

Exercise A.

Examples of Gridlocked Perpetual Issues

1. *Differences in neatness and organization.* One person is neat and organized and the other is sloppy and disorganized.
2. *Differences in emotionality.* One person is very emotionally expressive and the other is not so expressive. One person also values exploring one's emotions more than the other.
3. *Differences in wanting time together versus time apart and alone.* One person wants more time alone than the other, who wants more time together. These reflect basic differences in wanting autonomy versus interdependence.
4. *Differences in optimal sexual frequency.* One person wants more sex than the other.
5. *Differences in preferred love-making style.* There are differences in what the two people want from lovemaking. For example, one sees intimacy as a pre-condition to making love, while the other sees love-making as a path to intimacy.
6. *Differences in approaching finances.* One person is much more financially conservative and a worrier, while the other wants to spend a lot more than the other, and has a philosophy more of living for the moment.
7. *Differences with respect to kin.* One person wants more independence from kin, and the other wants more closeness.
8. *Differences in how to approach household chores.* For example, one person wants equal division of labor, while the other does not.
9. *Differences in how to raise and discipline children.* One person is more involved with the children than the other.
10. *Differences in how to raise and discipline children.* One person is stricter with the children than another.
11. *Differences in how to raise and discipline children.* One person wants more gentleness and understanding with the children than the other.
12. *Differences in punctuality.* One person is habitually late and to the other it is important to be on time.
13. *Differences in preferred activity level.* One person prefers active physical recreation while the other is more passive and sedentary.
14. *Differences in being people-oriented.* One person is more extroverted and gregarious than the other.
15. *Differences in preferred influence.* One person prefers to be more dominant in decision-making than the other.
16. *Differences in ambition and the importance of work.* One person is far more ambitious and oriented to work and success than the other.
17. *Differences with respect to religion.* One person values religious values more than the other.
18. *Differences with respect to drugs and alcohol.* One person is far more tolerant of drugs and alcohol than the other.
19. *Differences in independence.* One person feels a greater need to be independent or connected than the other.