

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LAW MANAGEMENT & HUMANITIES

[ISSN 2581-5369]

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Volume 5 | Issue 6

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2022

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# Psychopathy

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## ABSTRACT

*Psychopaths tend to act on a whim, without thinking. This means that they do not consider the consequences for themselves or what might happen to those around them. While psychopathy is not entirely consistent with antisocial personality disorder, the two are similar enough to suggest that treatment options may also be similar. There are many risks associated with psychopathy. Indeed, psychopathy is “one of the best predictors of future violence that we know of”.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

### (A) Symptoms

Psychopathy is a neuropsychiatric disorder characterized by inadequate emotional responses, lack of empathy, and poor behavioral control, which usually leads to persistent antisocial deviance and criminal behavior. Types of personality disorders are grouped into three groups based on similar characteristics and symptoms. Many people with one personality disorder also have signs and symptoms of at least one other personality disorder.

### (B) Causes

The most well-known causes of psychosis are mental illnesses such as **schizophrenia** (A mental disorder characterized by delusions, hallucinations, disorganized thoughts, speech, and behavior) or **bipolar disorder** (A serious mental illness characterized by extreme mood swings. They may include episodes of extreme excitement or extreme depressed feelings.), but several other things can cause a psychotic episode or make you more likely to have one: Diseases that attack your brain and nerves, such as Alzheimer's...

**Psychopathy can cause due to genetic and environment.**

### (C) Diagnosis

A diagnosis is made based on a person's medical history, usually by a mental health professional. There are no laboratory tests to help diagnose this disorder. Other psychiatric disorders such as mood or anxiety disorder, attention deficit disorder.

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## **II. THE SIGNS OF PSYCHOPATH**

- behavior that goes against social norms
- disrespecting or violating the rights of others
- inability to distinguish between right and wrong
- difficulty showing regret or guilt
- tend to lie often
- manipulate and hurt others
- repeatedly problems with the law
- generally, ignores for safety and responsibility
- regularly express anger and arrogance

## **III. WHAT DO PSYCHOPATHS WANT?**

Psychopaths are incredibly reward oriented.

But according to this research, the psychopath's brain is actually wired to seek rewards at almost any cost. That's because a psychopath's brain can release up to four times more dopamine in response to a reward than a non-psychopath's brain.

## **IV. CAN A PSYCHOPATH BE CURED?**

**YES, PSYCHOPATHY CAN BE TREATED AND CAN BE CURED.**

That is, they include multiple approaches at once, including psychotherapy, behavioral skills training, and recognition of the important roles of family, school, peers, and community. They may also contain medication.

## **V. DO PSYCHOPATHS APOLOGIZE?**

A psychopath realizes that their behavior is hurting the other person BUT they simply don't care. In reality, you will almost never get an apology from a psychopath, and if you do, it's only because they want something from you or to save face in front of others.

### **FREQUENCY**

A 2008 study using the PCL:SV found that 1.2% of a US sample scored 13 or more out of 24, indicating "potential psychopathy". Scores were significantly correlated with violence, alcohol use, and lower intelligence. A 2009 British study by Coid et al., also using the PCL:SV, reported a community prevalence of 0.6% with a score of 13 or more. However, if the score were adjusted

to the recommended 18 or higher, the prevalence would remain closer to 0.1%. [unreliable source?] The score was correlated with younger age, male gender, suicide attempts, violence, incarceration, homelessness, drug addiction, disorders personalities (histrionic, borderline and antisocial) and panic and obsessive-compulsive disorders.

Psychopathy has a much higher prevalence in the sentenced and incarcerated population, where an estimated 15–25% of inmates are thought to qualify for the diagnosis. A study of a sample of prisoners in the United Kingdom found that 7.7% of the prisoners surveyed met the PCL-R cutoff of 30 for a diagnosis of psychopathy. A study of a sample of prisoners in Iran using the PCL:SV found a prevalence of 23% with a score of 18 or more.

## **VI. 8 WORST PSYCHOPATHS AND THE THINGS THEY DID THAT WILL MAKE YOU CRINGE**

### **1. Father James Porter lured kids by offering them cake and sexually assaulted them.**

A sin disguised as a saint! James Porter, who was a Roman Catholic priest, molested about 100 children over a period of 30 years. It was in 1990 that Frank Fitzpatrick went public with allegations that Porter molested him as a child and over 200 people came forward to report his molestation!

### **2. Leonarda Cianciulli murdered women and turned their bodies into soaps and cake**

An Italian serial killer murdered three women in Correggio between 1939 and 1940. To ensure the safety of her son, she believed three bodies needed to be sacrificed. She then targeted three middle-aged ladies and murdered them. After murdering the first victim with an ax, she turned the body into a cake!

"I threw the pieces into a pot, added seven pounds of lye that I bought to make soap, and stirred the whole mixture until the pieces dissolved into a thick, dark slurry, which I poured into several buckets and emptied into a nearby septic tank. As for the blood in the bowl, I waited until it coagulated, dried it in the oven, ground it and mixed it with flour, sugar, chocolate, milk and eggs as well as some margarine and kneaded all the ingredients. . I made a lot of crispy tea cakes and served them to the ladies who came to visit, although Giuseppe and I ate them too.'

She confessed! "She ended up others in the pot like the other two... her flesh was thick and white when it melted, I added a bottle of cologne and after a long time of boiling I was able to make a most agreeable cream soap. I gave the bars away to neighbors and acquaintances. The cakes were better too: that woman was really sweet." Crazy!

### **3. Ted Bundy used have sex with dead bodies.**

Ted Bundy, a kidnapper, rapist, robber and necrophiliac, was a psychopath. After his arrest, he confessed of killing 30 women in his lifetime and cut off the head of at least 12 of his victims, keeping their severed heads in his apartment as a memento. The American serial killer indulged in necrophilia.

**4. Surinder Koli murdered minors, cooked and ate them**

The entire nation was shocked by the gruesome Nithari murders in Noida, Delhi. Surinder Koli killed five people. His targets were mainly minors and women. Koli confessed to raping and killing women and in one case cooked and ate them!

**5. Elizabeth Bathory used to bathe in the blood of the victims**

Elizabeth Bathory was the most famous psychopath of the sixteenth century. She tortured her targets by forcing them to eat their own flesh, stabbing them with needles and burning parts of their faces. She bathed in their blood, thinking it would preserve her youth.

**6. Thomas Cream was a doctor who secretly poisoned his patients**

Thomas Cream, whose last words were "I am Jack", was a doctor who fatally poisoned his patients of both sexes. He was imprisoned for the same, but was later released for "good behavior". The killing continued after his release where he killed prostitutes. He was sentenced to death. On the day of his execution, he uttered the words "I am Jack", causing everyone to suspect that he was Jack the Ripper.

**7. Joshi-abhyankar murderers killed mostly old people in Pune**

Four psychopathic art students named Rajendra Jakkal, Dilip Sutar, Shantaram Kanhoji Jagtap and Munawar Harun Shah killed about 10 people in Pune in 1976-77. They were all commercial arts students at Abhinav Kala Mahavidyalaya who already had a bad reputation for drinking and stealing. On 1 December 1976 at around 8:00 pm, a group attacked Smriti's bungalow on Bhandarkar Road belonging to the Abhyankars. There were five people in the house: noted Sanskrit scholar Kashinath Shastri Abhyankar, (Age 88); his wife Indirabai (age 76); their maid Sakubai Wagh (age 60), granddaughter Jai (age 21) and grandson Dhananjay (age 19). The four gained entrance by ringing the doorbell. When Dhananjay opened the door, they stuffed his mouth with a ball of cloth, tied his hands and told him to direct them inside the house. The men killed each person by stuffing their mouths with balls of cloth, tied their hands and feet, and then strangled them with nylon rope. Jai's granddaughter was stripped naked and forced to direct them to valuables in the house before she was killed.

**8. Albert Fish was a sadomasochist who killed young boys**

Albert Fish had many scary names like 'The Bogey Man', 'The Brooklyn Vampire' and 'Moon Maniac'. He was a sadomasochist who sexually assaulted young boys for pleasure. He killed his victims slowly using whips with sharp nails.

## **VII. PSYCHOPATHS SHOULD BE HELD LIABLE FOR THEIR ACTIONS, OR NOT?<sup>2</sup>**

Although psychopaths may know that the law and society consider certain actions to be wrong and criminal and may have the ability to control their behavior, they are unable to internalize and integrate this knowledge of right and wrong and their ability to control their behavior; therefore they should not be held liable for their actions.

## **VIII. CONCLUSION**

No one is born a psychopath, people may adapt later in their life span, due to situation being happened/happening in their family or surroundings. While some may be raised in a family with rich and good morals and a healthy environment, others may be raised in a tense environment. A tense environment causes children to develop a lack of empathy, a lack of guilt, and shallow emotions, which makes the living of a child difficult and may also lead to grow up as psychopaths.

Such children are at high risk of developing psychopathy in adulthood. These children are more likely to exhibit antisocial behavior such as bullying and aggression. They are less likely to respond to socially rewarding stimuli such as happy faces and are also less likely to recognize a fearful expression. Such individuals could only receive justice through therapy, not through harsher punishment, because firstly, the psychopath does not fear punishment, and secondly, the patient must always be treated rather than punished. Therefore, it is imperative that a clear understanding of psychopathy be instilled in our system, as this area is unfortunately still under-emphasized in our legal system.

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<sup>2</sup> A Fatic, *Psychopathy: Cognitive aspects and criminal responsibility*, *Psychopathy: Cognitive Aspects and Criminal Responsibility | Office of Justice Programs*. Available at: <https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/virtual-library/abstracts/psychopathy-cognitive-aspects-and-criminal-responsibility> (Accessed: December 10, 2022).