

Me	Mate	Personality Inventory
		<u>Emotional Outlay</u>
☐	☐	Keeps feelings inside (<i>FA/AB writer</i>)
☐	☐	Expresses emotions impulsively (<i>DE/E+ writer</i>)
☐	☐	Internalizes some feelings, expresses others
		Middle-of-the-road expressiveness (<i>CD writer</i>)
		<u>Emotional Intensity</u>
☐	☐	Passionate. Intense: remembers emotional experiences for a long time. (<i>Deep writer, heavy pen pressure</i>)
☐	☐	Lets emotions go easily, forgives and forgets quickly (<i>Light pen pressure, light writer</i>)
		<u>Thinking Patterns</u>
☐	☐	Procedural, slow, cumulative (<i>Round/square m & n tops</i>)
☐	☐	Sharp, quick, impatient, takes in everything at once (<i>Needle point, sharp edges, v-shaped m & n's</i>)
☐	☐	Digs deeply and thoroughly for all facts (<i>v-shapes</i>)
☐	☐	Makes quick surface decisions, based on others' investigations. (<i>Pointed tops with shallow dish-like connecting lines of m & n's, and/or dish like t-bar</i>)
☐	☐	Intense ability to concentrate (<i>Tiny writing</i>)
☐	☐	Can do many things at once, easily distracted (<i>Big loose writing, lower loops into lower writing, disproportionate f</i>)
☐	☐	Intuitive (<i>Breaks in handwriting, half printing/half cursive</i>)
☐	☐	Just the facts, logical (<i>AB writer</i>)
		<u>Goals</u>
☐	☐	Ambitious (<i>High t-bar on top or above stem</i>)
☐	☐	Practical (<i>T-bar crossed 3/4 the way up on t-bar</i>)
☐	☐	Afraid of change (<i>Low t-bar cross, in middle zone</i>)
☐	☐	Persistent (<i>double crossed t-bar</i>) Determination: (<i>long heavy descending downstrokes</i>)
☐	☐	Gives up easily, lazy (<i>Combination of light pressure on short t-bar, and/or procrastination: t-bar on left</i>)
☐	☐	Fears success (<i>downturned y</i>)
☐	☐	Fears failure (<i>low t-bar</i>)
☐	☐	Prefers to follow (<i>low t-bar</i>)
☐	☐	Prefers to lead (<i>underlined signature, downslanted t-bars</i>)
☐	☐	Takes the initiative (<i>sharp upstroke, see trait dictionary</i>)

Me	Mate	<u>Self-Image</u>
		Vanity, cocky (<i>very tall d stem</i>)
		Humble (<i>diplomatic & short d and t stems</i>)
		Pride and dignity (<i>tall & thin d & t stem, thin/ no loop</i>)
		Lack of self-respect (<i>low t-bar & short d-stem</i>)
		Confident, self-assured (<i>High t-bar</i>)
		Feels good about self, sees limitations (<i>Medium t-bar</i>)
		Views self as average (<i>Average height t-bar</i>)
		Views self as below average (<i>Low t-bar</i>)
		Insecure—questions self-worth (<i>Low t-bar & looped d</i>)
		<u>Social Skills</u>
		Outgoing (<i>Rightward slanted writing, CD, DE, E+</i>)
		Quiet, shy (<i>FA, AB, uphill m & n humps, or tiny writing</i>)
		A natural born salesman/actor (<i>DE writer</i>)
		Self-conscious, fears rejection (<i>Uphill humps on m & n</i>)
		Diplomatic—good with words (<i>Down hill humps on m & n</i>)
		Generous (<i>Long ending upstrokes, spaces between words</i>)
		Extravagant (<i>Flourishes all over writing</i>)
		Wants to be center of attention (<i>long ending upstrokes</i>)
		Cautious (<i>Long straight ending stroke on the baseline</i>)
		Gullible (<i>Huge width in lower loop of y, g, and j</i>)
		Socially selective (<i>Narrow loop in y, g, and j</i>)
		Reluctant to trust (<i>Small loop in y, g, and j</i>)
		Anti-social (<i>Retraced loop in y, g, and j</i>)
		Aggressive (<i>No lower loop, sharp return of y, g, and j</i>)
		<u>Reaction to Criticism</u>
		Doesn't care what others think (<i>Retraced d-stem</i>)
		Independent of others' thoughts (<i>Short, retraced d-stem</i>)
		Slightly sensitive, but independent (<i>Short, loop d-stem</i>)
		Cares what others think (<i>bigger looped d-stem</i>)
		Needs approval from others, hurts deeply when criticized (<i>Bigger looped d and t loops</i>)
		Oversensitive, worries about what other people think
		Paranoid (<i>Huge looped d stem that doesn't return to baseline</i>)

Me	Mate	Attitude
☐	☐	Optimistic (<i>Baseline slants up to the right</i>)
☐	☐	Pessimistic (<i>Baseline slanted down to the right</i>)
☐	☐	Open-minded (<i>wide open a,o,e and loop in h</i>)
☐	☐	Close-minded (<i>narrow/closed a,o,e and loop in h</i>)
☐	☐	Open mind to philosophies (<i>Loop in stem of h</i>)
☐	☐	Locked down ethics and philosophies (<i>Retraced h stem</i>)
☐	☐	Critical of others (<i>Sharp t-bar, open o, & sharp m & n's</i>)
☐	☐	Understanding/supportive of others
☐	☐	Enthusiastic (<i>Very long t-bar</i>)
☐	☐	Short-lived excitement, no follow through (<i>Light writing, short t-bar on left</i>)
☐	☐	Perfectionist (<i>Perfectly straight baseline</i>)
☐	☐	Loose and versatile (<i>Loose, bouncy baseline with breaks in the writing</i>)
☐	☐	Needs stability
☐	☐	Likes change (<i>Y loop long and tilts toward the right</i>)
☐	☐	Attentive to detail, structure, procedure (<i>copybook writing with i-dot close to stem</i>)
☐	☐	Loose, unstructured, detail secondary importance
☐	☐	Desire to be different (<i>Circle i-dot</i>)
☐	☐	Conventional (<i>Copybook writing</i>)
☐	☐	Direct - gets to the point (<i>t starts with downstroke only</i>)
☐	☐	Lives in the moment (<i>No upper zone strokes</i>)
☐	☐	Plans for future, philosophically probing (<i>Lots of strokes into the upper zone, sharp m,n, and h's, high t-bars</i>)
		<u>Physical/ Sex Drives</u>
☐	☐	Not important (<i>No lower loops in g, y, and j</i>)
☐	☐	Low need for activity (<i>Small lower loops</i>)
☐	☐	Average sex/ physical drives – needs physical exercise/ sex occasionally (<i>Average size lower loops</i>)
☐	☐	Strong drives (<i>Long lower loops</i>)
☐	☐	Insatiable physical drives (<i>Long and wide lower loops</i>)
☐	☐	Gets too many irons in the fire (<i>Loops into writing below</i>)
☐	☐	Huge sexual imagination, average drives (<i>Wide loops</i>)

Me	Mate	Relationship Roles
☐	☐	Dominant; needs control (<i>Heavy Downslanted t-bar</i>)
☐	☐	Passive; likes mate to make decisions
☐	☐	Prefer neither partner is too dominant/passive
☐	☐	Defiant: resists authority-others' control (<i>high buckle of k</i>)
☐	☐	Temper—displays uncontrollable emotional outburst (<i>t-bar crossed on right side & DE, E+ Slant</i>)
☐	☐	Listens to others' concerns (<i>CD, DE, E+ Slant & open e</i>)
☐	☐	Absorbed in own problems, closed to other's input (<i>FA, AB Slant & closed e & braced t-stem</i>)
☐	☐	Always looking for a challenge: loses interest if someone or something is too easily obtained
☐	☐	
☐	☐	Distant, cold, self-centered (<i>FA/AB slant</i>)
☐	☐	Warm, friendly, open, expressive (<i>CD, DE, E+ slant</i>)
☐	☐	
☐	☐	Makes logical thought-out decisions (<i>AB Slant</i>)
☐	☐	Subject to whims, emotions, and sudden urges (<i>E+ Slant</i>)
☐	☐	Jealous (<i>Tight squarish beginning loop</i>)
☐	☐	Sarcastic (<i>Sharp point at end of t-bar</i>)
☐	☐	Sense of humor (<i>Wavy t-bar</i>)
☐	☐	Resentful/angry (<i>Heavy inflexible upstroke</i>)
☐	☐	
☐	☐	Dominant—controls situations well (<i>downslanted t-bar</i>)
☐	☐	Domineering—must be in control of others or the situation (<i>downslanted t-bar with sharp sarcastic point</i>)
☐	☐	Organized, perfectionist (<i>Balanced f loops, straight baseline</i>)
☐	☐	Sloppy, scattered (<i>Unbalanced f loops, big, sloppy writing</i>)
☐	☐	
☐	☐	<u>Communication</u>
☐	☐	Frank, open, honest, and blunt (<i>Open o & a</i>)
☐	☐	Talkative (<i>Open o & a</i>)
☐	☐	Reticent—withholds information until asked (<i>Narrow o</i>)
☐	☐	Secretive (<i>Loop in right side of o</i>)
☐	☐	Slightly secretive to others (<i>Small loop in right side of o</i>)
☐	☐	Extremely secretive to others (<i>Large loop in right side of o</i>)
☐	☐	
☐	☐	Deceitful to others (<i>Loop in both sides of o</i>)
☐	☐	Deceitful to self (denial) (<i>Big loop in left side of o</i>)

Appendix C ---

**Further Explanations,
Scientific Documentation,
& Modern Neuro-Conditioning Therapy**

Neuro-Analysis Explained

Getting To Know Your Secret Weapon

As you may know, if you read a lot of business publications, handwriting analysis and the related neuro-sciences are some of the fastest-growing business and management tools in the 90's. One research study indicates that by the end of the 1990's, the majority of American businesses will be using handwriting analysis to help match potential employees with the job that best fits their psychological makeup and to assist in management, employee relations, and motivation. This is easy to believe since it's already true in Europe. *The Wall Street Journal*, 1988, published the following fact: In France, Spain, Holland, and Israel, approximately 80% of the top 500 companies either have a handwriting analyst on staff or hire one as a consultant to analyze every potential employee before hiring them.

In many parts of the world, leading psychologists and business people have been using handwriting analysis (also called graphology and grapho-analysis) for years. Almost all European Universities teach it in their psychology departments and now more and more U.S. universities are offering courses in handwriting analysis. But of course, American business doesn't wait for *Academia* to catch up; American businesses are already using handwriting analysis to discover the specific personality traits of business associates, employees, and potential employees. The advancement of modern technologies such as computers and fax machines has brought neuro-analysis within easy access of any small business or individual. In fact, companies can simply fax a sample of the person's handwriting to an expert

handwriting analyst and receive a computer-assisted five -to-eight page analysis back within the hour. These reports contain very specific descriptions of this person's personality. One can also get counseling in person or over the telephone. Bart Baggett has taken this concept one step further. Any individual who has a question about a prospective lover, date, employee, or partner who faxes their handwriting can get the same report or verbal counseling that a corporation would receive. There is now no reason to date or hire a person who is incompatible, considering the solution is just a phone/fax call away. With the popularity of handwriting analysis continuing to grow, as it has in Europe, you will continue to hear even more about this fascinating science and its vast business and personal applications. You can contact Bart Baggett for further details (fax, price, time, etc.) at Empresse Publishing. (1-800-398-2278).

Supreme Court Ruling On Handwriting Analysis

Handwriting analysis has proven to be so accurate and psychologically revealing that the U.S. Supreme Court was forced to make a ruling regarding whether it could be considered an invasion-of-privacy. The Supreme Court, in 1977, *United States v. Sydney Rosinsky* (FRP249) ruled: "What someone's handwriting looks like is considered public information—similar to, for example, how someone dresses or their body language, and the psychological analysis that can be extracted from that information is not considered an invasion of privacy."

Modern handwriting analysis (neuro-analysis) is one of those sciences that is so amazing, so revolutionary, and so accurate that some people who are uneducated in these areas find it hard to understand or hard to believe its accuracy—that is, until they have their own handwriting analyzed by a qualified analyst. Since becoming a skilled analyst, Bart has proven the accuracy of neuro-analysis to hundreds of experts such as psychologists, behavioral scientists, human resource specialists and numerous conservative top business executives. The initial skepticism invariably turns to curiosity and fascination when they hear the details of human behavior that handwriting reveals.

Accuracy According To Traditional Psychological Tests

Traditional psychologists who specialize in personality testing using more standard/accepted tests have worked with handwriting experts. One study revealed that the correlation between handwriting analysis and the standard MMPI psychological test was incredibly high. Not only is the accuracy of handwriting analysis as high as any other accepted personality test, in many cases it is far higher because it is neurologically based and not subject to the interpretation of what the subject thinks the question is supposed to mean. What was significant about the comparison of neuro-analysis to the standard and accepted (another word for “old”) means of personality testing was that neuro-analysis did not require the person to answer 350+ questions; in fact with handwriting analysis, the person doesn’t even have to know they are being analyzed! In the appendix of this book is a bibliography of several of the clinical research studies, with summaries, that demonstrate the accuracy of handwriting analysis.

Neuro-Analysis... What Is It, Really?

Neuro-analysis is the combination of modern neuro-sciences with the empirical study of personality; over the years, behavioral scientists and handwriting experts have categorized neuro-muscular tendencies as they are correlated with specific observable personality traits.

Each personality trait is represented by a common neurological brain pattern in every individual possessing that trait. Each common neurological brain pattern has an associated neuro-mechanical micro-movement tendency. Therefore, every person, regardless of sex, race, ethnic background, or language with that personality trait will share that neuro-muscular tendency.

In plain English this means that there are very small neuro-muscular movements that are the same for every person who has that personality trait. The movements are so tiny that they have to be graphically frozen to be identified; handwriting is an example of this graphically frozen movement. Analyzing and interpreting that data is the science of Neuro-analysis.

Scientific Documentation

There have been numerous clinical research experiments that validate

handwriting as an accurate tool for personality assessment. The majority of the pioneering research was performed before 1929 in Europe. This notion was personally verified when I, Bart Baggett, worked with the leading graphologist of Spain and France in 1989. My background was in the scientific American form of handwriting analysis pioneered by Milton Bunker. Because European graphology is so widely accepted in the corporate world and taught in the universities, I wanted to know what system of analyzing handwriting it was based upon. Do the European analysts use the same principles that I learned? After my first-hand experimentation, I concluded that the material taught by Milton Bunker is the same information that European graphologists have used since the late 1800's. By the way, the handwriting portions of this book are based on that same foundation. Therefore, to find the original documentation of the development of handwriting analysis, you should begin your search in Europe. Because of the difficulty in locating and translating these original documents, I have listed some more recent studies that support the validity of handwriting analysis as a diagnostic tool. The books listed may also be helpful as reference for further documentation.

Researchers Results

- Allport & Vernon (1967) One of the first successful experiments by Alfred Binet w/ Crepieux-Jamin in 1904. Findings for age & sex were negative, yet positive for honesty and intelligence . Experienced graphologists obtained 61% to 92% success in their analyzation.
- Harvey (1934) Tested for 22 measurable characteristics and concluded that graphically expressed personality characteristics are results of complex patterns of behavior.

Analyst must consider the complex relationships of many signs instead of just an individual sign here and there.

Munroe, Lewinson & Waehner (1944) Three projective tests (Rorschach, handwriting analysis, spontaneous drawings) exhibited strong agreement with each other as well as agreement with clinical observations.

Eysenck (1945) Concluded that a skilled graphologist is capable of diagnosing personality traits from handwriting with statistical reliability in comparison to a psychiatrist and the patient himself.

Muhl (1950) Concluded that handwriting analysis is a useful diagnostic tool for the physician as it reveals the emotional component (instability) of the patient which may manifest itself in physical disorders.

Sonnemann & Kernan (1962) Evaluations of handwriting samples written several years apart were consistent and demonstrated reliability scores similar to other objective tests. The evaluations related significantly to actual job performance and to concerns of management.

Galbraith & Wilson (1964) Skilled graphoanalysts achieved satisfactory

reliability in their measurement of personality traits including attention to detail, domineering tendencies, self-consciousness, and stubbornness.

Frederick (1968) Graphologists statistically exceeded chance in selecting genuine suicide notes from 3 times the number of control notes.

Drory (1986) Employee ratings by the handwriting analyst and job supervisors were highly correlated for 10 of the 13 variables that were tested.

Rodriguez (1986) Graphoanalysts' evaluations were compared to the personality dimensions of the California Personality Inventory. 2 dimensions, dominance and intellectual efficiency, were strongly correlated. The study concluded that Graphanalysis demonstrates potential as a personality diagnostic tool and that trained analysts measure these traits reliably.

Other References

Allport, Gordon. *Studies in Expressive Movement*. The Macmillian Company, 1933.

Bunker, M. N. *Handwriting Analysis-The Science of Determining Personality by Graphoanalysis*. Nelson-Hall Co., Publishers, 1974.

Currer-Briggs, Noel, Kennett, Brian, and Patterson, Jane. *Handwriting Analysis in Business - Use of Graphology in Personnel Selection*. Associated Business Programs, 1971.

De Saint Colombe, Paul. *Grapho-Therapeutics; The Pen and Pencil*

Therapy. Popular Library 1972.

Hartford, Huntington. *You Are What You Write.* Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc., 1973.

Marcuse, Irene, Ph.D. *Guide to Personality Through Your Handwriting.* Arco Publishing Company, Inc. 1974.

Pulver, Max. *Symbolism of Handwriting.* Orell Fussli Verlag, 1931.

Roman, Klara. *Handwriting: A Key to Personality.* Noonday Press, 1952.

Sackheim, Kathryn K., *Handwriting Analysis and the Employee Selection Process: A Guide for Human Resource Professionals.* Quorum Books, 1990.

Saudek, Robert. *The Psychology of Handwriting.* George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1925.

Sonnemann, Ulrich, Ph.D. *Handwriting Analysis as a Psychodiagnostic Tool.* Grune and Stratton, Inc. 1950.

Wolff, Werner, Ph.D. *Diagrams of the Unconscious—Handwriting and Personality in Measurement, Experiment and Analysis.* Grune & Stratton, 1948.