



ALL YOU NEED IS LOVE? IS PSYCHOTHERAPY HEALING THROUGH LOVE ?

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"Love is all you need" ?



John Lennon, 1967

There's nothing you can do that can't be done Nothing you can sing that can't be sung Nothing you can say but you can learn how to play the game It's easy

Nothing you can make that can't be made No one you can save that can't be saved Nothing you can do but you can learn how to be you in time It's easy Nothing you can know that isn't known Nothing you can see that isn't shown Nowhere you can be that isn't where you're meant to be It's easy

All you need is love All you need is love All you need is love, love Love is all you need



"Love is all you need" ? 1 2 Etymology **3** Phenomenology **4** Religions and theologies **5** Philosophies Many forms of love - one love? 6 7 Love in the PCA Personal love - the art of acknowledgment

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Etymology

love, Liebe

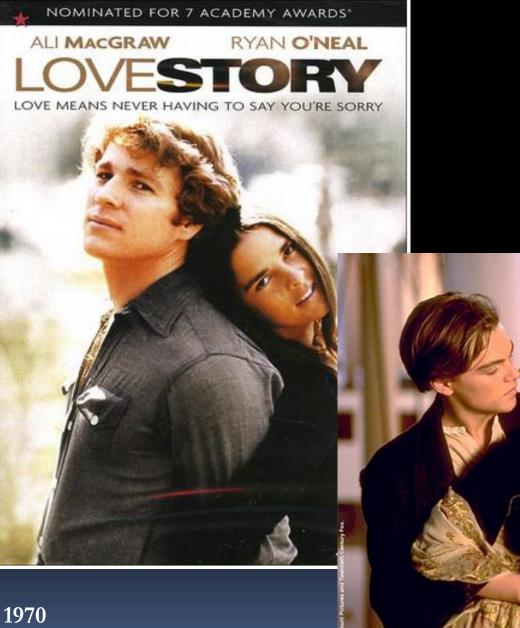
Indogermanic *leubh- (to like, care, desire, love)
Latin libere (appeal to, please); libido (desire, lust)
Old English lufian (to love, cherish, sow love to; fondle, caress; delight in, approve, practice)

Related to *laud* (to praise; cf. applaud | *loben*) *allow* (erlauben) *glauben* (German: belief)





Phenomenology







Phenomenology

Parental love

(and child's love towards the parents)

- Love in partnership (of different or same sex)
- Friendship

(a love that needs some form of equality or creates it)

Self love

:: egoism (degenerated form of self love)

Phenomenology /2

Love-related emotions

- Sympathy
- Falling in love
- Amour pur?
- :: indifference, disinterest (i-sol[e]-ation)

• :: hate

Passionate love (cupido) versus overcoming of suffering





Religions and theologies

Religions

- Polytheism
- Hinduism
- Buddhism
- Monotheism
 - Judaism
 - Christianity
 - Islam

Christian theology

- God is love (ἀγἁπη ἐστίν; Joh 4:8.16; 1 Joh 3-5)
- Love to God = love to neighbor / self love

" 'You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind.' This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like it: 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.' On these two commandments hang all the Law and the Prophets." (Mt 22:37-40)

Love to enemies

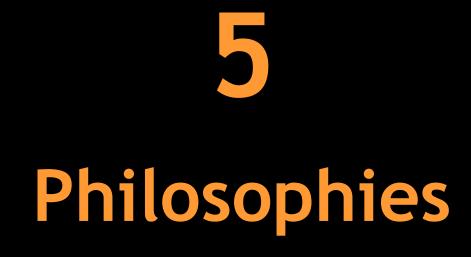
"You have heard that it was said, 'You shall love your neighbor and hate your enemy.' But I say to you, love your enemies, bless those who curse you, do good to those who hate you, and pray for those who spitefully use you and persecute you, that you may be sons of your Father who is in heaven. (Mt 5:43-45a)

Love is the greatest
 "So now abide faith, hope, and love, these three. But the greatest of these is love. (1 Kor 13:13)

Love is remarkable to others

"What marks us in the eyes of our enemies is our loving kindness. 'Only look,' they say, 'look how they love one another' " (Tertullian, Apology 39)





Forms of love

- Eros (ἔρως , amor, amor complacentiae)
- Storge (στοργή)
- Philia (φιλια, amor amicitiae)
- Agape (αγαπη, caritas, amor benevolentiae, dilectio)

Forms of love /2

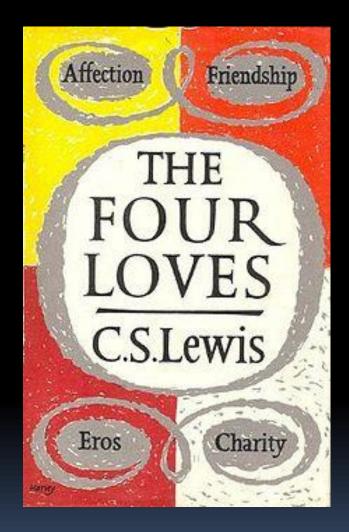
Sexus (amor concupiscentiae)

- Mania (possessive love)
- Ludus ("free love")
- Pragma ("pragmatic love")
- Philautia (love of the self)





Many forms of love — one love?



EROS ἔρως







This Roman Eros once rode a dolphin

Anteros on Picadilly Circus column

EROS ἔρως

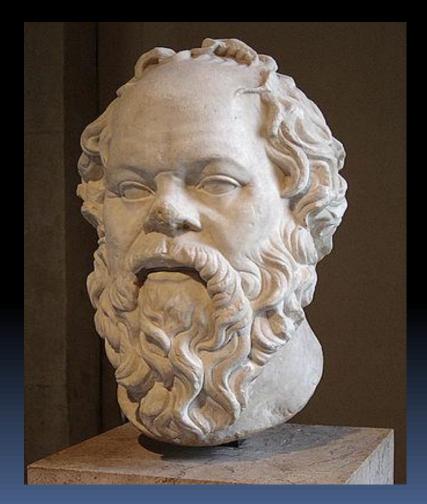
At the beginning there was only <u>Chaos</u>, Night (<u>Nyx</u>), Darkness (<u>Erebos</u>), and the Abyss (<u>Tartaros</u>). Earth, the Air and Heaven had no existence.

Firstly, blackwinged Night laid a germless egg in the bosom of the infinite deeps of Darkness, and from this, after the revolution of long ages, sprang the graceful Love (Eros) with his glittering golden wings, swift as the whirlwinds of the tempest. He mated in the deep Abyss with dark Chaos, winged like himself, and thus hatched forth our race, which was the first to see the light.



Plato

Symposion Συμποσιον



EROS ἕρως

- Θεια μανια (Theia mania) madness
- Plato's idealistic concept: Eros helps the soul recall the knowledge of beauty. → The lover, inspired by beauty, is filled with divine love and filling the soul of the loved one with love in return.
- Physical attraction not necessary ("Platonic love")
- Pedagogic, philosphical, therapeutic eros

EROS ἔρως /2

- To love the good and beautiful
- Permanent aspiration and desire
- A desire to possess, always egocentric
- A desire for immortality

Freud (*relying on Plato*): to mix up eros with genital activity is a sign of resistance against psychoanalysis.

STORGE στοργή



STORGE στοργή

- Familial love, particularly parents & children
- Natural affection (i.e. without coercion)
- Between exceptional friends
- Between married couples, committed to a long relationship

PHILIA φιλία

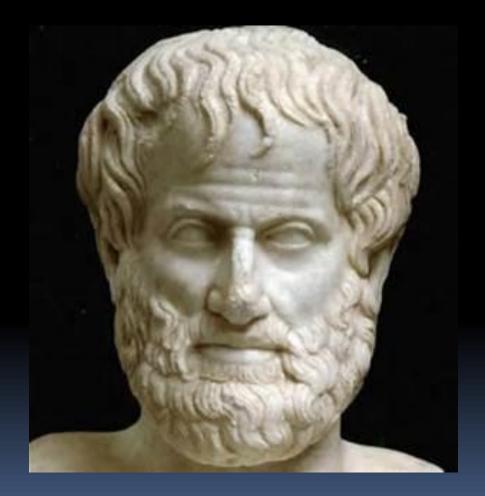
Amicitia (Φιλότης)



PHILIA φιλία

Aristoteles

Nikomachische Ethik ήθικὰ Νικομάχεια



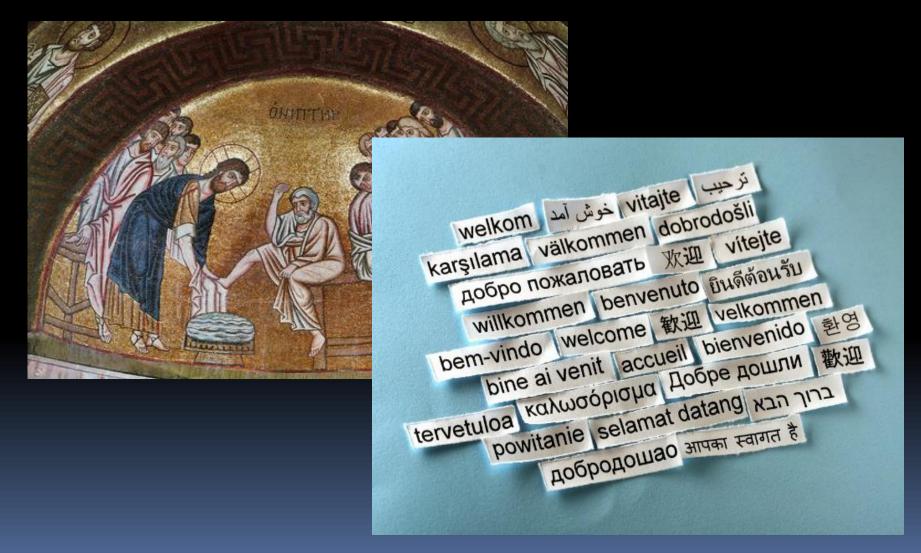
PHILIA φιλία /2

- Pure, friendly interest
- Love between friends, brotherly love
- Dispassionate virtuous love
- Requires loyalty, virtue, equality, familiarity
- "Wanting for someone what one thinks good, for his sake and not for one's own, and being inclined, so far as one can, to do such things for him" (Aristotle)

PHILIA φιλία /3

- A being-for-each-other in love
- Love is community (koinonia, communio)
- "As somebody stands by him- or herself, he or she stands by the beloved."
- In relation to the totality of the universe. (Wucherer-Huldenfeld)
- Con-dilectio (shared love)





Today's meanings

- The love of God for humans and human beings for God and among humans (esp. charity)
- Universal love
- A love feast (Eucharist and meal thereafter)

αγαπαν Homer: greet with affection Hellenic texts: esteem, value, cherish, prefer (universal, unconditional love) Plato (αγαπησις) : virtue of permanent preference of the good

'ahab (Hebrew) אחאב, אֲהָבִים love, affection
ab אב father
ah אם brother

Bible:

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." (Mt 22:37-40)

"You have heard that it was said, 'You shall love your neighbor and hate your enemy.' But I say to you, Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you". (Mt 5:43)

- Caring, saying yes to the other, participate in God's love
- Thomas Aquinas: "to will the good of another"
- C. S. Lewis: "a love passionately committed to the well-being of the other"
- "Universal love"
- Agape is the only type of love that serves regardless of changing circumstances.
- Personal love

Forms of love

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Varietes of one love?

- There is love in different forms ...
- ... with commonalities and differences.
- Love is always bound to corporeity.
- Love to others always has to do with transcendence of oneself.
- Love is always about personalization.



Love in the PCA

"one of the key constructs of the theory"

"If the self-experiences of another are perceived by me in such a way that no self-experience can be discriminated as more or less worthy of positive regard than any other, then I am experiencing unconditional positive regard for this individual. To perceive oneself as receiving unconditional positive regard is to perceive that of one's self-experiences none can be discriminated by the other individual as more or less worthy of positive regard."

(1959a, 208)

"Putting this in simpler terms, to feel UPR toward another is to 'prize' him. This means to value the person, irrespective of the differential values which one might place on his specific behaviors. A parent 'prizes' his child, though he may not value equally all of his behaviors. Acceptance is another term which has been frequently used to convey this meaning, but it perhaps carries more misleading connotations than the phrase which Standal has coined. In general, however, acceptance and prizing are synonymous with unconditional positive regard."

(1959a)

"This construct has been developed out of the experiences in therapy, where it appears that one of the potent elements in the relationship is that the therapist 'prizes' the whole person of the client. It is the fact that he feels and shows an uncindtional positive regard toward the experiences of which the client is frightened or ashamed, as well as toward the experiences with which the client is pleased or satisfied, that seems effective in bringing about change. Gradually the client can feel more acceptance of all of his own experiences, and this makes him again more of a whole or congruent person, able to function effectively. This clinical explanation will, it is hoped, help to illuminate the meaning contained in the rigorous definition." (1959a)

"If an individual should experience only unconditional positive regard, then no conditions of worth would develop, self-regard would be unconditional, the needs for positive regard would never be at variance with organismic evaluation, and the individual would continue to be psychologically adjusted, and would be fully functioning."

(1959a, 224)

"The client moves from the experiencing of him- or herself as an unworthy, unacceptable, and unlovable person to the realization that he is accepted, respected, and loved, in this limited relationship with the therapist. 'Loved' has here perhaps its deepest and most general meaning — that of being deeply understood and deeply accepted."

(1951a, 160)

"Positive regard means a kind of love for the client as he is, providing we understand the word love equivalent to the theologian's term agape, and not in its usual romantic and possessive meanings. What I am describing is a feeling which is not paternalistic, nor sentimental, nor superficially social and agreeable. It respects the other person as a separate individual, and does not possess him. It is a kind of liking which has strength, and which is not demanding. We have termed it positive regard."

(1962a, 94)

Love in the PCA - Other authors

- Brian Thorne
- Dieter Tscheulin
- Suzanne Keys
- Divine Charura & Stephen Paul
- et al.



Personal love - the art of acknowledgment

"Personal love"

- Ac-knowledge-ment ap-preci-ates
- The Other, not an alter ego
- Thou-I-Relationship
- Person (substantial & relational)
- Presence (being-with and being-counter)
- The fundamental We (community, universe)
- Encounter ("being kept awake by an enigma")
- Response and response-ability
- Diakony service therapy

Do we dare to love our clients?

FACILITATING HOPE Personal and societal challenges

13th World Conference 2018 Vienna, July 8 -12, 2018







The Person-Centered Website

by Peter F. Schmid