Executive disorders are symptoms of being coerced

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ABSTRACT: Executive disorders diagnosed by psychiatry are caused by the agency of a person being overruled by an external agency, using monopoly on violence. The attenuation of executive function is a result of coercion through external legal forces and physical violence (including threat of violence.) Physical removal of the coercive entity leads to increased executive control, alleviating all symptoms, curing the executive disorder.

Introduction

Executive function (EF) or executive control refers to the higher order cognitive processes involved in the conscious control of behavior, thought, and emotion, essential for successful navigation through a complex social world inundated with intricate norms and moral values. (Jordan, 2010) Over 2500 scientific articles have been published on this topic in the past 25 years. (Alvarez, 2006) The executive (ego) function recruits from a wide range of functional abilities that are orchestrated in part by the frontal lobes, the term “frontal functions” often used synonymously with “executive functions”. (Alvarez, 2006) Impairment of the ego function, usually defined as executive dysfunction, executive function disorder, or executive disorder in short, affects the higher order cognitive functions in this “orchestrator of the mind”, and psychiatric disorders are classified based on the severity of impairment.

Results

Overruling executive control in a person causes executive dysfunction, and accounts for all executive dysfunction that is diagnosed by psychiatric science. The field of psychiatric science, falsely categorized as a branch of medical science, serves to legitimize the subordination of non-consenting human beings. (Whitley, 2008; Moncrieff, 2010) In other words, psychiatric science acts as a disease vector, psychiatric disorders are nosocomial diseases, infections that are acquired in a hospital.

Conclusion

> *“Before Pasteur popularized the notion that bacteria cause disease, healthcare was effectively a disease vector, and we will come to look at centralized legal systems as vectors for what we have called diseases of the mind.“*

Hoyle Leigh defines diseases of the mind as memetic diseases. (Leigh, 2010) The concept of disease transmission and contagion was well established before microorganisms were identified. As the conception upon diseases transmission reflects the society’s state of progress, we passed from the miasma theory and spontaneous generation theory, to germ theory. (Karamanou, 2012) Likewise, the concept of meme-transmission reflects society’s progress, from possessed spirits or an infection of the uterus, to the most important concept in the history of psychiatric science, the meme theory. (Dawkins, 1976; Blackmore, 1999)

Executive disorder as a result of coercion by a monopoly on violence causes an attenuation of the executive function, and decreased ability to select and filter memes by self-regulation leads to mental illness, a secondary infection resulting from decreased executive control, analogous to what Friedrich Nietzsche called “slave mentality”. Psychiatric religion (Whitley, 2008) as a proto-science has given legitimacy to the enslavement of non-consenting human beings by a master class (Whitley, 2008; Moncrieff, 2010; Sheehan, 2016), stabilized master-slave type social stratification (Sheehan, 2016), and increased the prevalence of mental illness - meme illness - decreasing health, the exact opposite of medical science.

Materials & Methods

Subordinating the executive function of a person through coercion, under a monopoly on violence, decreases their executive control. Decreased executive control, impairment of the executive function, causes executive dysfunction. Using these propositions only, it can be proven that overruling executive control in a person causes executive dysfunction. The prevalence of executive dysfunction from coercive government should perfectly reflect the amount of coercion used in government, and account for all executive dysfunction that is diagnosed by psychiatric science.

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