



BRACE® Analysis

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Barack Hussein Obama II: The Content of His BRACE Character Profile® (See Disclaimerⁱ)

Input Ratings: Russell L Smith on April 4, 2009.

Current Analysis: Russell L Smith on February 1, 2012

Background Information and Sources of Information:

Much of the current report is compiled from a series of nine blogⁱⁱ entries at www.websleuths.com from June 6, 2009 through June 24, 2009, dedicated to understanding the cognitive-behavioral-existential characteristics of President Barack Hussein Obama II. The input ratings for President Obama were completed by the author based on generally available public information, primarily the internet and various news media, including talk radio.

Basic Structure and Rationale (standard information):

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. A set of 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. 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^{TMiii} Personality Disorders, 40-point Hare PCL-R^{iv}, Asperger’s Disorder, ADHD, etc.).

The BRACE Character Profile[®] consists of 75 descriptive statements which are rated on a 5-point scale (0-4). The underlying structure of the BRACE Character Profile[®] is based on three archetypes or prototypical character types (Type A, Type B, and Type C), which are rated on eight or nine variables in each of three Domains: Cognitive, Behavior, and Existential (Motivation). The resulting **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. The three character Types represent three core aspects of human nature, which in combination make up an individual’s character. It is these core aspects of human nature (maladaptive thought, behavior, and motivation) which must be **actively** managed by each person in order for them to develop and maintain socially appropriate behavior.

Note: The BRACE Character Profile[®] Manual and the template for generating related graphics and correlation charts are available online as free downloads^v.

BRACE Character Profile®:

(75 Items Rated 0 to 4)

| Three DOMAINS with eight variables each, plus one bonus item for each domain. <small>Each domain consists of Type A, Type B, and Type C Characteristics</small> | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Three “Prototypical” CHARACTER TYPES (Type A, Type B, and Type C), which in combination = the Cognitive, Behavior, and Existential characteristics of ONE PERSON | <u>COGNITIVE</u> 1. Critical Thinking Skills & Reasoning 2. Perceptual Range and Complexity 3. Adaptability, Flexibility & Speed 4. Time Factors 5. Attention Factors 6. Organization & Planning 7. Imagination: Concrete, Abstract & Fantasy 8. Expectation: Mind Set (+ TYPE A BONUS) | <u>BEHAVIOR</u> 1. Behavior 2. Dress Style 3. Types Of Activities 4. Types Of Lies 5. Types of Force 6. Role Playing ... Dual Functioning Behavior 7. Responsibility 8. Self-Control (self-discipline + self-restraint) (+ TYPE B BONUS) | <u>EXISTENTIAL</u> 1. Values 2. Motivation 3. Interpersonal 4. Affect 5. Type of Humor 6. Positive Reinforcers 7. Negative Reinforcers 8. Energy Factors (+ TYPE C BONUS) | |
| TYPE A: SAFETY & SECURITY (RISK MANAGEMENT) (FEAR) AMORAL (THE SIMPLE) Strong's 6612 | 9 Items ~too open minded ~poor judgment ~dysfunctional ~simplistic thinking | 8 Items ~shallow ~impulsive ~time & stimulus bound ~undisciplined ~immature | 8 Items ~deluded values ~poorly developed social conscience ~limited interests ~short-sighted ~unsophisticated | <u>TYPE A TOTAL</u> 25 Items Sum 0 to 100 Mean 0 to 4 |
| TYPE B: POWER & CONTROL (OPPOSITIONAL) (ANGER) ANTI-SOCIAL (THE SCORNER) Strong's 3778 | 8 Items ~defensive ~controlling ~paranoid ~calculating ~subversive ~manipulative | 9 Items ~acted-out force and violence ~noncompliance ~rebelliousness ~defiance ~competitive | 8 Items ~desire for power and control ~high sense of entitlement ~low empathy ~aversion to limits | <u>TYPE B TOTAL</u> 25 Items Sum 0 to 100 Mean 0 to 4 |
| TYPE C: PLEASURE & COMFORT (DESIRE) PRO-SELF (THE FOOLISH) Strong's 3684 | 8 Items ~deifies self ~proactive fantasy ~preoccupation with self-serving desires | 8 Items ~self-serving ~pleasure seeking ~attention seeking ~poor boundaries ~lies & deception ~dramatic | 9 Items ~selfish motives and values ~situational ethics ~desires excitement & self-expression ~fluid sense of self | <u>TYPE C TOTAL</u> 25 Items Sum 0 to 100 Mean 0 to 4 |
| DOMAIN TOTALS: | <u>COGNITIVE</u> 25 Items Sum 0 to 100 Mean 0 to 4 | <u>BEHAVIOR</u> 25 Items Sum 0 to 100 Mean 0 to 4 | <u>EXISTENTIAL</u> 25 Items Sum 0 to 100 Mean 0 to 4 | <u>OVERALL</u> 75 Items Mean 0 to 4 |

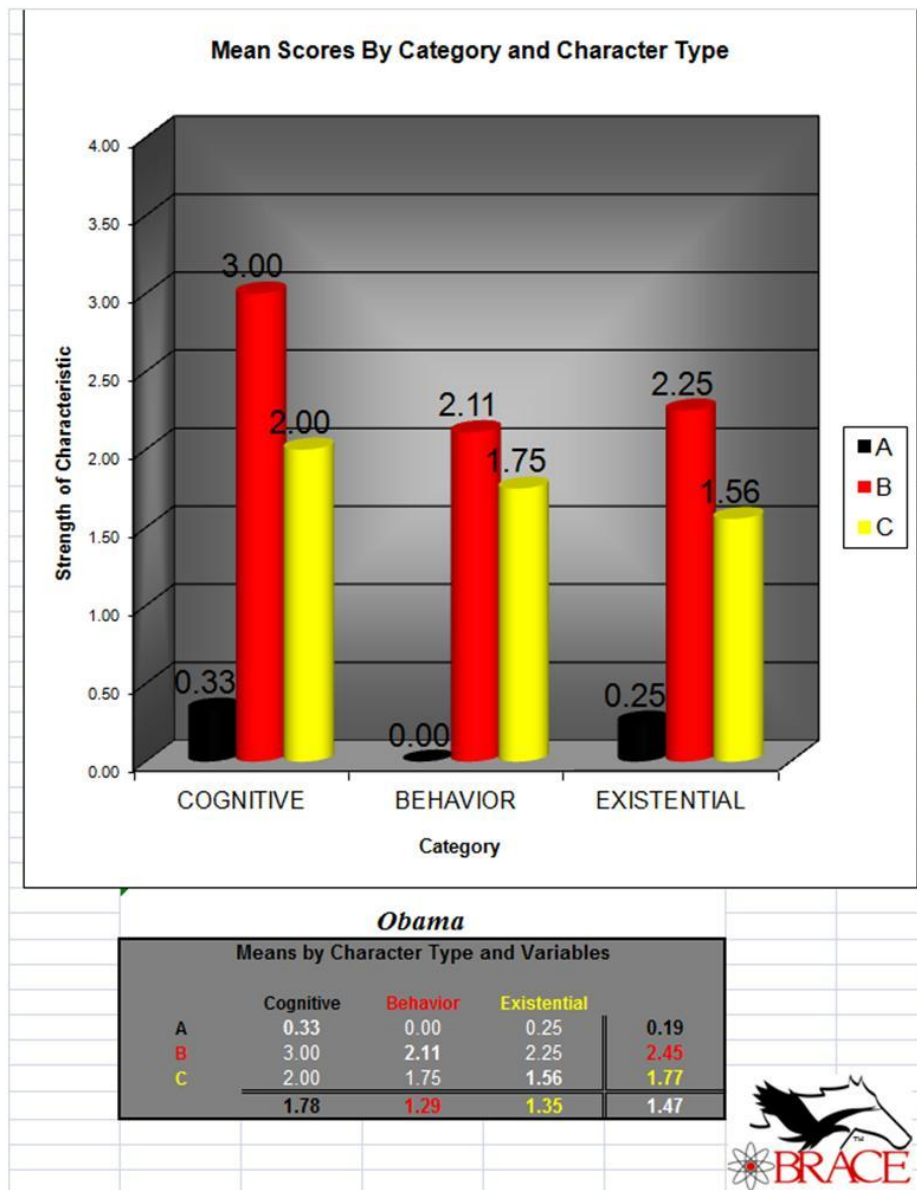
~ = indexes, suggests, relates to, or should be considered

Descriptive Summary of Type x Domain Characteristics

| | COGNITIVE | BEHAVIOR | EXISTENTIAL |
|--------|---|---|---|
| TYPE A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Overly simplistic world view ●Marked absence of foresight, insight, and hindsight ●Void of understanding ●Poor judgment ●Pathologically “open-minded” ●Self-justification based on simplistic generalizations and discriminations ●Seducibility and immaturity of thought based on self-delusion, unrealistic expectations and an absence of relevant focus ●Cognitive tunnel vision ●Poor critical thinking skills ●May evidence developmental disability, brain damage or other cognitive dysfunction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Highly subject to suggestion, manipulation, and exploitation ●Impulsive ●Reacts to trivial, superficial, or irrelevant aspects of a situation ●Naive, transparent and simplistic emotional displays to elicit support and reinforcement ●Attracted to exploitive individuals and absorbing causes ●Wasteful, careless, unreliable, irresponsible, and misguided ●Quick to attribute unfounded motives and thoughts to others ●Follows the path of least resistance ●Unprepared ●Easily distracted ●Poor organization and planning ●Requires/seeks supportive/protective structure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Is both time and stimulus bound ●Poorly developed or deluded value system ●Is amoral with an underdeveloped, blunted, or extinguishing capacity for empathy ●Insecure, anxious, and ultimately dependent on the protective structure or productivity of others ●Shallow, superficial and purposeless ●Prone to cognitive, emotional, and behavioral excesses and deficits ●Cognitive and behavioral avoidance tendencies strengthen fears and related dependencies ●Underdeveloped, blunted, or extinguishing capacity for commitment, persistence or endurance ●Scapegoat |
| TYPE B | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Preoccupation with matters of power and control ●Deviant, violent and countercontrolling strategies and tactics ●Paranoid, defensive thoughts ●An accurate and self-fulfilling expectation of opposition from others if their selfish, expansive and possessive motives are discovered ●“Do unto others before they do unto you” and “the laws of the jungle” philosophy ●Overestimates ability to deceive, predict, and control ●Expects time-limited relationships ●Calculating | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Active and competing opposition to legitimate authority ●Noncompliant ●Quick to anger ●Provokes anger ●Projects blame ●Accuses and slanders ●Uses force and violence as a primary problem-solving strategy ●Manipulative ●Exploitive ●Predatory ●Loner ●Dangerous ●Destructive ●Subversive ●Lies easily ●Escalates from flattery or deception to threats and violence, verbal to nonverbal, private to public, lower levels of authority to higher ●Not inclined to trust, share, or help ●Criminal conduct ●Opportunistic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Primary desire is power and control ●Extreme sense of entitlement with little or no concern for others ●Has anti-social values ●Esteem their self at the expense of others and cultivate their sense of superiority ●Has visceral aversion to limits ●Constricted and lacking in humor ●Thrives on and creates negative emotions in others ●Fears loss of control ●Intermingles violence and pleasure ●Absence of intimacy ●Substitutes intensity for intimacy and fear for respect ●Tests for loyalty ●Thrives where legitimate authority is absent, impotent or unjust |
| TYPE C | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Thinks and reasons about “self” as though it were external to body and being ●Self-serving logic is increasingly stretched as their boundaries of thought and deed increasingly blur ●Words increasingly lose specificity and meaning ●Fantasy activity is proactive and increasingly deviant, bizarre, and unrealistic ●Expects others to fulfill their desires and expectations and resolve adverse consequences ●Narrow focus of attention based on current desires ●Narcissistic world views | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Unearned, unwarranted and progressive self-reinforcement ●Pleasure-seeking ●Self-indulgence ●Thrill seeking ●Active competition for attention ●Increasingly fragmented and disorganized ●Dramatic and intense emotional displays ●Emotionally manipulative ●Plays on the compassion and protective inclinations of others ●Dissimulates ●Lack of adaptive self-control (self-discipline or self-restraint) ●Intrusive, insensitive, casual disregard for others ●Approaches taboos ●Presumptuous | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Deifies the self, as though it is an innate good that must be allowed its full expression (free rein) even at the sacrifice of others ●Unrestrained desire ●Never satisfied ●Disregards legal, moral and ethical considerations ●“If it feels good, do it” live style ●Increasingly depleted social and personal resources ●Vague sense of deprivation, boredom, and dissatisfaction ●Increasingly fluid emotions ●Extremes of mood ●Increasing restlessness and anxiety ●Diminishing capacity for pleasure ●Relishes first-hand experiences ●Diminishing sense of self |

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^{vi}.

Basic BRACE Character Profile[®] Graphic of President Obama:



Note: The A (black), B (red), and C (yellow) in the above chart and graphic corresponds to Type A, Type B, and Type C characteristics.

Note that each Domain (i.e., Cognitive, Behavior, Existential) is made up of various combinations of all three character Types (i.e., Type A, Type B, Type C), which represent core aspects of human nature. A basic analysis will take into consideration not only the nine points reflected in the basic graphic, but the average scores for each Domain (Cognitive, Behavior, and Existential), and the average scores for each character Type (A, B, and C). More advanced analysis takes into consideration the relationships of the three Types within and between the three Domains, as well as a more detailed analysis of the underlying variables. **Note:** Similar scores can be generated by completely different individuals, and characteristics that would be negative or detrimental for one person's life situation may be quite appropriate and adaptive for another. For example, one would expect the President to be willing to use force and violence in defense of the United States.

Analysis of Basic Graphic:

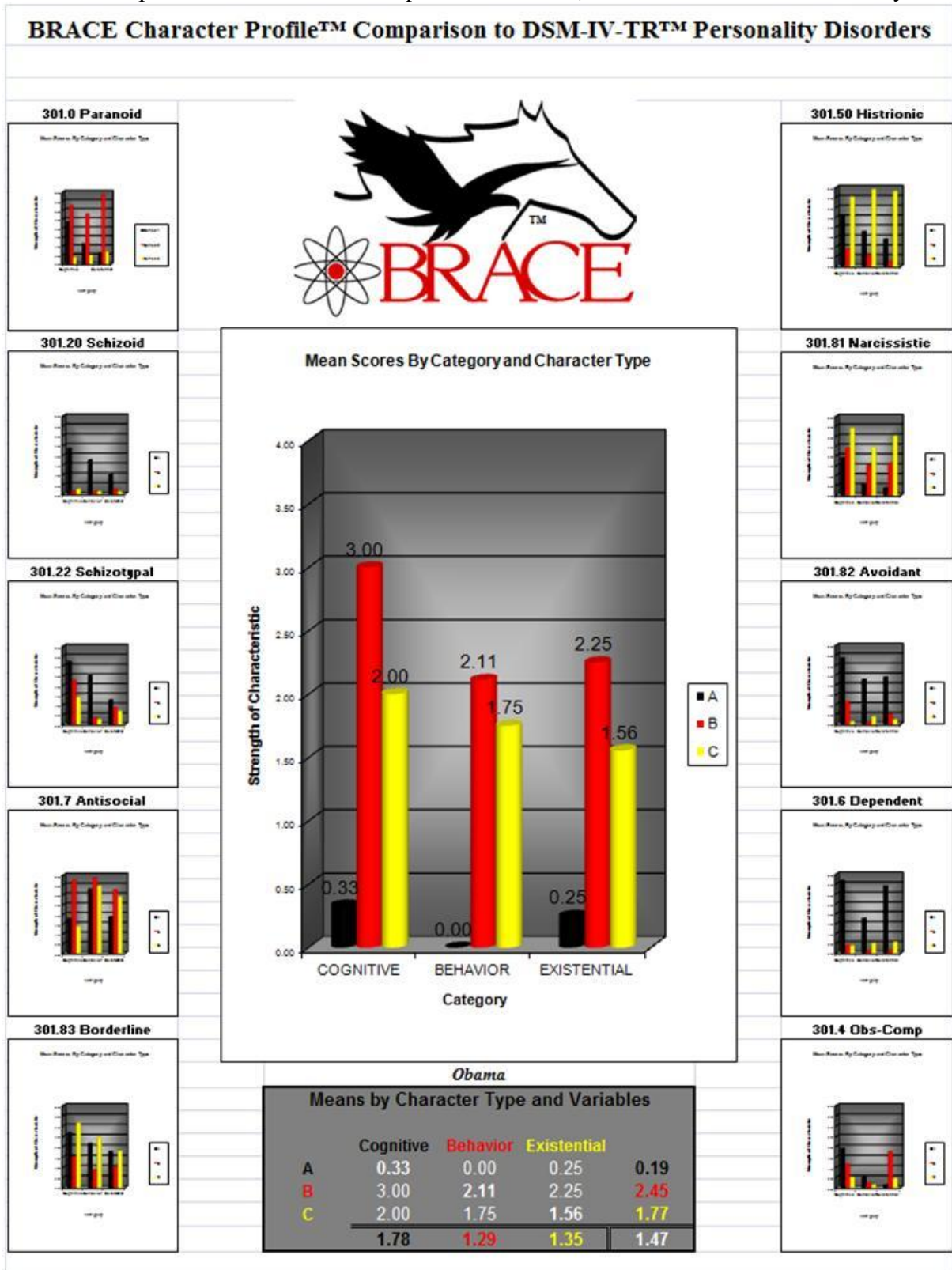
President Obama's low **Type A** characteristics indicate a cognitively intact, relatively intelligent, sophisticated individual with good critical thinking skills, good impulse control, a high level of organization and efficiency, and a disciplined pursuit of pleasure and calculated avoidance of pain. This is a socially alert individual with good social skills, sound judgment, and a level of endurance and persistence to match his high focus of purpose. "Executive functions" are good and there are no indications of any type of neurological dysfunction. However, these generally adaptive Type A characteristics must be considered in terms of how they impact the high maladaptive Type B and Type C characteristics in all three domains.

The dominant **Type B** scores suggest a preoccupation with matters of power and control, including an ongoing active calculation of the power of others and related systems, and a willingness to use force and violence to meet primary goals and objectives. Acquiring and exercising power and control dominate other available reinforcers - both positive reinforcement (i.e., gains in pleasure/comfort) and negative reinforcement (i.e., decreases in pain/discomfort). That is, he is willing to make significant sacrifices and suffer significant hardships in order to acquire and exercise power and control; however, he is equally motivated to avoid being at the mercy of others - i.e., losing control, being humiliated, or being victimized. These characteristics suggest a high level of defensiveness, a low tolerance for opposition, and a tendency to take preemptive measures to deal with anticipated problems.

The high **Type C** characteristics indicate a self-centered pursuit of pleasure and comfort, an active imagination and rich and diverse fantasy life, and proactive efforts to bring fantasies to fruition. Fantasies are likely complex and well developed, with a high level of conditioning and related predispositions to act-out under matching circumstances. In addition to toying with fears (e.g., high risks for high gains), fantasy themes would involve gaining, maintaining and exercising power and control, as would other interests, such as sports (i.e., basketball, golf) and favorite movies (Godfather I & II, Lawrence of Arabia)^{vii}.

The BRACE Character Profile[®] is designed to profile maladaptive patterns, **even those that may be sub-threshold or purely cognitive and never acted-out.** Visual Comparison of the

basic BRACE Character Profile[®] graphic with the DSM-IV-TR[™] personality disorders can be used to help “rule-in” and “rule-out” possible matches, to narrow the focus of an analysis.



The above graphic reflects President Obama's basic BRACE Character Profile[®] graphic in the center, bordered by the basic graphics of the 10 personality disorders of DSM-IV-TR[™] as follows:

Left Side Graphics

301.0 Paranoid
301.20 Schizoid
301.22 Schizotypal
301.7 Antisocial
301.83 Borderline

Right Side Graphics

301.50 Histrionic
301.81 Narcissistic
301.82 Avoidant
301.6 Dependent
301.4 Obsessive-Compulsive

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. These basic graphics afford a very gross level of analysis, but it is relatively safe to rule-out Schizoid, Avoidant, and Dependent Personality Disorders as overall matches; however, there still may be some clusters of characteristics that match in some limited way with these personality disorders. [An overall match is not necessary for a meaningful BRACE Character Profile[®]. It is the significant (positive and negative) clusters of characteristics throughout the profile yield the analysis.] In combination, these findings suggest a low level of interpersonal anxiety, assertive independence, and a high level of interpersonal control. None of the personality disorders stand out as obvious matches, primarily due to President Obama's low Type A characteristics. However, there *may* be significant matches with Paranoid, Schizotypal, Antisocial, Borderline, Histrionic, Narcissistic, and Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorders. These cannot be ruled-out based on a visual comparison of the basic graphics.

A more sophisticated analysis is required to better understand the nature of President Obama's cognitive-behavioral-existential functioning. A deeper level of analysis is achieved by considering the ratings that make up each component part of the graphics and correlating those scores with prototypical types^{viii} (e.g., DSM-IV-TR Personality Disorders, Asperger's Disorder^{ix}, 40-point Hare PCL-R^x) and other select individuals already in the database (e.g., al-Qaeda terrorist Osama bin Laden^{xi}, FBI spy Robert Philip Hanssen^{xii}, and civil rights activist Mary Ellen Pleasant^{xiii}).

BRACE Character Profile[®] Correlation Summary Analysis Aides (standard information):

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 sub-threshold, 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.

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 pathways 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^{xiv}, a prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R^{xv}, and the DSM-IV-TR[™] 299.80 Asperger's Disorder, which is an Autism Spectrum Disorder. These charts provide a wealth of information which can be mined for answers according to current interests. Additionally, the current profile can also be correlated with other profiles selected for comparison analysis according to specific interests.

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

The 12 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.

| BRACE Character Profile™ Correlations Summary Analysis Aide | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|---------|------------|--|
| DIAGNOSTIC CONSIDERATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OVERALL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 1.47 | | | SD = 1.37 | | | df = 73 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HARE-40 | ASPERGER'S | |
| r = | 0.26 | -0.40 | -0.17 | 0.15 | -0.27 | -0.03 | 0.42 | -0.36 | -0.53 | 0.04 | 0.42 | -0.42 | |
| M = | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 1.72 | | | SD = 1.49 | | | df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HARE-40 | ASPERGER'S | |
| r = | 0.07 | -0.57 | -0.19 | 0.36 | -0.31 | -0.08 | 0.38 | -0.47 | -0.62 | -0.26 | 0.53 | -0.56 | |
| M = | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 1.32 | | | SD = 1.25 | | | df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HARE-40 | ASPERGER'S | |
| r = | 0.34 | -0.53 | -0.57 | 0.19 | -0.38 | -0.06 | 0.45 | -0.51 | -0.65 | -0.16 | 0.40 | -0.59 | |
| M = | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 1.36 | | | SD = 1.38 | | | df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HARE-40 | ASPERGER'S | |
| r = | 0.38 | -0.13 | -0.01 | 0.05 | -0.32 | 0.00 | 0.40 | -0.22 | -0.52 | 0.49 | 0.39 | -0.40 | |
| M = | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 0.20 | | | SD = 0.58 | | | df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HARE-40 | ASPERGER'S | |
| r = | 0.06 | 0.36 | 0.17 | -0.07 | 0.12 | 0.19 | 0.26 | 0.33 | 0.22 | -0.23 | 0.30 | -0.12 | |
| M = | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 2.44 | | | SD = 1.16 | | | df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HARE-40 | ASPERGER'S | |
| r = | 0.11 | -0.17 | 0.27 | 0.01 | -0.19 | 0.33 | 0.62 | 0.26 | 0.06 | 0.27 | 0.36 | -0.16 | |
| M = | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 1.76 | | | SD = 1.16 | | | df = 23 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HARE-40 | ASPERGER'S | |
| r = | -0.09 | 0.07 | 0.14 | -0.41 | -0.17 | 0.15 | 0.06 | 0.24 | 0.09 | 0.05 | -0.13 | -0.13 | |
| M = | 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 0.33 | | | SD = 0.71 | | | df = 6 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HA RE-40 | ASPERGER'S |
| r = | 0.13 | 0.41 | 0.24 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 0.19 | 0.46 | 0.32 | -0.35 | -0.55 | 0.60 | -0.28 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 3.00 | | | SD = 0.93 | | | df = 6 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HA RE-40 | ASPERGER'S |
| r = | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 0.00 | -0.43 | 0.64 | 0.71 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.40 | 0.44 | -0.14 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 2.00 | | | SD = 1.31 | | | df = 6 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HA RE-40 | ASPERGER'S |
| r = | -0.29 | 0.00 | 0.07 | -0.59 | -0.39 | 0.43 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.44 | -0.24 | -0.31 | -0.35 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 0.00 | | | SD = 0.00 | | | df = 6 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HA RE-40 | ASPERGER'S |
| r = | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 2.11 | | | SD = 0.93 | | | df = 6 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HA RE-40 | ASPERGER'S |
| r = | 0.52 | -0.04 | -0.09 | -0.36 | -0.41 | 0.08 | 0.43 | 0.36 | -0.04 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.52 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 1.75 | | | SD = 1.16 | | | df = 6 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HA RE-40 | ASPERGER'S |
| r = | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.14 | -0.33 | -0.78 | -0.02 | 0.18 | -0.32 | 0.09 | -0.12 | -0.45 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 0.25 | | | SD = 0.71 | | | df = 6 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HA RE-40 | ASPERGER'S |
| r = | -0.34 | 0.57 | 0.29 | -0.31 | -0.34 | 0.17 | -0.20 | 0.41 | 0.34 | -0.14 | 0.24 | -0.14 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 2.25 | | | SD = 1.49 | | | df = 6 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HA RE-40 | ASPERGER'S |
| r = | -0.48 | -0.31 | 0.02 | 0.05 | -0.18 | 0.10 | 0.60 | 0.18 | -0.34 | 0.27 | 0.35 | -0.88 |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Obama | M = 1.56 | | | SD = 1.13 | | | df = 6 .01 to .05 .06 to .10 -.01 to -.10 | | | | | |
| | 3010 | 30120 | 30122 | 3017 | 30183 | 30150 | 30181 | 30182 | 3016 | 3014 | HA RE-40 | ASPERGER'S |
| r = | 0.09 | 0.15 | 0.21 | -0.68 | -0.12 | 0.53 | 0.00 | 0.48 | 0.19 | 0.30 | -0.15 | 0.00 |
| 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 |

President Barack Hussein Obama II

OVERALL DIAGNOSTIC CONSIDERATIONS (in rank order):

[Note: $r = 0.19$ is significant at the 0.1 level and $r = 0.23$ is significant at the .05 level.]

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.42$), prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.42$), and Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.26$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.53$), prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.42$), Schizoid Personality Disorder ($r = -0.40$), Avoidant Personality Disorder ($r = -0.36$), and Borderline Personality Disorder ($r = -0.27$).

Brief Analysis: These clusters of characteristics indicate an individual who is independent, controlling, assertive, expansive, purposeful, socially sophisticated and engaging but calculating and self-centered – a confident, proactive individual with a low level of interpersonal anxiety. These findings are entirely consistent with the analysis of President Obama's basic BRACE Character Profile[®] graphic (page 5).

President Barack Hussein Obama II:

DOMAIN AND TYPE DIAGNOSTIC CONSIDERATIONS (in rank order):

[Note: for each Domain and each Type, $r = 0.34$ is significant at the 0.1 level and $r = 0.40$ is significant at the .05 level.]

Cognitive Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: Prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.53$), Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.38$), and Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = +0.36$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.62$), Schizoid Personality Disorder ($r = -0.57$), prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.56$), and Avoidant Personality Disorder ($r = -0.47$).

Behavior Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.45$), a prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.40$), and Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.34$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.65$), prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.59$), Schizotypal Personality Disorder ($r = -0.57$), Schizoid Personality Disorder ($r = -0.53$), Avoidant Personality Disorder ($r = -0.51$), and Borderline Personality Disorder ($r = -0.38$).

Existential Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder ($r = +0.49$), Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.40$), prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.39$), and Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.38$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.52$) and prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.40$).

Type A:

Significant Positive Correlations: Schizoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.36$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Type B:

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.62$) and a prototypical Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.36$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Type C:

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = -0.41$).

Brief Analysis:

The above clusters of characteristics suggest not only a preoccupation with matters of power and control, but a calculated willingness to use force and violence (as well as lies and deceptions) to accomplish goals and objectives. These findings may merely reflect what one would expect from a world leader. [Note that there is no overall correlation with Antisocial Personality Disorder^{xvi} and there is a significant negative correlation for Antisocial Type C characteristics.] There is a clear desire for and concern about power and control, both in terms of people and events. In addition to being an assertive decision-maker, there does appear to be a high risk of overestimating the capacity to predict and shape the course of events. In addition to being socially sophisticated and engaging, there is likely an underlying anger and distrust on an individual level.

President Barack Hussein Obama II:

DOMAIN x TYPE DIAGNOSTIC CONSIDERATIONS (in rank order):

[Note: for Domain x Type correlations, $r = 0.62$ is significant at the 0.1 level and $r = 0.71$ is significant at the .05 level.]

Cognitive x Type B

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.71$) and Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.64$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Behavior x Type C

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = -0.78$).

Existential x Type B

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.88$).

Existential x Type C

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = -0.68$).

BRIEF ANALYSIS: Type B characteristics (power and control ... anger) dominate Obama's Cognitive Domain but Type C (matters of pleasure and comfort ... desire) characteristics are also high and these characteristics are associated with a high need to be in control and the center of attention, even at the expense of others. It is noteworthy that Cognitive x Type A characteristics are low, suggesting a relatively high level of intellectual functioning and an absence of any type of underlying cognitive disability or limitations (e.g., neurological dysfunction). Cognitive errors will derive primarily from a narcissistic world view, a desire to gain and maintain power and control, and a related tendency to be overly

defensive and take offense. The positive Histrionic characteristics in the Cognitive domain, in combination with the negative Histrionic characteristics in the Behavior domain, suggest a high degree of calculation and control related to very selective attention seeking. That is, he enjoys attention only to the degree that it is positive and he is in control. Again, it is noteworthy that his motivation for power and control is more pro-self than either antisocial or asocial.

PRESIDENT OBAMA COMPARED TO TERRORIST OSAMA BIN LADEN, FBI SPY ROBERT PHILIP HANSSEN, AND ACTIVIST MARY ELLEN PLEASANT

In order to shed more light on the cognitive-behavioral-existential characteristics of Barack Hussein Obama II, his BRACE Character Profile® was compared and contrasted with the BRACE Character Profiles® of al-Qaeda terrorist Osama bin Laden, FBI spy Robert Philip Hanssen, and civil rights activist Mary Ellen Pleasant.

OVERALL

[Note: for Overall, $r = 0.19$ is significant at the 0.1 level and $r = 0.23$ is significant at the .05 level.]

President Barack Obama is significantly **positively** correlated with (in rank order) Mary Ellen Pleasant ($r = +0.67$) and Robert Philip Hanssen ($r = +0.37$), but not with Osama bin Laden ($r = +0.18$).

DOMAINS

[Note: for each Domain (Cognitive, Behavioral, Existential/Motivation), $r = 0.34$ is significant at the 0.1 level and $r = 0.40$ is significant at the .05 level.]

Cognitive Domain:

President Barack Obama is significantly **positively** correlated with (in rank order) Mary Ellen Pleasant ($r = +0.81$), Robert Philip Hanssen ($r = +0.58$), and Osama bin Laden ($r = +0.48$).

Behavior Domain:

President Barack Obama is significantly **positively** correlated with Mary Ellen Pleasant ($r = +0.46$). There is no significant correlation with Robert Philip Hanssen ($r = +0.22$) or Osama bin Laden ($r = -0.10$).

Existential (Motivational) Domain:

President Barack Obama is significantly **positively** correlated with Mary Ellen Pleasant ($r = +0.65$). There is no significant correlation with Robert Philip Hanssen ($r = +0.24$) or Osama bin Laden ($r = -0.02$).

TYPES

[Note: for each Type (Type A, Type B, and Type C), $r = 0.34$ is significant at the 0.1 level and $r = 0.40$ is significant at the .05 level.]

Type A Characteristics:

No significant correlations, positive or negative: Robert Philip Hanssen ($r = +0.30$), Osama bin Laden ($r = +0.09$), and Mary Ellen Pleasant ($r = -0.07$).

Type B Characteristics:

President Barack Obama is significantly **positively** correlated with Mary Ellen Pleasant ($r = +0.59$) and Robert Philip Hanssen ($r = +0.36$). There is a significant **negative** correlation with Osama bin Laden ($r = -0.48$).

Type C Characteristics:

President Barack Obama is significantly **positively** correlated with Mary Ellen Pleasant ($r = +0.58$). There is no significant correlation with Robert Philip Hanssen ($r = +0.20$) or Osama bin Laden ($r = +0.24$).

Significant Domain x Type Correlations:

[Note: for Domain x Type correlations, $r = 0.62$ is significant at the 0.1 level and $r = 0.71$ is significant at the .05 level.]

Cognitive Type B:

President Barack Obama is significantly **positively** correlated with Robert Philip Hanssen ($r = +0.87$) and Mary Ellen Pleasant ($r = +0.65$). No significant correlation with Osama bin Laden ($r = -0.46$).

Cognitive Type C:

President Barack Obama is significantly **positively** correlated with Mary Ellen Pleasant ($r = +0.84$). No significant correlation with Robert Philip Hanssen ($r = +0.51$) or Osama bin Laden ($r = +0.32$).

Existential Type B:

President Barack Obama is significantly **positively** correlated with Mary Ellen Pleasant ($r = +0.71$) and significantly **negatively** correlated with Osama bin Laden ($r = -0.90$). There is no significant correlation with Robert Philip Hanssen ($r = +0.18$).

Partial Analysis of the Above Correlations:

Given the elevated Type B scores (relates to matters of power and control, force and violence, anger) for President Obama (overall Type B score 2.45), happily there was no overall positive correlation between President Obama and terrorist Osama (overall Type B score 2.27). Additionally, the significant negative correlation between President Obama (Existential Type B score 2.25) and terrorist Osama (Existential Type B score 2.38) in Existential Type B characteristics is also a fortunate finding, particularly since there was no positive correlation in the Behavior domain. Basically, this means that President Obama's relatively high Type B characteristics are dissimilar to the high Type B characteristics of Osama, and that they differ more in terms of motivation and behavior than in their interest in power and control and their willingness to use force and violence. The significant positive correlation between President Obama and terrorist Osama in the Cognitive domain likely relates to their necessary concern with matters of power and control.

In contrast with terrorist Osama, spy Hanssen is positively correlated with President Obama overall (score 1.86), in the Cognitive domain (score 2.22), for Type B characteristics (score 2.03), and for Type B Cognitive (score 2.25). This indicates that in addition to common characteristics in terms of power and control and willingness to use force and violence, spy Hanssen and President Obama share more characteristics in terms of method, their strategies and tactics, and reliance on verbal skills and manipulations.

Interestingly, civil rights activist Mary Ellen Pleasant is significantly positively correlated with President Obama but not with terrorist Osama or spy Hanssen. (Osama and Hanssen are positively correlated $r = +0.22$, deriving primarily from Existential and Type C characteristics). In fact, activist Pleasant is significantly positively correlated with President Obama overall and in all three domains (Overall score 0.89, Cognitive score 1.04, Behavior score 0.88, Existential score 0.75), and for both Type B characteristics (score 1.34) and Type C characteristics (score 1.29). The most revealing aspect of this comparison is the significant positive correlations for Type B Cognitive (score 2.00), Type C Cognitive (score 1.13) and Type B Existential (score 1.25).

AL-QAEDA TERRORIST OSAMA BIN LADEN:

Overall:

Significant Positive Correlations: Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.25$) and Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = +0.25$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.28$) and Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = -0.20$).

Brief Analysis: In contrast to President Obama, these clusters of characteristics indicate that terrorist Osama was not only interested in power and control, he was willing to use it in an antisocial, criminal manner. He too was an activist but was more somber and socially reclusive than socially engaging.

Cognitive Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = +0.45$) and a prototypical Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.45$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.43$).

Behavior Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = -0.35$).

Existential Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.58$), a prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.44$), and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder ($r = +0.34$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Type A:

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Type B:

Significant Positive Correlations: prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.56$) and Schizotypal Personality Disorder ($r = +0.34$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Type C:

Significant Positive Correlations: prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.45$), Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.38$), and Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.37$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Brief Analysis:

Unlike President Obama, terrorist Osama's Cognitive correlations with a prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R derive primarily from his antisocial characteristics rather than his narcissistic characteristics. Terrorist Osama had a very narrow range of interests, limited empathy, a deliberate disregard for the rights of others, and a self-serving desire for power and control.

Behavior x Type A

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: Borderline Personality Disorder ($r = -0.73$), Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = -0.70$) and Schizotypal Personality Disorder ($r = -0.68$).

Behavior x Type C

Significant Positive Correlations: Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.67$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Existential x Type A

Significant Positive Correlations: Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder ($r = +0.90$), prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.78$) and Borderline Personality Disorder ($r = +0.65$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Existential x Type B

Significant Positive Correlations: prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.81$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Brief Analysis: Terrorist Osama's core characteristics are marked by deficit interpersonal skills, a narrow range of interests, and a lifestyle based on anger and revenge. He was relatively one dimensional, emotionally shallow and lacking emotional attachment, and cognitively isolated but single minded and inflexible. He was not open to change and not subject to emotional errors or regrets.

FBI SPY ROBERT PHILIP HANSSEN**Overall:**

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.45$) and Schizotypal Personality Disorder ($r = +0.19$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.25$).

Brief Analysis: These clusters of characteristics suggest deficit interpersonal skills and a low level of empathy combined with a high sense of entitlement, a self-serving distorted world view, and related assertiveness.

Cognitive Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.75$) and a prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.50$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.41$).

Behavior Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.36$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder ($r = -0.46$) and Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.38$).

Existential Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.47$) and Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder ($r = +0.35$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Type A:

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.34$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = -0.41$).

Type B:

Significant Positive Correlations: Schizotypal Personality Disorder ($r = +0.43$), Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.42$), and Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder ($r = +0.42$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Type C:

Significant Positive Correlations: Schizotypal Personality Disorder ($r = +0.54$), prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.44$), and Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.37$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Brief Analysis:

Spy Hanssen's disregard for the rights of others is secondary to his high opinion of himself and his distorted, idiosyncratic world view. Although not a prototypical criminal, his lack of empathy and his willingness to act-out power and control fantasies is a formula for criminal conduct and harm to others.

Cognitive x Type A

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.79$) and Paranoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.63$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Cognitive x Type B

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.90$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Cognitive x Type C

Significant Positive Correlations: Schizotypal Personality Disorder ($r = +0.65$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Borderline Personality Disorder ($r = -0.67$).

Behavior x Type A

Significant Positive Correlations: Schizoid Personality Disorder ($r = +0.62$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder ($r = -0.83$).

Behavior x Type B

Significant Positive Correlations: Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.67$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = -0.76$).

Behavior x Type C

Significant Positive Correlations: Borderline Personality Disorder ($r = +0.65$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.74$).

Existential x Type A

Significant Positive Correlations: Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.77$), Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder ($r = +0.65$) and prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = +0.65$).

Significant Negative Correlations: Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = -0.62$).

Existential x Type C

Significant Positive Correlations: Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = +0.64$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Brief Analysis:

Spy Hanssen is a rather strange, idiosyncratic individual, at least in terms of core characteristics: emotionally shallow, arrogant, cognitively isolated, controlling and competitive, indifferent but not a prototypical criminal, independent but structure-seeking, actively manipulative and distrustful of authority. The Cognitive x Type B narcissistic characteristics in combination with the Cognitive x Type C Schizotypal characteristics make for self-serving perceptual distortions. Note that there is a very high level of acting-out and indifference to others.

CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST MARY ELLEN PLEASANT

Overall:

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.29$) and a prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.28$).

Significant Negative Correlations: prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.37$), Schizoid Personality Disorder ($r = -0.36$), Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.33$), Avoidant Personality Disorder ($r = -0.30$), and Schizotypal Personality Disorder ($r = -0.27$).

Brief Analysis: These clusters of characteristics suggest an individual who is very socially engaging, fiercely independent, purposeful, assertive, and very calculating.

Cognitive Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: Schizoid Personality Disorder ($r = -0.50$), Avoidant Personality Disorder ($r = -0.44$), prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.43$), and Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.41$).

Behavior Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.40$) and Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.39$).

Significant Negative Correlations: prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.64$), Schizotypal Personality Disorder ($r = -0.52$), and Schizoid Personality Disorder ($r = -0.39$).

Existential Domain:

Significant Positive Correlations: Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.38$), Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder ($r = +0.36$), and a prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R ($r = +0.34$).

Significant Negative Correlations: prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.38$) and Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.34$).

Type A:

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = -0.39$).

Type B:

Significant Positive Correlations: Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.43$) and Narcissistic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.35$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Type C:

Significant Positive Correlations: Dependent Personality Disorder ($r = +0.44$) and Avoidant Personality Disorder ($r = +0.36$).

Significant Negative Correlations: prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.43$).

Brief Analysis: Similar to President Obama, activist Pleasant's positive correlations with a prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R derive primarily from narcissistic characteristics rather than criminal characteristics. Also similar to President Obama, activist Pleasant's characteristics are consistent with being independent, assertive, engaging and socially astute.

Cognitive x Type B

Significant Positive Correlations: Histrionic Personality Disorder ($r = +0.62$).

Significant Negative Correlations: None.

Cognitive x Type C

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = -0.66$).

Behavior x Type B

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.65$)

Behavior x Type C

Significant Positive Correlations: Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder ($r = +0.88$)

Significant Negative Correlations: prototypical Asperger's Disorder ($r = -0.88$).

Existential x Type C

Significant Positive Correlations: None.

Significant Negative Correlations: Antisocial Personality Disorder ($r = -0.70$)

Brief Analysis:

Mary Ellen Pleasant was definitely attention-seeking but not shallow or antisocial. Her motivations were pro-social and she had excellent interpersonal skills. She had a highly disciplined desire to acquire power and control, but she was an activist not a criminal.

President Obama, terrorist Osama, spy Hanssen and activist Pleasant share a common interest in matters of power and control, but for different reasons. They all reflect a high sense of self-worth and assertive independence, but they are unique individuals with different underlying beliefs and values and related motivations and expectations.

Concluding Personal Comments and Observations:

Based on the current profile of Barack Hussein Obama II, both social liberals and fiscal conservatives should be concerned. When the Congress boosts and submits to the Executive, the Judicial acquiesces, and the Media fawns, the President of the United States becomes a de

facto dictator. It becomes the President's values and value judgments that shape the nation and its social order, not the freedom of personal responsibility and equal opportunity under the law. It becomes the President's ideas of happiness that are pursued by the power of government, all at the expense of the pursuit of happiness by those governed. Liberty is only afforded to the degree that it is compatible with the ever expanding power and control of the government – i.e., the President. It is the President's personal goals and objectives that take priority over national and individual goals and objectives. Political correctness becomes a weapon for social control, and the compassion police will willingly enforce the new social order as Freedom is transitioned into Fascism (i.e., private ownership under government control) and finally a Marxist state (i.e., government ownership and control).

Based on his past history and current behavior, I now fear Barack Hussein Obama II may have set his vision on becoming the one-world-leader of a one-world-government rather than being satisfied with being the President of the United States of America. The Presidency may just be a stepping stone for this agent of Change. For President Obama, Change is a learned lifestyle: a reinforcing source of dreams and goals, a means to garner adoration through the hopes and failures of others, and a convenient means of avoiding the consequences of yesterday's failures and today's decisions. The best opportunities for Change and the best excuses for failures occur when there is Crisis, so Crisis becomes a goal. Never ending Crisis means never ending excuses for failure and opportunities for Change. And for President Obama, the primary purpose of Change is increasing personal power and control. If President Obama has his vision set on being the leader of a worldwide government, the requisite conditions for this ultimate goal include 1) diminish the superpower standing of the United States of America – i.e., destroy capitalism^{xvii}, bankrupt America, increase entitlements, increase energy dependency, 2) diminish the power of the constitution and the rule of law - i.e., reinforce “the rule of men,” establish Czars and bypass Congress, strengthen unions, 3) diminish the sovereignty of the United States of America – i.e., open the borders, make US law subject to international law, 4) diminish state rights and individual rights and responsibilities – i.e., expand federal control of healthcare, education, Homeland Security, and the economy, and 5) strengthen the power of the United Nations – i.e., increase funding through a worldwide cap and trade tax, exploit climate change, eliminate the Security Council, and increase UN police power. Conspiracy theory? I certainly hope so.

Personal Opinions of Russell L Smith

End Notes and References:

ⁱ BRACE Character Profile® DISCLAIMER

<http://www.braceanalysis.com/clientarea-disclaimer.html>

ⁱⁱ The parameters for the blog were established by the following proposal: *Based on the BRACE Character Profile®, compare and contrast the cognitive-behavioral-existential characteristics of President Barack Hussein Obama II with those of al-Qaeda terrorist Osama bin Laden, FBI spy Robert Philip Hanssen, and civil rights activist Mary Ellen Pleasant.* The topic was covered in nine blog entries from June 19-24, 2009

1. <http://www.websleuths.com/forums/blog.php?b=263>
2. <http://www.websleuths.com/forums/blog.php?b=264>
3. <http://www.websleuths.com/forums/blog.php?b=270>
4. <http://www.websleuths.com/forums/blog.php?b=273>
5. <http://www.websleuths.com/forums/blog.php?b=274>
6. <http://www.websleuths.com/forums/blog.php?b=277>
7. <http://www.websleuths.com/forums/blog.php?b=281>
8. <http://www.websleuths.com/forums/blog.php?b=286>
9. <http://www.websleuths.com/forums/blog.php?b=287>

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

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

^v Link to BRACE Character Profile® Manual (PDF file) and template for generating graphics and correlation charts (Microsoft Excel): <http://www.braceanalysis.com/profile.html>, retrieved February 1, 2012.

^{vi} Link to BRACE Character Profile® input rating form and basic instructions: http://www.braceanalysis.com/free_downloads/BRACE%20Character%20Profile%20Input%20form.pdf, retrieved February 1, 2012.

^{vii} <http://www.facebook.com/barackobama?sk=info>, Barack Obama Facebook run by Obama for America, President Obama's 2012 campaign, retrieved February 1, 2012.

^{viii} This PowerPoint presentation includes a slide show and note page views. It includes an overview of the rationale for the BRACE® model, the BRACE Character Profile®, and applications of the BRACE Character Profile® to prototypical types, including the 10 DSM-IV-TR™ personality disorders, a 40-point Hare PCL-R, and Asperger's Disorder:

http://www.braceanalysis.com/free_downloads/BRACE%20and%20DSM.ppt, retrieved February 1, 2012.

^{ix} ***A BRACE Character Profile Analysis of Asperger's Disorder related to General Criminal Conduct, Psychopathy, and Serial Homicide.*** Abstract: Pervasive developmental psychopathology, specifically the DSM-IV-TR autism spectrum Asperger's Disorder, has been implicated in the psychopathology of a subset of serial murderers. The current study uses the BRACE Character Profile™ to analyze the relationship of Asperger's Disorder to the general criminal population, psychopaths, and serial homicide. The current analysis focuses on the BRACE Character Profile for a prototypical Asperger's Disorder and its correlation with prototypical profiles of the ten DSM-IV-TR™ personality disorders, particularly Antisocial Personality Disorder, and a prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R psychopath.

http://www.braceanalysis.com/downloads/BRACE_Aspengers_and_Crime.pdf, retrieved February 1, 2012.

^x The BRACE Character Profile® of a prototypical Psychopath (40-point Hare PCL-R):

http://www.braceanalysis.com/downloads/BRACE_of_40_pt_Hare_PCL%20R.pdf, retrieved February 1, 2012.

^{xi} Input ratings for Osama bin Laden were provided by an unidentified student in a college profiling course.

^{xii} Smith RL, Silva JA, Nair M, and Hawes EN: *A Profile Analysis of the Spy Robert Philip Hanssen* at the 20th Annual Symposium of the American College of Forensic Psychology in San Francisco, California, April 1-4, 2004.

In this study, consensus input ratings were reached by two raters for two separate BRACE Character Profiles™ of the spy Robert Philip Hanssen. The two sets of input ratings and related profiles were completed four months apart, one based on information available when he was hired by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (HIRE profile) and the other based on information available at the time of his trial (TRIAL profile). Under blind conditions with respect to the identity of the person rated, two separate consultations were provided based on the same six specific questions related to the UNSUB's personality characteristics and potential for employment in an intelligence organization. Both consultations strongly recommended against hiring the UNSUB, described the UNSUB as a narcissistic individual with psychopathic characteristics, who would be insensitive to and disliked by coworkers, and who would be an extreme security risk. The profiles generated far more information about the UNSUB than was necessary to accurately complete the consultation.

^{xiii} The BRACE Character Profile of Mary Ellen Pleasant, input ratings by Susheel Bibbs, Ph.D.: <http://www.deviantcrimes.com/BRACE%20Mary%20Ellen%20Pleasant.pdf>, retrieved February 1, 2012. For additional information on Mary Ellen Pleasant: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Ellen_Pleasant.

^{xiv} It is important to note that the BRACE Character Profile® of an archetype or prototypical type (DSM-IV-TR™ Personality Disorder, Asperger's Disorder, ADHD, etc.) will reflect all possible combinations of the diagnostic criteria. For example, in addition to other diagnostic considerations and qualifiers, the DSM-IV-TR™ Antisocial Personality Disorder (301.7) must meet at least three of seven diagnostic criteria. Consequently, the corresponding BRACE Character Profile® graphic reflects all possible combinations of three or more of the seven diagnostic criteria for Antisocial Personality Disorder. The resulting BRACE Character Profile® graphic is a cumulative composite of the entire population of individuals who would meet the diagnostic criteria for Antisocial Personality Disorder. Note that there are 35 different ways to select three out of seven diagnostic criteria, 35 different ways to select four out of seven, 21 different ways to select five out of seven, seven different ways to select six out of seven, and one way to select seven out of seven – theoretically, a total of 99 different “types” of individuals that fall within the DSM-IV-TR™ diagnostic category of Antisocial Personality Disorder (301.7). Only one of these 99 would actually meet all seven diagnostic criteria.

^{xv} The BRACE Character Profile® of a prototypical Hare PCL-R [Hare R.D. (1991) *The Psychopathy Checklist-Revised*. Toronto, Canada: Multi-Health Systems.] is referred to as a 40-point Hare PCL-R because the maximum score on a Hare PCL-R is 40. The Hare PCL-R consists of 20 items which are rated on a three point scale (0, 1, or 2) for a maximum score of 40. There is an assumption that the higher the score, the greater the degree of psychopathy. The 40-point maximum profile incorporates all combinations of lower scores, including all individuals who would score high enough to be classified as a psychopath (generally 30 or above). The BRACE Character Profile® does not reveal any person's Hare PCL-R score or how any of the 20 items on a Hare PCL-R would be scored. However, the BRACE Character Profile® of any individual or any other prototypical type can be correlated with the BRACE Character Profile® of a prototypical 40-point Hare PCL-R. Consequently, the BRACE Character Profile® can reflect to what degree and in what areas of functioning an individual has characteristics consistent with the characteristics of a prototypical psychopath. For example, a person might have a significant positive correlation with a prototypical psychopath in the Cognitive Domain, but not in the Behavior Domain or the Existential Domain. Further analysis may reveal that it is primarily the Type A characteristics within the Cognitive Domain that are consistent with the characteristics of a prototypical psychopath, which may be due to a variety of causes, such as Schizoid Personality Disorder. It would take a clinician familiar with the individual to make such a determination, but just knowing how the person functions in this area (Cognitive Type A) may be useful information for decision-making.

^{xvi} The BRACE Character Profile® of a prototypical Antisocial Personality Disorder (DSM-IV-TR™ 301.7):

http://www.braceanalysis.com/free_downloads/BRACE%20Character%20Profile%20of%20DSM%20301.7.pdf, retrieved February 1, 2012.

^{xvii} The BRACE Character Profile of the Occupiers of the Occupy Wall Street Movement (OWSM):
<http://www.braceanalysis.com/downloads/12.26.11%20OWSM%20BRACE%20Character%20Profile%20REPORT.pdf>, retrieved February 1, 2012.