	1.75	2.22
B	2.63	1.56	2.63	2.27
C	2.88	3.00	2.56	2.81
	2.76	2.23	2.31	2.43



The following is Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer's basic graphic in the center, bordered by the basic graphics of the 10 personality disorders of DSM-IV-TR™.

BRACE Character Profile™ Comparison to DSM-IV-TR™ Personality Disorders



Dahmer

Means by Character Type and Variables				
	Cognitive	Behavior	Existential	
A	2.78	2.13	1.75	2.22
B	2.63	1.56	2.63	2.27
C	2.88	3.00	2.56	2.81
	2.76	2.23	2.31	2.43

Visual Comparison of Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer’s basic BRACE Character Profile™ graphic with the 10 DSM-IV-TR™ personality disorders can be used to “rule-in” and “rule-out” various possible matches, just to narrow the focus of an analysis. This is still a very gross level of analysis, but at times it is all that is needed.

Analysis of basic graphic:

The BRACE Character Profile™ is designed to profile maladaptive patterns, even those that may be subthreshold. Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer's basic graphic reveals significant pathology in each Domain (Cognitive, Behavior, Existential) and for each Type (Type A, Type B, Type C). This is the profile of an individual with exceptionally poor judgment, a high level of acting-out, and self-serving desires. He has a high level of fantasy activity, which is actively cultivated and readily expressed. Cognitive processes, including fantasies, are filled with primitive or simplistic self-reinforcement and equally potent matters of power and control. The matching levels of Type B and Type C characteristics in the Cognitive and Existential Domains, suggests a high risk for psychosexual deviancy and related criminal acting-out. However, the V shape formed by the Type B characteristics (low in Behavior Domain relative to Cognitive and Existential Domains) indicates some situationally imposed restraint or simply concealed, selective use of force and violence, but no corresponding restraint of his self-centered, self-reinforcing lifestyle. His poor judgment is readily evident and he would be increasingly at the mercy of his own impulses, which he actively boosts cognitively in fantasy activities and by actively creating opportunities for their exercise and fruition. His self-serving tendencies and high level of related acting-out put him at increasingly high risk for substance abuse and self-destructive activities.

In the current case, visual comparison of the basic graphic with the 10 DSM-IV-TR Personality Disorders is not particularly useful. Possible matches include Paranoid, Schizotypal, Antisocial, Borderline, Histrionic, and Narcissistic. However, some can more confidently be ruled-out as overall matches: Schizoid, Avoidant, Dependent, and Obsessive-Compulsive. In any case, a more sophisticated level of analysis is needed.

With this and other graphic comparisons, one must keep in mind that similar **Type** and similar **Domain** scores may be generated by different underlying structures. Bottom line is that a visual comparison of BRACE Character Profile™ graphics helps inform clinical opinion or the opinion of anyone familiar with the BRACE Character Profile™. Some alternatives can be ruled-out and others more seriously considered through a more detailed analysis of underlying variables and correlations. When a more sophisticated analysis is required, the ratings that make up each component part of the graphics can be correlated for direct comparison with any "prototypical type" or any other individual in the database. It is a quantum leap into the nature of the person rated.

BRACE Character Profile™ CORRELATION SUMMARY ANALYSIS AIDES:

NOTE: A clinician using the BRACE Character Profile™ graphics and correlations for the DSM-IV-TR™ diagnostic categories will need to keep in mind that the DSM-IV-TR™ Personality Disorders are not equal in terms of the types of information used as a "diagnostic criteria" --- nor are they equal in terms of the number of available criteria that must be met in order for a diagnosis to be made --- nor are they equal in terms of the number and types of other qualifiers which must be taken into consideration in order to make a diagnosis. DSM-IV-TR™ is a categorical classification, but all

members of a diagnostic class are not homogeneous, class boundaries are not clear, and there is significant overlap between “classifications.”

The BRACE Character Profile™ is a dimensional classification system which provides numerical and graphic information, which may be subthreshold, based on a quantification of core characteristics common to human nature. In fact, negative correlations provide as much clinical information as positive correlations.

The color coding used in a BRACE Character Profile™ correlation chart is somewhat like a traffic light:

- **green** is a *GO* for high positive correlation (.05 or higher).
- **yellow** is a *CAUTION* for a positive correlation which deserves consideration (.1 to .06).
- **red** is a *STOP*, which indicates a negative correlation of .1 or higher.

It is the combination of high correlations, both positive and negative, that yields the analysis. If one knows how a person thinks, what a person thinks about, what a person does, and what a person wants, then the person is 100% profiled. On the flip side, if one knows how a person does NOT think, what a person does NOT think about, what a person does NOT do, and what a person does NOT want, then the person is also 100% profiled.

Consider the 10 personality disorders of DSM-IV-TR™. When there are several significant positive correlations and several significant negative correlations that consistently complement each other in terms of the functional characteristics, the individual profiled is well formulated and a high level of definition is provided by the stark contrasts.

Note that “Diagnostic Considerations” means exactly that ... consider ... and apply clinical skills. The correlations are indicators, but analysis requires consideration of known facts, other sources of information, and the analysis of each Type (A, B, and C) and each Domain (Cognitive, Behavior, and Existential). The BRACE Character Profile™ reflects maladaptive patterns, characteristics of thought, behavior, and motivation --- it does not presume to make clinical diagnoses. There are many potential clinical paths to any cluster of cognitive-behavioral-existential characteristics.

The following charts, analysis aides, include correlations with prototypical profiles for the 10 DSM-IV-TR™ Personality Disorders, a 40-point HARE PCL-R, and the DSM-IV-TR™ Asperger’s Disorder, an Autism Spectrum Disorder. **The columns from left to right are:** 301.0 Paranoid Personality Disorder, 301.20 Schizoid Personality Disorder, 301.22 Schizotypal Personality Disorder, 301.7 Antisocial Personality Disorder, 301.83 Borderline Personality Disorder, 301.50 Histrionic Personality Disorder, 301.81 Narcissistic Personality Disorder, 301.82 Avoidant Personality Disorder, 301.6 Dependent Personality Disorder, 301.4 Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder, a prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R, and a prototypical 299.80 Asperger’s Disorder.

The green and yellow color codes indicate a statistically significant positive correlation. The red color code indicates a statistically significant negative correlation --- i.e., a marked absence of such characteristics.

BRACE Character Profile™ Correlations Summary Analysis Aide												
DIAGNOSTIC CONSIDERATIONS												
OVERALL												
Dahmer		M = 2.43			SD = 1.56			df = 73 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10				
r =	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S
M =	-0.10	0.08	0.15	0.11	0.03	0.13	0.22	-0.14	-0.08	0.13	0.38	0.41
	1.73	0.68	1.41	2.81	1.92	2.07	1.93	1.16	1.21	0.75	3.36	1.38
DOMAIN DYSFUNCTION												
COGNITIVE												
Dahmer		M = 2.76			SD = 1.56			df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10				
r =	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S
M =	-0.27	0.12	0.09	0.17	-0.30	-0.09	-0.02	-0.25	-0.12	0.00	0.31	0.44
	2.00	0.96	2.32	2.28	2.44	2.32	2.52	1.60	1.56	1.20	3.60	2.04
BEHAVIOR												
Dahmer		M = 2.20			SD = 1.58			df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10				
r =	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S
M =	-0.38	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.27	0.20	-0.21	-0.05	0.09	0.36	0.39
	1.52	0.64	1.00	3.55	1.77	2.00	1.50	0.88	0.76	0.28	3.28	1.00
EXISTENTIAL												
Dahmer		M = 2.32			SD = 1.55			df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10				
r =	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S
M =	0.22	-0.10	0.21	0.25	0.35	0.15	0.35	-0.08	-0.16	0.25	0.42	0.34
	1.68	0.44	0.92	2.68	1.52	1.88	1.72	1.00	1.32	0.76	3.20	1.04
CHARACTER DYSFUNCTION												
TYPE A												
Dahmer		M = 2.24			SD = 1.69			df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10				
r =	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S
M =	-0.31	0.30	0.22	-0.01	0.12	-0.07	0.09	-0.24	0.01	0.10	0.26	0.72
	1.40	1.72	2.36	2.25	2.21	1.92	1.00	2.68	2.96	0.88	2.64	2.17
TYPE B												
Dahmer		M = 2.24			SD = 1.51			df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10				
r =	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S
M =	0.07	-0.07	0.16	0.34	-0.30	0.25	0.21	-0.15	0.10	0.30	0.53	0.18
	3.28	0.16	1.12	3.63	1.13	0.56	1.83	0.56	0.20	1.00	3.72	0.71
TYPE C												
Dahmer		M = 2.80			SD = 1.47			df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10				
r =	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S
M =	0.46	0.17	0.37	0.29	0.05	-0.23	0.21	0.39	-0.22	0.17	0.56	0.47
	0.52	0.16	0.76	2.54	2.42	3.72	2.96	0.24	0.48	0.36	3.72	1.29

CHARACTER-DOMAIN DYSFUNCTION

TYPE A COGNITIVE

Dahmer		M = 2.78	SD = 1.72										df = 6	.01 to .05	.06 to .10	-.01 to -.10
	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S				
r =	-0.64	0.39	-0.19	0.08	-0.45	-0.76	-0.30	-0.48	-0.39	-0.13	0.39	0.57				
M =	2.33	2.33	3.22	1.78	2.67	2.56	1.89	3.33	3.67	1.89	3.11	2.78				

TYPE B COGNITIVE

Dahmer		M = 2.63	SD = 1.51										df = 6	.01 to .05	.06 to .10	-.01 to -.10
	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S				
r =	-0.39	-0.44	-0.17	0.67	-0.40	0.50	0.01	-0.73	0.14	0.21	0.44	0.28				
M =	3.25	0.13	2.25	3.75	1.50	0.88	2.38	1.13	0.38	1.13	3.88	1.13				

TYPE C COGNITIVE

Dahmer		M = 2.88	SD = 1.64										df = 6	.01 to .05	.06 to .10	-.01 to -.10
	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S				
r =	0.39	0.28	0.60	0.75	-0.30	-0.29	0.25	0.28	-0.77	0.05	0.46	0.64				
M =	0.38	0.25	1.38	1.38	3.13	3.50	3.38	0.13	0.38	0.50	3.88	2.13				

TYPE A BEHAVIOR

Dahmer		M = 2.13	SD = 1.64										df = 6	.01 to .05	.06 to .10	-.01 to -.10
	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S				
r =	-0.80	0.15	-0.03	0.31	0.22	-0.40	0.54	-0.83	-0.46	-0.24	0.43	0.84				
M =	1.13	1.75	2.50	3.29	2.14	1.75	0.57	2.25	1.75	0.50	2.50	2.33				

TYPE B BEHAVIOR

Dahmer		M = 1.56	SD = 1.51										df = 6	.01 to .05	.06 to .10	-.01 to -.10
	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S				
r =	0.01	0.61	0.22	-0.09	-0.62	0.14	0.51	0.11	-0.14	0.54	0.31	0.31				
M =	2.78	0.11	0.33	3.88	0.88	0.56	1.50	0.11	0.11	0.22	3.67	0.25				

TYPE C BEHAVIOR

Dahmer		M = 3.00	SD = 1.41										df = 6	.01 to .05	.06 to .10	-.01 to -.10
	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S				
r =	0.40	0.29	0.29	-0.08	-0.05	-0.29	-0.65	0.59	0.13	0.29	0.68	0.26				
M =	0.50	0.13	0.25	3.43	2.43	3.88	2.43	0.38	0.50	0.13	3.63	0.71				

TYPE A EXISTENTIAL

Dahmer		M = 1.75	SD = 1.75										df = 6	.01 to .05	.06 to .10	-.01 to -.10
	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S				
r =	-0.30	0.17	0.51	-0.31	0.69	0.47	-0.14	0.14	0.41	0.52	-0.16	0.75				
M =	0.63	1.00	1.25	1.88	1.75	1.38	0.38	2.38	3.38	0.13	2.25	1.38				

TYPE B EXISTENTIAL

Dahmer		M = 2.63	SD = 1.41										df = 6	.01 to .05	.06 to .10	-.01 to -.10
	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S				
r =	0.47	-0.49	0.06	0.77	0.19	-0.05	0.10	-0.09	0.11	-0.09	0.94	-0.39				
M =	3.88	0.25	0.88	3.25	1.00	0.25	1.63	0.50	0.13	1.75	3.63	0.75				

TYPE C EXISTENTIAL

Dahmer		M = 2.56	SD = 1.51										df = 6	.01 to .05	.06 to .10	-.01 to -.10
	301.0	301.20	301.22	301.7	301.83	301.50	301.81	301.82	301.6	301.4	HARE-40	ASPERGER'S				
r =	0.64	-0.14	0.26	0.22	0.41	-0.17	0.83	0.36	0.03	0.31	0.63	0.58				
M =	0.67	0.11	0.67	2.89	1.78	3.78	3.00	0.22	0.56	0.44	3.67	1.00				

DIAGNOSTIC CONSIDERATIONS AND ANALYSIS

OVERALL:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 299.80 Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.41$), 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.38$), and 301.81 Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.22$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: None.

Analysis: This is an entirely unique profile: Asperger's Disorder without the expected overall positive correlation with Schizoid Personality Disorder⁹, plus characteristics of a prototypical Psychopath without the expected overall positive correlation with Antisocial Personality Disorder. Equally noteworthy is the absence of any significant negative correlations, suggesting a total lack of depth, lack of focus and lack of personal definition, including an absence of purpose, and deluded values and value judgments. However, Jeffrey Dahmer did have a narrow range of criminal interest and his psychopathy is weighted on his narcissistic characteristics rather than his antisocial characteristics. His violations of the rights of others, including his irresponsibility, relate more to his self-serving pro-self tendencies than his anti-social tendencies. In spite of the harm he did others, he was not sadistic. Others certainly suffered for his pleasure, but their suffering was not what motivated his behavior. He had a desire for intimacy, regardless of how bizarre and how pathologically it was expressed (necrophilia, cannibalism). He felt acutely alone and inadequate, but not indifferent to social relationships. Social reinforcement was certainly functional for him, even to the point of exhibitionism. Additionally, he was socially skilled enough to manipulate his victims and law enforcement, even completing some college and a couple of years in the army, and his affective expression ranged from positively engaging to marked displays of anger, particularly under the influence of alcohol.

DOMAIN DYSFUNCTION:

COGNITIVE:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 299.80 Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.44$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: None.

BEHAVIOR:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 299.80 Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.39$) and 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.36$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: 301.0 Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = -0.38$).

EXISTENTIAL:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.42$), 301.83 Borderline Personality Disorder ($r = +0.35$), 301.81 Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.35$), and 299.80 Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.34$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: None.

Domain Analysis: Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer's Narcissistic characteristics derive primarily from the Existential Domain --- i.e., his motivation and desires rather than his manner

of thought. That is, he did not have a high opinion of himself in spite of his self-serving motivation. The significant negative correlation for characteristics of Paranoid Personality Disorder in the Behavior Domain suggests a general lack of pervasive anxiety, a low level of interpersonal anxiety, and little concern related to consequences and maintaining interpersonal control. He would be able to present himself in a calm, open, and trusting manner even in high risk situations, such as when seducing his victims or lying to police. Although aware of the significance of his criminal conduct, he would not be disturbed by the body parts around the house and would not be motivated to do any more than absolutely necessary to carry out his criminal activities and conceal his crimes. There would be no panicked behavior and he would not anticipate being caught.

The Existential Domain reveals Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer's so-called soul: characteristics consistent with Asperger's Disorder and a prototypical Psychopath in combination with characteristics of Borderline Personality Disorder and Narcissistic Personality Disorder. It is the addition of the characteristics of Borderline Personality Disorder that ultimately manifested itself in serial murder, necrophilia, and cannibalism --- i.e., the instability of interpersonal relationships (no permanence; no across time and circumstance relationship-building or related consequences), identity disturbance, extremes of idealization and devaluation, impulsivity (sex, alcoholism), affective instability, chronic feelings of emptiness, intense anger, transient dissociative symptoms ... frantic efforts to avoid real or imagined abandonment.

CHARACTER DYSFUNCTION:

TYPE A:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 299.80 Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.72$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: None.

TYPE B:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.53$) and 301.7 Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = +0.34$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: None.

TYPE C:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.56$), 299.80 Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.47$), 301.0 Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.46$), 301.82 Avoidant Personality Disorder ($r = +0.39$), and 301.22 Schizotypal Personality Disorder ($r = +0.37$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: None.

Character Type Analysis: It is very noteworthy that the Type B characteristics do not reflect Asperger's Disorder, but rather characteristics of an Antisocial Personality Disorder and of a prototypical Psychopath. There is no innate relationship between Asperger's Disorder and criminal conduct. Also note that the Cognitive Domain is very much associated with Asperger's Disorder, but not the characteristics of an Antisocial

Personality Disorder. The raw material of Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer's predispositions is Asperger's Disorder, but that does not in any way translate directly into his conduct or his desires. Regardless, it is the Type C characteristics that relate to his so-called soul: dominated by the characteristics of a Psychopath, consistent with the characteristics of Asperger's Disorder, the characteristics of a Paranoid Personality Disorder surface --- in combination it translates to a desire to exercise and maintain total control and possession --- unconditional acceptance and positive regard, a consuming desire for self-expression and to be experienced (necrophilia and cannibalism). Here the significant positive correlations with characteristics that are consistent with both Avoidant and Schizotypal Personality Disorder shed additional light on the core nature of Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer's pathology: feelings of inadequacy, inhibited in new interpersonal situations, perceptual distortions, interpersonal deficits, hypersensitivity to negative evaluation, reduced capacity for close relationships, and perhaps most significantly, a lack of confidants. This combination of Avoidant and Schizotypal characteristics is consistent with his cognitive-behavioral isolation and magical thinking, including his bizarre psychosexual fantasies, desires, and related acting-out.

CHARACTER X DOMAIN DYSFUNCTION:

COGNITIVE x TYPE A:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: None.

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: 301.50 Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = -0.76$) and 301.0 Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = -0.64$).

COGNITIVE x TYPE B:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 301.7 Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = +0.67$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: 301.82 Avoidant Personality Disorder ($r = -0.73$).

COGNITIVE x TYPE C:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 301.7 Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = +0.75$) and 299.80 Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.64$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: 301.6 Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.77$).

Analysis: The significant negative findings translate into a more clear definition of the nature of the mind of Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer: cognitively (i.e., the domain of his imagination) he is very seclusive and controlled, but aware of the antisocial nature of his cognitive acting-out. He is assertively independent in terms of his desires, which are clearly antisocial (mostly in terms of being indifferent to the rights of others). He is very proactive, engaging, and aggressive in terms of his acting-out.

BEHAVIOR x TYPE A:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 299.80 Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.84$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: 301.82 Avoidant Personality Disorder ($r = -0.83$) and 301.0 Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = -0.80$).

BEHAVIOR x TYPE B:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: None.

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: 301.83 Borderline Personality Disorder ($r = -0.62$)

BEHAVIOR x TYPE C:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.68$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: 301.81 Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = -0.65$).

Analysis: He is progressively more time and stimulus bound, subject to immediate time and circumstance, no longer able to project his self into the future or the past; experientially acting-out whatever stimulus event presents itself or whatever impulse is conjured, eventually becoming completely oblivious to any and all consequences. Certainly there is a narrow range of interests and a corresponding narrow range of desires and behaviors. But, it is the marked absence of narcissism in combination with the characteristics of a Psychopath that reveals an absence of grandiosity associated with a desire to be understood as special.

EXISTENTIAL x TYPE A:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 299.80 Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.75$) and 301.83 Borderline Personality Disorder ($r = +0.69$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: None.

EXISTENTIAL x TYPE B:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.94$) and 301.7 Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = +0.77$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: None.

EXISTENTIAL x TYPE C:

Significant Positive Correlations in rank order: 301.81 Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.83$), 301.0 Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.64$), and 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.63$).

Significant Negative Correlations in rank order: None.

Analysis: Existentially, Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer's character and characteristics are dominated by a combination of narcissistic and psychopathic desires, totally self-serving and indifferent to his impact on others. His willingness to use force and violence to meet his pathological needs approach the limits of human capacity. His fear of abandonment and social isolation were masked and denied by necrophilia and cannibalism.

SUMMARY CONCLUSIONS:

Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer's Overall characteristics (Asperger's Disorder and narcissistic Psychopathy) are most informed by the Existential Domain and Type C characteristics. To further clarify the underlying nature of these dominant characteristics, the current profile was correlated with the BRACE Character Profiles of serial killers Joel Rifkin¹⁰ (Asperger's Disorder) and Edmund Kemper III¹¹ (necrophilia and cannibalism), and with the characteristics of a Sadistic Personality Disorder¹². There is a significant positive Overall correlation with both Rifkin ($r = +0.40$) and Kemper ($r = +0.38$), but there is no Overall significant correlation with Sadistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.01$).

Certainly, his years of alcoholism facilitated his dissociative lifestyle, took their toll on his cognitive processes, and facilitated his immoral desires and behavior. He was increasingly detached from social conventions and basic human decency. Increasingly left to his own devices, social isolation, and chronic alcoholism, Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer transformed himself into a monster. It did not happen overnight. He did not snap or lose impulse control. He did not fail to learn from experience. He was not legally insane. He was not born a serial murder, a necrophile or a cannibal. He gradually and systematically cultivated and acted-out his deviant fantasies, conditioning his fear, anger, and desire to support his increasingly perverted values and beliefs. At every critical point of decision-making in his life, Jeffrey Lionel Dahmer compromised his values, squandered his personal assets, and exploited the assets of others. What a waste.

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¹ Marilyn Bardsley, *Jeffery Dahmer*. Retrieved February 15, 2007, from CrimeLibrary.com Web site: http://www.crimelibrary.com/serial_killers/notorious/dahmer/index.html

² *Serial Killers: Profiling the Criminal Mind*, the video collection spotlight on serial killers, narrated by ex-FBI Agent John Douglas. A&E Television, 1994.

³ J. Arturo Silva, M.D.; Michelle M. Ferrari, M.D.; and Gregory B. Leong, M.D. *The Case of Jeffrey Dahmer: Sexual Serial Homicide from a Neuropsychiatric Developmental Perspective*. J Forensic Science, Nov. 2002, Vol. 47, No. 6.
Paper ID JFS2002051_476
Available online at: www.astm.org

⁴ Dahmer L. *A Father's Story*. New York: William Morrow and Company, 1994.

⁵ *Nemean Lion*. Encyclopedia Mythica. Retrieved February 15, 2007, from Encyclopedia Mythica Online. <http://www.pantheon.org/articles/n/nemean_lion.html>

⁶ Jeffrey Dahmer. Retrieved February 15, 2007, from wikipedia.org. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeffrey_Dahmer>

⁷ *American Psychiatric Association: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, Text Revision*. Washington, DC, American Psychiatric Association, 2000.

⁸ Hare, R.D. (1991) *The Psychopathy Checklist-Revised*. Toronto, Canada: Multi-Health Systems.

⁹ Wolff S. Schizoid personality in childhood and Asperger syndrome. In: Klin A, Volkmar FR, Sparrow SS, editors. *Asperger syndrome*. New York: Guilford Press, 2000:278-305.

¹⁰ Silva J.A., Leong G.B., Smith R.L., Hawes E.N., and Ferrari M.M. *Analysis of Serial Homicide in the Case of Joel Rifkin Using the Neuropsychiatric Developmental Model*. American Journal of Forensic Psychiatry, Volume 26, Issue 4, 2005/25.-55.

¹¹ BRACE Character Profile™ input ratings 11/17/01 by John Douglas, ex-Chief FBI's Investigative Support Unit, criminal profiler.

¹² American Psychiatric Association: *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Third Edition-Revised*. Washington, DC, American Psychiatric Association, 1987; Appendix A, 369-371.