

The Weiss Table of Diseases of the Ego

compiled by Phillip W. Weiss, MSW

The ego is the name given to the part of the human psychological complex that receives and processes information. The ego is responsible for regulating perception, cognition and social functioning which in turn shapes and drives behavior

Contained herein is the table of diseases of the ego, 2026 edition and a comprehensive bibliography compiled by the widely known and highly acclaimed social researcher, Phillip W. Weiss. This table was approved and ratified by The National Council of Concerned Psychiatrists, Des Moines, Iowa, and The International Centre for Psychosocial Research, Ulan Bator, Mongolia.

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¹ Dr. LoPinelli is also an avid collector of baseball memorabilia. Included in her collection is Babe Ruth's original and unwashed uniform he wore for the Boston Red Sox, Ty Cobb's cleats (unwashed), Clark Griffith's letter explaining why he did not sign Larry Doby, 1,400 programs from Sportsman's Park, Rube Waddell's undershorts, Laughing Larry Doyle's book of jokes, Honus Wagner's brass spittoon, Ted William's military medals, the private diary of Cookie Lavagetto, a poem written by Phil Ruzzuto, Joe DiMaggio's bank book from the Bowery Savings Bank, Richie Ashburn's hairbrush, Gaby Hartnett's catcher's mask, Yogi Berra's essays on life, Hack Wilson's collection of baseball socks, Connie Mack's pic of Maurice Chevalier autographed by Mr. Chevalier, Cap Anson's signing bonus contract, Leo Durocher's wedding ring, Joe McCarthy's baseball cap, John McGraw's hat rack, Harry Heilmann's navy discharge papers, Herbert Hoover's baseball glove, Warren G. Harding's baseball pants, and Casey Stengel's toothbrush.

Preface

If left untreated, any disease of the ego can lead to total decompensation of the brain resulting in permanent psychosis as the patient loses all contact with reality. Hence, anyone who is exhibiting any symptoms associated with any of the diseases listed in this document should seek psychiatric treatment immediately. While there are no effective cures for the defective ego, there are various treatment modalities that can moderate the more serious debilitating symptoms of the disease and provide the patient with a modicum of relief.

There is also ongoing federally funded research exploring the nature of ego disease as researchers work around the clock to discover a cure for what is the most serious and direct threat to the survival of the nation – the defective ego. When Freud discovered the ego, he uncovered the fundamental source of human dissatisfaction and misery, namely the unsatisfied needs emanating from the mother-child relationship which follows the patient into adulthood and shapes the way he perceives and copes with reality. This unresolved feeling of frustration places stress on the ego, weakening the ego and making it vulnerable to decompensation, colloquially known as a mental breakdown.

Since then, the psychiatric community has worked feverishly to develop methods to treat the ego when it breaks down and becomes dysfunctional. Eventually a cure will be found, so there is cause for hope. As man conquered the air and gained the capability of bombing their enemies into submission as a form of conflict resolution, and learned to harness the power of the atom, as in the case when they built atomic and hydrogen bombs with which to extort concessions from adversaries, so too will man learn to find a cure for the defective ego.

Indeed, right now laboratories throughout the world are working on ways to replace biological mothers with computerized female and multigender surrogates utilizing the latest AI technology that will provide children with all the loving attention they need to ensure they grow up feeling happy and secure in an otherwise bleak and hostile world. It is just a matter of time. As they say in show business, the best is yet to come.

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Diseases of the Ego

Egoitis – the inflamed ego. Symptoms of this condition include inflated feelings of self-worth, pomposity, presumptuousness, hyperbolic self-righteousness, excessive and shameless showboating, bragging, and other narcissistic conduct.³

Egodystonia - the spasming ego. Symptoms of this condition are wild and rapid mood swings often accompanied by episodes of violence.

Egodysphonia – the uncommunicative ego. Symptoms of this condition are acting out behavior driven by distortions of thought that produce socially maladaptive behavior, most notably prolonged episodes of gibberish masked as grandiose speech.

Egoreductis - the shrinking ego. Symptoms of this condition are reversal of symptoms of associated with egoitis followed by a period of healing as the ego attempts to reestablish optimal functioning leaving residual damage causing the patient to recite William Shakespeare while in a semi-autonomous state of consciousness.

Egoectomy - the missing ego. Symptoms of this condition are loss of free will, unwillingness to make decisions and rigid conformity to external sources of thought.

Egoreformis - the reconstructed ego. Symptoms of this condition are loss of identity, role confusion, and panic as the ego struggles to restore balance.

Egoatrophonia – the shriveled ego. Symptoms of this condition are marked increase in impulsivity, inability to impose behavioral restraints, and lashing out at external objects misperceived as existential threats.⁴

Egorepulsis – the angry ego. Symptoms of this condition are intense feelings of self-righteous indignation and rage in response to delusional ideations of victimization.

Egodystasis – the unbalanced ego. Symptoms of this condition are rapid fluctuations in mood induced by a breakdown in ego functioning caused by psychotrauma rendering parts of the ego inoperative.

³ According to dozens of federally funded studies, egoitis is the most common psychiatric disease in the world, affecting practically every person on the planet. However, this disease impacts most disproportionately on politicians, instructors, actors, entertainers, athletes, writers, philosophers, publishers, journalists, social reformers and other groups with inflated feelings of self-importance and the need to be the center of attention.

⁴ Populations most vulnerable to egoatrophonia include self-righteous politicians, pretentious political scientists, narcissistic actors, snobby college professors, flighty movie directors, self-important bureaucrats, self-deluded garbage collectors, philosophical baseball players, high-IQ professional wrestlers, and promiscuous poker players.

Egoignitis – the incendiary ego. Symptoms of this condition are explosive episodes of rage as the ego responds to imagined episodes of injustice.⁵

Egostupiditis – the foolish ego. Symptoms of this condition are incessant and pervasive episodes of nonsensical conduct driven by distortions in cognitive functioning rendering the ego silly.

Egophonyitis – the garbled ego. Symptoms of this condition are a breakdown in intellectual comprehensive skills due to a reduction in ego functioning caused by a blockage in the flow of information to the conscience.⁶

Hyperegoitis – the posturing ego. Symptoms of this condition are an uncontrollable urge to engage in attention seeking behavior such as that employed by politicians and protesters who have an insatiable need to be noticed.

Hypoegeoisitis (or HEC) – the infantile ego. Symptoms of this condition are temper tantrums and object tossing generated by intense feelings of frustration when demands are not immediately satisfied.

Protoegorepulsis (or PER) - the simmering ego. Symptoms of this condition are a buildup of anger as the ego starts to decompensate after repeated exposure to facts that conflict with preexisting delusional content.

Superegoorbitis (or SEO) - the flighty ego. Symptoms of this condition are episodes of levity and laughter as the ego distorts informational input of a negative nature that refutes preconceived political beliefs.

Paraegosaurisitis (or PES) – the reptilian ego. Symptoms of this condition are acts of violence due to malfunction of the ego which erodes cognition producing unrestrained feelings of rage.

Supraegohumorosis (or SEH) – the comic ego. Symptoms of this condition are an uncontrollable urge to cope with social stressors through incessant laughter.

Pseudoegoriculopathy (or PED) – the frozen ego. Symptoms of this condition are delayed responses to emergencies situations eroding the ability of the ego to process information accurately and efficiently, thus placing the patient at risk.

Egoretroitis – the nostalgic ego. Symptoms of this condition are an insatiable reliance on faulty memories to cope with life threatening situations.⁷

⁵ Egoignitis is especially prevalent among patients who possess a corrosive self-righteousness that renders them almost impervious to treatment.

⁶ In egophonyitis the ego becomes so backlogged that it drives the patient to extreme acts of deceptive behavior in a desperate attempt to relieve the pressure.

⁷ In extreme cases of egoretroitis the patient becomes so firmly fixated on the past that he will ramble on for hours and even days, using nostalgia as a means for flaunting his intellectual superiority.

Psycholongitudinalegoerectis (or PLE) – the elongated ego. Symptoms of this condition are delayed responses to informational input producing episodes of confusion that worsen over time.

Egofraternityitis – the status seeking ego. Symptoms of this condition are an overwhelming urge to acquire titles and occupy a chair to establish social dominance.

Egoautopilotitis – the automatic ego. Symptoms of this condition are periods of stupor in response to psychosocial conflicts.

Egomusicitis – the rhythmic ego. Symptoms of this condition are urges to sing and dance accompanied by humming, thumping, and other forms of tympanic behavior as the ego shuts down.

Egotransformitis – the elusive ego. Symptoms of this condition are long periods of instinctually driven functioning as the brain frantically searches for the ego that has gone into hiding.

Pseudoventricularegoitis (or PVE) – the empty ego, Symptoms of this condition are fragmental responses to data overload caused by erosion of the ego producing emotional cavities causing episodes of amnesia.

Protoeuphemisticegomitosis (or PEE) – the dividing ego. Symptoms of this condition are the emergence of two conflicting personalities as the ego fragments, often resulting of displays of autodrivencargumentitis (or ADA), a condition in which the ego argues with itself.

Hemiegoisticdysplasia (or HED) – the displaced ego. Symptoms of this condition are behavioral regressions characterized by temper tantrums and uncontrollable outbursts of indignation, usually of a political nature as the ego dissolves into a formless sack.

Egoclandestinitis – the secretive ego. Symptoms of this condition are an uncontrollable urge to conceal one's identity as the ego embeds itself into the subconscious.

Egoyankeeitis – the New York Yankee ego. Symptoms of this condition are a pervasive wish to avoid unpleasant news by watching the New York Yankees.

Microvalvularicalegoitis – the discreet ego. Symptoms are minute lapses in cognitive functioning due to perforations in the outer layer of the ego causing the ego to lose pressure.

Semiprotonicegoitis (or SPE) – the subatomic ego. Symptoms of this condition are circular movements of the body as the ego mimics the functioning of the atom.

Hemiegoisticmoneyitis (or HEM) – the greedy ego. Symptoms of this condition are an uncontrollable urge to accumulate and spend money in response to crisis.

Egocameraitis – the photographic ego. Symptoms of this condition are incessant photographic and videographic recording as the ego breaks down and can no longer store data in the brain's memory bank.

Egohiddenitis – the hiding ego. Symptoms of this condition are an uncontrollable urge to play hide and seek as the ego goes into hiding to avoid data overload.

Egoreliefpitcheritis – the unappreciated ego. Symptoms of this condition are anger and scorn driven by a delusional belief that the patient's efforts to save the world are ignored and taken for granted.

Egolaughteritis – the laughing ego. Symptoms of this condition are loud and irritating laughter and howling to impose dominance over others.⁸

Egosaturnrocketitis – the rocketing ego. Symptoms of this condition are flighty flow of gibberish that becomes progressively more intense in a series of stages.

Egohowdydoodytis – the folksy ego. Symptoms of this condition are a friendly and engaging mannerism used to disguise a conniving and selfish personality.

Egoeternityitis – the eternal ego. Symptoms of this condition are incessant pronouncements that the patient believes are so original, important and profound that they will resonate forever.

Egoardvarkitis = the digging ego. Symptoms of this condition are a pervasive and uncontrollable drive to dig up any pretext to take offense and lash out at others.⁹

Egomonkeyitis – the excitable ego. Symptoms of this condition are impulsive and hysterical theatrics in response to delusionally perceived external threats.

Egoicecreamitis – the sweet ego. Symptoms of this condition are affability and innocence concealing a simmering anger at anyone incorrectly perceived as an existential threat.

⁸ In extreme cases of egolaughteritis, patients may engage in continuous nonstop laughter for days at a time. The longest recorded episode of nonstop laughter was twelve days during which time the patient was fed intravenously to avoid interfering with his laughter.

⁹ There is a documented case of a patient with egoardvarkitis who provoked 94 sustained arguments simultaneously.

Egopredatoritis – the predatory ego. Symptoms of this condition are a pervasive and obsessive drive to dominate others through extreme displays of aggressive behavior.

Egokingkongitis – the overwhelming ego. Symptoms of this condition are an uncontrollable urge to attain dominance through terrifying displays of strength.

Egofootballitis – the competitive ego. Symptoms of this condition are a fixed need to treat every crisis as a sports contest between the forces of good and evil with every conflict a goal line stand.

Egodisgustingitis – the disgusting ego. Symptoms of this condition are an uncontrollable urge to wallow in filth and practice poor personal hygiene as a method for resolving interpersonal conflict.

Egodemandingitis – the whining ego. Symptoms of this condition are incessant complaints when needs of the most trivial nature are not immediately satisfied. (Also known as the Peggy Bundy Syndrome);

Egodiviisionitis – the divisive ego. Symptoms of this condition are an overwhelming need to escalate conflict and gain advantage by pitting people against each other.

Egoarguitis – the argumentative ego. Symptoms of this condition are an obsessive desire to misinterpret even the smallest and most insignificant slights as a pretext to argue. (Also known colloquially as flying off the handle.)

Egouniformitis -the uniformed ego. Symptoms of this condition are a compulsive urge to wear uniforms as a means to magnify feelings of self-importance and improve social status. (Also known as the Social Climber Syndrome)

Egopraiseitis – the praise-seeking ego. Symptoms of this condition are an insatiable demand for gushing praise no matter how insignificant the task.

Egogasitis – the gaseous ego. Symptoms of this condition are a pervasive need to bloviate without restraint.¹⁰

Egocrisisitis – the crisis-creating ego. Symptoms of this condition is the patient's obsessive fixation on manufacturing crises to call attention to himself.

Egoconfrontationitis – the confrontational ego. Symptoms of this condition is the patient's powerful urge to escalate conflicts into confrontations and thereby call attention to himself. (Also known as the Pervasive Attention-Seeking Syndrome or PASS)

¹⁰ The groups most vulnerable to egogastitis are politicians and actors who produce prodigious quantities of what is euphemistically known as hot air.

Egobullyitis – the pushy ego. Symptoms of this condition are the patient’s uncontrollable and insatiable desire to threaten the use of violence to resolve interpersonal differences. (Also known as the Obsessive Prototypical Intimidation Technique or OPIT)

Egoshameitis – the shaming ego. Symptoms of this condition are a overpowering determination to shame others as a form of conflict resolution.¹¹

Egoworldwartwoitis - the world war ego. Symptoms of this condition are the magnification of trivial disputes into major pretexts for confrontation.

Egolatenessitis - the tardy ego. Symptoms of this condition are deliberately showing up late for appointments as a passive-aggressive reaction to authority and a means for asserting dominance in interpersonal relationships.

Egohydrocarbonitis - the gas guzzling ego. Symptoms of this condition is the obsessive need to use climate related issues to provoke conflict.

Egodiversityitis - the diverse ego. Symptoms of this condition is the patient’s use of race and ethnicity to engage various forms of attention-getting behavior including showboating, protesting, and pandering for votes.

Egobrooklynitis - the Brooklyn ego. Symptoms of this condition are an obsessive need to presume intellectual superiority over anyone who is not from Brooklyn.

Egobelmontparkitis - the fancy racetrack ego. Symptoms of this condition are the flaunting of membership at the track as way of bolstering feelings of social superiority.

Egotravelitis - the traveling ego. Symptoms of this condition are a constant need to brag about travel to impress others.

Egiomathitis - the calculating ego. Symptoms of this condition are the obsessive referral to voluminous statistical data to mislead and confuse others to gain an advantage.

Egoicecubeitis - the frozen ego. Symptoms of this condition are the projection of a frigid demeanor in response to trivial slights.

Egofriendshipitis - the friendly ego. Symptoms of this condition are offers of friendship disguising hostile intent.

Egosingingitis - the melodious ego. Symptoms of this condition are the use of amplified music to intimidate and impose control over others.

¹¹ Egoshameitis is prevalent among those who possess a belief in their own moral superiority.

Egohemingwaytitis - the storytelling ego. Symptoms of this condition are long winded stories that monopolize conversation.

Egothirdmanitis - the detective ego. Symptoms of this condition are the need to snoop, uncover secrets and reveal confidential data.¹²

Egopizzaitis - the paisano ego. Symptoms of this condition are phony expressions of camaraderie to mislead others into revealing secrets.

Egoabsentitis - the missing ego. Symptoms of this condition are the feigning of social dysfunctionality to avoid responsibility for committing undesirable acts.

Egoactoritis - the spotlighted ego. Symptoms of this condition are the patient's constant need to engage in flashy and often dangerous conduct to draw attention to himself.¹³

Egoforgetfulitis - the forgetful ego. Symptoms of this condition are phony lapses of memory to deflect pressure to explain harmful acts.

Egointerferingitis - the interfering ego. Symptoms of this condition are the patient's constant need to embed himself in situations in which he is not invited.

Egoclothingitis - the foppish ego. Symptoms of this condition are displays of fancy clothing to assert social superiority.

Egogameitis - the gameplaying ego. Symptoms of this condition are reliance on games to interact with others and achieve dominance.

Egocomicitis - the comical ego. Symptoms of this condition are the use of humor as a pretext to offend and attack others.

Egoclinicalitis - the clinical ego. Symptoms of this condition are the use of clinical explanations to rationalize episodes of social dysfunctionality.¹⁴

Egocredentialitis - the credentialed ego. Symptoms of this condition are the constant need to flaunt credentials to gain credibility.

¹² Egothirdmanitis is also known colloquially as the Stick Your Nose in Other Peoples Business Syndrome

¹³ Egoactoritis is especially prevalent among persons who have the uncontrollable urge to act out their resentments associated with feelings of persecution the etiology of which is a delusional belief that they are victims of an unjust society.

¹⁴ In its most virulent form, egoclinicalitis can erode rational thought processes to the point that even the most the most wantonly violent criminal predators are reimagined as victims and their crimes as that of a suffering person crying out for help and a demand for reparations for past injustices.

Egobaseballitis – the ninth inning ego. Symptoms of this condition are the constant and pervasive habit of reimagining every interpersonal crisis as a baseball game to be won or lost in the bottom of the ninth inning.

Egomissilitis – the rocket ego. Symptoms of this condition are compulsions to resolve crises by emailing and texting threats, insults, and lies.

Egobattleshipitis – the battling ego. Symptoms of this condition are the use of lethal firearms including high-powered rifles, automatic weapons and large-bore cannons to force perceived adversaries into submission.

Egopseudodelusionitis (or EPD) – the phony-delusional ego. Symptoms of this condition are contrived delusional beliefs that every person is an enemy.¹⁵

Egoportfolioitis – the money ego. Symptoms of this condition are the need to bolster one's self-esteem and power by calling attention to their wealth.

Egoblameitis – the blaming ego. Symptoms of this condition are the compulsive insistence that others are solely to blame for conflicts.

Egoawarditis – the trophy ego. Symptoms of this condition are the habitual showcasing of awards to satisfy cravings for attention and dominate arguments. Similar to **egocredentialitis**.

Egokramdenitis – the blustering ego. Symptoms of this condition are repeated episodes of explosive anger in response to minor annoyances followed by immediate feelings of guilt and remorse magnifying underlying feelings of limitless stupidity.¹⁶

Egoshowyouupitis – the envious ego. Symptoms of this condition are the need to call attention to yourself by crashing someone else's party.

Egoconjobitis – the disingenuous ego. Symptoms of this condition phony acts of friendship concealing devious and selfish motives.¹⁷

¹⁵ EPD differs from paranoia in that paranoia is a psychosis while EPD is a form of malingering used to avoid taking responsibility for unacceptable personal conduct.

¹⁶ Egokramdenitis was named in honor of the great and wonderful bus driver, Ralph Kramden.

¹⁷ Egoconjobitis is one of the most prevalent diseases in the world. At some point, every human being has been a victim of this terrible disease. Those most vulnerable to this disease are people who are prone to make empty promises, deliver false assurances, commit acts of fraud, engage in deceit, conspire to rip off others, embezzle funds, negotiate in bad faith, repudiate commitments, pass bad checks, deliberately mislead and practice deliberate acts of deception.

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¹⁸ Relying on recently discovered medical records of some of the most notorious dictators in history, Dr. Belchman's book reveals several startling facts such as five of these dictators were avid fans of the St. Louis Browns baseball team, fourteen had pet dogs, eight wrote love sonnets, nineteen were addicted to chocolate ice cream, four bet on horse races, seven spoke fluent pig Latin, nine enjoyed Disney movies, eight admired The Three Stooges, thirteen performed jumping jacks, eighteen ate scrambled eggs, twenty-two read the New York Daily Mirror, all carried health insurance, nineteen owned parakeets, and all adored the music of Maurice Chevalier.

¹⁹ In 2017, Ms. Cockesby underwent a complete ego transplant, obtaining her new ego from the psyche of a man who harbored the delusional belief that he was Ensign Charles Parker.

²⁰ Dr. Fredericks is an internationally known specialist in the treatment of diseases of the ego. He is the recipient of many awards and commendations including the coveted Broken Ego medal awarded annually by the Society for a Healthy Ego and the Denny Dubitsky Memorial Award for his pioneering work on methods for reconstituting the shattered ego.

²¹ Besides being an author, Mr. O'Malley is also a world-champion ventriloquist who can project fourteen voices simultaneously while at the same consuming a gallon of chocolate ice cream and a psychic who predicted that the Martians would invade the earth, that Godzilla would fight and defeat King Kong at Yankee Stadium, that New York City would rebuild the Polo Grounds,

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and that Beaver Cleaver would lead the National League in home runs.

²² In his book Dr. Quazeloptec proves beyond all doubt that the roots of the modern human ego can be traced back to a species of tiny salamander that lived 350 million years ago and possessed the capability to write poetry using rocks, twigs and other objects to form words that demonstrated a highly developed level of literary competence that refutes the long accepted theory that these salamanders were just a dull and primitive lifeform.

²³ In this award-winning autopsychobiography, the author, born and raised in an orthodox Jewish family, provides minute details of her struggle to retain her contact with reality after her husband, Schlomo, who she believed was Jewish, informed her twenty-four years into their marriage and seven children later, that his name was not Schlomo and that he was not Jewish but was actually born Patrick James O'Brien in Dublin, Ireland, where he was baptized and studied to become a priest. In his final year of study, after an all-night episode of binge drinking, O'Brien left the seminary and joined the British army which assigned him to guard the British embassy in Tel Aviv where he met and became intimate with dozens of Israeli women, including a young lady named Rivkah who was the daughter of the chief rabbi of central Israel. Rivkah taught O'Brien Hebrew and tutored him on the Torah in return for a promise to quit the British army, become a Talmudic scholar, enter a Yeshiva and, of course, marry Rivkah. So, O'Brien left the British Army, entered the Yeshiva, married Rivkah, and together they had five children. But then he was forced to flee Israel after the chief rabbi learned that O'Brien, who had gotten married under the name Herschel Orenstein, wasn't Jewish. The chief rabbi had the marriage annulled and arranged to have O'Brien expelled from Israel. O'Brien quickly packed his bags, kissed his five children good-bye, told Rivkah to tell her father to go eat a ham sandwich, left Israel and headed to the United States where, under the new name Schlomo Baltichefsky, he joined a Jewish congregation in Brooklyn and met the author, who was attending Yeshiva University and who was immediately smitten by O'Brien's good looks (despite being grossly overweight), and knowledge of the Talmud. They married, had seven children and all was well until one night O'Brien had a dream and in this dream an angel prophesized that he would win the New York State Lottery if he revealed to the author his identity. So, he told the author his real name, bought 25,000 lottery tickets on money he borrowed from the author, subsequently lost and fled

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to a Buddhist monastery on Midway Island where he sought and was granted sanctuary. In the meantime, the author filed for divorce, suing O'Brien, who was still married to Rivkah, for \$1 billion for alimony and child support; the case is currently pending.

²⁴ In 2023, Mr. Weiss won the highly coveted Drooling Raccoon Award for his work in developing a more efficient method for billionaires to quickly and accurately count their money. For years billionaires were complaining about how long it took them to count their money. Finally, after receiving a \$4 billion dollar grant from the federal government to address this problem, Mr. Weiss and his team of experts devised a method that relieved even the most overburdened billionaire of the burden of having to count their money, a task that left many of them fatigued, woozy and suffering from aching fingers.

²⁵ This study found that there was a direct correlation between the rate of onset of feelings of self-importance and the ingestion of certain brands of alcohol. The brands of alcohol that produced the most immediate belief in self-importance was scotch whisky followed by (in descending order) vodka, brandy, tequila, gin, and rum. The study also confirmed the accuracy of the Levine-Cockington Theory which postulates that there is a direct relationship between the quantity of alcohol consumed and the intensity of the belief in one's self-importance.

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Zenkman, Wilhelm, Cloris Millsbach, Heinrich Von Heissenbauer. „Die Auswirkung einer langanhaltenden Exposition gegenüber Audioansagen bei Sportveranstaltungen auf die Ich-Funktion.“ *Sports Stadium Digest*, Band 45, Juni 2024, Seiten 234–261.²⁸

²⁶ In this landmark study, the research team led by the world famous and highly respected social scientist and philosopher Phillip W. Weiss found that there was a direct relationship between exposure to pronouncements from organizations purporting to promote fraternalism and the onset of ego dysfunctionality. Symptoms of dysfunctionality include pomposity, grandiosity, arrogance, intellectual rigidity, hypocrisy, superficiality, social shallowness, paranoia, and an obsessive and delusional preoccupation with titles, uniforms, chairs, rooms, and other objects of little to no intrinsic worth. The study also advised that anyone exposed to said pronouncements for more than five minutes should immediately undergo a complete neuropsychiatric examination to ensure that their ego functioning is still intact.

²⁷ Dr. Yung is also the author of the best-selling books *Why Vegetable Fried Rice is the Food of the Future* and *The Untold Story of the Role of the Chinese Empire in Winning the American Revolutionary War*. In the latter book, Dr. Yung reveals for the first time how the emperor of China interceded on behalf of the British colonies fighting for their independence, supported by thousands of documents including George Washington's personal appeal for help addressed to Yelü Qianlong, the 6th emperor of the Qing Dynasty who sent back a reply which stated in part, "Don't worry, my friend, help is on the way. In the meantime, have some wonton soup and for goodness sake don't go galivanting about in the snow."

²⁸ In a review of audio prompts from 364 major league baseball games, the authors found that prolonged exposure to audio prompts resulted on the average in a forty percent reduction in IQ, a seventy percent reduction in attention span, a fifty-four percent increase in irritability, an eighty percent increase in alcohol consumption, a ninety percent increase in food consumption and a ninety-nine percent reduction in intellectual comprehension.

(Zenkman, Wilhelm, Cloris Millsbach, Heinrich Von Heissenbauer. "The Effect on Ego Functioning of Prolonged Exposure to Audioprompts at Sports Events." *Sports Stadium Digest, Volume 45*, June 2024, pages 234-261)

Zimmer, Clifford, "Why the Ego Matters," *Psychometric Magazine*, Volume 43, October 2015, pages 127-141²⁹

Note: this document is a work of fiction, the purpose of which is to call attention to how easily misinformation, half-truths and outright gibberish and lies can be packaged as a credible and authoritative source of information that then can be used by cynical and unscrupulous politicians to violate the public trust and mislead the public to promote a political agenda.

²⁹ In a fourteen-year \$800 million-dollar federally funded study, Professor Zimmer provides documentary evidence confirming that without a well-functioning ego, the human mind rapidly devolves into a psychological mess incapable of rational thought and possessing the intellect of a rock. Yet, even in this moribund state, the ego still exercises striking influence on the autonomous systems of the body, most notably on the organs of digestion which, in an attempt to fill the gap left by the receded ego, produces copious levels of hormones that stimulate the center of the brain that controls appetite. Thus, it is not uncommon for a patient whose ego is in remission to consume massive amounts of food producing equally massive increases in weight, often exceeding one-thousand pounds. The only known cure for this condition is an emergency ego transplant, a procedure that is still in an experimental stage, the side effects of which are still not totally understood. According to Zimmer, researchers in Russia and China are devising new methods to reverse the weight gain. Thus far, however, their efforts have yet to yield satisfactory results, although there are rumors that a breakthrough is just around the corner without providing more details.