



# Wisdom Index & Wise Leadership

SANFORD HINDEN ❖ WISOCRACY  
Wise Democracy through Wisdom & Wellbeing



[Contact Here](#)

[See More About Wisocracy Here](#)

# Wise People



# Wise Planet

Many people and leaders are emotionally damaged and become egotistical, selfish, foolish, competitive, aggressive, belligerent, and repressive.

They make decisions that benefit themselves and harm people and nature.

They do not think about the wellbeing of people and our planet into the future.

We needed people and leaders who are humble, egoless, wise, compassionate, and collaborative.

"The better angels of our nature."  
- Abraham Lincoln

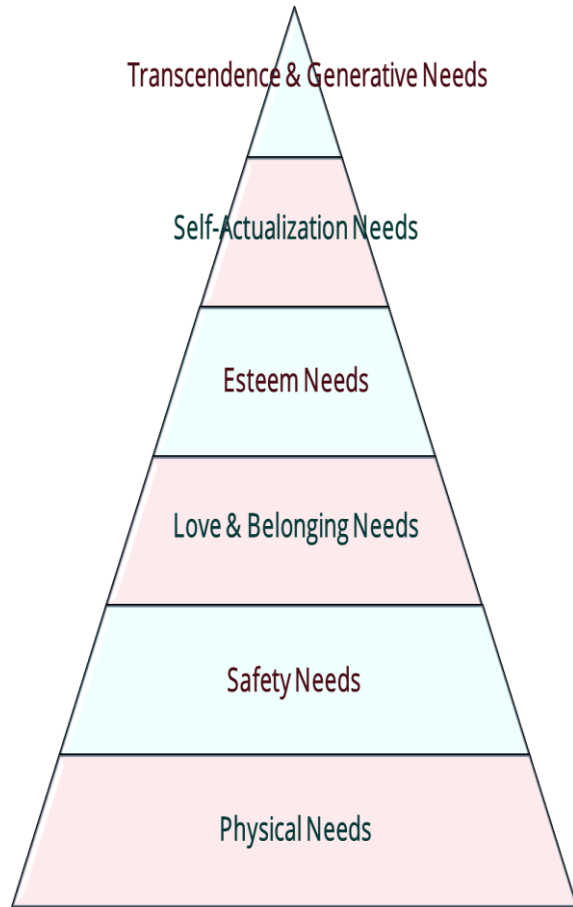
Humans have, so far, been unable or unwilling to live up to the ideal of "the better angels of our nature".

To help people fulfill the need to align with their wiser self, higher self, "the better angels of our nature", we are developing the Wisdom Index to help humanity and Earth identify traits of wise people and wise leaders.

# Wise People



# Wise Planet



- Humans have been evolving in consciousness and wisdom over millions of years.
- To help people fulfill the need to align with their wiser self, higher self, "the better angels of our nature", it is important to understand the nature and functioning of the human being.
- Humans developed values, ethics, and morals, and clarified character traits and character development processes to become socially organized.
- All humans seek to fulfill their multitude of needs. Sometimes, they seek to fulfill their needs in ways that are harmful to themselves or others.
- In their genes, they are driven by a powerful need to keep perpetuating life through procreation and survival. Sex was pleasurable to continue life.
- The need for sex can then be satisfied in healthy ways, or over-stimulated through profit-driven commercial sex.
- When repressed, the sexual drive can become distorted.
- Humans need a healthy expression of sexuality or their need for sex can become repressed and disowned in a "shadow" self, the unconscious.
- Sex, money, and power can then become intertwined, leading to unhealthy, harmful behavior toward the self or others.

## Human Needs

Lack of needs satisfaction creates emotional and social conflict.

What are you feeling and needing?  
What would you like?

### Transcendence & Generative Needs



Inspiration, Oneness with Creation-Universe, Sun, Earth, Ancestors, Future Generations, Care for Earth & the Whole

### Self-Actualization Needs

Purposeful effort to develop and use one's talents and potentials

Meaning, Purpose, Expression, Explanations, Understanding, Education, Freedom, Direction, Creativity, Intellectual & Aesthetic Fulfillment

### Esteem Needs



Self-respect, self-esteem, self-appreciation, respect from others

### Love & Belonging Needs

Nurturing relationships, Friendship, intimacy, family, a sense of connection, compassion, community, happiness, wellbeing

### Safety Needs



Peace, trust, personal security, employment, resources, healthy environment

### Physical Needs

Air, water, food, shelter, health, sleep, clothing, pleasure, reproduction

# Need Satisfiers – Ways of Meeting Needs

Violators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Claim to be satisfying a need.</li><li>• Yet in fact make it more difficult to satisfy a need.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Arms race</li><li>• Drinks that cause dehydration</li></ul>
Pseudo Satisfiers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Claim to be satisfying a need.</li><li>• Yet in fact have little to no effect on really meeting such a need.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Some toys</li><li>• Glamour or lifestyle accessories for self-esteem</li></ul>
Inhibiting Satisfiers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Over-satisfy a given need.</li><li>• While seriously inhibiting the possibility of satisfaction of other needs.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dictatorship</li><li>• Addictions, consumerism</li><li>• Junk media, junk food</li><li>• Overprotective parent</li><li>• Permissive parent</li></ul>
Singular Satisfiers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Satisfies one need only.</li><li>• Neutral to the satisfaction of other needs.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poorly designed housing programs</li></ul>
Synergistic Satisfiers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Satisfies a given need.</li><li>• While simultaneously contributing to the satisfaction of other needs.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Democratic community</li><li>• Nutritional food</li><li>• Coliving arrangements</li></ul>

## Learning

is an active constructive, cumulative, and goal-oriented process, that involves problem-solving.

## Wisdom

is the ability to think or act using knowledge.

## Gnosis

means knowing through observations, experiences, logic, or reason.

### Values

*Valere*  
Be strong, be well

What is of worth  
What is of value  
What is important

### Ethics

*Ethos*  
Character

Distinctive mark  
Distinguishing qualities

### Morals

*Mores*  
Ways, customs

Vices, virtues  
Evil, good

How we choose to interact with each other

Good-Bad

Right-Wrong

Just- Unjust

Fair-Unfair

Principles are identified for Human Rights, Fundamental Freedoms, Rights of Nature

## Laws

created to protect general safety, and ensure rights as citizens against abuses  
by other people, by organizations, and by the government itself.

## Institutions, Agencies, Policies & Programs

created to help people live better lives

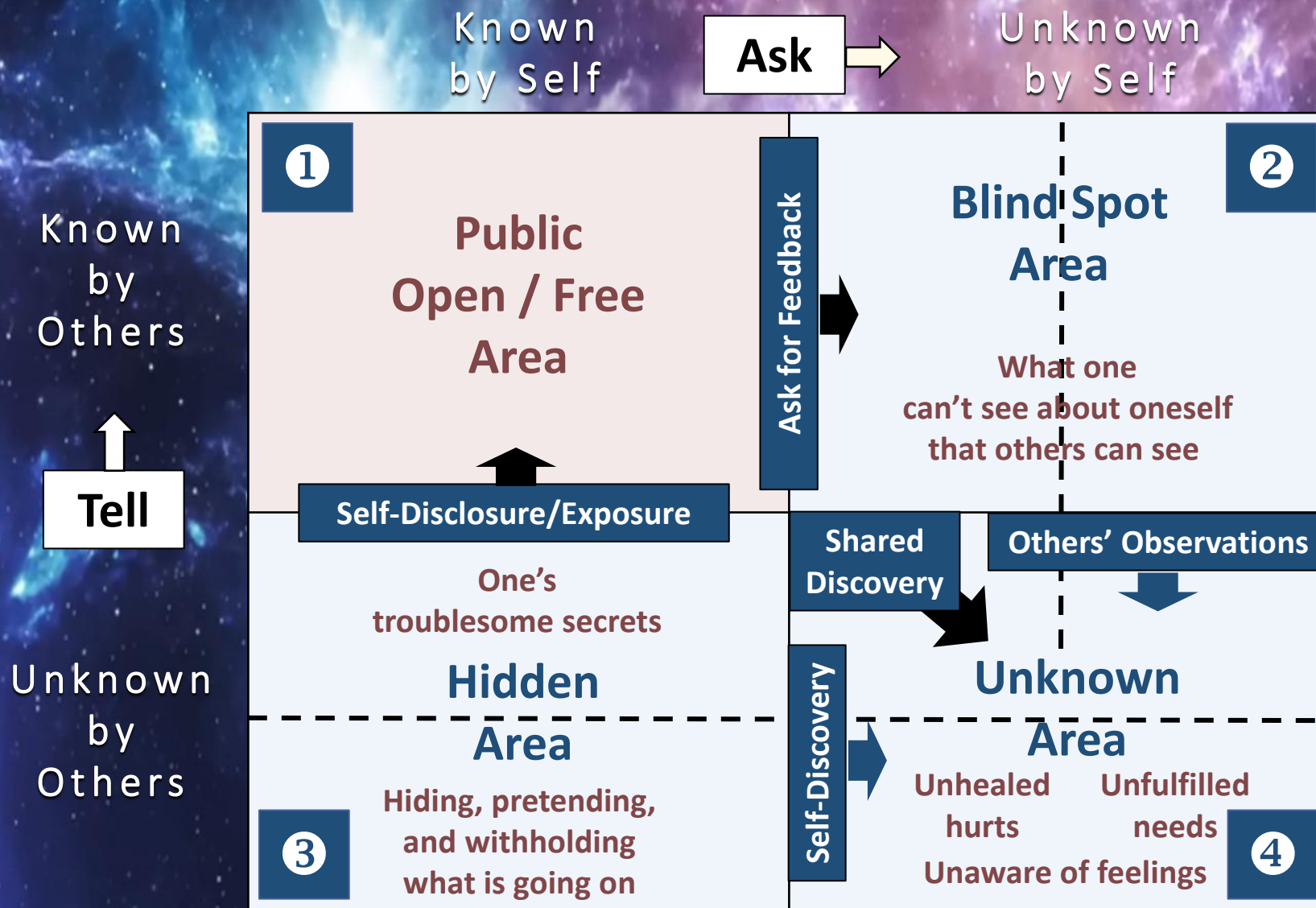
# JOHARI WINDOW

The Johari window is a technique that helps people better understand their relationship with themselves and others. It was created by psychologists **Joseph Luft** (1916–2014) and **Harrington Ingham** (1916–1995) in 1955. It is used in self-help groups and corporate settings as a self-discovery exercise.

The Johari Window, helps us understand ourselves and others.

We can grow in different areas through:

- 2 Asking for feedback
- 3 Self-disclosure, sharing experiences, feelings, values and needs
- 4 Receiving feedback, self-reflection, self-discovery



As the Blind, Hidden and Unknown areas are reduced, the Public - Open area expands.

Intimacy  
=  
In to Me You See

The image features a central view of the Earth from space, showing the continents of Africa, Europe, and Asia. The Earth is set against a vibrant cosmic background with swirling purple and blue nebulae and numerous stars. The text "Unwise People & Leaders" is superimposed over the center of the Earth in a white, serif font.

# Unwise People & Leaders

# Youth Anti-Social Behavior

ANTI-SOCIAL TRAITS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SOCIAL TRAITS
Disregard for the rights of others											Regard for the rights of others
Lack of empathy											Having empathy
Impulsivity, risky behaviors, engaging in illegal activities											Considering the potential consequences of one's actions
Repeated lying, manipulation, or deceitful behavior for gain											Honesty
Little or no remorse for harmful actions and may rationalize or justify behavior											Shows remorse for harmful action
Consistent irresponsibility											Fulfills work or financial obligations, responsibilities, and commitments

# Fitness-for-Duty

## Psychological Evaluation of Political Leaders

In 2023 there are 51 dictators on Earth

PSYCHOPATHIC TRAITS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	HEALTHY TRAITS
Superficial / glib											Depth of thinking
Grandiose / boastful											Modest
Deceitful											Honest
Lacks remorse											Can feel remorse
Lacks empathy											Empathetic
Doesn't accept responsibility											Takes responsibility
Impulsive											Deliberate
Poor behavioral controls											Shows appropriately restraint
Lacks goals											Goal-oriented
Irresponsible											Mature / responsible
Adolescent antisocial behavior											Healthy adolescent social behavior
Adult antisocial behavior											Healthy adult social behavior

# Ancient Psychopathic Leaders

In the ancient past, several leaders exhibited behaviors and traits that modern psychology might classify as psychopathic. These leaders were often characterized by ruthless ambition, lack of empathy, manipulativeness, and a willingness to use extreme violence to maintain power. Here are some notable examples:

<b>Qin Shi Huang</b>	<b>Herod the Great</b>	<b>Caligula</b>	<b>Nero</b>	<b>Attila the Hun</b>
<b>China</b>	<b>Judea</b>	<b>Roman Empire</b>	<b>Roman Empire</b>	<b>Fought Roman Empire</b>
<b>Reign: 221-210 BC</b>	<b>Reign: 37-4 BC</b>	<b>Reign: AD 37-41</b>	<b>Reign: AD 54-68</b>	<b>Reign: 434-453 AD</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The first Emperor of a unified China, known for his ruthless consolidation of power.</li><li>• Ordered mass executions of scholars and burned books to control intellectual thought.</li><li>• Used forced labor to build the Great Wall of China and his elaborate tomb.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Known for his paranoia and brutality, including the execution of his own family members.</li><li>• He executed several of his sons and wives out of fear of plots against him.</li><li>• Built massive architectural projects, often through oppressive labor practices.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Known for his extreme cruelty, sadism, and erratic behavior.</li><li>• Infamous for acts of arbitrary murder, sexual perversion, and declaring himself a god.</li><li>• His reign ended when he was assassinated by his own guards.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Notorious for his tyrannical rule and persecution of Christians.</li><li>• Blamed for the Great Fire of Rome and known for excessive debauchery and extravagance.</li><li>• Committed numerous executions, including those of his mother and wife.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Led the Huns in devastating campaigns across Europe, earning a reputation for extreme cruelty and violence.</li><li>• Known as the "Scourge of God" due to his ruthless conquests and plundering.</li><li>• His reign of terror significantly impacted the Roman Empire.</li></ul>

# Traits of Psychopathic Leaders



**Qin Shi Huang**  
China  
Reign: 221-210 BC

Psychopathic leaders often exhibit a combination of the following traits:

- **Superficial Charm:** They can be charismatic and persuasive.
- **Grandiosity:** An inflated sense of their own importance.
- **Manipulativeness:** Skillful at deceiving others for personal gain.
- **Lack of Empathy:** Indifference to the suffering of others.
- **Impulsivity:** Engaging in reckless behaviors without considering consequences.
- **Pathological Lying:** Habitual lying to serve their own ends.
- **Lack of Remorse:** Unaffected by guilt or regret for their actions.

# How Psychopaths Get Elected



**Adolf Hitler**  
**Fuehrer of Germany**  
**1934 - 1945**

## Traits and Tactics

Psychopathic leaders often display traits such as ruthlessness, lack of empathy, grandiosity, and manipulateness, which enable them to exploit and undermine democratic processes for their own gain. They exploit electoral systems typically using the following tactics:

- **Manipulation of Electoral Laws:** Changing rules and regulations to benefit themselves or their party.
- **Intimidation and Violence:** Using state apparatus, security forces, or militias to intimidate voters and opposition.
- **Control of Media:** Suppressing independent media and using state-controlled media to propagate their agenda.
- **Electoral Fraud:** Engaging in ballot stuffing, vote buying, and falsifying results.
- **Suppression of Opposition:** Disqualifying candidates, imprisoning opposition leaders, and dismantling political parties.

# How Psychopaths Get Elected



**Joseph Stalin**  
**General Secretary of**  
**the Communist Party**  
**of the Soviet Union**  
**1922 - 1952**

The election of psychopathic leaders can be influenced by a variety of factors, including their personal traits, the social and political context, and the mechanisms of the electoral process.

Here are some key factors that contribute to their success in elections:

## **1. Charisma and Persuasiveness**

Psychopathic leaders often possess strong charisma and persuasive abilities. They can be exceptionally charming, confident, and articulate, which makes them appealing to voters.

## **2. Manipulation and Deception**

These individuals are skilled at manipulation and deception. They can craft convincing narratives and present themselves in a way that aligns with voters' desires and concerns, even if it involves lying or exaggerating.

# How Psychopaths Get Elected



**Idi Amin**  
**3rd President of Uganda**  
**1971 - 1979**

## **3. Boldness and Risk-Taking**

Psychopaths tend to be bold and willing to take risks. In politics, this can translate into making bold promises, taking decisive actions, and projecting an image of strength and decisiveness that can attract voters looking for strong leadership.

## **4. Exploiting Social and Economic Unrest**

During times of social, economic, or political instability, voters may be more inclined to support leaders who promise radical change or who seem to have strong, decisive solutions to complex problems. Psychopathic leaders can exploit these conditions by presenting themselves as the answer to these crises.

# How Psychopaths Get Elected



**Robert Mugabe**  
**2nd President of**  
**Zimbabwe**  
**1987 - 2017**

## **5. Media Savvy**

Modern elections are heavily influenced by media, and psychopathic leaders often have a knack for utilizing media to their advantage. They can use social media, television, and other platforms to build their brand, communicate directly with the public, and manipulate public perception.

## **6. Appealing to Base Instincts**

Psychopathic leaders can appeal to base instincts such as fear, anger, and prejudice. They can rally support and mobilize voters who feel threatened or marginalized by tapping into these emotions.

# How Psychopaths Get Elected



**Vladimir Putin**  
**President of Russia**  
**2012 to Present**

## **7. Weaknesses in the Electoral System**

Some electoral systems may have vulnerabilities that can be exploited by psychopathic leaders. For example, systems with weak checks and balances, lack of transparency, or susceptibility to corruption can be more easily manipulated by such individuals.

## **8. Charismatic Authoritarianism**

In some cases, psychopathic leaders gain support by presenting themselves as strong, authoritative figures who can restore order and control. This appeal to authoritarianism can be particularly strong in times of perceived chaos or decline.

# How Psychopaths Get Elected



**Alexander Lukashenko**  
**President of Belarus**  
**1994 to Present**

## **9. Networking and Alliances**

These leaders often build powerful networks and alliances with influential individuals and groups. By securing the support of key stakeholders, they can bolster their chances of getting elected.

## **10. Public Disillusionment with the Status Quo**

When the public becomes disillusioned with the current political establishment, they may be more willing to take a chance on a leader who promises to disrupt the status quo, even if that leader exhibits psychopathic traits.

In sum, the election of psychopathic leaders is typically the result of a complex interplay between their personal attributes and the broader social, political, and economic environment.

A composite image featuring a realistic view of Earth from space, centered on the African continent. The Earth is surrounded by a vast, colorful nebula with swirling patterns of blue, purple, and pink, set against a dark starry background. The text "Wisdom Index" is overlaid in the center of the Earth.

Wisdom Index



- Rate yourself on a scale of 1 to 10 for the criteria.
- Can you remain calm and rational when discussing highly emotional issues?
- Do you distinguish right from wrong based on what is legal and ethical?
- Do you use evidence to make decisions, or do you base your decisions on assumptions and opinions?
- Ask yourself if you seek to resolve conflicts and solve problems?

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Score
1	Calmly and rationally discusses highly emotional issues											
2	Distinguishes right from wrong, based on legality and ethics											
3	Uses evidence to make decisions, not assumptions and opinions											
4	Seeks to resolve conflict											
5	Seeks to solve problems											
Total of 5 Scores ÷ 5 = Wisdom Index Score →												



Wise Leadership

## **Wise Feelings**

- Emotional self-regulation, remaining calm, managing emotional reactions when confronted with challenges, recognition of distress, grounding, and self-soothing.
- Prosocial emotions with others, concern for others with compassion, empathy, showing kindness, speaking gently to someone, considering their feelings, calming and comforting someone who is stressed, sad, or hurt.

## **Wise Thinking & Reasoning**

- Remaining rational in difficulties and seeking conflict resolution and problem-solving.
- Distinguishing right from wrong based on what is legal and ethical and using evidence to make decisions.
- Exploratory attitude of curiosity, open-mindedness, inquiry, and self-reflection, that works synergistically to create more self-awareness and self-knowledge.
- Understanding what is possible for oneself and others is important for setting realistic expectations. What is realistic or unrealistic depends on talent, teamwork, emotional state, resources, and planning.
- Setting impossible goals, in unreasonably short time frames, leads to failure and disappointment. Realistic planning sets expectations to make gradual progress toward more ambitious goals.

## **Wise Behavior**

- Assertively uses conflict-resolution and problem-solving strategies to attain goals.
- Sharing things, donating, volunteering time, offering to help someone, cooperating with others.

## **Wise Relationships**

- Seeks relationships that are life-affirming, positive, constructive, sincere, authentic, and helpful.

# Unwise Leadership Traits



<b>1</b>	<b>Perspective</b>	Sees Earth as a resource to be used and others as competition.
<b>2</b>	<b>Paradigm</b>	Operates within an old paradigm of Earth's exploitation and geopolitical competition for wealth and power.
<b>3</b>	<b>Mindlessness</b>	Unaware of feelings, one's needs, and what is going on around one, driven by unconscious life traumas.
<b>4</b>	<b>Non-Reflective</b>	Thoughtless, non-reflective, lack of awareness.
<b>5</b>	<b>Power &amp; Control</b>	Values money and power over people and nature.
<b>6</b>	<b>Process</b>	Values inauthenticity, unaccountability, self-goals with win-lose.
<b>7</b>	<b>Non-Improvement</b>	Values self-promotion and self-aggrandizement.
<b>8</b>	<b>Non-Learning</b>	Does not continue learning, does not learn from mistakes.
<b>9</b>	<b>Non-Listening</b>	Does not listen well to what is said, and not said.
<b>10</b>	<b>Advisors</b>	Surrounded by sycophants and yes-people.
<b>11</b>	<b>Options</b>	Considers options for self-promotion and deception.
<b>12</b>	<b>Life-Harming</b>	Will con, scam, lie, cheat, steal and harm to win for personal gain.

# Wise Leadership Traits



<b>1</b>	<b>Perspective</b>	Sees Earth in space and all connected in one living system.
<b>2</b>	<b>Paradigm</b>	Recognizes for humans to continue to evolve on Earth, leaders need to operate within a new paradigm of Earth's Wellbeing.
<b>3</b>	<b>Mindfulness</b>	Serenely returns to mindful awareness of feelings, one's needs, and what is going on around one.
<b>4</b>	<b>Reflective</b>	Thoughtful, self-reflective, increasing awareness.
<b>5</b>	<b>Wellbeing</b>	Values the wellbeing of people and nature.
<b>6</b>	<b>Process</b>	Values authenticity, accountability, efficacy (right goals).
<b>7</b>	<b>Improvement</b>	Values continual improvement of self and systems.
<b>8</b>	<b>Learning</b>	Life-long learning and learning from mistakes.
<b>9</b>	<b>Listening</b>	Listens well and deeply to what is said, and not said.
<b>10</b>	<b>Advisors</b>	Listens to thoughtful advisors.
<b>11</b>	<b>Options</b>	Considers options before making a decision.
<b>12</b>	<b>Life-Affirming</b>	Seeks life-affirming solutions for the common good of all.

The image features a central view of the Earth from space, showing the continents of Africa, Europe, and Asia. The Earth is set against a dramatic cosmic background of a nebula with swirling clouds of gas in shades of blue, purple, and pink, interspersed with numerous stars.

# Feedback Meeting Contact



# Wisdom Index & Wise Leadership

- **Do you agree with the criteria for the Wisdom Index?**
- **Do you have any other criteria for measuring wisdom?**
- **Would you like to participate in a discussion about the Wisdom Index?**
- **Do you have a group that would like to host a meeting about the Wisdom Index and Wise Leadership?**
- **You can schedule a meeting or send us your comments, feedback, or suggestions about the Wisdom Index and Wise Leadership.**

You can reach us here



[Contact Here](#)

[See More About Wisocracy Here](#)



# Wisdom Index & Wise Leadership

SANFORD HINDEN ❖ WISOCRACY  
Wise Democracy through Wisdom & Wellbeing