Games That Criminals Play Tutorial

Games That Criminals Play: An In-Depth Exploration

Introduction

Games that criminals play have long fascinated law enforcement agencies, psychologists, and the public alike. These clandestine activities often involve strategic deception, psychological manipulation, and a deep understanding of human nature. Criminal games are not merely acts of violence or theft; they are complex psychological battles that reveal insights into criminal behavior, societal vulnerabilities, and the ways in which offenders test boundaries and challenge authority. This article explores the various types of games that criminals engage in, their motives, methods, and the ways authorities attempt to counteract these illicit activities.

Understanding the Concept of Criminal Games

What Are Criminal Games?

Criminal games refer to deliberate acts or schemes devised by offenders to achieve specific gains?be it financial, power, or psychological satisfaction?while often evading detection or punishment. These games are characterized by strategic thinking, manipulation, and often, a sense of challenge or thrill for the perpetrators.

Why Do Criminals Play These Games?

- Financial Gain: Many criminal activities revolve around maximizing profit while minimizing risk.
- Power and Control: Some offenders engage in games to assert dominance or control over victims or rivals.
- Psychological Satisfaction: The thrill of outsmarting authorities or victims provides a psychological high.
- Testing Boundaries: Criminals often test societal limits and law enforcement capabilities.

Common Types of Criminal Games

- Deception and Fraudulent Schemes

Overview

Deception is at the core of many criminal games. Offenders employ elaborate schemes to trick victims or institutions into granting them money, valuables, or sensitive information.

Types of Fraudulent Games

- Ponzi Schemes: Investors are lured with promises of high returns, only to be paid using new investors? money.
- Identity Theft: Criminals manipulate personal data to access funds or commit further fraud.
- Phishing: Fake communications deceive individuals or organizations into revealing confidential information.
- Fake Check Scams: Perpetrators send counterfeit checks to victims, convincing them to send money back before the check bounces.

Key Features

- Malleable narratives to persuade victims.
- Use of technology and social engineering.
- Often involve layered deception to confuse authorities.

- Corruption and Bribery Games

Overview

Corruption involves illicit exchanges where officials or employees accept bribes to overlook violations or grant favors.

Common Scenarios

- Police officers accepting bribes to ignore illegal activities.
- Public officials awarding contracts in exchange for money.
- Business executives bribing inspectors to avoid penalties.

Tactics Used

- Under-the-table deals.
- Use of shell companies or intermediaries.

- Blackmail or intimidation to silence whistleblowers.

Impacts

- Undermines societal trust and governance.
- Facilitates broader criminal activities by enabling impunity.

- Extortion and Ransom Games

Overview

Extortion involves threatening victims to obtain money, property, or services. Ransom games are a subset where victims are held hostage or their assets are seized until demands are met.

Common Methods

- Cyber Extortion: Threatening to release sensitive data unles

Games That Criminals Play: An In-Depth Exploration of the Underworld's Strategies and Tactics

In the shadowy world of organized crime and illicit activities, there's a recurring theme: games that criminals play. These aren't just metaphorical games; they are complex, often dangerous maneuvers designed to outwit law enforcement, rival organizations, or even their own associates. Understanding these clandestine strategies provides insight into how criminal networks operate, adapt, and survive in a constantly shifting landscape. This article delves into the various "games" that criminals engage in?from deception and manipulation to strategic alliances and risk management?highlighting the sophisticated nature of these illicit playbooks.

The Concept of "Games" in Criminal Activities

Before dissecting specific tactics, it?s essential to understand why the term "games" is apt when discussing criminal behavior. Unlike straightforward illegal acts, many criminal operations involve strategic planning, psychological manipulation, and tactical decision-making?elements commonly associated with games. Criminals often view these activities as a series of moves and countermoves, where each action aims to maximize gains or minimize risks.

These "games" serve multiple purposes:

- Protection: Defending against law enforcement or rival groups.
- Profit: Maximizing illegal earnings through strategic operations.
- Power: Maintaining or expanding influence within criminal hierarchies.
- Survival: Avoiding arrest, betrayal, or internal conflict.

Understanding these motives helps contextualize the various tactics and "games" discussed below.

Types of Games That Criminals Play

Criminal strategies are multifaceted, spanning various types of games?each with its own rules, risks, and rewards. Here, we explore some of the most prevalent:

- Deception and Misinformation Games

Deception is the cornerstone of many criminal endeavors. By obfuscating the truth and spreading misinformation, criminals create a fog of uncertainty that hampers law enforcement investigations and confuses rivals.

Examples include:

- Sting operations: Pretending to be legitimate entities to lure targets.
- Fake identities: Using aliases, forged documents, or shell companies.
- Misinformation campaigns: Spreading false leads or rumors to divert police attention.

Strategic importance: Deception allows criminals to operate under the radar, protect their identities, and conduct illicit transactions without interference.

- The Game of Trust and Betrayal

Criminal enterprises often operate on fragile trust, which can be exploited.

Tactics involve:

- Test of loyalty: Introducing controlled "tests" to gauge reliability.
- Betrayal as a strategic move: Turning on allies when it benefits the player or to eliminate threats.
- Double-crossing: Promising cooperation but secretly working against partners.

Risks involved: Betrayal can lead to violent conflicts or law enforcement infiltration, making this a dangerous game with high stakes.

- The Power Dynamics and Hierarchical Play

Many criminal organizations resemble hierarchies or networks, engaging in games of power, influence, and control.

Key elements:

- Factional disputes: Internal conflicts over territory or profits.
- Corruption and bribery: Buying off officials or law enforcement to secure immunity.
- Strategic alliances: Forming temporary partnerships to achieve goals.

Outcome: These games determine who holds authority and how resources are allocated.

- Risk Management and the "Safe" Play

Criminals constantly weigh risks versus rewards.

Common tactics:

- Diversification: Operating multiple illegal ventures to spread risk.
- Layered operations: Using complex transaction chains to obscure the origin of funds.
- Withdrawal strategies: Knowing when to exit a risky operation to minimize losses.

Purpose: To ensure longevity and protect assets from law enforcement or rival attacks.

Notable Criminal "Games" and Their Mechanisms

To better understand these concepts, let?s examine specific "games" played in real-world scenarios or historical contexts.

The Art of the Drug Trade: Supply Chain and Distribution Games

Drug traffickers execute intricate games to maintain supply chains and distribution networks.

Strategies include:

- Concealed transportation: Using hidden compartments, drones, or submarines.
- Multiple intermediaries: Layering transactions through numerous parties to obscure origins.
- Bribery and corruption: Influencing officials at border crossings, ports, and law enforcement agencies.

Outcome: These tactics make interception difficult, ensuring steady profits.

Cybercrime and Digital Deception

In the digital realm, criminals play innovative games involving hacking, identity theft, and scams.

Common tactics:

- Phishing and social engineering: Manipulating individuals into revealing sensitive information.
- Ransomware campaigns: Holding data hostage for ransom.
- Cryptocurrency laundering: Mixing illicit funds to obscure their trail.

Risk and reward: Cybercriminals often operate anonymously but face increasing law enforcement crackdowns and technological defenses.

The "Heist" as a Strategic Play

Traditional robberies or heists involve meticulous planning, coordination, and timing.

Steps typically include:

- Reconnaissance: Gathering intelligence about security systems.
- Team assembly: Assigning roles based on expertise.
- Execution and escape: Coordinating a clean getaway with minimal trace.

Psychological game: Convincing victims or security personnel to lower their guard or comply.

How Law Enforcement Counters These Criminal Games

Understanding the games criminals play allows law enforcement and intelligence agencies to develop counter-strategies.

- Undercover Operations and Sting Games

Infiltrating criminal networks to gather intelligence and expose operations.

- Cyber Surveillance and Digital Forensics

Tracking digital footprints, hacking back, and analyzing data to uncover schemes.

- Financial Tracking and Asset Forfeiture

Monitoring money flows, laundering methods, and seizing illicit assets.

- Strategic Disruption

Targeting key players or disrupting supply chains to weaken criminal "games."

The Evolution of Criminal Games in a Changing World

As technology advances, so do the tactics and "games" played by criminals.

New Frontiers:

- Cryptocurrency and blockchain: Facilitating anonymous transactions.
- Drones and automation: Enhancing smuggling and surveillance.
- Social media: Coordinating activities and recruiting.

Adaptive Strategies:

Criminal organizations continuously evolve their "games" to stay ahead of enforcement, often mimicking legitimate business practices or leveraging new technology.

Conclusion: The Ongoing Game of Shadows

Games that criminals play are a complex, dynamic aspect of illicit activity that combines strategy, psychology, and technology. Whether it's deception, betrayal, power plays, or risk management, these "games" are played with high stakes, often involving lives and livelihoods. Law enforcement agencies worldwide strive to understand and counter these tactics, but criminals constantly adapt,

making this an ongoing chess match in the shadows.

By studying these strategies, policymakers, law enforcement, and the public can better appreciate the sophistication behind criminal operations and work toward safer, more resilient communities. The game continues?only now, with increasingly high-tech and nuanced moves.

QuestionAnswer What are some common psychological games that criminals use to manipulate their victims? Criminals often employ games like gaslighting, guilt-tripping, or playing on fears to manipulate victims into compliance or silence, making it harder for victims to recognize the abuse or crime. How do cybercriminals use deception and games to commit online fraud? Cybercriminals often create fake profiles, phishing schemes, or fake websites to trick victims into revealing personal information or making payments, turning the interactions into strategic 'games' of deception. In organized crime, what role do power struggles and mind games play within criminal networks? Power struggles and psychological games are used to establish dominance, create fear, and manipulate members, ensuring loyalty and control within criminal organizations. Can understanding the 'games' criminals play help law enforcement improve their investigations? Yes, analyzing the behavioral patterns and psychological tactics criminals use can help law enforcement anticipate moves, conduct more effective interrogations, and dismantle criminal operations. What are some common 'games' played during criminal negotiations or hostages situations? Negotiators often face mind games like deception, silence, or false concessions, which criminals use to manipulate the situation and gain advantageous terms or buy time. Are there any psychological profiling techniques that identify the 'games' criminals are likely to play? Yes, criminal profiling often involves understanding the typical behavioral patterns and tactics used by offenders, helping to predict their strategies and improve intervention methods.

Related keywords: crime, illegal activities, underground gambling, black market, smuggling, corruption, deception, organized crime, hacking, fraud

weird but true stupid criminals 150 brainless bad

weird but true stupid criminals 150 brainless bad are an astonishing phenomenon that continues to captivate and bewilder law enforcement agencies, journalists, and the general public alike. These individuals, often driven by bizarre motives or simply a lack of common sense, commit crimes that are as hilarious as they are baffling. From petty thefts gone wrong to elaborate schemes that are foiled by sheer stupidity, the realm of criminal misadventures is replete with stories that seem almost too absurd to be real. In this article, we delve into some of the most notorious and hilarious cases of stupid criminals, exploring what makes their actions so mind-boggling and what lessons can be learned from their failures.

Introduction: The Unintended Comedy of Criminals

Criminal behavior often involves complex planning, strategic thinking, and a certain level of intelligence. However, a significant subset of offenders exhibit a remarkable lack of foresight, making their crimes more memorable for their stupidity than their cunning. These "stupid criminals" tend to leave behind clues, make critical errors, or reveal their plans unwittingly, leading to their swift capture. Their stories serve as cautionary tales and, oddly enough, sources of humor for many.

Why Do People Commit Stupid Crimes?

Understanding why some individuals commit such foolish acts involves exploring factors like:

- Lack of planning or impulse control
- Poor judgment or desperation
- Overconfidence or arrogance
- An attempt to outsmart the system that backfires
- Simply being unaware of the consequences

While some commit crimes out of necessity or greed, others are driven by arrogance or a misplaced sense of invincibility, which ultimately leads to their downfall.

Examples of the Most Bizarre and Stupid Criminals

1. The Man Who Tried to Rob a Store with a Water Gun

One of the most classic examples involves a thief attempting to hold up a convenience store using a toy water gun. The criminal walked into the store brandishing what appeared to be a firearm but was actually a plastic toy. The clerk, unfazed by the "weapon," quickly called the police, who arrived to find the thief still brandishing the fake gun. He was promptly arrested, and his stupidity became the highlight of local news.

2. The Burglar Who Left His Shirt at the Scene

A burglar broke into a house but made the mistake of leaving his shirt behind. Police found the shirt with his DNA on it, leading to his quick identification and arrest. The criminal?s oversight demonstrated a fundamental lack of planning, proving that sometimes even the simplest mistakes can lead to your downfall.

3. The "Invisi-Bill" Robber

In a bizarre attempt at theft, a man tried to steal a cash register by hiding it under his shirt, claiming it was "invisible." His plan was so poorly thought out that he couldn't carry the heavy object, and witnesses quickly alerted authorities. The man was caught red-handed and became an internet meme for his ridiculous attempt.

Common Traits of Brainless Bad Criminals

Despite their varied methods and motives, many stupid criminals share common traits:

- Overconfidence: Believing they can outsmart the system without planning or preparation.
- Impatience: Attempting quick thefts or crimes without considering the consequences.
- Poor disguise or cover-up strategies: Using obvious disguises or leaving evidence behind.
- Lack of basic knowledge: Underestimating law enforcement capabilities or forensic science.
- Failure to adapt: Continuing with foolish plans despite clear signs of risk.

List of Some Infamous and Hilarious Criminal Blunders

- **The "Invisible" Man:** Attempted to rob a store by hiding under a blanket, only to be caught when he moved and startled the clerk.
- **The Car Thief Who Forgot to Remove the Key:** Stealing a car but leaving the ignition key in the ignition, making it easy for police to trace him.
- **The Thief Who Called 911:** Tried to report a theft but accidentally left his phone connected to the police operator, revealing his location and details of the crime.
- **The Burglar Who Was Too Lazy to Climb:** Attempted to break into a house by trying to throw a brick through a window but missed, alerting neighbors and authorities.
- **The "Smart" Criminal Who Forgot His ID:** Robbed a bank and then left his wallet with his driver's license at the scene, making identification straightforward for police.

The Impact of Stupidity on Crime Solving

Law enforcement agencies often highlight that stupidity can be their best ally in catching criminals. Clumsy criminals leave behind evidence, reveal their identities, or make mistakes that are easily exploited. For example, many cases have been solved thanks to:

- Overly confident suspects leaving clues
- Criminals bragging about their deeds on social media
- Poor disguises or attempts to cover their tracks
- Incriminating evidence like fingerprints or CCTV footage

This demonstrates that, while criminal activity is intended to be covert, stupidity often makes it impossible to remain anonymous.

Lessons Learned from the World's Dumbest Criminals

While these stories are often humorous, they also serve as valuable lessons:

- Think Before You Act: Planning and considering consequences are crucial, even in petty crimes.
- Avoid Overconfidence: Underestimating law enforcement or overestimating your abilities leads to mistakes.
- Keep Evidence Hidden: Leaving behind clues is a rookie mistake that can easily lead to arrest.
- Use Discretion: Avoid bragging or sharing details on social media; it can be your undoing.
- Understand the Law: Basic knowledge of legal boundaries can prevent foolish actions from turning into serious trouble.

The Entertainment Value of Stupid Criminals

Despite the seriousness of crime, stories of stupid criminals often provide comic relief. They remind us that sometimes, human folly knows no bounds. These tales have become viral sensations, inspiring memes, comedy sketches, and even cautionary tales in schools and workplaces. Their absurdity highlights the importance of using intelligence and common sense in everyday life.

Conclusion: The Enduring Fascination with Brainless Bad

The world of stupid criminals is a fascinating blend of folly and misfortune. From petty thefts to elaborate schemes gone awry, their stories entertain and educate simultaneously. While these individuals often pay the price for their lack of foresight, their actions continue to serve as humorous reminders that sometimes, the simplest mistakes can lead to the most spectacular failures. Whether you?re a law enforcement professional or just a casual observer, the tales of weird but true stupid criminals 150 brainless bad will likely continue to amuse and astonish for years to come.

Remember: Crime might be serious, but the stupidity that sometimes accompanies it is undeniably entertaining?and a testament to the fact that human error, even in criminal pursuits, is universal.

Weird but True Stupid Criminals 150 Brainless Bad: A Deep Dive into the World of Clueless Culprits

In the colorful and often baffling world of crime, there?s a special subset of offenders whose actions defy logic, display remarkable ignorance, or just plain dumb luck. These are the "weird but true stupid criminals 150 brainless bad" ? individuals whose criminal endeavors are so misguided, so poorly planned, or so hilariously botched that they leave us shaking our heads in disbelief. From

petty thieves who forget basic safety protocols to masterminds who inadvertently incriminate themselves, these stories serve as a reminder that crime, at its worst, often comes with a generous side of foolishness.

In this article, we explore some of the most astonishingly stupid criminals ever caught, delving into their bizarre stories, examining what went wrong, and reflecting on the lessons we can learn from their comically bad decisions. Buckle up for a journey through the hilarious, the bizarre, and the downright dumb world of criminal stupidity.

The Anatomy of a Dumb Crime: Why Some Criminals Fail Spectacularly

Before diving into specific stories, it?s worth understanding what makes some crimes so mind-bogglingly stupid. Typically, these cases share common traits:

- Overconfidence and Underplanning: Many culprits believe they?re clever, but their overconfidence blinds them to obvious pitfalls.
- Lack of Basic Knowledge: Some criminals lack fundamental knowledge about law enforcement procedures, leading to easy identification.
- Poor Execution: In many instances, bad timing or clumsy actions foil what might have been a simple theft.
- Criminal Hubris: Overestimating one?s ability to get away with it often results in spectacular failure.

With these patterns in mind, let?s examine some of the most notorious examples of stupidity in criminal history.

Classic Cases of Criminal Brilliance (or Lack Thereof)

- The Man Who Tried to Rob a Bank? with a Note, and Left His ID Behind

Story Summary: A man in California entered a bank, handed over a note demanding money, and then proceeded to leave his identification on the counter. The bank security footage captured him clearly giving his name to the teller, who then promptly called the police.

Why It?s Stupid:

This is a textbook example of criminal oversight. The perpetrator thought a handwritten note would suffice, but in his rush to escape, he left his ID behind, which was a quick link to his identity. Police identified him within hours, and he was arrested without much trouble.

Lesson Learned: Always remove all personal identifiers when attempting a crime, especially your ID.

- The Burglar Who Called 911 to Report a Break-In

Story Summary: A man in Florida broke into a house, but instead of sneaking around, he accidentally dialed 911. When the police arrived, they found him hiding in a closet, clutching stolen valuables.

Why It?s Stupid:

This is an ironic twist: the burglar inadvertently summoned the authorities himself. His attempt to steal went awry when he panicked and dialed emergency services. His own call led to his arrest.

Lesson Learned: Panicking during a crime can be your undoing?better to stay quiet and avoid self-incrimination.

Bizarre and Hilarious Criminal Blunders

- The Thief Who Tried to Steal a Car? with a Toy Gun

Story Summary: A man in Texas approached a car and demanded the keys with a realistic-looking toy gun. The owner, unamused, pulled out a real firearm, and the thief fled empty-handed.

Why It?s Stupid:

Attempting a robbery with a fake weapon is inherently foolish?especially when the victim is armed. This criminal?s confidence in his plastic gun was his downfall.

Lesson Learned: Always remember that a toy gun is no substitute for a real firearm, especially during a confrontation.

- The Hacker Who Used His Own Name

Story Summary: A man attempted to hack into a government database but used his real name and email address to log in. His online activity was traced immediately back to him, leading to swift arrest.

Why It?s Stupid:

In the digital age, anonymity is crucial. This hacker?s failure to mask his identity highlights a lack of basic cybersecurity knowledge. His confidence was misplaced, and his hubris cost him his freedom.

Lesson Learned: Cybercriminals should never use identifiable information when attempting illegal online activities.

Outrageous and Unbelievable Crimes

- The Crook Who Tried to Escape on a Hoverboard

Story Summary: In a theft gone wrong, a man in New York stole an expensive watch from a jewelry store. Upon fleeing, he hopped onto a hoverboard he had purchased earlier that day?only to fall and cause chaos, alerting security.

Why It?s Stupid:

Using a trendy gadget like a hoverboard to evade capture is foolish, especially when it?s new and obvious. His fall and the subsequent scene made him an instant target for police.

Lesson Learned: Avoid gimmicks that make you stand out when committing crimes.

- The Man Who Tried to Sell a Stolen Identity? on Facebook

Story Summary: A teenager in Ohio posted an ad on Facebook offering stolen credit card information for sale. The police tracked the ad back to him in less than 24 hours.

Why It?s Stupid:

Online crime often leaves digital footprints. Posting stolen goods publicly is a surefire way to get caught. This young criminal?s lack of cyber awareness sealed his fate.

Lesson Learned: Think twice before sharing illegal activities online; digital footprints are forever.

The Role of Overconfidence and Lack of Planning

Many of these stories highlight a common theme: overconfidence combined with a lack of planning. Criminals often believe they?re smarter than law enforcement or that their plan is foolproof, only to stumble over their own stupidity.

Overconfidence in Criminals:

- Assuming they can outsmart the police.
- Believing their actions are discreet when they are anything but.
- Underestimating the importance of preparation and basic knowledge.

Lack of Planning:

- Failing to consider how evidence might be left behind.
- Forgetting simple steps like removing identification or digital traces.
- Not accounting for human error, panic, or unexpected circumstances.

The Justice System?s Response to Criminal Stupidity

Law enforcement agencies worldwide often encounter these cases, and they have become part of the humorous side of policing. Many police departments compile "stupid criminal" files, showcasing the absurdity of some crimes.

These cases serve multiple purposes:

- Educational: They remind the public of common pitfalls.
- Deterrent: Show potential criminals the risks of reckless behavior.
- Entertaining: They provide comic relief in the often serious world of law enforcement.

Why Do People Commit Such Stupid Crimes?

Understanding why some criminals make such dumb mistakes can be complex. Factors include:

- Lack of intelligence or education ? leading to poor decision-making.
- Impulsiveness and desperation ? pushing individuals to hastily commit crimes without forethought.
- Overconfidence and hubris ? believing they?re invincible or smarter than the system.
- Substance influence ? impairing judgment and leading to reckless actions.

Despite the reasons, one thing remains clear: stupidity is often the greatest tool for getting caught.

Lessons from the Brainless Bad

While these stories are often humorous, they also serve as cautionary tales:

- Plan thoroughly: Even petty crimes require some forethought.
- Avoid digital footprints: Be cautious with online activities related to illegal acts.
- Stay calm: Panic leads to mistakes.
- Respect the law: Overconfidence can be dangerous, and stupidity can be costly.

Conclusion: The Entertainment and Education of Criminal Follies

The world of "weird but true stupid criminals 150 brainless bad" offers a fascinating glimpse into how not to commit a crime. These cases, while often entertaining, underscore vital lessons about planning, awareness, and humility. They remind us that criminal endeavors are better left unattempted, especially when the perpetrators? own stupidity works against them.

In the end, these stories provide a humorous but sobering reflection on human error and the importance of common sense. Whether you?re a law enforcement officer, a criminal justice enthusiast, or just someone who enjoys a good laugh, these tales of clueless criminals never fail to entertain?and educate.

Remember, crime doesn?t pay, especially when you?re this stupid.

QuestionAnswer What is an example of a criminal who accidentally incriminated themselves with a silly mistake? A man left his ID at the scene of the crime, making it easy for police to catch him?proving that sometimes stupidity is the worst crime. How did a thief manage to forget to turn off his GPS tracker during a robbery? The thief's GPS kept updating the police on his exact location, ultimately leading to his arrest because he didn't realize it was still active. What is a bizarre way criminals have tried to hide stolen goods? Some criminals have hidden stolen items inside food containers or disguised them as everyday objects, only to be caught because of their foolishness. How did a dumb criminal try to use a fake ID but end up revealing his real identity? He used a fake ID with his own face but his real name, which led police straight to him when he presented it at the scene. What stupid mistake did a robber make when attempting to break into a store? He tried to enter through a window but got stuck, and then loudly called for help, alerting security and leading to his arrest. How did a criminal?s attempt to hide evidence backfire spectacularly? He threw his phone into a river to hide evidence, but the phone was retrieved and proved crucial in his conviction. What was the dumb reason a burglar gave for breaking into a house? He claimed he was just looking for his lost pet, but the homeowner recognized him from a wanted poster, leading to his capture. How did a stupid criminal avoid getting away, despite trying to escape? He tripped and fell while running away, allowing police to catch him easily because he was too busy trying to look brave. What?s a funny example of a criminal who made a mistake because of poor planning? A thief left his fingerprint on a piece of jewelry he stole, which was later used to identify him in court?proof that

planning is key, even for bad guys.

Related keywords: weird crimes, funny criminals, stupid criminals, bizarre crimes, criminal fails, silly lawbreakers, crazy offenses, absurd criminal acts, dumb criminals stories, ridiculous crimes

Read the full article online: WEIRD BUT TRUE STUPID CRIMINALS 150 BRAINLESS BAD