References and Citations

Citations: Throughout this writing, I will make reference to “studies show,” or “scientific validation,” the following are just some of our references and citations.

“Safe School Initiative Study, An interim Report on the Prevention of Targeted Violence in Schools, October 2000.” U.S. Secret Service, National Threat Assessment Center in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Education with the support from the National Institute of Justice – October 2000. “An inquiry should focus instead on the student’s behaviors and communication to determine if the student appears to be planning or preparing for an attack.” “The ultimate question to answer … is whether a student is on a path to a violent attack …”

The Final Report and Findings of the Safe School Initiative: Implications for the Prevention of School Attacks in the United States. United States Secret Service and the United States Department of Education, by Bryan Vossekuil, Director, National Violence Prevention and Study Center, Robert A. Fein, PhD, Director, National Violence Prevention and Study Center, Marisa Reddy, PhD, Chief Research Psychologist and Research Coordinator, National Threat Assessment Center, U.S. Secret Service, Randy Borum, Psy.D., Associate Professor, University of South Florida, William Modzeleski, Director, Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. May 2002. “An inquiry should focus instead on the student’s behaviors and communication to determine if the student appears to be planning or preparing for an attack. The ultimate question to answer …. is whether a student is on a path to a violent attack, and if so, to determine how fast they are moving and where intervention may be possible.”

“Report to the President on Issues Raised by the Virginia Tech Tragedy” June 13, 2007: “Most people who are violent do not have a mental illness, and most people who have mental illness are not violent.”

FBI’s Behavioral Analysis Unit’s Behavioral Threat Assessment Center’s Chief, Andre Simmons states “their ability to prevent violence is predicated on identifying a person who is on a pathway to violence.” December 16, 2013.

Byrnes has been interviewed by the Wall Street Journal; Business Insurance Magazine; Safety+Health (National Safety Council); Professional Safety (ASSE); Risk Management Magazine (RIMS); HRMagazine (SHRM); CONTROLLER Magazine; Public Risk Magazine (PRIMA); American Health Consultants, Hospital Employee Health Magazine; Reuters Wire Service; CNN.COM; Knight Ridder Newspapers; Workplace Violence Prevention Reporter – James Publishing; TODAY, Gannett Suburban Newspapers; Black Enterprise Magazine; The Cincinnati Enquirer; South Florida Sun-Sentinel; Yomiuri Shimbun; LA Times; The Orlando Sentinel; St. Petersburg Times; The Gazette, Montreal, Canada; Wired News; Global Energy Business; About.com, The Human Internet; NewsNet5; Denver Post; Rocky Mountain News; Federal Times; The Atlanta Journal; Washington Office; The Synergist; Long-Term Care Administrator – Published by American College of Health Care Administrators; and Safety Check – Published by Rodale Press; Florida Society for Healthcare Risk Management – an affiliate of the Florida Hospital Association; Global Television Network-Quebec, Canada; WCWX-TV Channel 6; WESH-TV Florida’s 2 NBC; WOFL Fox35-TV; The Wall Street Journal Radio Network: Work & Family; WOMX-FM Radio 105.1; WCFB-FM Radio Star 94.5; WHTQ Radio 96.5; WHOO Radio 990; WDBQ-AM Radio 580; WWKA-FM Radio K92; WTKS-FM Real Radio 104.1 WLOQ-FM Radio 103.1; News Talk Television – Gannett Co. Inc.; Radio KRRF Denver, 1280 Ralph; Kool 105 KXK Los Angles: CBS New Radio; and WMAL, ABC affiliate in Washington, DC. Byrnes received an honorary doctorate of humanities in 2000 for his discovery and development of Aggression Management and its ability to prevent human violence.

“The Assertive” versus “Aggressive:” The “Assertive” person intends to win by being the best person they can be (therefore constructive), whereas, the “Aggressive” person intends to wins by taking their opponents out (therefore destructive), too often, at any and all costs! If the aggressive person cannot win a discussion with logic or reason, they will besmirch their opponent’s character, intending to undermine their victim’s trust relationship and therefore influence on others around them. The sad fact is that we see an increase in this “aggressive” conflict that too often leads to incidents. “Assertive” engagement is far more constructive, it is seen as consequential but not threatening and therefore less as “conflict” and more as a constructive debate, the sharing of ideas that result in a better and more constructive resolution. In the absence of this “assertive versus aggressive” distinction, “Where does good aggression end and bad aggression begin?”


Doug Holt[1], The Role of the Amygdala in Fear and Panic, 1998, Serendip, Bryn Mawr College


Pierce Howard, Ph.D.: Dr. Howard is director of research for the Center for Applied Cognitive Studies in Charlotte, North Carolina. Since the first edition of The Owner’s Manual for the Brain, Dr. Howard has appeared on The Oprah Winfrey Show, been interviewed for magazine articles, and has conducted countless seminars around the world.


Bruce Siddle: Mr. Siddle is a 24-year law enforcement veteran whose entire career has focused on Use-of-Force and close quarter combat training. He is the Founder and Chief Executive Officer of PPCT Management Systems, Inc., one of the largest research-based Use-of-Force training organizations in the United States. Mr. Siddle is best known for establishing a research methodology of tactical, legal and medical research to the field of subject control. Through the PPCT organization, he has produced research projects which range from the development of Use-of-Force policies, the medical implications of subject control techniques, learning styles of criminal justice officers and analyzing competency based training methods relating to Use-of-Force training. Mr. Siddle’s specific interest and field of research is the analysis of the survival-learning theory as it relates to motor performance capabilities under combat stress. Mr. Siddle has been a guest speaker for hundreds of agencies and associations throughout the United States, including the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the International Association of Chief’s of Police, the National Sheriff’s Association, the International Association of Firearms Instructors, the Academy for Criminal Justice Sciences and the American Society of Law Enforcement Trainers. Personally Instructed and Actively Consults For: The United States Air Force, The US Department of State, The Hong Kong Government, The US Department of Defense, The Central Intelligence Agency, The US Department of the Navy’s Redcell, The US Department of the Army’s Delta
Training Division: PPCT is best recognized for developing training systems based on documented tactical, legal, and medical research. This unique approach allows PPCT to design training systems that are quick and simple to learn, and easy to retain, while reducing the potential for significant injuries. This combination has become immediately popular with administrators and field officers, for they now have use-of-force training, which is reliable and defensible in court. From 1980 to 1987, PPCT concentrated on the development of nonlethal force subject control systems. By 1988, a methodology for assimilating documented tactical, legal, and medical research became the foundation of PPCT training systems — now the standard for criminal justice use-of-force training. Since this time, PPCT has expanded its research to become an international authority in nonlethal force subject control, tactical firearms and officer survival training. In 1994, PPCT introduced a course for professional women to combat workplace physical sexual harassment. In 1995, a course followed for the healthcare community to control violent patients. PPCT is currently developing a “Violent Student Management” course for the educational field.

Today, PPCT has become one of the largest use-of-force training organizations in the world – training over 25,000 instructors since 1990 and an estimated 40,000 instructors since 1980 throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, United Kingdom, Saudi Arabia, Hong Kong, and Australia.

Darren Laur illustrates in his article titled The Anatomy of Fear and How It Relates To Survival Skills Training, copyrighted 2002 of Integrated Street Combatives, Victoria, BC Canada.


Dr. Alexis Artwohl: During her 16 years as a private practice clinical and police psychologist she provided traumatic incident debriefings and psychotherapy to officers and their family members at multiple agencies in the Pacific Northwest. Dr. Artwohl provides training and consultation across the USA and Canada. She consistently receives excellent ratings from the many police officers she has trained across North America. In January 1999 Dr. Artwohl closed her clinical practice to join her husband, Assistant Chief Dave Butzer, in his retirement from the Portland Police Bureau. They can now devote all their efforts to training and consultation. Dr. Artwohl is co-author of the acclaimed book, Deadly Force Encounters, written with retired police officer Loren W. Christensen.

Dr. Archibald D. Hart: The author of Adrenaline and Stress, the Exciting New Breakthrough that Helps You Overcome Stress Damage. Dr. Hart is currently Senior Professor of Psychology and Dean Emeritus of the Graduate School of Psychology, Fuller Theological Seminary, Pasadena, California. He also serves as the Executive Editor and Director of International Relations for the American Association of Christian Counselors, a 35,000-member organization with members from all around the world. Having trained originally in South Africa, where he is licensed as a clinical psychologist, Hart first came to the United States in 1971 to do a Post Doctoral Fellowship at the Graduate School of Psychology, Fuller Theological Seminary. In May 1973, he joined the faculty. He is licensed in the state of California as a psychologist and specializes in psychotherapy from a Christian orientation, stress management and the use of biofeedback techniques, neuro-psychodiagnosis and cognitive approaches to psychology. His major research interests are in the area of the vocational hazards of the ministry and stress management. Dr. Hart lectures widely to church groups and ministers on topics of stress and stress management, emotions and how to handle them from a Christian perspective. He maintains an active private practice and continues a prolific publishing career, writing numerous journal and magazine articles in addition to books. His books include Children and Divorce (W Publishing Group), Adrenalin and Stress (W Publishing Group), The Sexual Man (W Publishing Group), Secrets of Eve, (W Publishing Group) which was co-written with his daughter Katherine Weber, and The Anxiety Cure (W Publishing Group) which is being re-released as a trade paper conversion in June 2001. His next new project with W Publishing Group, Unmasking Male Depression, releases in April 2001. This bio ought to be updated…it is current only to 2001.

Dr. Friedrich Glasl: Dr. Glasl, author of Confronting Conflict, A First-aid Kit for Handling Conflict, Hawthorn Press, Gloucestershire Great Britain, professor of politics and economy, management consultants, lecturer in organizational development and conflict management at the University of Salzburg, guest professorship at several universities, author of numerous specialized technical
publications and articles. Emphasis: Conflict management in organizations as well as within the political and international range. Dr. Glasl is an industry leader in occupation training to organizational development and conflict consultation. (TRIGON)

“Community” is defined as those individuals who a person likes and respects, and in return, with whom that person desire to be liked and respected.

NOTE:

It should be noted that many of the terms, phrases and methodologies used are trademarked, copyrighted and patented. These include but are not limited to “Aggression Management,” “Aggression Manager,” “Primal Aggression,” “Cognitive Aggression,” “Critical Aggression Prevention System,” and “Judicious Interview.” All rights reserved. It is a Federal offense to reproduce or transmit any charts, graphs, artwork, photographs, hand techniques, concepts and descriptions, trade names, mark and symbols within this paper, in part or in whole, in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photo-copying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without written permission from Center for Aggression Management. Every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy and the completeness of the material contained herein. No expressed or implied guarantees or warranties are made.