

THE PROFILE OF THE PSYCHOPATH, PEOPLE LIKE YOU



The sociopath is that individual self-absorbed truly without conscience or any feeling for others and for whom social rules have no meaning. Most of us know or have been in contact with psychotic individuals without knowing it.

Predators are unstoppable and untreatable in whom violence is planned, decisive and unemotional. This violence continues until it reaches a ceiling at around 50 years, and then decreases.

His lack of emotion reflects a state of detachment, of daring and possibly dissociated, revealing a lower autonomic nervous system and a lack of anxiety. It's hard to say what motivates them, possibly the control and domination, as the story of their lives do not usually show any tie of many years with others nor much rhyme to their reason (other than the planning of violence).

They tend to operate with a grandiose behavior, a pretentious attitude, an insatiable appetite, and a trend toward sadism. Their lack of fear is probably the prototypical feature (base) (little fear hypothesis). It is useful to think of them like high-speed vehicles with defective brakes.

There are four different subtypes of psychopaths. The old distinction between primary and secondary types was made by Cleckley in 1941.

PRIMARY PSYCHOPATHS: do not respond to punishment, apprehension, tension or disapproval. Seem to be able to inhibit their antisocial impulses most of the time, not because of conscience, but because it fulfills its purpose at that time. Words do not seem to have the same meaning for them than they do for us. In fact, it is not known if they understand the meaning of his words, a condition that Cleckley called "semantic aphasia." Do not follow any life plan, and it seems as if they were incapable of experiencing any genuine emotion.

PSYCHO SIDE: are risky, but individuals also are more likely to react to stressful situations, soldiers, and prone to guilt. They are exposed to more stress than the average person, but they are so vulnerable to stress as the average person.

People are bold, adventurous and unconventional that began to establish its own rules of the game early. They are driven strongly by a desire to escape or avoid pain, but they are also unable to resist temptation. As their anxiety increases toward some forbidden object, his attraction to her is also increased. They live their lives drifting with the lure of temptation. Both primary and secondary psychopaths are subdivided into:

UNCONTROLLED PSYCHO: are the kind of psychopaths who seem upset or really mad easily and more often than other subtypes. Their frenzy will resemble an epileptic fit. Are also usually men with incredibly strong sex drives, capable of amazing feats with their sexual energy, and seemingly obsessed by sexual urges during most of their waking life. They also seem to be characterized by very strong desire, like drug addiction, kleptomania, pedophilia, any illicit or illegal indulgence. They like the endorphin "high" or "accelerated" the excitement and risk taking.

PSYCHO CHARISMATICS: charming, attractive liars. They are usually equipped with one or the other talent, and use it to his advantage to manipulate others. They are usually buyers, and have an almost demonic ability to persuade others to leave everything they own, even their lives. Leaders of religious sects or cults, for example, might be psychopaths if they lead their followers to cause his own death. This subtype often comes to believe their own fictions. They are irresistible.

All sociopaths have three common characteristics:

- Very egocentric individuals
- No empathy for others
- Unable to feel remorse or guilt.

[The Sociopath - (The Sociopath) Rebecca Horton (April 1999)]

It is generally superficially charming and very often gives a striking impression of possessing the noblest human qualities. He makes friends easily, and is very manipulative, with the ability of words to get away with any trouble. Many psychopaths love to be admired and bask when others who flatter.

The lack of love also brings with it the lack of empathy. The psychopath is unable to feel sorry for others in unfortunate situations or put yourself in another person, regardless of whether or not to have hurt the latter. [Gordon Banks]

How Come the World of Psychopaths

Not only do they covet possessions and power, but also feel a special pleasure in usurping or taking the other (a symbolic sibling, for example), what they can plagiarize, swindle, and extort are fruits get more candy those who can earn an honest job done.

And once they have exhausted everything they can from one source, they turn to another to exploit it, suck blood, and then throw it aside, his pleasure in causing the misfortune of others is insatiable.

The psychopath is a manipulator, who knows exactly what moves us and how to

manipulate and influence our feelings.

Mimicry is often used to convince others that the psychopath is a normal human being. He does this to create a false empathy with his victim. The psychopath will try to make you believe you have normal emotions, telling a sad tale or professing profound experiences, touching the truth is that most psychopaths go through life as an incubator, excited by few people and do not feel any real compassion for others, but lies to convince that they have normal emotions.

The compassion factor is one reason why victims often fall in love with this "poor" people.

Lying to the psychopath is like breathing. When they are caught in a lie and challenged, invent new lies, and do not mind being caught. As Hare states:

"Lying, deceit, and manipulation are natural talents in psychopaths ... when they are caught in a lie or challenged with the truth, are seldom perplexed or embarrassed, simply change their stories or attempt to reshape the facts so that appear constant with respect to lying. The result is a series of contradictory statements and a deeply confused listener. " [Hare].

Often, their behavior serves to confuse and repress their victims, or to influence anyone who comes to hear the version on the history of the psychopath.

That's how psychopaths operate. Deny reality until their victims suffer from a nervous breakdown. Often, the psychopath will turn toward the victim and claim that it "is dreaming" and that has a mental imbalance.

The psychopath is primarily distracted and impressed his own flamboyant self-representation, which very often leads to inadvertently say things that people bring to their detection. They often forget the lies they told stories and contradictory, which makes the listener wonder if the psychopath is crazy, but in this case it is not really, only forgotten the lies she has said.

Most astonishing, however, is his selective memory. A psychopath may not remember the promises you made yesterday, but remember something of the past if somehow meet their goals. Often they do this whenever we are confronted or are caught in a lie.

Most psychopaths are very arrogant and cocky. However, when charming a potential victim, say the "right" things at the right time and make you believe they are good and generous souls, not always but often. The truth is, psychopaths are not altruistic and do not really care about friendships or ties.

Guggenbuhl-Craig states that "they are very talented to appear to be much more humble than the average person, but hardly so." Some may also feign concern about the lower classes and that they are on the side of the weak, the poor, and so on. A psychopath may claim, for example, (if from a low socioeconomic class), who dislikes rich people deeply, but at the same time inwardly yearn and envy what they have. It's like the narcissist, desiring to reflect a false image of himself through his possessions. Among his possessions are included human beings: girlfriends, wives and children.

Some psychopaths can be very fond of animals (contrary to popular belief), but still view them as objects in relation to themselves.

In general, most psychopaths will brag endlessly about his exploits and "bad" things they

have done (this is often called an alert, which will prevent the souls careful), but more often than not, the woman who is fascinated by him will not listen to reason well and all others who know the warn about its past behavior.

Why does the psychopath makes her feel so "special".

Please, ladies, if you are committed to such a man must accept the fact that this is NOT his real personality. Just playing a role for you.

Dr. Black says **one of the most obvious signs of psychopathy is the way the psychopath boasts of his experiences, no matter "how unsavory ... his comfort are apparent with respect to their deviant behavior, the ease with which he speaks to break every rule**, consistent with the ASP (psychopathy). "[Black, 68]

On the other hand, the psychopath also very often presents a picture of himself as the antihero depressed (such as "his own worst enemy") and some like to see themselves as lone wolves. The psychopath may even claim he is sensitive and deep, but inside is nothing but emptiness and greed.

Psychopathy is primarily genetic. A child with a parent psychopath psychopath will often be too, especially if the father was abusive and / or left the family well.

The psychopath is also trying to "get back" to society and the world in order to obtain a reward.

Our own examination of the prevalence of psychopathy within a university population suggested that perhaps 5% or more of this sample could be estimated as psychopathic, although the vast majority of them are men (more than 1 / 10 versus about 1 / 100 women).

Moreover, not all psychopaths are calm and serene. Some of them appear strange or odd, and their behavior can be eccentric or unusual. I think this is what confuses most often the victims. Psychopaths often appear intense and "electrifying". Do not be fooled if someone appears harmless, "stupid", or seems unconventional. One side "angel" may also mislead people.

Pamela Jayne, MA, writes that "30% of men are sociopaths." **If about 3 of every ten men who may come to know are psychopaths, I would assume it is something that can not be taken lightly.** According to these statistics, that would mean three out of ten men and maybe one in ten women.

Psychopaths are often witty and eloquent, and almost always "glib." Speakers can be "fun and entertaining", ready to give a quick reply, and can tell unlikely but convincing stories ...

The Danger of Falling in love with a Psychopath

Women ... histrionic ... are particularly attracted by and vulnerable to the psychopathic men. The hysterical woman with personality disorder are prone to fall for the psychopath ... It is able ... to reciprocate in this projective-introjective cycle predominately idealizing the psychopathic character. Your need for attachment and dependency complements the psychopath's desire for separation and autonomy, she perceives another as people capable of giving everything and benevolent, and he as people able to steal everything

and malevolent.

The hysterical woman is immune to developing a healthy suspicion when details or circumstances do not match (also in regard to the lack of logic in thought / behavior of the psychopath) and corroborate the oral version of the psychopath in their history. [From "The Psychopathic Mind" - Origins, dynamics and treatment, "The Psychopathic Mind - Origins, Dynamics and Treatment," J. Reil Meloy]

The real danger about psychopaths is that some women in particular, have really a psychological predisposition encariñarseles. Even to fall in love with them. These women, often hysterical or histrionic personality, feel powerful when they grow attached to the psychopath, regardless of the truth being told about it, nor that he himself has said. Some of these women have the fantasy underlying feeling that the psychopath is under your control (as Meloy).

For many women, attachment to a psychopath goes beyond mere Freudian analysis, many simply deny the truth, trusting blindly and ignoring reality. Some, even when presented with facts coldly, will still admit they can not stop loving your fellow psychopathic, even after having been dismissed by him. This problem is psycho-sexual (women who themselves have personality disorders and who are obsessed with psychopaths), or women who simply do not admit the truth is ignorant address the situation. It may even be a combination of all kinds of factors.

"Little by little psychopaths are capturing the qualities, skills and characteristics of their partners and use them. Get contacts, information, knowledge and a deep subtly activated disqualification, describes Ms. Iris Pugliese, a psychologist. When her self-esteem is let it totally undermined. "

That disqualification causes women to become depressed and in that state follow the idealizing and not realize that you feel this way because the psychopath, which is very subtle, full of guilt.

"What excites them psychopaths and satisfaction occurs, is to deceive the woman who loves and plays for them and do so without the slightest concern for the damage or the pain they cause," said the lawyer. He warns, though, for perjured oath, "Psychopaths are unlikely to change."

In his article "The psychopath: a special man to agree ... Flee! "Iris Pugliese lists some of them. They are eloquent and persuasive, impulsive and restless, declarations of love experts who aim to get a well-liked, and unable to express feelings of guilt. They specialize in hypocritically promising to amend their behavior if they are caught in lies, always blame others for their mistakes. In addition, psychopaths insisting on unconditional support and understanding, and respond to questions with accusations of not being loved.

"My partner always complained about not consulting him before making a decision; tells Jane, who was married to a psychopath. And that way I controlled. After a while, I ended up walking away from my friends and my family. "

When she finally end the relationship, had spent several years, and she was alone because her partner had withdrawn from social contacts.

Another case is that of Carol, whose husband changed dramatically after a separation. "After the divorce, he used the tactic to be seductive, but with our son. It was a completely different person with me than with him, finally got our son decided to move with him. "

"The psychopath is a component envious: When you do not need a partner, is destroyed," says Pugliese. The psychologist also explains that "there is a perfect complementarity between a man who can not conceive of life without a little risk, charm and action, and a woman who does not make child old conflicts related to the idealization of Almighty Father, ends up sleeping with the enemy. "

"In principle, for a woman to fall in love with a psychopath, a person must be psychologically dependent. The partner of a psychopath is a melancholy woman "defined Mr. Andres Sanchez Bodas, psychologist.

Either way, the psychopath knows who "choose."

Anyone can be coaxed and enamored by the psychopath.

Psychopaths can take them all, whether rich or poor, smart or not so bright. Although it seems that the mentally ill are more susceptible: the aforementioned histrionics, etc.. As well as victims to the brink of a personality disorder.

Also, try to "distinguish" a psychopath he does not look easy, as I have already noted. As one student told me of psychopathy, "often change appearance so as not to appear threatening, or to create a character."

According to the author of *The Psychopathic Mind* (The Psychopathic Mind) (Meloy), when you need to manipulate a woman, the psychopath often targets women the type often called "dumb blonde", the kind of woman who exudes innocence, usually unaware of their own sexuality, innocence soda, and often not too bright, their personalities are generally brink of a stupid or blindly optimistic attitude, and always think good evil behind. Not that there's nothing essentially bad about the innocence or optimism, but when dealing with a psychopath, that may prove to be a bad combination. Psychopaths seem to be particularly attracted to this kind of woman. She is affectionate and gives everything, while he is closed and retentive.

They have "an uncanny ability to see and use women 'maternal' - ie they have a deep need to help or to pamper others." [Hare, 149].

A psychopaths also like "stick" to women of higher social status, a woman who represents what he wanted to be. Then, when finished with it, you destroy it and "kill two birds with one stone."

Like the narcissist, the psychopath has an arrogant, disdainful and condescending, but let me make this clear: often in the initial stage in which appeals to someone new, its true nature is hidden, of course. That's why when a woman says to another woman than a man is a psychopath, his latest victim will not be able to believe the bad stories you tell about it. Your answer will be "But it's so lovely, so nice, so nice ..." and so on. Yes exactly. He is playing with you too.

Dealing with Psychopaths

If you leave the psychopath, expect it to be the type that does not make any "noise" but only destroyed his reputation by spreading lies, or wait a lot of open handling (a final attempt to gain power and control).

Why is this?

Although they can not really love another person, and that no true emotions rooted psychopaths relate to others through the power and control. If someone really seek "despise" (from his point of view, this is very true) their power and control, he will react in some way.

If you try to deal with psychopaths in an ethical manner, you will be shocked. Dr. William Higgins says that "you can not negotiate or make a deal with psychopaths."

Psychopaths not only deny and trivialize, but also avoided directly answering the questions you will do, even when they seem to answer, you can be sure that is not the answer he wanted. It has been said that even when they do give a straight answer, they never addressed the real issue, though that may even vindicate be honest when it suits them. But make no mistake, this is for the psychopath wants his victim, he wants to embarrass him while he does fit into their plans, this is due to "psychopaths show a great lack of concern for the devastating effects that their actions have on others. Often they are completely honest about the matter, calmly stating that they feel no guilt at all, do not regret the pain and destruction they have caused, and there is no reason for worry. " [Hare, 41].

On the other hand, "psychopaths can verbally express remorse but then contradict with words or actions." [Hare, 41] can that psychopaths apologize or show remorse only to get away with it, but eventually you will be stabbed in the back and you will realize how superficial were his words.

Psychopaths can not seem to remember what they said or what have committed long ago. They seem to be always living in the present. That's why we are often guilty of being "big manufacturers promises" can not keep their word. Once again be the victim who must carry the consequences of all the distortions and turns of the psychopath, and when he gets you angry enough to discredit the "defective" and so the psychopath very often achieved by impersonating the real victim . As John Wayne Gacy once said, "I was the victim was deceived in my childhood."

But if you try to obtain justice from a psychopath You know you will end up paying less to be imposed strongly, the experience will further confuse and bewilder, and it may even tempt you to play with fire.

It is for this reason that Hare believes that therapy makes psychopaths worse, most of them learn about human emotions through psychiatry, and "they love their flaws and problems attributed to child abuse." [Hare, 50].

As for the recovery of the psychopath, despite the pain it can leave (some people never recover, according to Field), you will learn how simple and yet the media are cowards of the psychopath to keep calm. That's just the way that the psychopath should work to maintain their own image, relatively weak (though petrified for life).

Once you know or suspect what they are, avoid them.

- A woman passes in the psychopath what you believe, to the point where he paints with a light unrealistic, so that psychopaths can also "play with your head" respect. Most of the victims of the psychopath only see what they want to see at first. That's why Field

says, "The ingenuity is the worst enemy. Many / as clinging to believe that her beloved / to (/ the psychopath) simply has some problems like anyone else, and not the symptoms of a personality disorder. "[Black, 59].

- In the book *When Your Lover is a Liar* (When Your Lover is a Liar) also notes et topic of psychopathy and how psychopaths manipulate the women. The author believes that what the psychopath is simply thrilled to be able to "tease a woman." In normal people emotionally, we can not understand that kind of enthusiasm is this, or why some go so far to fool someone. But as Dr. Heller says, "psychopaths feel no remorse, and in reality to enjoy their antisocial behavior." (Heller, 76)
- Also, something I think makes them even more dangerous is that they can be quite charming and persuasive, and that "they have an amazing knowledge of the needs and weaknesses of other people" as stated in the text *Psychology In Action* (Psychology In Action): "Even when the rights of its members are indifferent to them are often able to inspire feelings of trust and faith." This is best exemplified by a psychopath who professes that "everything is fine", while outright lied in the face with apparent honesty and candor, but then it just stabs in the back you turn.
- Finally, you "know them by their fruits," so to speak. Will make sure to let you know who's boss. As one victim told in the book *Without Conscience ...* (Without Conscience ...) Hare, could not understand how it was possible that someone (the psychopath that she had known) had snuck into his life and then had gone so easily. This is how they operate. They just do not care about anybody in the least. Except themselves.
- Another very strong feature to find (or hear) is what Dr. Hare calls the "pleasure of deception." It's as if the psychopath had no need or intention to lie. The pleasure is achieved simply by teasing someone.
- In terms of additions and others, "within the bonds clearer, is that of psychopathy and alcohol and other drugs," [Black, 91], although most psychopaths never admit who have drinking problems, even when this is obvious. As a psychopath said, "I know how to drink. Drinking is a responsibility, and what I've been doing since age 12. "

Can psychopaths change? Can you change them?

No. They decide to behave as they do, though, to some extent actually have a personality disorder. However, Dr Black believes that even those patients who "show the greatest change seem unable to understand the degree to which their actions affect those around them. They can continue to live in emotional isolation. The interest is a natural part of human makeup, but is especially strong in the antisocial and leaves many of them unable to develop a total compassion, awareness, and other attributes required for successful social relationships. " [Black, 144].

Consequently, although they can or want to change, studies have shown that psychopaths generally do not change. **So do not waste your time trying to help or change them. The help you offer will always be paid in full with treason. They lack the ability to learn from their mistakes or their successes, they are wrong again and again.**

Black also believes that "victims may fear retaliation or other potential consequences, but leave the abusive situation (with a psychopath) is often better than trying to survive in a relationship based on intimidation and violence." [Black , 185]. It is better not to accept the

crumbs of fake affection a psychopath. Nobody needs that kind of abuse. If you are still supporting this abuse, I can assure you will pay for it mentally and emotionally for a long time. The end result is what is called having been psychologically abused.

Some people feel they have to save others (co-dependent), and perhaps also a little pride in their need to prove an opinion, often end up being prey to psychopaths because they refuse to believe the truth. I would also note that some psychopaths appear to show a knowledge of the characteristics of his personality ("I'm an idiot," etc..), But this does not mean that they care how they behave. They choose to behave that way.

According to Field, the consequences of interacting with these individuals and the recovery process can be a "long, slow and painful." But remember that while there has been a victim (white), you are only the "latest in a long line of people in whom he (the psychopath) expressed aggression. Probably do this throughout his life. " Sad to say, but "the antisocial (psychopaths) often spend the last years of his life alone, sometimes afflicted with remorse for what they never knew they were missing until it was too late." [Black, 89].

Do I find this a sad fact? Yes, it is very sad and unfortunate event that there are people who live their lives this way. But as I mentioned before, and I can not stress this enough: **no matter how much pity or sympathy can you have a psychopathic individual, do not try "to save him." This will only end up harming you.**

Hervey Cleckley's list of the symptoms of a psychopath:

- A considerable superficial charm and average intelligence or above average.
- Absence of delusions and other signs of irrational thinking
- The absence of anxiety or other symptoms "neurotic." Une considerable balance, tranquility, and a way with words.
- The inconstancy. He neglects his duties without any sense of responsibility, in matters of small or large
- Falsehood and insincerity.
- An anti-social behavior which is inadequately motivated and poorly planned, seeming to come from an inexplicable impulsiveness.
- A poorly motivated antisocial behavior.
- A bad trial and trouble learning from experience.
- A pathological egocentricity. A total self-centeredness and inability to really love and form relationships.
- A general lack of deep and lasting emotions.
- The lack of real insight, inability to see himself as others do.
- The ingratitude for any special considerations, kindness or confidence.
- A fantastic and objectionable behavior, after drinking and sometimes even when not drinking (profanity, vulgarity, rapid changes in mood, joking).
- No history of genuine suicide attempts.
- A sex life impersonal, trivial and poorly integrated.
- Failure to have a plan of life and living in an orderly manner, except that promotes self-defeating.

The list of points Robert Hare:

1. GLIB AND SUPERFICIAL CHARM: a tendency to be smooth, engaging, charming, clever, easily verbal. Psychopathic charm is not at all shy, cautious, not afraid to say something. A psychopath never still. For example, have been freed from the social

convention of taking turns.

2. HE HOLDS ESTEEM: a vision of his own extremely high capacity and what they are worth, self-assured, opinionated, cocky, boastful. Psychopaths are arrogant people who believe themselves superior beings.

3. NEED TO STIMULATE OR PROPENSITY TO BOREDOM: an excessive need for novel stimuli, thrilling and exciting, running any risks. Psychopaths often have low self-discipline to complete tasks they get bored easily. They fail to keep the same job for more than a certain time or, for example, do not finish tasks that they consider dull or routine.

4. PATHOLOGICAL LYING, MODERATE OR HIGH: Moderately be keen, crafty, cunning, and ready, in the extreme, be deceptive, secrets, unscrupulous, manipulative, and dishonest.

5. DECEPTION AND MANIPULATION: the use of deception to cheat, cheat or defraud others for personal gain, distinguishing it from the point 4, in that here the exploitation and callous ruthlessness is present, reflecting a lack of concern for the feelings and suffering of their victims.

6. LACK OF REMORSE OR GUILT: a lack of feelings or concern for the losses, pain and suffering of the victims. They tend to be indifferent, dispassionate, cold, and lacking empathy. This item is usually demonstrated by their contempt for the victims.

7. AFFECT SURFACE: an emotional poverty or a limited range of deep emotions, interpersonal coldness in spite of signs of being overly gregarious.

8. INSENSITIVITY AND LACK OF EMPATHY: a lack of feelings toward people in general, it is cold, contemptuous, inconsiderate, and tactless.

9. PARASITIC LIFESTYLE: financial dependence intentional, manipulative, selfish, and exploitative of others, as reflected in a lack of motivation, low self-discipline, and inability to take responsibility.

10. POOR BEHAVIORAL CONTROL: expressions of irritability, annoyance, impatience, threats, aggression, and verbal abuse, inadequate control of anger and character acts without thinking.

11. PROMISCUOUS SEXUAL BEHAVIOR: a series of brief relationships, superficial, and an indiscriminate selection of sexual partners, number of relationships maintained simultaneously, a history of attempts to impose sexually to others, or a sign of great pride in recounting their sexual exploits or conquests.

12. EARLY BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS: a variety of problem behaviors before age 13, including lying, stealing, cheating, being involved in acts of vandalism, abuse others, have a sexual activity, intentionally set fires, sniffing glue, make use of alcohol, and away from home.

13. LACK OF REALISTIC, LONG-TERM GOALS: a permanent disability or failure to develop and implement plans and long term goals. A nomadic existence, aimless, lacking direction in life.

14. **IMPETUS:** recurrent unpremeditated behavior and lack reflection or planning; inability to resist temptation, frustrations, and impulses, a lack of reflection on the consequences of their actions, that is reckless, rash, unpredictable, erratic, and reckless.

15. **IRRESPONSIBILITY:** repeated failure to perform or comply with obligations and commitments, such as not paying bills or loans, carry out carelessly, being absent or late for work, failing to comply with contractual agreements.

16. **FAILURE TO ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR OWN ACTIONS:** failure to accept responsibility for their actions, reflected in a lower realizes, in the absence of scruples, in manipulation, denial of responsibility, and in an effort to manipulate others through this denial.

17. **MANY SHORT-TERM MARITAL RELATIONSHIPS:** does not engage in long term relationships, which is reflected in inconsistent commitments, informal, and unreliable, including marriage.

18. **JUVENILE CRIME:** behavior problems between 13 and 18 years-especially in behaviors that are crimes or clearly involve aspects of antagonism, exploitation, aggression, manipulation, or a heartless insensitivity.

19. **REVOCAION OF PROBATION:** a revocation of probation or other conditional release due to technical violations, such as neglect, little tact, or fail to appear when called.

20. **CRIMINAL VERSATILITY:** a great diversity of types of criminal offenses, regardless of whether the person has been arrested or convicted of his guilt, showing great pride to emerge unscathed.

Other qualities to consider:

- Skips regular channels.
- Not resistant to criticism.
- He refuses to learn.
- Hides information, especially about his past.
- Makes a tantrum to cut complicated topic that talked.
- Do not want to change.
- They are able to follow a logical order - reverse chronological ie can not tell a story starting with the end or last until the beginning or present, being in evidence inconsistency.
- Talk to the fact , put out fires, not eliminated.
- Does not listen (do not pay attention to what you hear).
- Repetitive cycle inherited his father's life story, grandfather and his own offspring.
- Warn you jokingly going to hurt six months earlier, if he leaves after 3 months returned to the charge.
- Always respond to request personal opinions " have everything".
- They victimize .
- It's reckless behavior.
- Double life.
- There has to their families.
- Do not show your home .
- No difference between right and wrong.
- It does not analyze the problem.

- Self-deception.
- Manipulate .
- I try to isolate the rest of the family, friends etc. to not detect their lies , tangles and true intentions (divide and conquer , as they say).
- Treasure trophy items , because they become representatives of acquiring the other as an object (control element).
- In the case of potential victims being women are his close: family , people they know well. And if their victims are usually men are unknown.
- No personal opinions issued , does not get involved with anything.
- It is opportunistic.
- Controlled .
- Has suffered neglect and abandon who says love and support at the worst time; when they most need, warning the victim six months before, amid laughter.
- When a person is displayed in an imaginary future and raises the possibility of having problems with you, this is a clear statement that tacit sees us as enemies.

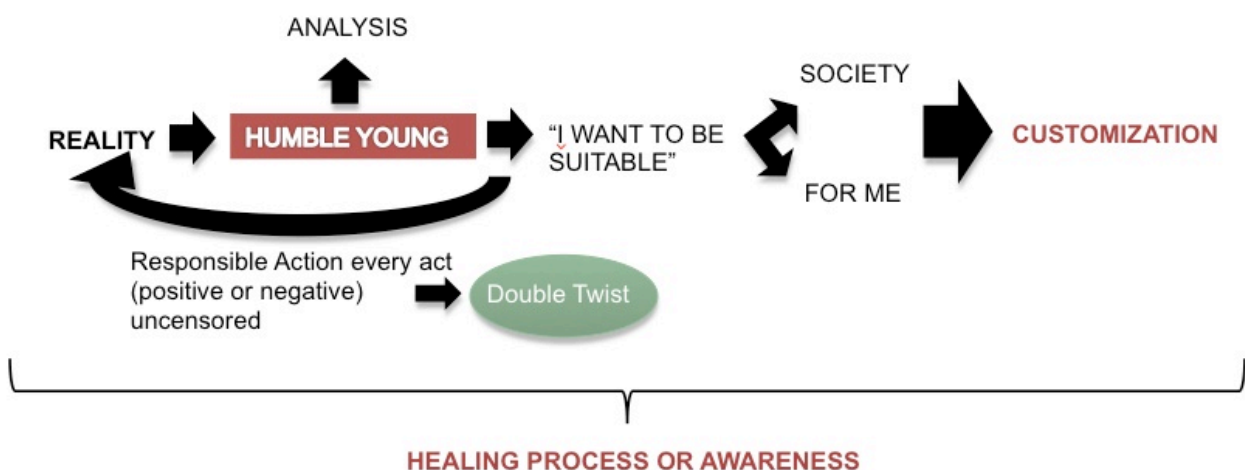
How to Identify:

When You 're just meeting a person sandwiched subtle questions about your family, ask questions that describe their family, because these guys never talk about it, give rodeos, ambiguous answers or almost no information, or your family will be described as perfect; as appearing in "Christmas cards".

CASE STUDY " THE HUMBLE ORIGIN YOUNG "



1. This young man immersed in a reality undergoes a process of idealization of it , hoping that the reality is comfortable; causing depersonalization, distorting reality as process .



2. The reality we see all is analyzed by the young man who wants to make it convenient for him and for society; customizing; taking responsible action every act good or bad, without censorship, generating a double twist, instituting a healing process or consciousness.

Young Humble Origins

Parents failed families, and close in the same condition; poor and addicts stalemate .

Fear of failure generates paralysis, concluding that no analyze, "I see", makes the problem exist. Generating not self-deception to avoid suffering the loss of a damaged self-esteem, characterized by:

- Irresponsibility
- Ignorance
- Lack of language
- Selfishness
- Stupidity
- Neglect
- Laziness
- Lack of intelligence

Young father Profile humble

Alcohol, dependent on external elements to make a living, because it exceeds life, not make decisions (with 5 children) who can not keep, is unhappy, but not out of your circle.

Profile humble young mother

Co - alcoholic, dependent on her husband, no personal aspirations, life exceeds sends God 's children and therefore not aware of birth control, clinging to their children, and does not seek to rebuild her life after her widowhood, replacing her husband for her last child " the young humble."

So both parents repeated over and over the road not chosen.

Then the Son is co - alcoholic, dependent idealizes world and encourages the mother to not suffer, making fearful and flee before danger , not being responsible for his affections, or commitments, for this does not have friends, and looking unstable relationships , in this case a woman chooses 15 years to replace the mother, returning to her "comfort place" where he hides in a "teenager I did not think."

SOLUTION

1. Get away from all exterior idealization.
2. Carefully analyze your situation.
3. Search esteem in recognition of its shortcomings , and change to list them all strengths by adding "value" then "sacrifice" and "record" and then see them as an opportunity to overcome fears, to acts of support for themselves and for others, detachment from old patterns.
4. Do not listen to opinions of the same and only superior in the area.
5. Be clear about what you want to do and what (happiness).

6. Define how one wants to be and what to see.
7. How I want you to be the people around me .
8. What should I do to make them want me .
9. Starting yesterday and never end, it is a lifelong task .
10. The failure and the bad: teach me to be a better person or worse , that is what you are now.
11. Remove the victim position.
12. The change process involves 24 hours a day:
 - It's a way of seeing things.
 - It is a way of acting.
 - Involves some daily decisions that charge an unrecoverable inescapable and relentless price, as everything is risk.
 - We must reinvent itself according to circumstances , maintaining the essence that you choose to be and look like, "we are the engine of our lives, the environment has a separate dynamic, only you can control yourself." And we can start changing the interior from the outside.

CASE STUDY "THE OLD WOMAN AND THE YOUNG MAN"

Co - Definition Sexual Dependency and sublimated

Anger and aggression is directed to Captor - Offender (reflection of the victim) not to another person does not pose a threat.

The victim approaches the offender for an answer, wants to return to place in a position of power, become victim to victimario therefore attack ruthlessly who meet the characteristics of the perpetrator, will continue, however the attraction will transform in an affective relación toxic co- dependency, in such cases it (who plays the character last perpetrator) tries to catch the victim and victimize and again and again is due to the control, then you want a passive, smart, superior woman (as the perpetrator) the more difficult it is; sexual arousal is greater (this gives us the case of psychopathy) but the definition of self-destructive and low self-esteem falentes affection (manipulator) personalities.

On the other hand the trauma victim sublimates inevitably loving the offender undergoing (as it was before, it seeks the origin of his essence and his broken Matrix persiguirá personality for life) because in the event the sexual touch and feel know until it happens in the outside immoral achieving irreparable physical orgasmic satisfaction through a second trauma of abandonment (again and again) feels abandoned and looking for what was lost in this case: the child abandoned or lost , becomes the object possession and therefore it will look in the "whole" (love, passion, seduction, husband etc.) in this case have already aborted turn delivers total sexuality, self punishing sexual violence by the offender that she sees his son; and want to be controlled, subdued, thus punished because she sublimates the act of guilt or punishment for renewal unforgivable mistake they did or allowed (as Old Woman); therefore be attracted to the offender , finding his son as a simile of his dead son (Stockholm Syndrome).

In turn, the perpetrator also suffers trauma and seeks revenge in this major and powerful woman who makes him feel superior, virile and beloved , repeating pattern , finding the "embrace" self control shelter mother (Oedipus Complex) sublimated a humiliation by a woman with similar characteristics or some traumatic experience in their childhood that finds the unfinished detonated affection or not consummated with an older woman .


EXAMPLES OF PROFILES PSYCHOTIC:

- The 33 year old man who has relationships with older women who can overcome a difference of 35; this behavior hides the absence of his mother physically, but emotionally , for both individual seeks in these women features not present in his mother to meet his emotional shortcomings ; on the other hand these women also have a psychotic pattern , because in these dysfunctional relationships looking for something missing in their lives ; the most obvious is the attention it generates to a younger person to notice a woman perceived as unattractive self ; reinforcing its image symbiotically with her young lover who in turn is conceived as a "super man " ; able to contain this lady with kids his age.
- Here the worst: we ourselves can have a psychotic profile if the " super hero " appears constantly trying to help others when in reality; hide the impending desire to be salvados ourselves; this projection is given in people with low self-esteem , which maintain unequal relationships both aspects of education, economic , generational etc . that generate problems concealed envy , these relations are characterized by a total commitment from us and ambiguity from another uncommitted inventing a character to "give up " and balance this balance , but ultimately falls and shows its baseness taking it out on us, becoming its head our help rebound.

And finally a small recommendation to have less conflicting relationships should always seek our peers or equals; in terms of socio- cultural, economic, educational , etc. . , or people who are mentally healthier to which we should imitate to escape the vicious cycle of dysfunction comfortable view.

Victoria Andrea Muñoz Serra
Multidisciplinary Teaching and Research

REFERENCE OF THIS TEXT

 *The Profile of the Psychopath; people like you*, Muñoz Serra, Victoria Andrea, website: Victoria Andrea Muñoz Serra (http://www.victoria-andrea-munoz-serra.com/coaching_integral_ingles.html), Concepción, Chile, March 2012.

SOURCES

Laura Knight-Jadczyk, Andres Sanchez Bodas and Iris Pugliese.

REFERENCES

- Cleckley, Hervey (1903-1984) *The Mask of Sanity*, Fifth Edition, 1988. Previous editions copyrighted 1941, 1950, 1955, 1964, 1976 by St. Louis: Mosby Co.
- Fishbein, D. (2000) (ed) *The Science, Treatment, and Prevention of Antisocial*

Behaviors. Kingston, NJ: Civic Research Institute.

- Giannangelo, S. (1996) *The Psychopathology of Serial Murder*. Westport: Praeger.
- Hare, R. (1991) *The Hare Psychopathy Checklist-Revised*. Toronto: Multi-Health Systems.
- Hare, R. (1993) *Without Conscience: The Disturbing World of the Psychopaths Among Us*. NY: Pocket Books.
- Hare, R. (1996) Psychopathy: A clinical construct Whose Time Has Come. *Criminal Justice and Behavior* 23:25-54.
- Jenkins, R. (1960) The psychopath or antisocial personality. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 131:318-34.
- Lykken, D. (1995) *The Antisocial Personalities*. Hillsdale: Erlbaum.
- W. McCord & J. (1964) *The Psychopath: An Essay on the Criminal Mind*. Princeton: Van Nostrand.
- Millon, T., E. Simonsen, M. Birket-Smith & R. Davis (1998) *Psychopathy: Antisocial, Criminal, and Violent Behavior*. NY: Guilford Press.
- Robins, L. (1978) Implications Aetiological studies of childhood histories in Relating to antisocial personality. In R. Hare & D. Schalling (eds) *Psychopathic Behavior*. Chichester: Wiley.
- Rogers, R. R. Salekin, K. Sewell & K. Cruise (2000) analysis of antisocial personality prototypical disorder. *Criminal Justice and Behavior* 27 (2) 234-55.
- Sher, K. & Trull, T. (1994) Personality and disinhibitory psychopathology: Alcoholism and antisocial personality disorder. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology* 103:92-102.
- Toch, H. & K. Adams (1994) *The Disturbed Violent Offender*. Washington: APA