

Bad Spirit Plays of New England

Malicious or malfeasant individuals may deliberately exploit the vulnerabilities of others through humiliation, psychological manipulation, intimidation, or emotional provocation. These behaviors can leave lasting psychological and emotional scars, affecting a person long after the experience has ended.

Such conduct is often associated with the “spiritual shadow plays” of New England, in which individuals engage in immature, antagonistic, or harmful social behaviors rather than demonstrating accountability, personal growth, and emotional maturity. By treating another person’s vulnerabilities as a source of amusement, they risk inflicting lasting harm on that person’s spirit, dignity, and sense of security. Those responsible may show little concern for the consequences of their actions, dismissing their cruelty as humor or entertainment even when the resulting harm endures for a lifetime.

These “bad spirit plays” can contribute to more serious forms of harm, including collective harassment, mob intimidation, physical assaults, and, in extreme cases, murder. Group dynamics can normalize cruelty, encourage escalating aggression, and draw additional participants into the mistreatment of a targeted individual. Although the severity and frequency of these behaviors vary, the consequences can extend far beyond the original conflict and affect entire communities.

In some social environments, targeted individuals may feel pressured to establish dominance or defend themselves through confrontation. When classmates or peers reinforce aggression as a means of gaining status or control, altercations can become an extension of the original harassment. These dynamics can create a destructive cycle in which intimidation provokes retaliation, retaliation invites further aggression, and the underlying hostility remains unresolved. In spiritual terms, this may be understood as a form of “spirit war,” in which harmful intentions and behaviors spread through a group until the conflict is directly addressed.

The central concern is the destructive influence of individuals who repeatedly inflict harm on others while refusing accountability. When such behavior becomes persistent and threatens the safety or well-being of a community, meaningful intervention is necessary. Appropriate responses may include documented complaints, protective measures, disciplinary action, removal from positions of authority, or expulsion from a school or organization as justified. The objective should be to stop the harmful behavior, protect those being targeted, and prevent further escalation.

→ *Remove the negative rooted spirit from the circle.*

Sources

1. Murder of Jennie Bosschieter, 1900:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Murder_of_Jennie_Bosschieter
2. ABC News, coverage of the Massachusetts bullying case involving Phoebe Prince:
<https://abcnews.com/Technology/TheLaw/Teens-charged-bullying-mass-girl-kill/story?id=10231357>