

INTEGRATED PSYCHOPATHS: BASIC NOTIONS

by Marina Parés Soliva

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In the original Spanish. Translated by Marina Parés

The psychopath

The psychopath is dangerous because of his ability to feign emotions he never feels, managing to deceive the victims. He is constantly looking for his own pleasure, he is lonely, very sociable and charming looking. He believes that everything is allowed to him and is aroused by risk and forbidden. When he assaults, he's finally aiming to humiliate the victim to regain authority and enhance his self-esteem. For him, what really interests him is the desire to dominate, to feel superior. Women make up only 11% of psychopaths on series. They are usually much less violent. They are methodical and very careful. They plan meticulously and in such a subtle way, it causes real headaches to discover them. Research on the subject shows that behind those fragile faces that inspire tenderness a few times, and other compassion, are hidden true psychopathic and criminal minds. The experts who defined the concepts of criminal psychopath and subclinical psychopath (integrated) were American psychiatrist Hervey Milton Cleckley and Canadian forensic psychologist Robert D. Hare.

Psychopathy.

According to Estimates from the World Health Organization, 2% of the population suffers from this disorder. Although some scholars estimate that they make up 6% of the world's population. Most of them will never step foot in a prison, never commit any crime. But they will deceive, manipulate, and ruin the finances and lives of those who have the bad luck or recklessness of associating personally or professionally with them.

There are varying degrees of psychopathy, individuals with a very high level of psychopathy who from very young people commit on crimes and are detected by the protection systems of each community and who enter the prison system, repeatedly. There are other individuals with a mild level of psychopathy who manage to circumvent social controls and who do not enter the prison system, are so-called socially integrated psychopaths. They are called socially integrated because they have learned to camouflage their psychopathy and look like normal people. Those affected by harassment have had the misfortune to come across some of them, have deceived us, manipulated us and led us to a situation of inhuman and cruel harassment in the face of the impassive gaze of many and the cowardly silence of others.

Psychopathic gradation:

- 1- Psychopaths (high level) are the great criminals: dictators, serial killers, paedophiles, rapists, war criminals, human traffickers, great fraudsters, abusers within the family (of women, children and the elderly).

- 2- Psychopaths (mild) are the integrated psychopaths: politicians and heads of state who enrich the property at the expense of their subjects, promoters of media harassment, entrepreneurs who mistreat their subordinates, large marketers, counterfeiters (currency, works of art, etc.), advocates of real estate harassment, people who instigate an occupational harassment, the domestic stalker and also the minor who instigates a bullying.

What sets the various psychopaths apart is the level of perversion and the ability to camouflage their personality. What all psychopaths have in common are psychopathic characteristics.

Psychopathic characteristics

This disorder usually begins in adolescence or even childhood, with school misconduct, animal or young child abuse, aggressiveness, violence, frequent lies and misdemeanours such as theft or damage to other people's property. Psychopathic features are:

1. Cruel carefreeness over the feelings of others and lack of empathy. They are lacking in moral principles: they only value others to the extent that they may be of any use to them have no qualms about running over the rights of others when they are an obstacle to the attainment of their purposes. They are manipulative, use others to achieve their goals and do not hesitate to take advantage of the weaknesses of others, which they often discover quickly. They are also extremely dishonest lie frequently and with great ease.
2. Marked and persistent attitude of irresponsibility and carelessness by rules, norms and social obligations always guided by its own rules. Criminal acts such as robbery, assault, blackmail, fraud, rape and even crimes abound in the psychopath's history. Crime is often not detected or prosecuted.
3. Inability to maintain lasting personal relationships. Their interpersonal relationships are cold and superficial are of interest only in themselves, they often see others as interchangeable objects. They are unable to feel affection for others, although they may appear otherwise if they deem it necessary. They are not able to maintain lasting romantic relationships being usually infidel and sexually promiscuous.
4. Very low tolerance to frustration or low threshold for aggressiveness discharges, leading even to violent behaviour. Impulsive by nature do not measure the danger or consequences of their actions, repeatedly engaging in acts risking themselves and others such as reckless driving, consuming addictive substances or engaging in criminal acts. By being unable to tolerate frustrations, they can be very violent if they do not achieve what they are proposed by peaceful means.
5. Inability to feel guilt and to learn from experience, particularly punishment. Lack of feelings of guilt never admitting the slightest remorse or shame for his outrage.
6. Marked a willingness to blame others or offer implausible rationalizations of conflicting behaviour. His reasoning translates into all sorts of justifications for his actions so that the psychopath shows himself as misunderstood or victims of society.

7. Persistent irritability. Prone to boredom they continually seek intense emotions and consider themselves to be action people, intrepid, or reckless. They can generate sympathy in some people for their apparent independence and recklessness.

Integrated psychopaths are characterized by brilliant lying, sometimes for the sheer pleasure of doing so and with nothing obvious to gain, and they also appear to be lovely guys. But what they really want is to exercise power over another human being.

We quote Pozueco (1): "Usually, psychopaths try to initiate intimate contact by presenting themselves as good people, with great kindness, etc., but always manipulating reality, since they really are not, aspects that victims do not perceive until their psychopathic partners take off their mask, that is, until they change behaviours and begin to show as they are" (Pozueco,2010).

We continue to quote Pozueco (2): "Without a doubt, as the image these people give, these "advantages" are nothing more than appearances, which have also been highlighted by authors like Cleckley (1941, 1976), Hare (1993), Lykken (1995) and Garrido (2000), among others, by checking, after many years of research, putting itself at the forefront of real cases, that integrated psychopathy is especially prominent in people of high socioeconomic and professional status, citing examples/cases of doctors, teachers, politicians, artists, entrepreneurs, etc."

This summary has the intention of helping to detect these people without conscience by those who have it to courageously help the mobbing victim with their solidarity.

Notes:

- (1) Pozueco Romero, José Manuel. " Psychopaths integrated psychological profile and personality". EOS Editorial. 2010. Madrid. Spain
- (2) Pozueco Romero, José Manuel. "INTEGRATED/SUBCLINICAL PSYCHOPATHS IN COUPLE RELATIONSHIPS: PROFILE, PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE AND RISK FACTORS/". Extracted from <http://www.papelesdelpsicologo.es/pdf/2169.pdf>

Socially Integrated Psychopaths

By Iñaki Piñuel – 2016

- (1) Extracted from the interview with "La Vanguardia".
<https://www.lavanguardia.com/cultura/20161025/411316571590/en-espana-hay-seis-millones-de-psicopatas-puros-y-personalidades-psicopaticas.html>

Madrid, 25 Oct (EFE). - In Spain there are more than one million "pure psychopaths" and between four and five million "normalized or integrated psychopaths", among narcissists, "trepas", Machiavellian or evil, according to the professor of the University of Alcalá de Henares Iñaki Piñuel. The researcher has provided this data at the FNAC in Callao during the presentation of his book "Love Zero. How to Survive Loves with Psychopaths," published by The Book Sphere.

In the work, he explains how to detect these types of toxic couples, how to get rid of them and what are the pathways for the recovery of the victims.

"Zero love" or the appearance of love "is not a residual phenomenon", the professor has pointed out, after indicating that in Spain there are between 2 and 3 percent "pure psychopaths" (more than one million people) and between 10 and 12 percent (four or five million people) of "integrated psychopaths".

He has pointed out that there are integrated psychopaths who are in jail such as the case of José Bretón or the parents of Asunta Basterra, "who murdered their children coldly, but that before they did they were normal people, good neighbours and good professionals, who had not generated any kind of social alarm".

Most psychopaths in our society will not come to kill anyone, but they may be bosses, co-workers or neighbours, who, even if they do not commit criminal acts, will behave like "absolute emotional, social and psychological predators," Piñuel stressed.

An integrated psychopath presents himself to everyone as a charming and wonderful person, endowed with an impeccable public image, but he is "an emotionless being, without empathy and without the ability to redress his behaviour, so having as a couple with such an individual can be the greatest experience of victimization in this world", he has stressed.

Psychopaths specialize in "taking advantage of others" and operate on "a parasitic lifestyle" with the aim of progressively destroying their victims "by exploiting them socially, economically, sexually and emotionally and stealing all their psychic energy," he detailed.

Stalker and Harassing Profile

By Marina Parés Soliva. 2020.



(1) Extracted from "Approaching the socially integrated psychopath. A Historical Vision" Integrated Psychopaths Table. 9 Virtual Congress of Psychiatry- Inter psyche 08 On-Line- February 2008. Available in <http://www.acosomoral.org>

Stalker profile

It should be noted that the stalker is one of those characters that sneaks into any organization and that through his skill in simulation practices and through the psychological destruction of his opponents they manage to thrive and rise to positions of power. All studies to date confirm that the profile of the people who harass corresponds to a personality disorder called

psychopathy, they are called socially integrated psychopaths because they seem to be adapted to society, but constantly break the rules of coexistence.

The psychopath is characterized by a desire to have power or ascendancy over the people around him and by his amorality. They are people who lack internal ethical control, and although they know the difference between good and evil, this does not stop them in the yearning to achieve their goals. Getting to have a position above others is your main goal and to get it you will have no qualms about using deception and lying. Nothing will stop them, neither the word given, nor the friendships. They are people who manage to charm the next environment through simulation, to pose as better people than they really are. Only their actions will be discovered, therefore, the knowledge in this way, special, of violence is the only way that other people have, to be able to defend ourselves against psycho-terrorists at work.

When a worker is subjected to persistent harassment by bosses and colleagues in his workplace, he or she must know some things that will help him or her get out of that situation. If the person being harassed is not aware of what they are doing with it it will be very difficult for them to defend themselves well. I'm going to tell you why that happens. It is important that we know that moral harassment at work is promoted by a type of person who suffers from a personality disorder called psychopathy, and a large part of the people who suffer from this alteration present themselves to the rest of society as normal people, even if they are not; therefore these psychopaths are socially integrated and can have a great social prestige within the institution, that allows them to influence other people in the company who will be persuaded to help them get rid of those who, in one way or another, are a nuisance.

The integrated psychopath is going to harm his fellow human beings as if it were an act of justice, so he will convince his environment that the chosen victim deserves the punishment of humiliation and ostracism, and he will even try to make the victim herself feel guilty and worthy of the harassment to which she is subjected. This feeling of guilt is the main motive that prevents the victim from seeking a way out of their situation. Thus in order to get out of a situation of moral harassment at work it is necessary that the chosen victim knows what kind of phenomenon he is immersed in, and to do so it is essential that he be well informed of what the literature on the subject defines as moral harassment, the victim of mobbing, will be given an added advantage and will be the realization that she is not guilty of anything, and that those who are guilty are those who exercise violence against others. The moment when a human being is aware that he is not guilty and that he does not deserve to be treated in a hostile way begins an unstoppable dynamic and that it is none other than the fight against that unjust situation to which he is subjected.

Harassed Profile

Studies on profiles point to as a defining element of the figure of the stalker a subject with a personality alteration, for the French therapist Hirigoyen (2) these are perverse personalities, for the Spanish psychiatrist González de Rivera (3) are subjects affected by THE MIA- Mediocre Inoperant Active syndrome. On the other hand, there is not the same unanimity to define the profile of the victim of harassment, Spanish professor Piñuel (4) considers that these are brilliant and talented professionals who are lived as threatening by people with personality alterations such as stalkers, instead for González de Rivera there are three groups of people susceptible to harassment, bright people, innovative personalities since both are lived as threatening to the stalker and some weak personalities.

My opinion on the figure of the stalker is absolutely coincident with the existing literature on the subject, instead I am of the opinion that there is no defining profile of victim of moral harassment at work because I understand that anyone can become a victim if the following two circumstances occur:

- 1- that matches a psychopathic person in your work environment and who, in addition,
- 2- the organization to which you both belong consents.

In my opinion (5) no one is free to become a victim of moral harassment at work. Often my patients blame themselves for doing or saying something that triggered the bullying. They feel guilty and their family members also explain that the harassment is due to the victim's character. In some cases, it is argued that this is someone very conciliatory who has not been able to stop the stalker's feet, and in others that the victim has a claiming character that causes them to have mania. It must be said loud and firm that the origin of a situation of harassment is not in the character of the victim and instead the origin if it lies in the personality type of the main stalker. The victim, in his character, submissive or vindictive, had never before agreeing to an integrated psychopath have been subjected to such treatment; instead in the main stalker's work, family and social life, there is a history of having previously harassed other human beings, what else is needed to stop blaming the victim and be aware of his innocence? .

Notes:

(1) Parés Soliva, Marina. "Approach to the socially integrated psychopath. A Historical Vision" Integrated Psychopaths Table. 9 Virtual Congress of Psychiatry- Inter psyche 08 On-Line-February 2008. Available in <http://www.acosomoral.org>

(2) Hirigoyen, Marie-France, Moral Harassment. Psychological abuse in everyday life, Editorial Paidós Ibérica, Barcelona, 1999.

(3) González de Rivera, José Luis, El Maltrato psicológico", Editorial Espasa Prácticos, Madrid, 2002

(4) Piñuel, Iñaki, Mobbing. How to Survive Psychological Harassment at Work, Editorial Sal Terrae, Madrid, 2001

(5) Parés Soliva, Marina. "The Mobbing Phases" in Peña Saint Martin et al (Comp) When Work Punishes Us. Debates on Mobbing in Mexico. Ed Eon. 2007. Cap 2 p.41 to 63 and in "Anyone can be a victim". Available in <http://www.acosomoral.org/victima%20de%20acoso.htm> 3

2002 HARASSMENT FROM ABUSE OF TRUST



Harassment from Abuse of Trust

by Marina Parés Soliva. D. in T.S. and social expert. Legal. Oct.2002.

This is usually what happens between co-workers; although it can also occur between the head-employee relationship when there has been a friendship relationship within the employment relationship. Motivation is envy, not only not being able to enjoy the good of the other, but the need to destroy the other. In these cases, it is where the strategy of the seduction phase is most visible, with the capture or absorption of the quality of the victim.

It is a true interpersonal conflict that develops in the workplace and uses the things of work to destroy, but that its origin is in the envy or jealousy of someone. That guy, he's that worker who manipulates everything to get rid of a co-worker. It manipulates the environment, the bosses, the clients, to discredit the victim, he doesn't care about the job, he has a totally unfair attitude to the organization that tolerates him since the personal craving to destroy comes before any other job valuation. He doesn't care, nor does he think about it, generating bad working climate, economic losses to the company, low product quality, the only thing that moves him is his eagerness to destroy. And he spends a huge energy on it. He seems tireless, tenacious in his destructive goal.

It's a struggle without rules, without laws, they are vile, insane actions. An escalation of progressive violence is being entered. The victim has a hard time getting out of that relationship, but that's absolutely necessary if he doesn't want to let himself be destroyed. The most important thing is to strive to disassociate yourself emotionally from the aggressor. While we are still grieving, we understand you, let us remember the previous stage of idyllic relationship, we are lost. Even if it hurts, we must know that if we don't cut off the affective bonds, it's going to hurt more. That person doesn't love us well and he didn't want us before, I know that hurts, but if we don't cut, he'll destroy us. It's his goal: to destroy ourselves, and we must not forget it.

Recognizing and accepting that there was never a real interest in us is one more stick. To be harassed is to receive many sticks (Mobbilizzate in the pam forums Pam 2002) and getting out of bullying is not easy. Some consequences of these trap stab wound, in the affected, are: the appearance of true feelings of mistrust and low self-esteem. It takes time to trust the rest of humanity again, and to recognize yourself as good and valuable. Finding peer support helps shorten recovery stages.

It may be easier to keep work on the abuse of trust than on abuse of power, but the emotional repercussions, in my opinion, are more serious. The attack is aimed at destroying the essence of the victim. Many workers have no choice but to choose to stay in their workplace despite being mistreated in them by their peers. A good performance of the hierarchy can stop the bullying. It is also true that if the hierarchy does not act or is positioned next to the stalker, harassment expands and organizational measures of harassment from abuse of power begin to appear.

MORE ABOUT THE ABUSE OF TRUST

What I wrote in the old Pam forums:

"When bullying comes from someone you've loved or appreciated, besides being an attack on dignity, it's a betrayal of a sense of trust. Unfortunately, I know what those rags hurt. My stalkers, besides job matchings, posed as friends for EIGHT! Years. Keep that in mind never wanted you or appreciated you. Not you, not her, not anyone. When a person has grown up in an environment of family harassment, two things can happen that becomes a perfect stalker; to a very high degree, since there has been a generational "improvement" or that it is a very good

person and cannot act perversely. From what you say, dear, you're essentially good. Maybe more than many or at least has been your turn to prove it more.

A word of advice: join this forum and take care of yourself.

Coming back ..., it's up to you. But you'll have to get strong. You can always come back if you leave it for a while, instead if you are forced to leave it, the turn is harder."

Identifying the Psychopath

By Alicia Martos

Extracted from the Blog: Nonverbal communication. What they don't tell us



Twelve nonverbal signals to identify them

Psychopathy does not become a mental illness, it is an antisocial personality disorder that is characterized, above all, by the lack of feelings (affective anesthesia), absence of empathy, guilt or fear, they are very selfish, cold and manipulative beings, they do not feel, but they do 'simulate' very well certain emotions to achieve their goals. But these people are not always criminals, there are "successful psychopaths", who can live in your own building, be your boss, run a country or sell you a car, they are among us. 'Luckily', psychopaths have special characteristics in speech, in the gestures used, in the way they express themselves both verbally and nonverbally, which can transmit alarming signals of their true personality.

The most prestigious researcher in the world is the psychologist Robert Hare who has warned exceptional indicators to detect this peculiar typology of personality that we list below:

- The only real emotions you can experience at times are anger and contempt (all others are faked).
- They have such emotional incapacity that in fact they do not know how to categorize feelings as good or bad, they do not know how to discern either emotions or behaviours as positive or negative. If you ask for an opinion on a good or bad performance, they will not know what to answer or they will expressly confuse the good of evil.
- They will respond with anger rather than fear in situations of frustration or threat.
- Psychopaths lie very often and easily. And they will also give direct signs of satisfaction or pleasure by deceiving others. Ekman calls it 'pleasure of cheating'. However, they don't cheat better, but they are more likely to try.
- Your expressions of remorse or repentance will be unconvincing and use emotionally cold words and phrases.

- Ask about your family, partner or friends. In this situation they will have to go to emotional descriptions, however, they do not understand or be able to use emotional words, and if they do they will give definitions of dictionary, mechanics, robotics, unnatural.
- They are people who can be physically and intellectually very attractive, take care of their personal image in detail, they are neat and even obsessive with their appearance and in turn very skilled with the word, loquacious, cultured and distinguished.
- They have a great ability to manipulate and deceive, and also extraordinary discrepancy between what they say and what they do. His own speech contains statements that seem conceptually inconsistent with each other. They use frequent retractions (two incongruous statements together).
- Look at his way of speaking: Psychopaths spoke generally faster and lower than non-psychopaths, with no inflections on rhythm, all flat.
- Watch his movements, his gestures: Psychopaths used more hand gestures, and these were more rhythmic than usual (as if they had a baton in their hands that guided the rhythm of their speech).
- They are more aggressive in communication: they establish more eye contact, very direct and constant, than non-psychopaths. They maintain a shorter distance from the caller, invade your personal space.
- They smile less than usual in a daily conversation and show a higher blink rate.

Extracted from the Blog. Nonverbal communication. What they don't tell us

<https://blogs.20minutos.es/comunicacion-no-verbal-lo-que-no-nos-cuentan/2016/05/04/conoces-a-algun-psicopata-doce-senales-no-verbales-para-identificarlos/>

2020- THE SUBCLINIC PSYCHOPATH

Psicópatas

The Subclinical Psychopath

(1) By Paz Velázquez de la Fuente.

Extracted from "The subclinical psychopath or integrated into couples' relationships: psychological abuse".

<http://cj-worldnews.com/spain/index.php/en/criminologia-30/perfiles-criminales/item/2911-psicopata-maltrato->

In the 1980s Robert Hare using Cleckley's criteria created an evaluation tool called PCL (Psychopathy Psychopathy Checklist) and from that moment psychopathy became understood as a personality disorder composed of two factors:

FACTOR I (interpersonal/affective): encompasses personality traits such as grandiosity, cruelty, lack of empathy (lack of emotional empathy, because if they have cognitive empathy), lack of guilt and remorse, emotional coldness and a great ability to manipulate others.

FACTOR II (social deviation): This refers more to antisocial behaviour, which is described as a pattern of unstable, impulsive and highly criminally versatile behaviour.

This personality disorder has traditionally been studied in the prison population, since it has easy access to the sample and is where psychopaths are most likely to be found. However, not all subjects with psychopathic traits and behaviours are in prison. The group of subjects who have not carried out criminal conduct and therefore have not come into contact with the judicial system at any time, are subclinical psychopaths or psychopaths integrated into our society.

The term "subclinical" simply refers to the fact that these subjects have never entered prison, not that they do not have the traits necessary to be considered psychopaths. The subclinical variety of this type of personality is much more common than the clinic or forensic legal and lives integrated into our daily environment among all of us, being able to find them in offices, large companies and multinationals, field of politics, finance, that is: in any area of our society and very close to us.

The fundamental difference between criminal psychopaths and integrated psychopaths (non-criminals) is the concrete commission of criminal wrongdoing (theft, prevarication, tax crime, homicide, sexual assault) since both types of psychopaths have the same basic structure of personality and emotions being different on the behavioural side: some are antisocial and criminal and others are not.

Psychopaths treat others as mere objects, reify people and always act for their own benefit, since they are very selfish people. Their identity marks are deception, lying, contempt for others, and lack of empathy. His personality is characterized by his loquacity, his great superficial charm, an exaggerated sense of his own worth, a marked egocentrism, a continuous manipulation of others and his inability to establish affective relationships with others (Hare, 1984; 1993).

Its purposes will always be focused on achieving concrete benefits of various kinds: sexual, economic, social position, academic prestige, recognition before third parties, professional promotions, media prominence etc.

Psychological abuse can include humiliation, disqualification or ridicule (both public and private), denial of feelings, lack of support for your partner and lack of empathy, undervaluation comments, non-recognition behaviours of your partner's personal and professional success, social and economic isolation of the couple from the rest of the group and may even cause damage to the victim's property.

Subclinical psychopaths are likely to engage in risky sexual behaviours and to employ coercive tactics to obtain sex, including drug use or acts of physical or verbal intimidation. They employ their characteristic superficial charm, loquacity, manipulative skills and other traits that characterize him to achieve other relationships even having a stable partner. They have high rates of impulsivity and risk-taking. They constantly seek the novelty in their lives and hence have more sexual partners and a less restrictive style of pairing, being unfaithful to the person with which they have reached a compromise. They emotionally attack their partners seeking to erode their self-esteem and shame them, all in order to increase the degree of control and their power over them, and above all for the mere pleasure of doing harm. The subclinical psychopath doesn't want his partner at all. He just loves himself.

The cycle of psychotic manipulation

The cycle of psychotic manipulation (Hare 1993; Babiak 1996; Garrido 2004; Marentan 2001; Pozueco 2010) is a coercive-manipulative cycle in which psychological violence has various manifestations, is the modus operandi of integrated psychopaths.

This cycle consists of 4 phases:

- 1- *Stalking and seduction* phase. At this stage he uses the great capacity he has to find and analyse the weaknesses of others and set goals. He tackles that person and seduces him through lies and his loquacity, thus creating a false image of his person before him. He usually looks for people with weaknesses and prone to falling into his deceptions.
- 2- *Phase of isolation and reification of the victim*. The psychopath's kind and seductive face is disappearing and a constant attitude of appreciation/contempt appears, seeking one goal: victim dependence. With this he seeks to separate her from those who can support her and only he has left. In addition, there is a tendency to reify the victim, treating them as an object which is done through humiliation. This creates a great confusion in the victim as being isolated it resorts to dependence on the psychopath. This is when the psychopath achieves his most important goal.
- 3- *Exploitation phase*. The previous phase of contempt intensifies and the aggressions are greater, more serious and continuous. The contempt for the victim increases, almost completely disappearing the appreciation samples. He uses the few displays of affection/appreciation to re-attract his victim that finding himself in a state of confusion once again believes his lies and trusts him by repeating the cycle. It is at this stage that the victim ends up understanding the situation he is experiencing, being she who makes the decision to stay in the vicious circle or walk away.
- 4- *Phase of release, harassment and abandonment*. One of us leaves the relationship. In this situation, the most common is that over time the psychopath continues to try to maintain contact with the victim and take her into contact, thus trying to get him back into the cycle.

PSYCHOPATH'S BEHAVIORS INTEGRATED INTO YOUR PARTNER

In relation to the violence in the couple and its different manifestations (physical, psychological, emotional, economic, sexual) there are already behaviours that are shown in the courtship stage. Psychopathic couples are unable to provide an intimate relationship based on respect, love, commitment and fidelity, with psychological violence much more frequent than physical. The couple's relationships of integrated psychopaths basically focus on lies, infidelities, manipulation and coercive interaction of various kinds, suggesting that intimate relationships with such subjects generate great suffering in their victims. Subclinical psychopaths are psychologically or emotionally assaulted in order to exercise control and power over the victim because they perceive that it is one of the easiest ways to take advantage of them and to profit.

The usual behaviours of psychological abuse of the psychopath integrated with his partner are those that are explained below, based on Asensi's covert and manifest mechanisms (2008):

- Humiliation and contempt: stop talking to the victim or disappear without explanation. She is late, mocks, uses what she knows about the victim's life to make her reproach,

and is seductive with other people in front of her to do intense and continuous emotional damage.

- Disqualifications or ridicule both in public and private.
- Attempts at control and isolation: he wants to know everything his partner does, demands explanations for everything, launches bans and threats, imposes rules, pretends that he has no secrets and criticizes the people with which the victim relates. In some cases, the control becomes so extreme that they become isolated the victim from friends and family. We would be faced with an attitude of coercion and intimidation.
- Social and economic isolation.
- Destruction or damage to properties valued by the victim.
- Manifest and covert aggression: shows frequent anger and is verbally aggressive.
- Manipulation: Sets traps to see if the victim is lying or the test to see how much he loves him.
- Denial of errors and external blame: it does not apologize and if it does, he does not really feel it, since it will do so again. He refuses to discuss the things that worry the victim by blaming him for the situation. When they blame others, they self-victimize by trying to divert attention to the behaviour of their victim who they try to make others look like a liar and with clear problems or even accuse them of living a double life.
- Total absence of scruples: they make accusations against their partner at people around their two, which pose no embarrassment or qualms to them.
- Impersonal or un integrated sex life: It can force the partner to have sex or even insist and convince her to perform degrading sexual practices.
- Good-looking external facade: there are large discrepancies between the behaviour they show in public and that they maintain in private life.
- Repeated threats of abandonment, divorce, etc.
- Economic abuse: absolute control of the victim's economic resources.
- Social abuse: social blockage of the victim, isolation of their interpersonal relationships and degradation of them.

Conclusions

Psychopathic personalities are much more common in our society than it seems and its effect is more serious than we believe since it is not limited to those who are in prisons serving sentences for criminal offences, but on many occasions, they are close people who create everyday problems. Most of these subjects are fully integrated into our society, in our environment and are not detected with the naked eye, which makes them even more dangerous to their victims.

Integrated psychopathy predominates in people of high social, economic and professional status: doctors, politicians, entrepreneurs, brokers, lawyers. Most of the relationship dynamics that carry out this type of person (men or women) are aimed at the selection of short-term couples, to create an environment of volatile relationship and to psychologically abuse their partners whenever this relationship lasts, although they will be unfaithful to them. They are unable to maintain a commitment because fidelity, respect and love have neither value nor meaning to them. They are emotions that cognitively understand from a social point of view, but are unable to feel them and put them into practice, which makes the suffering of their victims agonizing and invisible in the eyes of the people around them.

MORE ABOUT INTEGRATED PSYCHOPATHS

- (1) Extracted from the Psicopatas.es Blog - <https://www.psicopatas.es/integrados/>

An integrated psychopath is the person who, being a psychopath, is socially integrated into the environment in which he lives. She leads a normal life, can have a partner, a family, children, a seemingly normalized job and social relationships. It can be both a man and a woman.

Psychopaths integrated into society: They will be nice, pleasant and even admired subjects for the rest. If you surround yourself with anyone, it's because that other side can bring you something. Their "friendships" or social relationships are not selfless.

Family-integrated psychopaths: The integrated psychopath will follow the social norms of starting a family when a certain age comes. It's the way to go unnoticed in the environment in which you live. For this reason, you will find a couple who will be an easily manageable, submissive person who adapts to what he wants. Psychopaths integrated into loving relationships are really toxic people. The couple will come to blame themselves for marital problems, feel confusion, tiredness and may even fall into depression due to the psychological damage that the psychopath can cause them. He'll act the same way with his children, if he has them.

Psychopaths integrated into the work: An integrated psychopath is an ambitious person in the workplace. Your aspirations won't be left to be a simple employee for the rest of your life. Thanks to their charisma, they can occupy important positions within a company, become managers or even form their own company where they acquire the status of head. Entrepreneurs, politicians or positions of power are present in the professions preferred by psychopaths.

If you start as an employee, you won't have any trouble hurting colleagues, lying, manipulating, or misrepresenting situations to level up. They can be really toxic people and they create really serious problems for people who work with them.

How embedded psychopaths end up

The mask we were talking about before won't last forever. During his life he has surrounded himself with superficial friendships, forced loving relationships or co-workers to which he has bittered existence. For this reason, it will not maintain its social bonds forever. Gradually, when people realize what it's really like, they'll struggle to get as far away from it as possible.

The only chance left for the integrated psychopath to end his days with some people around him is that he has reached a track record of success, which has provided him with good economic status. When there's money, we all know that "friends" will never be missing.

If during your elderly age you need care because you can't already fend for yourself, it will also be the money that saves you, as you will have to go to a residence or pay someone to take care of it. At this point in his life, it's normal for his family to have escaped after enduring his tyranny for so many years.

With money or no money, on the day of your funeral you will surely find yourself alone. Most people who know of his death will feel more joy than sorrow at that time. Above all, a great break, to know that this toxic person is no longer in this world.

