Pathwork Lecture 106: Sadness Versus Depression – Relationship

1996 Edition, Original given September 14, 1962

This lecture is given in an **expanded poetic format**, what I call a **Devotional Format** of the lecture, and in that sense this is **my interpretation** of the **intent** of the lecture. I may have interpreted portions differently from you, and I ask you to ponder the words for your own interpretation. I did this Devotional Format so I can take the words into my heart, phrase by phrase, much as I would in reading poetry – that is, **devotionally**.

The blessings to me in developing this format have been truly profound, and my wish is that this Devotional Format will be a blessing to others. I invite you to slowly read and ponder this format of the text – with an open heart to experience the Guide's Presence and Love emerging from among the words such that the wisdom comes to LIVE you.

For clarity: The **original text** is in **bold and** *italicized*. [My adds of commentary/clarification/interpretation are in brackets, italicized, and <u>not</u> bolded.] To learn more of my Devotional Format and see the lectures I have done in this way, go to https://www.garyvollbracht.com/pathwork-lectures-devotional-format/

Gary Vollbracht

¶	Content
03	
	Greetings,
	my dearest friends.
	I welcome you
	and
	I bless you.
04	
	In this new working year
	that promises to be
	as productive as each former year,
	you may surely
	expect
	further
	• growth and
	• liberation.
	This [i.e., This further growth and liberation]
	applies to all
	who truly desire
	to face themselves.

```
Many of you, my friends,
                  have progressed
                      greatly,
              even if
                  you do not
                      feel happy
                         at the moment.
              The summer
                  was a time of
                      fruition.
05
              Some of you
                 feel discouraged.
              Your question is:
                       "Where does this path get me
                         when I am as
                              • unhappy and
                              • confused
                                 now
                                     as before?"
              I want to remind you
                  of two things.
                       One is that
                         those who
                              • feel liberated and
                              • are aware of
                                 their growth
                         have also
                             gone through phases
                                 when they felt
                                     just as you feel now.
                                     Yet,
                                        they

    persevered

                                        and now they
                                            • begin to feel
                                               very definite results.
```

```
The second point is that
           when one
                experiences stagnation,
           this is
                always due to
                   an
                       • inner,
                       • perhaps hidden,
                          unwillingness
                               to face some area
                                  of one's being.
This resistance [i.e., This resistance to facing some particular area of one's being]
    always applies
        to the area
           that would be
                most important to tackle
                   at that very moment.
                       That [i.e., because you resist what most needs to be
                                      faced and tackled at that very moment]
                          is why you
                              feel stuck [in this very moment].
Therefore,
    I say to those friends
        who feel
           • discouraged and
           • stagnating
                to ask themselves
                   very truthfully:
                "Is there not
                   a wall in me
                       that prevents insight?
                Am I, perhaps,
                   • guarding against
                       recognizing something, and

    using

                       • justification,
                       • self-pity,
                       • hopelessness, or
                       • a superficial rationalization,
                    • blaming outer circumstances?"
```

```
Test yourself
                   very carefully
              and you will see that
                  your stagnation
                       is bound to be
                          an avoidance of
                               inner truth.
              Once you recognize it [i.e., recognize the inner truth you avoid],
                  you will be
                       so much farther toward
                          • liberation and
                          • growth.
06
              It is easy to
                  focus on
                       • superficial actions
                  forget that one needs
                       • complete inner will
                          to face
                               everything
                                  within.
               To stress
                   the outer actions
              may so easily lead to
                   self-deception.
              Evasion [of facing everything within yourself]
                   can take many forms.
              I repeat,
                   wherever there is
                       • stagnation,
                       • discouragement, and

    depression

                          about the validity of your work,
                   in some corner of your being
                       you are
                          evading
                               yourself.
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```
All those
                   who overcome
                       this universal resistance
                          step by step [i.e. all who, step by step, overcome this universal resistance
                                                     against facing everything within oneself]
                               do
                                  feel
                                     • their own growing,
                               do
                                  feel
                                     • liberated from their shackles.
07
              Tonight I should like to discuss, first of all,
                   the difference
                       between
                          • sadness
                       and
                          • depression.
              It is important, at this time,
                   to get a fuller comprehension
                       about
                          the decided difference
                               between
                                  these two emotions.
08
              If the case is crass,
                   the difference
                       between
                          • sadness
                       and
                          • depression
                               is very distinct,
              and I believe
                  you can all remember instances
                       when you experienced
                          • the one
                        or
                          • the other,
                               knowing
                                  how different they are.
```

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However,
    sometimes the differentiation [between sadness and depression]
         is not easy
           because
                both
                   • sadness
                and

    depression

                       exist simultaneously.
They [i.e., sadness and depression]
    • intermingle and
    • overlap.
Your sadness
    may make you believe
        that depression
           is absent.
You may believe
    that your feelings of
         • sadness and
         • pain
           are purely
                • normal and
                • healthy
           and do not contain any
                • negative,
                • destructive
                   elements [that are associated with depression].
You need more
    • insight and
    • comprehension
        to find
           in yourself
                the unproductive depression
                   with its
                       underlying cause,
                in spite of
                   the rational sadness.
```

```
09
              Let us first
                   define the difference [between sadness and depression].
              In sadness
                   you accept
                        without self-pity
                           a painful
                               fact of life
                                  as something beyond
                                      your power to change.
               When you are
                   • truly sad,
                   • without depression,
              you
                   not only
                       feel it [i.e., feel your sadness] as
                           • a healthy growing pain
                           • free of hopelessness,
                   but you are sad
                        • due to
                           an outer circumstance,

    knowing

                           it [i.e., knowing that the outer circumstance giving rise to your sadness]
                               is going to pass.
               There is
                    no
                        • superimposition,
                    no
                        • hiding,
                    no
                        • shifting of emotions.
              In depression
                   the outer circumstance
                        may be the same,
                   but your
                       feelings of pain
                           are, to quite an extent,
                               due to
                                  • other reasons
                               than
                                  • the outer occurrence [i.e., other than the reason for sadness].
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```
Although
                  you cannot change
                       the outer circumstance,
              you
                  can change
                       something within yourself,
              if you but see
                  the real reasons
                       why you suffer
                         from certain emotions
                              you do not wish to face -
                                 be they [i.e. be the emotions you do not wish to face be]
                                     • hurts.
                                     • resentments,
                                      • envies, or

    wrongs committed

                                          by
                                             • you or
                                             • someone else.
10
              You are
                  powerless
                       to make yourself
                         feel differently
              only as long as
                  you do not
                      fully comprehend
                          what is going on in you.
              That [i.e., because you do not fully comprehend what is going on in you and hence
                                     are powerless to make yourself feel differently]
                  is why
                       depression
                          is always
                              linked with
                                 • frustration and
                                 • helplessness.
```

```
For, strangely enough,
    you do
         not feel helpless
            toward an outer event
                that you cannot change,
if you have
    a healthy attitude
         toward it.
You feel
    depressed
only when
    you are unable
         to change it [i.e., unable to change your attitude toward an outer event]
            • now,
            • immediately.
But you
    could change something
         • in your life,
         • in your own attitude,
if you
    took the trouble
         to look inside yourself.
When you
    cannot accept something
         with the simple feeling of sadness
it is because
    the outer circumstance
         is not the
            • real or
            • entire
                reason
                   that underlies your pain.
This is
    very important, my friends, and
I wish you would
    think about it.
```

```
11
              Let us take the example
                   of the loss of a beloved person
                       through death.
              If you are
                   truly sad -
                       and nothing else -
              your feeling
                   is due
                       purely
                           to this loss.
              Here is something
                  you cannot change;
                        • you know it [i.e., you know you cannot change this outer situation,
                                                              the death of a beloved person],
                   and in spite of the sorrow

    you know that

                           you will accept it [i.e., you know you will accept this outer situation,
                                                              the death of a beloved person]
                               eventually.
              Even while
                  you are still in
                        the worst stage of your pain,
              you

    know and

                   • believe,
                        deep inside,
                           • that your life
                               will go on,
                           • that it [i.e., that your life]
                               does not even have to be poorer
                                  for the bereavement,
                                       no matter
                                          how genuine
                                              vour
                                                  • love and
                                                 • affection
                                                      is
                                                         for the departed.
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This pain [brought on by the death of a beloved person]
                  will not
                       leave a scar,
              because
                  any
                       • healthy,
                       • genuine,
                       • unshifted,
                       • direct
                          emotion
                               is
                                 an enriching experience
                                     for your
                                         whole being.
12
              [Conversely,]
                  When you are
                       depressed [rather than just sad]
                          due to the loss of a beloved person,
              there are in you
                  • confused,
                  • ambiguous,
                as well as
                  • ambivalent
                       emotions
                          you are unaware of.
              They [i.e., these confused, ambiguous, and ambivalent emotions of which
                                                                          you are unaware]
                  vaguely
                       disturb you
              and you attribute that [i.e., you attribute that vague disturbance in you]
                  to the
                       legitimate
                          pain of loss.
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Thus you have
    shifted
         your [unconscious inner negative] emotions
    and used an
         • actual.

    valid

            occurrence [i.e., the loss through death of a beloved person]
                to cover up something
                   you are
                        unwilling to
                           • face and
                           • come to terms with.
Whether
    • that something [i.e., Whether what you are covering up and unwilling to face]
         is directly connected with
            the departed one -
                • guilt,
                • resentment,
                • or what have you -
or whether
    • the loss
         has merely triggered off some
            • unresolved,
            • festering
                inner conflict in you [that is unrelated to the departed one per se],
does not matter.
It may be
    both [i.e., It may be both something connected with the departed one as well as
                        an inner conflict triggered off by the death but not
                        connected directly with the beloved person per se].
It [i.e., that vague disturbance brought on by the death of a beloved person]
    may be
         your identification with that person.
You may experience
    your own
         • fear of death and
    your
         • fear of the passing of life
            which you
                do not permit yourself
                   to become aware of.
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Since you are
                   not aware [of your fear of death or your fear of the passing of life],
              you cannot
                   cope with it [i.e., you cannot cope with your fear of death or the passing of
                                               life that the death of a beloved person triggered].
               This [i.e., This unconscious inability to cope with the fear of death triggered by
                                                      the death of a beloved person],
                   then,
                        causes
                           depression [rather than just sadness that would pass in time],
                   and
                        • depression,
                   as opposed to
                        • sadness,
                           is a verv
                                • stifling,
                               • frustrating,
                               • unhealthy
                                  feeling.
13
              Let us
                   clearly see
                        exactly what is
                           unhealthy [i.e., what is unhealthy about depression as opposed to
                                                      sadness, which, when pure, is healthy].
               Take
                   self-pity,
                        which is
                           always
                               a byproduct of
                                   depression.
              It [i.e., self-pity]
                   is unhealthy
                        because
                           it [i.e., self-pity]
                               is unfounded.
```

```
There is
    always
         a way out [i.e., a way out of depression]
if you are willing
    to see it [i.e., if you are willing see and address the currently unconscious
                                       inner underlying causes of depression].
In self-pity
    you are
         unwilling
            to see the way out [i.e., unwilling to see and address the currently
                               unconscious inner underlying causes of depression
                               manifesting as self-pity];
    instead [i.e., in self-pity, instead of being willing to see and face the
                               underlying inner causes of depression],
         [you believe]
            the world around you
                should
                   • change,
                   • sympathize with you, and
                   • make allowances for you.
Moreover,
    in depression,
            as I just explained,
         you deceive yourself about
            the real reason
                for your unhappiness.
You use
    • a false reason
you call
    • "legitimate"
         • to justify
            running away from yourself and
         • to strengthen
            your self-pity.
Thus
    you subtly exert
         a forcing current
            upon the world [i.e., you are wanting the world around you to change].
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Furthermore.
                  depression
                       is unhealthy
              because
                  vou
                       passively remain unchanged,
                         falsely accepting
                              what need not be accepted [i.e., you accept inner unconscious
                                      causes of your depression, causes that need not be accepted]
              because
                  you could change it [i.e., you could change the inner currently unconscious
                                                                   causes of your depression],
                       if you faced yourself [i.e., if you faced yourself by making your
                            currently unconscious causes of depression conscious and facing them].
              At the same time [i.e., at the same time as you refuse to change what could be
                                                changed – the inner causes of your depression]
                  you battle against
                       that which truly cannot be changed [i.e., you battle against external
                              circumstances in the world around you that you cannot change].
              All these [i.e., all of these unconscious attitudes and behaviors]
                  characterize
                       the unhealthy state of depression.
14
              The example of
                  loss through death
                       is purposely
                          a crass one.
              There are so many instances
                  when one is depressed
                       with
                          • less valid outer reason,
                       and sometimes with
                          • no reason.
              One simply
                  does not know
                       why [i.e., One simply does not know why one is depressed].
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```
One may
                   try to find legitimate

    excuses and

                       • reasons
                          [for being depressed],
              but in
                   one's heart of hearts
              one knows very well
                   that the real explanation
                       for one's feelings
                          is other than
                               those [reasons and explanations]
                                  of which
                                      one arduously tries
                                         to convince oneself.
15
              It is of great importance, my friends,
                   to understand this [i.e., to understand that you may not know why you are
                          depressed or that you may try to find excuses and reasons that are
                          not the real underlying causes for your depressions and that you know
                          in your heart that your depression is not caused by what you think]
                       whenever
                          you feel depressed.
              When you believe
                  you are sad
                       due to
                          a good outer reason,
              test your emotion
                   in the sense in which I have discussed it.
                       Is it really
                          just
                               sadness?
                       Do you not feel

    hopeless and

                          • frustrated?
                       Are you free of
                          self-pity?
```

```
    strong and

            • secure
                enough
                   to know
                        your life
                           cannot be harmed
                               by circumstances
                                  outside yourself,
                           no matter
                               how painful
                                  a situation might be?
If you cannot answer these questions
    in the affirmative,
you need to use
    healthy introspection
         to find
            the gnawing undercurrents
                that cause the depression.
Only then [i.e., only when your find and dissolve the cause of the depression]
    can you free yourself
         forever
            of the cause [of the depression you feel]
                that will come up
                   again and again in your life
                until
                   you bring about
                        its [i.e., the depression's cause's]
                           dissolution:
                               not by
                                  forcing away
                                       what you feel [i.e., not by forcing away the
                                                             feelings of depression],
                               but by
                                  first calmly looking at it [i.e., looking at the
                                                             depression you feel]
                                       with the aim
                                          of understanding it [i.e., understanding
                                                      the underlying cause of your
                                                     feelings of depression].
```

Do you feel

```
16
               The dissolution
                   of the cause of depression
                        not only
                           • serves the purpose of
                               freeing you of
                                   very unpleasant feelings [i.e., the feelings of depression],
                        but above all it [i.e., above all, the dissolution of the cause of depression]
                           • liberates faculties
                               which will work
                                   • for you
                               rather than
                                   • against you.
               Depression
                   makes you feel as though
                        life slipped by
                           without your fully utilizing it.
                        Life then [i.e., With depression, life]
                           cannot be
                               the dynamic experience
                                   it otherwise is.
17
               Depression
                     is
                        self-generating.
               Since depression
                     is
                        the effect,
               it is its [i.e., it is depression's]
                   cause
                        that prevents you
                           from really
                               • living and
                               • fulfilling
                                  yourself.
```

```
What is so easily forgotten
                   is that
                       depression
                          needs to be considered
                               • a problem in itself
                          rather than [considered]
                               • something that
                                  happens
                                      and will eventually
                                         go away [seemingly of its own accord].
              A particular depression
                   may indeed do just that [i.e., may go away seemingly of its own accord]
                       after a while,
              but [since you have not found and dissolved the depression's inner cause]
                   • you have not

    protected yourself

                          against its [i.e., against the depression's] recurrence
                               when life provokes you again.
                   • Nor have you
                       protected yourself
                          against the [other] destructive effects
                               of the inner cause [of depression].
              Therefore
                  please take up
                       depression
                          as a problem [i.e., as a problem to be addressed in its own right]
                               in your work.
18
              Every affliction of the psyche
                   hinders living.
              It does so
                   because
                       it [i.e., because the affliction of the psyche]
                          prevents you from
                               relating
                                  to others.
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We began
                  • discussing,
                  • working on, and
                  • understanding
                      the importance of
                         relationship.
              You have learned that
                  fruitful relation-ships
                      can exist
                         only to the degree
                             your soul is
                                 • healthy and
                                 • free.
              But we have to
                  understand more profoundly
                      what
                          • relationship and
                          • relating
                              are.
19
             Life
                   is
                      relationship,
                         my friends.
              "What is life?"
                  is a question
                      asked by many.
              Many answers
                  can be given,
              they may
                  all
                      be truthful.
              But
                  above all else,
                      life
                              relationship!
```

```
If you
    do not
         • relate at all,
vou
    do not
         • live.
• Life, or
• relationship,
       is
         relative –
                 relative to
                    your attitude.
You may relate
    • positively
  or
    • negatively.
But
    the moment
         you relate [either positively or negatively],
            you live.
That is why
    the person
         who relates

    negatively

lives more than
    the person
         who relates
            • little.
                I cannot say [that such a person who relates little relates]
                    not at all,
                for then that person
                    would not live.
```

```
Destructive relationships
                   lead to a climax
                       that is ultimately
                           bound to dissolve
                               the destructiveness,
              while non-relating,
                       even under the guise of
                          false serenity,
                   is further down
                       the scale [i.e., the scale of development and growth needed for full living].
20
              You are used to associating the word
                   "relationship"
                       with ["relating to"]
                           human beings around you.
              But in truth,
                   this word [i.e., this word "relationship" or "relating"]
                        applies
                           to
                               • everything,
                           even to
                               • inanimate objects,
                           to
                               • concepts and
                               • ideas.
                  It [i.e., this word "relationship" or "relating"]
                        applies
                           to
                               • the circumstances of living,
                           to
                               • the world,
                           to
                               • yourself,
                           to
                               • your
                                  • thoughts and
                                  • attitudes.
```

To the degree you relate, you will no longer experience frustration but [rather, you will] have a sense of fulfillment. 21 The scale of the possibilities of relationship is enormous. Let us begin with the lowest form on earth, which is mineral. Since a mineral is without consciousness you may believe that it does not relate. **That** [a mineral does not relate] is untrue. Since it [i.e., Since a mineral] • lives, it • relates, but its degree of relating is limited to its degree of life or more correctly put, it is a mineral because it is incapable of relating more.

```
The mineral
                  relates
                       by the fact that
                          it lets itself
                               be

    perceived and

                                  • used.
              Thus it [i.e., Thus a mineral]
                   relates
                       in a completely passive way.
              The relating capacity
                   of an animal
                       is already
                          more dynamic [than the relating capacity of a mineral, which
                                                                                   is only passive].
              It [i.e., an animal, rather than being passive like a mineral,]
                   actively responds
                       to
                          • other animals,
                       to
                          • nature,
                       and to
                          • human beings.
22
              The scale
                   of the capacity to relate
                       is much wider among human beings
                          than you remotely realize
                               at the moment.
              Let us begin with
                   those on
                       the lowest scale among human beings.
              That would be
                   • the completely insane person,
                       the one who has to be put into solitary confinement, or
                   • the criminal –
                       who is not so different from the former [i.e., not so different from
                                                             the completely insane person].
```

```
They
    • are both [i.e., both the insane person and the criminal are]
         completely withdrawn,
    • live in
         • outer and
         • inner
            isolation.
They can hardly relate
    to other human beings.
But
    since they are
         still alive,
they must
    continue to relate
         somehow.
They [i.e., the insane person and the criminal]
      relate to
         • other aspects of life:
      to
         • things,
      to
         • their environment,
            even if it is in
                the most negative way,
      to
         • food,
      to
         • certain bodily functions,
      perhaps even to
         • some ideas, or
         • art, or
         • nature.
It will be very useful, my friends,
    to begin to think about
         • life and
         • people
            from this point of view.
```

```
If you meditate on this subject [i.e., the subject of human beings relating
                                                            in many ways, even at the lowest level],
                     it
                       • will help you greatly and
                       • will increase your understanding
                               • about many things,
                          not the least
                               • about your own life.
23
              Now, by contrast [to human beings relating at the lowest level of relating],
                   let me immediately go to
                       the highest form of human beings.
              These are people
                   who
                       • relate beautifully;
                   who
                       • are deeply involved with others;
                   who
                       • are unafraid of involvement;
                   who
                       • have no protective covering
                          against
                               • experience and
                               • feeling.
              Therefore
                  thev
                       love.
                   Thev
                       permit themselves
                          to love.
              In the last analysis,
                   the ability
                       to love
              always involves
                   the inner
                       • willingness and
                       • readiness
                          to do so.
```

```
People belonging in this category [i.e. People belonging in this category of the
                                              highest form of human beings]
    love
         not only
            • abstractly and
            • generally,
         but they love
            • personally and
            • concretely,
                regardless of risk.
Such people
    are not necessarily
         • saints, or
         • holy, or
         • anywhere near perfect.
They may
    • have their faults.
They may
    • be wrong at times.
They
    • have negative emotions too.
But, on the whole,
    they
         · love,
         • relate, and
         • do not fear involvement.
They have
    freed themselves
         from defense.
Such people,
         in spite of occasional
            • disappointments or
            • setbacks,
    have a life
        full of
            • fruitful,
            • meaningful
                relationships.
```

```
24
              What is this life [of relating]
                  for the so-called
                       average person?
              It is
                   a combination of
                       the two extremes.
              The possibilities
                   are manifold.
              A person may
                   • be relatively free and
                   • relate well
                       in certain areas of life
              and
                   • be very much obstructed
                       in others.
              Only
                   • deep
                   • personal
                       insight
              will enable
                  you
                       to find the truth
                          in this respect [i.e., in this respect of relating to other human beings, to
                                                             nature, to ideas, and so on]
                               about yourself.
              Most deceptive, however,
                   are the cases in which
                       • apparently good relation-ships
                          exist on the surface,
                       • but they
                          are devoid of
                               • depth and
                               • inner meaning.
```

```
Then [i.e., when good relationships exist on the surface but are devoid of depth
                                                                            and inner meaning]
                   it is so easy to

    deceive oneself and

                       • say,
                           "Look how many good friends I have!
                               There is nothing wrong with my relationships,
                                  and yet I am
                                      • unhappy,
                                      • lonely, and
                                      • unfulfilled."
              If this is the case
                   with you, my friends,
              it cannot be true
                   • that your relationships
                       are good or
                   • that you
                       are truly willing
                          to relate.
25
               You cannot be
                   • lonely and
                   • unhappy
              if
                  your relationships
                       are genuine.
               The way in which you relate
                   may fulfill
                       a superficial function.
              It [i.e., The way in which you relate]
                   may be
                       • pleasant and
                       • distracting,
                   but somehow
                       • shallow.
```

```
[In the way in which you may relate when you find yourself lonely and unhappy]
                  Your true self
                       is never revealed,
              and therefore
                  you are
                       unfulfilled.
              Thus
                  you also
                       • prevent
                          others
                              from relating [to you] and
                       • do not give
                          what they search for,
                               whether or not
                                  they know it.
              This [i.e., not revealing your true self and not giving others what they search for]
                  is due
                       to your
                          • unconscious fear of exposure,
                       to your
                          • various inner conflicts.
              As long as
                  you are not willing
                       to resolve them [i.e., not willing to resolve your inner conflicts],
                          • you cannot have
                              meaningful relationships -
                       and
                          • you therefore must be
                              unfulfilled.
26
              The average person
                  has
                       • some
                          • capacity and
                          • willingness
                              for
                                  • involvement and
                                  • relationship,
                  but
                       • not enough.
```

```
[For the average person]
    The drama of
         • mutual exchange and
         • communication
            takes place
                on a superficial level.
Hence
    unconscious
         • tendencies and
         • currents

    affect

                the involved parties
         and sooner or later
            • cause a disturbance
                if
                   the shallow relationship
                        is a close one.
If the shallow relationship
    never becomes close,
         nothing will happen,
but neither
    can one
         deceive oneself,
                in that case,
            that it [i.e., deceive oneself that the relationship]
                is a real tie [i.e., is a real connection].
Unconscious
    destructive tendencies
         can only be dissolved
            if one
                • faces and

    understands

                   them [i.e., faces and understands the destructive tendencies].
This [i.e., facing and understanding unconscious destructive tendencies]
    will not harm the relationship,
because
    through the mutual exchange
         the communication
            automatically takes place
                on a more profound level.
```

```
27
              It is often
                  not clear to you
                       what constitutes a
                          • profound and
                          • meaningful
                              relationship.
              At times you think that
                  mutual exchange of
                       • ideas
                          is the criterion [for a profound and meaningful relationship],
              while at other times,
                  it is the mutual exchange of
                       • sexual pleasure [that you think is the criterion for a profound
                                                            and meaningful relationship].
              Both [i.e., the mutual exchange of both ideas and sexual pleasure]
                  may indeed be present,
              yet their presence
                  will not necessarily
                       make the communication
                          very deep.
              The only true criterion [for the depth of your communication with another]
                       • how genuine
                          you are,
                       • how
                          • open and
                          • undefensive.
                       • How willing are you
                            to
                              • feel,
                            to
                              • involve and
                              • expose
                                 vourself
                                 and
                                 • all that really matters to you?
```

```
• How many people do you know
            to whom you can express
                your
                   real
                       • sorrows,
                       • needs,
                       • worries,

    longings,

                       • wishes?
                           Very few,
                               if any.
To the degree
    you permit yourself
         to become aware of these feelings,
to that degree
   will you find
         a few others
            • with whom
                you can share and
            • whose life
                you are capable of
                   truly understanding.
If you shy away from
    yourself,
how can you be willing
    to relate to others
         what you do not dare
            to acknowledge
                to yourself?
Thus
    you live
         in
            • isolation and
            • unfulfillment.
You fear
    death
because
    you let
         life pass by
            in the pseudo-safety
                of solitary confinement.
```

```
28
               This is why we are
                   so very much concerned in this work
                        with
                           your admitting
                               the truth [about yourself]
                                  to yourself,
              for only then [i.e., only when you are admitting the truth about yourself to yourself]
                   can you
                        begin to
                           • have
                                  • real relationships
                               instead of
                                  • false ones
                        and
                           • lead
                               a meaningful life.
              Even
                   your relationship to
                        other aspects of life,
                           such as
                               • the arts,
                               • nature,
                               • ideas,
              will take on
                   a new form
                       that is
                           very much alive,
              whereas before [i.e., before you had real relationships with yourself and others]
                   you used them [i.e., you used the arts, nature, and the world of ideas]
                        as substitutes [i.e., as substitutes for the real relationships with others
                                                             that you longed to have].
29
              Often,
                   real
                        • relating and
                        • communication
              is confused with
                   the childish compulsion
                       to tell
                           everyone
                               everything.
```

```
Thus [i.e., by the childish compulsion to tell everyone everything]
                  you may
                       • share your feelings
                          indiscriminately
                     and [thereby]
                       • jeopardize yourself,
              in the misunderstood idea
                   that
                       • foolish candor, or
                       • unwise exposure, or
                       • cruel "honesty" [about negative aspects of yourself]
                          are proof
                               of your

    openness and

                                  • willingness to relate.
              In reality
                   this [i.e., this childish compulsion to tell everyone everything]
                       merely covers up
                          your withdrawal,
                               which exists
                                  • on a much more hidden level and
                                  • in a more subtle manifestation.
              Thus [i.e., by deliberately jeopardizing yourself through cruel "honesty"
                               about negative aspects of yourself or in unwise self-exposure]
                  you provoke
                       the "proof" [i.e., you provoke rejection by others and thereby prove]
                          that
                               it does not pay
                                  to involve yourself [with others since it brings nothing but
                                              painful judgment, criticism, and rejection by others].
30
              With
                   • true self-understanding,
              and the consequent
                   • liberation from
                       your self-inflicted prison [in which you hide your real self from others
                                                                            and even from yourself],
              there will be
                   nothing strained in
                       • your self-revelation and
                       • your relation-ships.
```

```
You will
                  intuitively
                       choose
                          the right
                              • people [with whom to communicate]
                       and
                          the right
                              • opportunities [to communicate]
                       and
                          the right
                              • manner. [in which to communicate]
              Occasional misjudgments [in matters of communicating and sharing too much]
                  will never
                       • crush you or
                       • put you back into hiding.
              But
                  this
                       • freedom,
                  this
                       • organic growing process,
              happens
                  • only gradually,
              and
                  • only after
                       you have started to pursue
                          this path of self-knowledge.
31
              Psychiatrists
                  often diagnose people
                       according to
                          their [i.e., according to the client's or patient's]
                              • ability to relate, and
                          the
                              • depth and
                              • meaningfulness
                                  of their [i.e., the client's or patient's] relationships.
```

```
It is also true that
    • some of the
         more severely disturbed people
            can receive help more easily
than
    • those whose disturbance
         is less obvious,
because
    the latter [i.e., because those whose disturbance is less obvious]
            • more easily deceive themselves and
            • pretend that things are not so bad,
         and thus can
            • continue to hide from the truth within.
This subterfuge [i.e., This self-deception, hiding from the truth within,
                                      pretending that things are not really so bad]
    is not available
         to those
            who are more disturbed.
They [i.e., Those who are more disturbed emotionally and psychologically]
    therefore come to a point
         where they have to make a choice:
            • they can look at their inner life
                • squarely,
                • without self-deception,
         or
            • they may have
                a severe breakdown
                   which will postpone
                        self-confrontation.
In any case,
    they [i.e., those who are more disturbed emotionally and psychologically]
         are nearer that point of decision -
                which they may reach
                   only in the following life -
than
    the milder neurotic person
```

who continues to evade.

```
32
              As long as
                  you cannot admit
                      that
                          • you are human
                       and that
                          • you need help
                              in exposing
                                 your vulnerabilities,
              you cannot
                  • be helped in your problems,
              nor can you
                  • form real relation-ships.
              Thus
                  your life
                       will
                          always
                              remain empty,
                                 at least
                                     in some important areas.
33
              For the moment,
                  most of you, my friends,
                      do not even have
                          a clear concept of
                              what it is
                                 to really
                                     • relate or
                                     • love.
              Your concern
                  is still
                       mainly
                          centered around
                              yourself.
```

```
If you
                   are outgoing to others,
              it is not a
                   • natural,
                   • spontaneous
                       process,
              but
                   • artificial and
                   • compulsive.
              But this
                   natural

    concern and

                       • warmth
                          for others
                               will come [gradually and eventually]
                                  if you
                                      persevere
                                         on this road [of self honesty and self-facing].
34
              In the past we have discussed
                   the wall
                       that you keep
                          around your heart.
               We will investigate it [i.e., investigate this wall around your heart] further,
                   so as to gain
                       more comprehension about it [i.e., more comprehension about
                                                             this wall around your heart].
               This [i.e., This comprehension of this wall around your heart]
                    is
                       • very important and
                       • necessary.
               Without
                   • comprehension and
                   • awareness
                       of this wall in you,
              you cannot understand
                  your loneliness.
```

```
[Without comprehension and awareness of this wall around your heart]
    You cannot understand
        how you affect others.
Often
    you do not even understand
        how others
           really affect
                you,
because [with the wall around your heart]
    you do not permit yourself
        to feel
           the real effect [that others have on you],
                due to reasons we have discussed in the past.
Thus
    you color
        your real
           • impressions and
           • experiences,
and [because you color your real impressions and experiences]
    you are
        no longer
           in truth.
You have to become
    much more acutely aware of
        • what you experience and
        • how others affect you
           in truth.
Your continuous work along this path
    in
        • private sessions
    in addition to
        • the group work
           is most important.
This [work along this pathwork in private sessions and in group work]
    will help you greatly
        toward
           self-awareness
                in understanding
                  your relationships.
```

```
The fact that
    a relationship changes
        for the worse
does not necessarily
    indicate
         • relapse or
         • stagnation.
It [i.e., a relationship changing for the worse]
    may be a

    necessary,

         • temporary
            reaction
                to an
                   • unhealthy submissiveness,
                to the
                   • craving for affection,
                or to
                   • any other
                        one-sided
                        • neurotic
                           bondage.
Before
    a healthy relationship
         can come into being
            between two people
                who have been tied together
                   by a variety of mutual distortions,
such a
    temporary
         • outer or
         • inner
            storm [i.e., the storm of a relationship changing for the worse]
                may fulfill
                   the same balancing function
                        that an
                           • electric storm or
                           • earthquake
                               fulfills in nature.
```

```
36
              Whether or not
                  a relationship can become
                       predominantly
                          • free and
                          • healthy
              depends on
                  both
                       parties involved.
              By the same token,
                  a smooth
                       outer
                          relationship,
                              apparently
                                  devoid of
                                     friction,
              is not necessarily
                  an indication
                       of its [i.e., the relationship's inner]

    health and

                          • meaningfulness.
              Close examination of
                  • the ties [with other persons] and
                  • their significance
                       is the only answer.
              One can never generalize.
              If two people
                  grow together
                       in any kind of relationship -
                              be it
                                  • partnership,
                                  · love,
                                  • friendship,
                                  • whatever -
              they have to
                  go through
                       various phases.
```

```
If they [i.e., If two people growing together in any kind of relationship]
                   muster sufficient insight
                       about
                          • themselves,
                   and not only [insight]
                       about
                          • the other,
              such relationship
                   will become
                       • more securely rooted and
                       • ever more fruitful.
37
              As far as
                   seeking variety [by having many relationships]
                       is concerned,
              that too
                   depends on
                       the real motivation.
              If variety [by having many relationships]
                   is sought
                       • hastily,
                       • compulsively,
                       • due predominantly
                          to reasons of
                               • fear,
                               • greed, and
                               • grasping;
                       • due to
                          being unable
                               to genuinely relate to
                                  any one person [in real depth, honesty, and truthful intimacy],
                          and therefore supplementing
                               this lack [of relating with any one person]
                                  with a lot of
                                      superficial ties;
```

```
[or] if others are
    constantly sought
         as a safeguard against
            not being

    dependent on and

    deserted

                    by those few with whom
                        a deeper relationship exists,
then [i.e., with either of these two situations of seeking variety
                                       through multiple relationships],
    needless to say,
         it indicates
            unhealthy trends.
But
    if variety [by having many relationships]
         is sought
            because of
                the richness
                    of
                        • different human beings and
                    of
                        • one's relationship to them
                           • in a free spirit, and
                           • not in order to
                                use
                                   • one relationship
                                 against
                                   • the other,
then it [i.e., then variety by having many relationships]
    is healthy.
Often,
    both motivations [i.e., both unhealthy and healthy motivations
                        for seeking variety by having many relationships]
         exist.
```

But even in the former case [i.e., the case of unhealthy motivations for seeking variety by having many relationships], there may be a temporary necessity because of a reaction to previous withdrawal, and, as such, the seeking of variety may be a step toward health. A negative manifestation is often an indication that a positive transitory phase is occurring. 38 **QUESTION:** How does that tie in with a person manipulating his reactions to other people? ANSWER: Actually, this question is already answered. Manipulation happens out of defensiveness and • pseudo-needs.

```
The one
    that is manipulated [by another person],
         whether or not he or she is aware of it,
will
    either
         • react by
            giving in [to the manipulations of other persons]
                due to
                    • fears,
                    • needs, and

    dependency,

                        and [thereby]
                           lose integrity,
    or will
         • rebel [against the persons who are trying to manipulate him or her].
         Then it [i.e., Then the rebelling]
            will be out of
                wanting affection
                    without being a slave,
        yet the person
            does not yet know
                that there is
                   no need to rebel
                        if one can relinquish [i.e., relinquish the relationship].
If a person
    is free enough
         not to need another
            so desperately
                as if it were a matter of
                   life and death,
he or she
    would not need to
         resent the condition
            which the other's domination
                unconsciously
                    imposes.
They [i.e., persons who are free enough not to need another so desperately]
         • let go [of the relationship with the person who is unconsciously trying to
                                               dominate through manipulation]
    and
         • quietly preserve their integrity.
```

```
Only when
    both
        are fighting as to
           who is the stronger one -
                       and this fight usually happens in a hidden way -
does their relationship
    fluctuate
        between
            • domination,
            • rebellion,
            • submission,
            • appeasement
        and
            • resentments.
Both
    want something
        from each other
            that neither
                is willing to give.
Both claims [i.e., Both wants from the other]

    distorted and

         • unrealistic.
Thus
    a battle evolves
        that overshadows
           the potential for a
                real
                   relationship
                       which is always free.
```

```
39
              QUESTION:
              Between two human beings
                  who want to relate,
                      but
                         • both, for various reasons
                             manipulate,
                      or
                         • one
                             manipulates,
              where does the element of
                  real love
                      come in?
             Does this [i.e., Does real love]
                  not
                      • dissolve or
                      • alleviate
                         the manipulation?
              ANSWER:
              To the degree
                  a person
                      feels the need
                         for manipulation -
                                     which is an
                                        unconscious
                                            protective measure -
             to that degree
                  real love
                      cannot exist.
              These two elements [i.e., real love and manipulation]
                  are mutually exclusive.
```

```
The pseudo-need
                  for manipulation [of another person],
                               if you examine it,
                       stems from
                          • egocentric fear and
                          • an over-cautiousness
                               about letting go
                                   to
                                      • feeling and
                                   to
                                      • being.
              Therefore
                   manipulation [of another person]
                       prohibits love,
              even though
                   some measure
                       of real love
                          may also exist,
                               but is hindered by
                                  the aspect in question [i.e., hindered by manipulation].
40
              If
                 real love
                       is greater than
                          the distortion,
              it [i.e., real love]
                   will
                       not
                          dissolve the distortion,
              but [nevertheless]
                   the weight of love
                       will be greater,
              and thus
                   the relationship
                       will be less problematic.
              Dissolution
                   of problematic areas [however]
                       can only happen
                          through
                               understanding [and does not happen automatically with love].
```

```
Then [i.e., with understanding of the problem areas in a relationship]
                   love
                        can blossom.
              But
                   where

    darkness and

                        • confusion
                           exist,
                   and
                        • the partners
                           do not face reality,
              love
                   cannot
                        come into being.
               The fact that
                   you
                        do love
              does not simply
                   dissolve
                        all the
                           • negative currents and
                           • distortions,
                           • conflicts and
                           • fears,
                           • unconscious
                               • defensive measures and
                               • manipulations.
              It [i.e., dissolving all the negativities and distortions in a relationship]
                   is not as easy as
                        all that [i.e., is not as easy as declaring, "But I do love the other!"].
41
               Your ability to relate
                   is actually
                        simple to measure:
                       your outer life
                           furnishes you with many clues [about your ability to relate]
                               if you but understand them.
```

```
To the degree
    that a relationship
         has problems,
[to that degree]
    unconscious
         distortions
            exist
                in both parties.
One
    alternately
         blames
            • the other,
      or
         assumes
            • self-blame.
It takes
    • time and
    • understanding,
  as well as
    • some experience on this path,
to recognize
    • that

    one wrong

      does not eliminate
         • another [wrong];
    • that
         • all involved [in a relationship]
      are responsible for
         • all the problems
            of a relationship.
Such insight [i.e., the insight that one wrong does not eliminate another
                wrong, or that all involved in a relationship are responsible for all
                the problems of a relationship]
    always
         has a very liberating effect,
            simply because
                it is
                   the truth.
```

```
This truth [i.e., This truth that one wrong does not eliminate another wrong,
                                or that all involved in a relationship are responsible for all
                                the problems of a relationship]
                   will free you
                         of
                           • guilt and
                           • the necessity
                                to
                                   • accuse,
                                to
                                   • blame, and
                                to
                                   • judge.
42
               QUESTION:
               Isn't it sometimes
                   much easier
                        to relate to somebody
                           one is not too close to?
                                One is less critical ...
               ANSWER:
               Why, of course.
               This [i.e., that it is easier to relate to somebody one is not too close to]
                   is just
                        the proof
                           that it [i.e., the proof that the "easy" relationship
                                                                       to which you refer here]
                                is not
                                   • a real relationship,
                                but
                                   • a superficial one.
               \boldsymbol{A}
                   real
                        relationship
               means
                   involvement.
```

```
That [i.e., involvement in a relationship]
    does not merely mean
         looking at
            the negative

    aspects and

                • currents.
Involvement
    means
         the staking of
            one's whole being [on the relationship with another].
A relationship
    of deep involvement
         is bound to
            suffer friction
because
    there are
         so many

    unrecognized and

    unresolved

                problem areas
                   within
                        both
                           parties.
That is why
    each friction
         can become
            such a stepping stone
if
    it [i.e., if each friction in a relationship]
         is approached
            with a constructive attitude.
Now with all that
    I do not mean
         that you should have
            only
                such deep relationships.
This would be
    • impossible and
    • unrealistic.
```

```
But
                  there must be
                       quite a few [such deep relationships],
                          all different,
              if you are to
                  feel
                       that your life
                           is
                              • dynamic and
                              • fruitful.
43
              To be more specific,
                  I may add that
                       unconscious
                          • expectations,
                          • claims and
                          • demands
                              cause havoc
                                 in relation-ships.
              This is
                  not
                       because
                          all expectations
                              are necessarily
                                  "wrong,"
                  but
                       because
                          they [i.e., because these expectations]
                              • smolder underground
                            and
                              • cause a mutual strain
                                 as they clash
                                      with the demands
                                        of the other person.
```

```
Apart from the fact that
                  • some demands
                       are really
                          • unjustified and
                          • unreasonable,
              and
                  • they [i.e., and these unjustified and unreasonable demands]
                       can only be recognized as such [i.e., recognized as unjustified
                                                                         and unreasonable]
                          if they come to
                              your surface awareness,
              even
                  justified expectations
                       will cause problems for you
                          because of
                              your unawareness of them [i.e., because of your unawareness of
                                                                  your justified expectations].
44
              QUESTION:
              In the same connection,
                  when a person thinks that
                       he relates
                          instantaneously
                              to other people
              is that not
                  a projection of a kind of
                       "black magic,"
                          due to
                              the childish belief
                                 in one's omnipotence?
              ANSWER:
              Yes, of course.
              The child who wants to be infallible
                  exists
                       in every human being.
```

```
It may often be true
                   that a person has
                       an intuitive understanding of
                          others.
              The danger then is
                   that he or she
                       develops a tendency
                          to believe to be
                               always right [about others].
              It takes
                   quite a bit of
                       • growth,
                       • maturity, and
                       • wisdom
                          to realize that
                               one may be right [about others]
                                  • sometimes,
                               but certainly [one is]
                                  • not always [right about others].
              Once
                   • this is recognized and
                   • one's own limitations [as a human being]
                       are accepted,
              it is
                   no longer a crushing shame
                       to be wrong.
45
              Growth,
                   in this respect [i.e., Growth in respect to the fact that, as a human being,
                               one has limitations and can be wrong about things sometimes,
                               and that being limited and wrong sometimes is not shameful],
                       often proceeds
                          in stages.
```

```
At first,
    people may be
         so completely unsure of themselves
            that they may not put
                any value
                    on
                        • themselves and
                        • their [own] perceptions.
They may be
    feeling
         so inferior
            that they
                do not trust
                    • their intuition
                        at all –
                or even
                    • their reason.
They may
    always
         believe that
            only others
                are right,
                    • whether or not
                        this [i.e., whether or not this belief that only others are right]
                           is true,

    whether or not

                        they are aware of
                           this hidden conviction [i.e., this hidden conviction that
                                                              only others are right]
                                [a conviction] against which
                                   they may erroneously battle
                                       with an over-assertiveness -
                                          [an over-assertiveness] which, of course, is
                                               the worst way
                                                  to remedy the situation [i.e., the
                                                      situation of battling against
                                                      believing only others are right],
                                                          because no ill can disappear
                                                              before its existence
                                                                 is acknowledged.
```

```
Then such people [i.e., people who believe at first that only others are right]
    would
         • go through
            a certain process of
                growing and
         • experience
            that their [own] perceptions
                are often valid.
This [i.e., this experiencing that their perceptions are often valid]
    is a
        great
            • relief and
            • joy.
Self-confidence
    begins to blossom.
But this [initial blossoming of self-confidence]
    is only
         a tiny step on the ladder and
they are
    not vet
         quite sure of the reality of
            this phenomenon [i.e., this phenomenon of "self-confidence" brought
                about by realizing they are sometimes right in their perceptions].
Since they are
    so unsure [of the reality of this phenomenon of "self-confidence"
                brought about by their own perceptions being right sometimes],
they are frightened to find out
    that they have
         only imagined it all [i.e., frightened that they have only imagined that they
                                                      were right some of the time],
and so they
    guard against
         the dreaded disappointment [i.e., the disappointment that while they may
                have been right some of the time they are not right all of the time]
            by summoning
                their inherently childish claim for
                   omnipotence
                        as a counter-measure.
```

```
If they remain
                   at that stage [i.e., the stage of holding onto their childish claim for omnipotence],
                       without recognizing
                          this factor [i.e., without recognizing that by claiming omnipotence they
                                      have overcompensated for not wanting ever to be wrong],
              they will
                   never completely
                       grow out of
                          their inferiority feelings.
              But by recognizing this [i.e., But by recognizing that by claiming omnipotence they
                                      have overcompensated for not wanting ever to be wrong],
                   they will learn that
                       they are not
                          without
                               • worth or
                               • value
                                  just because
                                      they are not
                                         always
                                              right.
              They
                   • will no longer
                       fear being wrong, and
                   • will therefore
                       enter into
                          a more realistic relationship
                               with
                                  themselves.
46
              All
                   • growing and
                   • learning
                       is determined by
                          • curves and
                          • cycles.
```

```
If the cycle
                   is stopped,
              growth
                   is stopped
                       and the person
                          eventually
                               reverts to
                                  the old state
                                      where he or she
                                         had begun to take
                                              the first tentative steps [i.e., the first steps of
                                                     recognizing that not only others are right,
                                                     but sometime they themselves are right].
              When
                   the temporary improvement [of recognizing that sometimes one is right rather
                                                     than believing that only others are right]
                       is not followed through,
              the person
                   • is blinded by
                       some actual success [in having right perceptions some of the time],
              but
                   • is not yet secure enough
                       not to fear that the experience [i.e., not to fear that the experience of
                                                             being right some of the time]
                          may turn out
                               to have been
                                  an illusion.
              Therefore
                  nothing
                       is really resolved
                          yet.
47
              The immature psyche
                   always
                       fluctuates
                          between
                               • underestimation
                          and
                               • overestimation.
```

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Neither [i.e., neither underestimation nor overestimation of one being right]
                   is in reality.
              Only by continuing on this curve [and cycle]
                   can one attain
                       true perspective,
              and then [i.e., then with the true perspective that one is sometimes right and
                                      sometimes wrong and that one is not without worth or
                                      without value because one is not always right]
                   self-assurance
                       will be gained
                          in a genuine way.
48
              If the
                  frequent
                       wrong conclusion,
                        "If I admit I am
                          not always right,
                       then I fall back into
                          my inferior state,"
                               is recognized,
              then
                   • all is well, and
                   • the fear of
                       being wrong
                          will vanish.
              You will realize that
                   the more you
                       can allow for
                          not having to be right,
                   the more
                       your intuition will grow;
                   the validity of
                       your judgment
                          will increase -
                               but by no means
                                 will it [i.e., will your judgment]
                                      always be accurate.
```

```
Of crucial importance
                   at this stage of the curve [or cycle]
                       is the awareness of
                          the fear of
                               being wrong,
                                  [the fear that is] due to
                                      the unfounded danger
                                         that
                                              the growth experienced
                                                 was illusory.
49
              I close with
                   very special blessings
                       for
                          every one of
                               • you,
                       for
                          everyone who
                               • reads these words,
                       for
                          everyone
                               • entering this work now, or
                               • being in it already, or
                               • entering it in the future.
              I bless
                   this entire working year and
              I leave you
                   • with my
                       • love and
                       • warmth
                          for all of you,
                   • and with
                       the promise of active help
                          that can come to you
                               to the degree
                                  that you

    recognize and

                                      • humor
                                         your own resistance
                                              to self-awareness.
```

```
Find
    your willingness
        to recognize
            your rationalizations
                • that keep you from
                   • truth and

    reality

                       within yourself,
                • that keep you from
                   growing into a
                       • meaningful,
                       • full
                          life.
May this blessing
    that is
         • going into you and
         • enveloping you
            help each and every one,
                wherever you stand.
And may you
    come to know
         • that life
            is benign and
         • that your depressions
            are unreal.
The flow of living
    is continuous
and only in your limited view
    is there any need to fear.
The more you
    remove the shackles
         of your
            • unconscious,
            • voluntary
                blindness,
the more will you
    experience
        the truth
            of these words.
Be blessed
```

in God!

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