

A Profile of the Powerful

All social laws have been established to protect the powerful; only the people are held accountable for the crimes they commit. If a person who is starving steals some cheese to feed himself, he is severely punished; but if a person with power commits a crime, seizes someone else's property, or slanders his fellow man, not only does he escape punishment, but he may even be praised for his courage.

Naldino, a 16-year-old delinquent, wrote the following:

*I'm going to tell the truth, O.K.? Everybody steals, so why can't I? The President and all those big shots, are you going to tell me they don't take everything they can get? They're the biggest crooks around. How come they have all that property and a lot of other good stuff, and the poor people just have one old shack?*¹

Obviously the boy was attempting to justify his crimes, but in the social sense, he showed that he was conscious of the enormous injustice that exists in society.

It is extremely important to perceive that the established powers have been organized so as to control the will of the people, paralyzing their capacity to act. We can affirm that ninety percent of all activity has been paralyzed by the powerful. That is why there are shortages of wheat, housing, land; in short, everything. Northeastern Brazil is a good example of this type of economic policy. There, the socio-economic powers hold back the development of the region because it supplies the entire country with dirt-cheap manual labor. In the industrial city of São Paulo, factory owners

have organized an annual reward for the best migrant factory workers — a maneuver clearly designed to further human slavery. In fact, the purpose of most such rewards is to silence the people's consciousness of social injustice.

The clear impression that one gets is that the powerful must be directly inspired by demons to have organized a social system that has nothing in common with human beings. What we see as a result is a vast number of maladjusted and revolted individuals, criminals and delinquents who from childhood have learned the art of delinquency and dishonesty from society's leaders. They are simply a reflection of the attitudes and aspirations of those who have taken hold of power and continually try to crush our dearest and most beautiful dreams and ideals.

Humanity is made up of two types of people: individuals who are simple and affectionate; and individuals who are arrogant and dangerous — and indeed it is the latter who are in control. I am reminded now of what the famous American economist Rostow once said: that it is through commerce and business that people calm their aggressive instincts. What I believe to be true is that those people unleash all of their aggressiveness and allow it to increase almost without limit. As long as a few individuals are allowed to control the wealth of the world, it will be impossible for the people to achieve happiness.

It is necessary for all of us to unite in opposition to the powerful in order to make them descend from their pedestals. We must do this, first, to divest them of their strength; second, to show them that we know they are our enemies; and third, so that they will realize that little by little we are going to succeed in making them submit to truth. In their place we will put wise individuals; that is, people who know themselves well, individuals who are aware of their pathology. We will replace the powerful with people who are there to serve us, not to be served: servants of the people, not wielders of power.

The large companies hire experienced administrators — individuals who are highly skilled in the art of making money. These executives achieve their goals in a number of ways: by raising the price of the goods manufactured, by forcing the employees to produce more, by cutting production costs, by paying lower wages; also by speculating with the company's money, obtaining

favors from the government, or worse yet, by threatening and attacking competitors and others who get in their way. Generally speaking, the administrator must be endowed with considerable aggressiveness and, above all, he must be Machiavellian, a person who will go to any extreme to make greater and greater profit, a person with no compassion whatsoever — a truly immoral individual, capable of selling his own parents. This is the mentality of those who lead the world, a world that cannot be ruled by dishonesty if it is to function peacefully. Such are the men who direct mankind. Now tell me, is it possible to have peace on earth with such plundering and aggression?

The J.G. factory in Brazil very carefully prepared for a visit from its president who arrived by helicopter, entered the building, stayed for about five minutes and left. On that day, all of the employees had worn new clothes to work and had cleaned the floors and windows especially to please the great modern-day king; that is, the great modern-day pirate disguised as an entrepreneur, as Veblen put it.²

In other words, humanity has not changed at all. First, there were the Romans and the Greeks with their slaves; then came the church dignitaries who imposed their power on the people during the Middle Ages, organizing the Inquisition in order to persecute and torture. Afterward in succession came the feudal lords and the bourgeoisie, and today it is the capitalists and the Marxists who exploit the people.

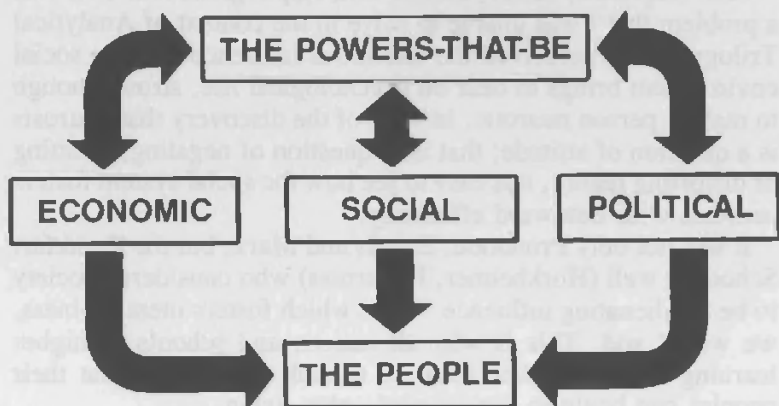
Rich (capitalist) father; useless son; stupid grandson. This was a problem that I was unable to solve in the context of Analytical Trilogy until I perceived the enormous influence that the social environment brings to bear on psychological life, strong enough to make a person neurotic. In view of the discovery that neurosis is a question of attitude; that is, a question of negating, omitting or distorting reality, it is easy to see how the social system fosters neurosis with untoward efficiency.

It was not only Proudhon, Engels and Marx, but the Frankfurt School as well (Horkheimer, Habermas) who considered society to be an alienating influence — one which fosters mental illness, we would add. This is why all nations and schools of higher learning hope for some form of (social) change, so that their peoples can begin to grow and develop again.

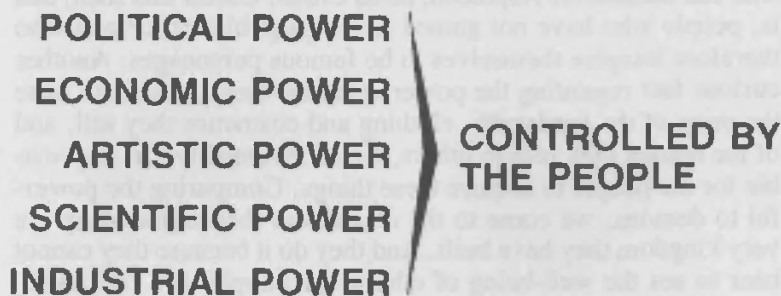
The factory workers tried to escape from their slavery and ended up with an even worse form of it (Marxism). Indeed, I believe that the true etiology of social problems has only now been discovered, and that it lies in the powerful individuals who have organized a socio-economic system that functions in opposition to the best interests of the people. Some of the political systems in existence today are almost perfect, but they are surrounded by other systems which suffocate them, destroying their effectiveness.

I would like the reader to know that Analytical Trilogy has repeatedly been vetoed by the powerful (those in command of social and economic power) because they recognize that if Trilogy is accepted in the world, they will lose their power. Because of this, it has been necessary not only to establish my own publishing house in order to print and distribute our books, but also to buy television time to present our programs, and to print a newspaper of our own in order to spread our ideas to the public. This book you are reading, for example, has reached your hands thanks only to an intense effort on our part.

Such being the case, I ask the reader to spread these discoveries, for it is the only way we, the people, have of defending ourselves — and even more importantly, it is the only way to build a truly human society. Until today the people have been either slaves or playthings, roundly and eternally fooled by the powerful. Yet this can be changed, the system can be disinverted; and that is why you must be fully aware of the situation.



Society is organized in such a way that the people are under the dominion of the social powers, strengthened by a pact among them (the powers) that is aimed at securing all possible advantage for themselves alone (see diagram above). My idea is that the people should control such power through their representatives, so that economic power cannot crush them.



In the diagram above we see that all of the powers (not only the political power of the democratic system) must be regulated by the people; that is, the people must be able to dismiss those whose attitudes jeopardize the populace.

The person with power projects on the people all of his extreme intransigence, believing that it is everyone's intention to exploit, take all they can for themselves, and jeopardize others. Indeed, since the person with power is blind to the fact that others do not have the same desire to exploit, he uses all of the power he possesses to oppress, subjugate and attack mankind. At the moment, our social system is inverted, and the people have begun to believe that they depend on the capitalist, the banker, the entrepreneur and the businessman. They fail to realize that it is these powerful individuals who live off of what the people plant on the farms and produce in the factories through their own labor.

Why is it that the powerful are always laughing? The usual explanation is that wealth brings happiness. And yet if we analyse the question from the psycho-socio-pathological perspective, we see that the real explanation is quite different. There is a saying that goes: "much laughter, little wisdom," which means that alienation leads the individual to an artificial state of euphoria — to incontinentization (repression or denial) of his problems. The

consequences of this are the need for an enormous number of hospitals and the ingestion of an incredible quantity of tranquilizers and analgesics to relieve the severe psychosomatic tension under which such people live.

The psychotic crisis develops when the individual who craves power fails to obtain it. Psychiatric wards are filled with people who call themselves Napoleon, Jesus Christ, Caesar and such; that is, people who have not gained any high public office and who therefore imagine themselves to be famous personages. Another curious fact regarding the powerful is that they continue to raise the price of the foodstuffs, clothing and cosmetics they sell, and of the houses they rent to others, so that eventually it is impossible for the people to acquire these things. Comparing the powerful to demons, we come to the conclusion that they destroy the very kingdom they have built. And they do it because they cannot bear to see the well-being of others: the people well fed, living comfortably, wearing good clothes and enjoying themselves.

Some of you may ask: Why do you say that the person with power is insane? What proof do you have? First of all, it is a good idea to remember that social laws are generally megalomaniac and narcissistic; in other words, they are sick laws. When a person begins to serve these laws, he quickly identifies with them and believes he has finally become a god. Sometimes the individual who gains social power is initially a good person, but, as time passes, he inevitably falls prey to absolute theomania. This explains why the person who chooses to have power is incapable of relinquishing it of his own accord.

The second important factor to consider here is the pathological desire to live out one's delusions of grandeur. For those who are not familiar with psychopathology, it is expedient to explain that there is no qualitative difference between the person who exhibits serious mental imbalance and the human being who is considered sane. If a person is not careful, he can easily enter the path to illness. It must be pointed out, however, that only those who are sickest choose this path.

No position is sicker than that connected with power: each time an individual has a chance to give vent to all of his desires, he will commit the greatest acts of madness — all with the backing of the law. That is why the person who commands likes to shout

and accuse others of the shortcomings and failings that are in fact his own. Moreover, since such individuals have no consciousness whatsoever of their psychological difficulties, their subordinates tend to consider them perfectly sane. As a result, the people end up believing in the sickest, the most alienated individuals, who are out of touch with reality. In the United States there is a very strong belief that the person who claims to be good, faultless, and admirable is to be admired — even though he may have a malignant tumor or suffer violent bouts of anguish and be an inveterate debtor. It is urgent that we put our trust in those who do not have so much confidence in their powers, in people who think they know little and in individuals who behave with humility, because the person who does not trust himself, trusts the Creator; the one who thinks he knows little, becomes wise; and those who are humble will never disturb the peace of their fellow man.

No human being can be allowed absolute power, or he will use it wrongly. Indeed, we can say that the schizophrenic, the depressive, the paranoid and the maniac all clamor for some form of power in order to indulge their sick desires. Hitler and Stalin: typical paranoids; Nero: a pyromaniac; Caesar: an epileptic — all of them classic models of sick individuals in power.

Power is similar to psychological illness in that if the individual does not put a stop to his pathological attitudes (hate, envy, theomania, megalomania and narcissism), he sinks deeper and deeper into them, to the point of no return. We have the example of the generals in the South American dictatorships (Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Brazil) who led their countries into the worst situation in their histories.

If the reader observes carefully, he will see that the insane person (one who is not involved in psychiatric treatment) always has enormous “freedom” of action due to his fierce attitudes in getting what he wants, because he sets no limits to his inordinate ambition. This type of person gives the appearance of being perfect, yet he takes medicine constantly, is terrified of death, and has no equilibrium whatsoever.

Now it is possible to understand why families give support to their sickest members, the reason being that these represent the social ideals of power that the families seek, and also because

those who are the sickest (psychologically) behave in the most arrogant manner, acting as though they were perfect.

After so many centuries of alienation, the people have been drawn away entirely from their true purpose in life and placed on a level of secondary importance. We see that they adopt a submissive attitude, a dependency which makes them await orders from superiors to act. And as the intention of those who wield power is generally to exploit them, they (the people) remain in a state of slavery. In other words, the most serious social problem is the attitude of those who have economic power and who exercise it in detriment to the nation and to civilization.

The purpose of this book is to take power away from the unbalanced and give it to the sane: first, by making people aware of the fact that they admire those who are the most paranoid; and second, by unmasking the ill-intentioned. This will enable us to build a new society, with true leaders who will finally guide us to that peace and development we so long for.

References

1. From an interview with reporter Sérgio Pompeu of the *Folha de São Paulo* newspaper, October 7, 1985, p.10.
2. Norberto R. Keppe, *O Reino do Homem* (The Kingdom of Man), Vol.II (São Paulo: Proton Editora, Ltda., 1983), p.241.