

## Perspective on social issues

### Social Issues

Human beings around the world have experienced and continue to experience devastating social problems. These problems span cultures, races, and genders. Much has been written about these problems throughout human history. As a rule, these problems have treated individually or in small groups. Little has been done to discuss these problems in a holistic fashion except in the areas of religion and to a limited degree political science. In both of these areas, a very simple model of human behavior is presented. Inevitably, phrases such as "human beings are naturally aggressive" or "people are naturally innocent" are used to describe a basic human behavioral model which is then declared to be the reason behind the social problems human beings experience. Generally the human characteristics defined are applied to the entire human population as a whole, with allowance made only for the variation in intelligence of the individuals in the population.

We use a different model of the human mind. A model which describes human beings as organic systems which are capable of executing "programs" or sets of instructions inside their cognitive processes. Further our model describes variations of the capabilities and characteristics observed in people at a fundamental level. Some individuals are born with the inherent need to dominate, oppress, manipulate, exploit, and injure other people. It is our position that the social problems human societies experience are, in many cases, caused by these types of people holding positions of power and operating on large groups of human beings. It is also our position that the ability of human beings in the general population, who do not inherently have these types of characteristics, do function together cooperatively and successfully to deal with any issues that arise is undermined and sabotaged by the presence of this sub group of human beings.

To summarize:

- \* People with a certain set of characteristics cause conflict and destruction in human society.
- \* These people are by nature deceptive and able to hide in the general population.
- \* These people are adept at gaining power over other people and groups of people.
- \* The set of behaviors and characteristics these people perform and have includes the set currently defined by medical science to diagnose psychopathy.
- \* These people can infect other people with these behaviors and characteristics.
- \* There is a point at which enough of these type of people are in positions of power that a critical number is reached and the institutions become primarily instruments of psychopathic domination.

Definition of psychopathy:

Psychopathy is currently defined in psychiatry and clinical psychology as a condition characterized by lack of empathy or conscience, and poor impulse control or manipulative behaviors.

Psychopaths are " ...intraspecies predators who use charm, manipulation, intimidation, and violence to control others and to satisfy their own selfish needs. Lacking in conscience and in feelings for others, they take what they want and do as they please, violating social norms and expectations without guilt or remorse.. ...A psychopath has no concern for the feelings of others and a complete disregard for any sense of social obligation. They seem egocentric and lack insight of any sense of responsibility or consequence. Their emotions are thought to be superficial and shallow, if they exist at all. They are considered callous, manipulative, and incapable of forming lasting relationships, let alone showing any kind of meaningful love. They typically never perform any action unless they determine it can be beneficial for themselves..." - Emeritus Professor Robert Hare

It is not difficult to recognize that people with this type of behavior exist at all levels of society. What is less clear is that when these types of people hold positions of power and influence, their behavior infects the organizations they are functioning in. In addition, because they use their behavior to successfully attain, hold, and advance in positions of

wealth, power, and influence, their behavior is inevitably viewed as being successful by larger and larger populations of the young who seek to emulate what they see as models of behavior. This is nowhere more clear than in societies that adopt the capitalist social model, regardless of the governmental structure. In that model, the type of behavior associated with psychopathy is not only condoned but institutionalized, praised, and rewarded. The most successful psychopathic institutions, corporations, exert the greatest control over the population of such societies and beyond. In other social models the behavior of these types of individuals is viewed by the general populations as being just what it is: tyrannical, oppressive, corrupt, self-serving, and parasitic on the general population.

Below we list several of the most prominent social problems human society experiences today. Our view is that there is a common theme that runs through all these problems as a root cause. That theme is the presence of psychopaths in human society in greater numbers than had been previously understood.

The following elements describe the situation:

- \* The presence of psychopaths in the general population at significant levels, e.g., at least 1 in every 25 people.
- \* Psychopaths holding positions of power and influence in institutions and organizations.
- \* A subset of the general population is infected with the characteristics of psychopaths but these characteristics are not inherent to them.
- \* The inability of the general population to successfully work together to address social issues because all efforts are undermined and sabotaged by psychopathic people.

Look at the of social problems listed below with the elements described above in mind. What do you see?

(Note that the top 3 criminal activities in the world are, listed in order of profitability, the illegal arms trade, the illegal drug trade, and human trafficking.)

- \* The psychopathic oligarchy systems which channel wealth and power to a few individuals through the exploitation of the general population.
- \* The illegal arms trade.
- \* The illegal drug trade.
- \* Human Trafficking.
- \* Corporatocracy - the exploitation and control of the general population and the social institutions, i.e., governments, religions, etc., by oligarchs using corporate organizations for personal gain.
- \* Environmental destruction.
- \* War – conflicts encouraged and provoked to support political gain and provide defense industries with profits.
- \* Poverty – due to the oppressive nature of existing social orders and the siphoning of labor productivity and wealth into generation of wealth and services for the upper classes which leaves little left for the remaining population.
- \* Enslavement of entire populations through corporate - government collusion.
- \* Starvation and lack of basic human needs such as clean water, medical care, housing, security, and education.

Looking at this list of social problems, note that the activity is driven by gain and executed and administered by people. Our contention is that the type of people who engage in and profit from this type of activity are psychopaths or people who have been "infected" with psychopathy. Without people willing to engage in these types of activities, the problems on the list either disappear completely or are reduced to levels which can be successfully addressed.