## Pathwork Lecture 90: Moralizing – Disproportionate Reactions – Needs

1996 Edition, Original Given October 13, 1961

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 <a href="https://www.garyvollbracht.com/pathwork-lectures/pathwork-lectures-devotional-format/">https://www.garyvollbracht.com/pathwork-lectures/pathwork-lectures-devotional-format/</a>

Gary Vollbracht

1	Content
03	
	Greetings,
	my dearest friends.
	God bless
	all of you.
	Blessed is this hour [i.e., Blessed is this time we now spend together in this lecture].
04	
	In the last lecture [See Lecture 89 Emotional Growth and Its Function,
	given September 29, 1961]
	I discussed the importance of
	becoming aware of
	your emotions.
	I spoke about
	the neglect of
	emotional development in general.
	I now wish to focus on what you may expect to find
	once you allow your emotions to reach surface awareness.

```
05
              Once you
                  stop repressing your emotions,
              you will find
                  not only
                       • definite individual negative emotions,
                          such as
                               • hostility,
                              • resentment,
                              • aggressiveness, and
                               • envy,
                  but also
                       • certain psychological conditions.
              It is important to recognize
                  their [i.e., recognize these psychological conditions']
                       • existence
                and
                  their
                       • significance.
              Are they [i.e., Are these psychological conditions]
                  • real?
              Are they [i.e., Are these psychological conditions]
                  • mature?
              When you ask these questions,
                  you will understand how they [i.e., how these psychological conditions]
                       breed the
                          negative emotions
                              about which,
                                      • consciously or
                                      • unconsciously,
                                 you feel so
                                      guilty.
06
              Let me discuss
                  three such conditions [i.e., three such psychological conditions].
```

```
The first [i.e., The first of the three such psychological conditions]
        a tendency to moralize -
            with

    vourself

          and therefore also
            with
                • others.
Often such moralizing
    does not appear
        outwardly at all.
In fact,
    outwardly
        the very opposite may appear.
But
    inward
        moralizing
            exists to some extent in
                all human beings.
We have already discussed this
    in connection
        with the
            • idealized self-image, and
        with the
            • excessive

    demands and

    expectations

                   you have of
                       • yourself -
                   and therefore of
                       • others.
But we have
    not discussed
        such perfectionistic expectations
           from a moralistic viewpoint [i.e., from a MORALISTIC viewpoint from
                which you feel GUILTY for NEGATIVE EMOTIONS that arise in you
               from these psychological conditions].
For if you expect
     impossible standards of yourself [i.e., impossible moralistic standards],
moralizing [i.e., moralizing, thereby making yourself feel GUILTY for negative
        emotions – deviations from these impossible standards you hold for yourself]
    is a necessary result.
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```
07
              I wish to show you
                  • how such moralizing
                       stifles the
                          living spirit
                               of
                                  • the good and
                                  • the true
                                      to which you aspire;
                  • how it [i.e., how such moralizing]
                       makes you
                          • arrogant and
                          • intolerant;
                  • how it [i.e., how such moralizing]
                       • prohibits the humility of
                          self-acceptance
                      and therefore
                       · keeps you from
                          liking yourself.
              Without this [i.e., Without self-acceptance and without liking yourself],
                  self-respect
                       is impossible.
08
              All this [i.e., All this moralizing and all of its effects]
                  can be found in
                       your emotions.
              It is one thing to
                   • understand theories,
              but it is altogether different to
                  • experience
                       these tendencies within yourself.
              Only
                   • exploring
                       the depths of your emotions
                and
                   • clearly understanding
                       their significance
                          will make it possible to
                               change
                                  these harmful tendencies [i.e., these tendencies of moralizing].
```

This moralizing tendency may exist in many subtle forms, even in those who appear outwardly quite rebellious against all moralizing • laws and • rules. Whatever words you use to describe this phenomenon [i.e., to describe this phenomenon of moralizing], discovering its presence definitely indicates progress. I shall take up this subject in more detail now and show you connections you would not have understood before. **This** [i.e., This psychological condition of MORALIZING that evokes NEGATIVE EMOTIONS that 1) produce GUILT, 2) stifle the living spirit of the good and the true, 3) make you arrogant and intolerant, 4) prohibit the humility of self-acceptance, and 5) keep you from liking yourself] applies also to the other two phenomena -• disproportionate reactions, and • needs – that I shall also discuss. 09 What is the meaning of moralizing?

```
Offhand you may ask,
         "What is wrong with it [i.e., What is wrong with moralizing]?
        Aren't we taught
           not only in
                • religion,
           but in
                • all philosophies,
                   the importance of
                       • goodness,

    decency,

                       • righteousness?
         Shouldn't we
           adhere to these rules [i.e., these rules concerning goodness,
                                              decency, and righteousness]?
         Don't we need them?
         Without them,
            we might not be such good people."
It is true,
         as I have so often already stated,
    that humanity
         is still
           far too undeveloped
                to live without
                   outer laws.
When it comes to
    conduct [i.e., conduct and actions of individuals],
such laws
    • serve as protection
  and
    • are necessary.
```

```
But it is altogether different
    • to expect yourself
        to be quite free of
           negative
                • impulses and
                • emotions
  and
    • to reject yourself
        because they exist [i.e., to REJECT YOURSELF because these negative
                       impulses and emotions, which exist in ALL humanity as
                       it evolves, develops, and matures,]
            exist in
                you.
This
    nonacceptance of
        yourself
           as you still are [i.e., as you still are at this stage of your development]
                • induces you to
                   hide
                       what you disapprove of
             and
                • causes you to have a
                   • stringent,
                   • rigid,
                   • moralizing
                       attitude about yourself
                          whenever
                               a crisis
                                  brings the negative out.
```

```
10
              It is one thing
                  to know
                       that you are
                          far from perfect.
              It is another to
                  • forbid yourself
                       to feel
                          what you cannot help feeling
                              at any given time
                and then
                  • dislike
                       all
                          of yourself for it [i.e., dislike ALL of yourself whenever you feel what
                                         you cannot help feeling, in your current state of
                                         development as a human being, in any given situation],
                               as you so often do,
                                  even though
                                      you may not be conscious of it.
11
              As long as your
                   "right" conduct
                       is motivated by
                          stringent self-moralizing,
                               based on
                                  "good or bad,"
              vour
                   • goodness or

    righteousness

                       is not genuine.
              It [i.e., Your "goodness" or "righteousness," as long as it is motivated by
                                                                    this stringent self-moralizing]
                  does
                       not come from
                          • natural insight
                       and
                          • inner growth
                       but from
                          • fear:
                               the fear about
                                  your imperfection.
```

```
Therefore,
    such "goodness" is
        • ineffectual,
        • unconvincing to
            yourself
          as well as to [i.e., as well as unconvincing to]
            • others.
It [i.e., Such "goodness"]
    is a
        • compulsion,
    not a
        • choice.
And you
    cannot be in reality
        when you are
            compulsive,
               for
                   reality
                       cannot be evaluated
                          in the
                              extreme terms of
                                  • good
                                or
                                 • bad.
When these terms [i.e., When these terms of GOOD or BAD]
    cease to apply to anything
        but very crass issues,
the borderlines [i.e., the borderlines between GOOD and BAD]
    become
        • subtle and
        • hazy.
The issue
    is no longer capable of being settled
        by quick judgment about
            what is
                • good
              or
                • bad.
```

```
Then [i.e., Then, when issues are such that borderlines
                                     between GOOD and BAD become subtle and hazy,]
                  the truth can be found
                      only
                         • deep within yourself,
                      instead of in
                         • the rigid
                              • laws and
                             • rules
                                you borrow
                                     because you are too insecure
                                        to delve into
                                            your own soul.
              But since
                  vou
                      don't dare to
                         find the truth there [i.e., since you don't dare to find the
                                                   TRUTH deep within your own soul],
             you adhere to
                  ready-made rules,
                      and the moment you do [i.e., the moment you adhere to ready-made rules]
                         you
                             moralize.
12
             Any kind of goodness
                  that comes from this tendency
                      is always a
                         • poor and
                         • shallow
                             imitation of
                                the real goodness.
              Only because you are
                  too insecure
                      to trust
                         yourself
                             do you think you need
                                 • rules and
                                 • regulations
                                     to govern you.
```

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Moreover,
                  you cannot lose
                       this insecurity
                          because the
                               • rules and
                               • regulations
                                  are mostly
                                      so inadequate
                                         that you are left with
                                             nothing to hold on to.
              This creates
                  another vicious circle.
13
              In other words,
                  if you
                       do not trust
                          yourself,
                  you have to
                       borrow a
                          rigid structure of morality
                              in order to protect yourself
                                 from
                                      your untamed
                                         instincts.
              You think that
                  the alternatives are
                       either
                          • acting out these
                               • untamed,
                               • destructive
                                  impulses,
                       or
                          • living according to
                               • the rigid outer rules.
              In reality
                  these are
                       not feasible alternatives
                          at all.
```

```
The
    • healthy,
    • constructive
         solution
            is
                inner growth
                   that must
                       eventually
                           make you
                               outgrow
                                  destructive impulses.
But where this
    cannot yet happen
         because
            you simply are not that far developed,
you need
    • not
         act out those impulses
but should simply
    • take note of them [i.e., take note of these destructive impulses
                               that arise in you at this stage of your development].
You can then see them
    without falling into
         the error of
            picturing yourself as
                all bad.
Exaggerated self-condemnation
    is connected with
         the second condition [i.e., the second of the three psychological conditions]
            we shall discuss, namely,
                • disproportionate reactions.
One imperfection
    has the power
        to color your
            entire emotional experience
                of yourself.
This [i.e., This entire negative emotional experience of yourself
                                                     from one imperfection]
    is not an
         • intellectual,
         • conscious
           judgment,
    but an
         • emotional reaction.
```

```
14
              This
                  • extreme,
                  • negative
                       view [i.e., This extreme, negative view
                                      that colors your entire emotional experience of yourself]
                          arising from
                               certain negative
                                  • instincts or
                                  • feelings
                                      causes an inordinate fear.
              The more you
                  fear
                       your imperfections,
              the more stringently
                 you will
                       moralize.
              The more
                  demanding
                       the standards of your idealized self-image,
              the more
                  rigid
                       your superstructure will be.
              But this [i.e., But this rigid superstructure built to better meet
                               the demanding standards of your idealized self-image]
                  is not
                       your real nature.
              Alienation
                  from yourself [i.e., from your real self]
                       is
                          both the
                               • result
                          and the
                               • origin
                                  of this predicament [i.e., of this predicament of having this rigid
                                      superstructure, built to better meet the demanding standards
                                      of your idealized self-image, and then finding yourself
                                      alienated from your real self].
```

	• Rigidity,
	• fear,
	• insecurity,
	• intolerance –
	all these exist in you because of this
	self-alienation.
	And this
	self-deprecation [i.e., all this self-disapproval of yourself]
	is then often projected on others.
15	
13	Your idealized self-image
	is created
	not only for
	winning
	• love and
	• approval
	from others –
	as you believe it will –
	but also serves to
	protect you from
	yourself.
16	
10	Wherever
	• immaturity and
	• emotional disturbance
	exist,
	so does
	rigid adherence to
	rules in some form or other,
	which
	always
	brings moralizing in its wake.
	This phenomenon [i.e., This phenomenon of moralizing that happens when one strives to rigidly adhere to rules that one cannot attain
	because of one's immaturity]
	may often be difficult to detect.

```
It [i.e., This moralizing phenomenon]
    may also
         • exist only in
            certain isolated areas
      and
         • manifest
            very indirectly,
                requiring a
                   keen eye for detection.
My advice is:
    do not labor
         to find this phenomenon [i.e., to find this phenomenon of moralizing]
            by an
                • artificial and
                • intellectual
                   process.
Yet,
    • be aware that it [i.e., be aware that this phenomenon of moralizing]
         does
            exist in you,
    • expect to find it sometime,
and
    • your work [i.e., your pathwork]
         will lead you to it,
            sooner or later.
You will then [i.e., You will sooner or later in your pathwork]
    • become fully aware of it [i.e., become fully aware of your moralizing]
  and
    • see
         • how
      and
         • where
            in your inner life
                it [i.e., how and where in your INNER life your moralizing]
                   holds true.
```

```
17
              Verify
                  how you

    despise yourself

                          for not living up to
                               perfection;
                  how you do
                       • not

    accept and

                          • like
                               yourself
                                  because
                                      unsuspected negative trends
                                          exist in you.
              Instead of trying to
                  whisk away
                       such emotions [i.e., Instead of trying to whisk away such negative emotions
                                      that still exist in you at this stage of your development and
                                      that cause you to not like and not accept yourself],
              learn to

    accept

                       yourself
                          in spite of them [i.e., in spite of such negative emotions].
              Learn to
                  • see
                       your real values
                          in spite of your destructive trends.
              It [i.e., Learning to ACCEPT yourself AND to SEE your REAL VALUES
                       IN SPITE OF your destructive trends that you also have at this time]
                  is the
                       only
                          way.
              Your attempt
                  to do away
                       magically
                          with what still exists in you [i.e., in you at this stage of development]
                               leads to
                                  • repression
                                 and therefore to a
                                  • false self-image.
```

```
It [i.e., Your attempt to do away magically with what still exists in you]
                   leads
                       not only to
                          · self-deception,
                       but to

    alienation from

                              your real self
                                  by borrowing
                                      ready-made rules.
              This condition
                  produces
                       • the moralizing attitude
                       • all the rigidity that is tied up with it.
18
              The
                  • rules and
                  • regulations
                       you substitute for
                          your real self
                               may not always be general.
              They [i.e., The rules and regulations you substitute for your REAL self]
                  vary according to
                       • personality,
                       • background,
                       • early teachings,
                       • circumstances, and
                       • temperament.
              What one person
                   may consider

    wrong and

                       • unacceptable,
              another
                  may not.
```

```
19
              This moral structure
                  actually takes the place of
                       the self:
                              you trust in
                                 • rules
                                rather than in
                                 • yourself.
              This [i.e., This TRUST in the RULES of the moral structure you hold on to]
                  is a
                       very shaky trust,
             for
                  such rules
                       may often be inapplicable
                          to certain
                              real situations.
              You may often have to
                  grope
                       when you find yourself
                          not knowing what is right.
              However.
                  if you cannot
                       accept yourself
                          as a human being,
                              • fallible and
                              • often confused,
                  then this
                       unavoidable confusion [i.e., confusion over not knowing what is right]
                          has the power
                              to
                                 disrupt you completely.
              You may attribute
                  the disruption [i.e., the disruption of not knowing what is right]
                       to the situation itself,
              but in reality,
                  it stems from
                       your attitude about yourself [i.e., your attitude demanding perfection now].
              You will always want to find
                  the final solution
                       at once.
```

```
And this urge [i.e., And this urge to find the final solution at once]
                   is dictated by
                       the false belief
                          that you prove yourself
                               unworthy
                                  if you admit
                                      that you
                                          • do not know the answer,
                                        or simply
                                          • have
                                              • negative,
                                              • undeveloped
                                                 reactions [i.e., have negative,
                                                             undeveloped emotional reactions].
20
              So the first thing to learn on this path now
                   is the ability to
                       accept
                          not only your
                               • fallibility
                          but that you often
                               • do not know the answer.
              If you
                   • learn this
                 and at the same time
                   • still like yourself,
              then slowly but surely
                   • your emotions will mature
                 and
                   • your reactions will change,
                 and a

    healthy trust

                       in
                           • yourself,
                       in your
                           • natural,
                           • spontaneous
                               reactions,
                                  will follow.
```

```
You will
                  • become more lenient with yourself
                and will
                  • no longer need
                       perfection
                          as the only basis for respect.
21
              If it is difficult for you
                  to let go of the super-structure of
                       fixed rules,
              it is only because
                  you cannot accept
                       your human fallibility.
              I purposely refrain now
                  from showing you
                       how the
                          • healthy,
                          • mature, and
                          • flexible
                              person
                                  will handle
                                      • confusions and
                                      • the desire to do
                                         the right thing.
              This [i.e., Showing you how the healthy, mature and flexible person will handle
                                                 confusions and the desire to do the right thing]
                  would produce only a
                       • forced,
                       • insincere
                          response on your part.
              Instead [i.e., Instead of striving after being a healthy, mature, and flexible
                       person who will handle confusions and the desire to do the right thing],
                  you should first
                       learn to
                          accept
                              your imperfection
                                  without
                                      losing faith in yourself.
```

```
Many of you now
    feel so unhappy
        whenever
            • an issue is foggy
          and
            • your known
                • rules and

    regulations

                   cannot apply.
You first have to
    discover
        what bothers you most [i.e., what bothers you MOST whenever an issue
                is FOGGY and your known rules and regulations cannot apply].
This [i.e., This having a FOGGY issue in which your known rules cannot apply],
    in itself.
        is not
            such an unpleasant situation;
it [i.e., what IS so UNPLEASANT]
    is rather
        the role
           that you play in it,
                falling short of
                   your ideals,
                       which require that you
                          • always
                               have perfect reactions [i.e., always have perfect
                                                            emotional reactions]
                         and that you
                          • instantly
                              know
                                  all
                                      the answers.
When this proves
    impossible,
beneath your
    • bitterness and
    • self-pity
        you fail to
           forgive yourself
                for this imperfection.
```

You moralize with yourself. You find yourself • "bad," • "wrong," even though you may not consciously admit to such opinions. 22 This subject needs intensive work. Some of you have begun to discover certain aspects of it [i.e., certain aspects of how and when you moralize]. For some, the discovery [i.e., the discovery of certain aspects of how and when you moralize] has evolved naturally. Others are not quite that far yet, but certain insights will lead to it [i.e., lead you to see aspects of how and when you moralize], so be watchful. Detect where you have an unforgiving attitude that makes you moralize with yourself for falling short of perfection.

```
Discover
    • where and
    • how
         you use

    preconceived and

            fixed
                rules to guide you,
         rather than
            • your own inner conviction,
                arrived at through
                   thorough investigation of
                        • the situation
                     and
                        • your role in it.
Perhaps for some of you
    the first steps will be
         merely to become aware of
            an inner
                • rigidity
              and
                • intolerance
                   with

    yourself and

                        • others.
From there
    the road leads to
        further insight.
It cannot be repeated often enough
    that
         many a
            • depression and
            • despair
                is based on
                   expectations of yourself
                       that are impossible to attain.
```

```
24
              When you learn to
                  • allow your emotions
                       to come to
                          surface awareness
                and then
                  • determine their significance,
              you will
                  not only find
                       negative feelings
                          you had been unaware of,
                              like the
                                  moralizing attitude.
              You will also discover
                  how you
                       experience
                          • your reactions and [i.e., experience your emotional reactions and]
                          • the reactions of others [i.e., the emotional reactions of others]
                              quite disproportionately
                                 to their
                                      real value.
              Again,
                  some of you have already discovered
                       as a result of your work
                          that such
                              exaggerated emotional reactions
                                  exist.
              You have begun to
                  sense, at least
                       • to some degree and
                       • in isolated instances,
                          how
                              overly strong
                                  certain reactions are [i.e., certain emotional reactions are],
                                      relative to
                                         reality.
              This applies
                  not only to
                       • negative
                  but also to
                       • positive or
                       • favorable
                          incidents [i.e., incidents of emotional reacting].
```

25	
23	This dramatizing [i.e., This dramatizing of certain emotional reactions]
	is based on
	the childish view of the world as
	either all
	• good and
	• happy,
	or completely
	• bad and
	• unhappy.
	You have not yet realized
	to what degree
	this attitude [i.e., this EITHER "all good" OR "all bad" attitude]
	still exists in all of you,
	even those of you
	who have made some discoveries along these lines.
	This either/or attitude
	is
	the basis for
	• emotional disturbance,
	• immaturity, and
	• ill-health,
	but it
	especially
	creates the
	• moralizing attitude
	and the
	<ul> <li>disproportionate emotional reactions,</li> </ul>
	although
	• consciously and
	• outwardly
	this need not be apparent.
	·•
26	Fan instance
	For instance,
	a little compliment,
	in itself unimportant,
	can save the day for you.
	A passing approval
	may make all the difference
	in your mood.
	· · · <b>y</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ı	

```
By the same token,
    • any little criticism or
    • disapproval
         may completely
            spoil your mood.
It [i.e., Any little criticism or disapproval]
    may plunge you into
        • depression and
         • ill humor.
The former [i.e., A little compliment or passing approval]
    disproportionately
        raises your
            self-confidence;
the latter [i.e., Any little criticism or disapproval]
    disproportionately
        lowers it.
There are many other examples,
    but you will have to
        discover these reactions
            in yourself
                as you learn to take
                   your emotional reactions
                       out of hiding.
In either case,
    you
         • rise
       and
         • fall
            by one single aspect -
                        whether true or false -
                of how
                   another person
                        • thinks or
                        • feels
                           about you.
```

```
In the first case [i.e., In the case of a little compliment or passing approval],
    emotionally,
         you experience yourself
                 · wonderful,
                 • good,
                 • perfect,
                 • lovable,
                 • faultless.
In the second case [i.e., In the case of any little criticism or disapproval],
    a little criticism
         makes you feel
            • no good at all,
                 at least in the eyes of the other person.
This is so hard to detect
    because
         intellectually,
                 as you well know it [i.e., intellectually you know that this
                        disproportionate and exaggerated emotional reacting],
            is all nonsense.
Whenever such reactions [i.e., Whenever such exaggerated emotional reactions]
    do appear,
you
    stifle full evaluation of them.
You
    • ascribe
         your strong reactions [i.e., You ascribe your strong emotional reactions]
            to other factors
                that are not half as responsible,
or you simply
    • ignore
         whatever made you react that way [i.e., react so strongly emotionally].
You quickly

    repress and

    • displace
         the true origin
            of your feelings
and so
    • move away from reality [i.e., away from YOUR REAL exaggerated emotions].
```

	You no longer see yourself
	in relation to
	the world around you
	in the light of
	truth.
27	
	The connection
	between
	<ul> <li>disproportionate emotional reactions</li> </ul>
	and
	• self-moralizing
	is quite evident.
	Doth and based on
	Both are based on
	• an either/or attitude,
	as well as on
	• your own
	• stringent standards and
	• demands of yourself,
	which develop out of
	your nonacceptance of
	being merely human.
	Thus
	• approval and
	• compliments
	make you feel that you are
	living up to your own expectations.
	They [i.e., Approval and compliments]
	make the world seem
	• good and
	• right and
	• beautiful.
	In such childish either/or attitudes,
	• this is it,
	• this is final,
	until
	your next disillusionment.
	your nest assums to the ment.

```
And since the world is
    • good and
    • beautiful,
you can be
    what you think you
         should be.
On the other hand,
    • disapproval,
    • criticism, or
    • failure
         are also final.
Now, the world is
    all
         • black and
         • bad.
You are
    unable to live up to
         what you think you
           should be.
The one fault
    distorts
        your whole vision
and you are now
    all
         • bad,
         • hopeless,
      and consequently,
         • crushed.
Thus you are
    incapable of
        taking criticism
           in a constructive way.
Yes, you may
    • make the outer gestures and
    • appear to do so [i.e., APPEAR to take criticism in a constructive way],
but your
    inner reactions [i.e., but your INNER disproportionate emotional reactions]
```

belie the appearance [i.e., belie the OUTWARDLY "calm" appearance].

```
28
             It is often said
                  that one sign of maturity
                       is the ability to take

    criticism and

                          • frustration
                              in a
                                 • relaxed,
                                 • constructive
                                      way.
              Mature people
                  can do this
                       because they are in
                          reality.
              They
                    • do
                       not
                          expect
                              the impossible of themselves
               and therefore
                   • accept themselves as
                       • decent and
                       • likable
                          without being perfect.
              They therefore
                  know that
                       criticism
                          does not make them
                              • all
                                 bad
                             and
                              • all
                                 wrong.
```

```
29
              The work on this path
                  now calls for
                      awareness of
                         what you
                              really
                                feel,
                                     letting out
                                        your true

    emotions and

                                            • reactions.
              Without that [i.e., Without AWARENESS of the disproportionate emotional
                      reactions you REALLY FEEL, letting out your TRUE disproportionate
                      EMOTIONS and REACTIONS]
                  vou
                      cannot ever find
                         what prohibits
                             your true growth.
              This work
                  demands
                      that you discard
                         the outer mask of
                              appearance
                   and
                      that you muster the courage to
                         admit to
                              such childish reactions [i.e., muster the COURAGE to ADMIT such
                                 childish disproportionate and exaggerated emotional reactions].
              The more strongly
                  you hold on to
                      perfectionistic ideals of yourself,
                         not willing to
                             give them up [i.e., not willing to give up the perfectionistic
                                                                         ideals of yourself],
              the more you will
                  resist
                      displaying your emotions [i.e., the more you will RESIST displaying your
                                childish disproportionate and exaggerated emotional reactions]
                         where it would be
                              constructive
                                 to do so [i.e., constructive to display such emotional reactions].
```

```
30
              Again,
                  the procedure is
                       simply
                          to let these emotions come out
                              without trying to change them,
                                 because
                                    you cannot do so as yet [i.e., you cannot change them as yet].
              Simply
                  • recognize their [i.e., recognize these immature disproportionate emotions']
                       existence in you
                 and
                  • learn to
                       accept yourself [i.e., accept yourself even with such exaggerated emotions].
              This [i.e., learning to accept yourself while recognizing these immature emotions]
                  will do more for
                       genuine self-respect
                          than
                              all the
                                 • forceful,
                                 • insincere
                                      strivings for
                                         an idealized perfection
                                             that is
                                                not
                                                     the true aim of growth.
              By the mere act of
                  repeatedly
                       observing your reactions [i.e., observing your immature
                                                            exaggerated emotional reactions],
              their strength
                  will lessen.
              You will become capable of
                  observing such emotions
                       without
                          • self-contempt
                       and therefore without

    repression

                       and without
                          • self-moralizing.
```

```
The
    • nagging,
    • mostly unconscious
         suspicion
            that you are
                incapable of
                   being
                        what you believe you really should be
                           will subside
                               because
                                  you begin to accept yourself.
Needless to say,
    this suspicion [i.e., this suspicion that you are incapable of
                               being what you believe you really should be]
         is well founded,
            only
                you do not accept the
                   impossibility [i.e., you do NOT ACCEPT the impossibility of
                                       being what you believe you really should be];
                you still battle against it [i.e., you battle against it being impossible
                               for you to be what you believe you really should be].
As
    • this suspicion [i.e., As this suspicion that you are incapable of
                               being what you believe you really should be]
  and
    • your anger with yourself
         subside,
you automatically build
     on
         • real,
         • safe
            ground -
      on
         • what
             is
                feasible.
Your self-confidence
    will therefore grow
         in proportion to
            your self-acceptance.
```

```
You will base
                  your often unconscious
                      opinion of yourself
                          on what is
                              • realizable,
                              • possible, and
                              • feasible;
                                 thus
                                     you are secure.
              When you based your
                  • self-respect
                 and
                  • self-liking
                       on standards that were
                          • unrealizable,
                          • impossible, and
                          • unfeasible,
             you were
                  insecure.
              You can be
                  secure
                       only when
                         your expectations
                              accord with
                                 what is feasible.
31
             In other words,
                  when
                       • criticism comes your way
                    or
                      • your will is frustrated
                          because of
                              • your own or
                              • other people's
                                 failings,
                  you can
                      accept it
                         in a relaxed way.
```

```
[When criticism comes your way, or your will is frustrated]
    You know
        that
            your whole being
                is
                   not
                        at stake,
        that actually
            • only one aspect of
                • you or
                • your life
                   is in question.
You will then
    come to
         trust yourself,
            knowing that
                you
                   are capable of
                        taking criticism
                           with flexibility
              and
                   are able
                        to learn from it [i.e., you are able to learn from criticism].
Thus
    criticism
         • will not crush you;
     rather,
         • will give you
            new insight into
                • yourself and
                • others.
Hence,
    you will
         not fear
            • criticism,
        nor
            • frustration,
        nor
            • failure
                as if they were a plague
                   against which
                       you constantly
                           have to guard yourself.
```

```
32
              Such
                  defenses [i.e., Such defenses against any criticism, frustration, or failure]
                       are destructive
                          in themselves, as you well know.
              Without these defenses,
                  your soul
                       will be
                          • open and
                          • relaxed,
                              always providing you with a
                                  • perception and
                                  • inner
                                      experience
                                         of reality.
              With such a foundation [i.e., With such a foundation of
                                             perception and inner EXPERIENCE of REALITY]
                  the inevitable outcome
                        is
                          • real,
                          • secure
                              • self-confidence
                            and
                               • self-respect,
                                  not
                                      their counterfeits.
              · Rigid,
              • perfectionistic
                  standards
                       prohibit
                          • making mistakes,
                          • receiving criticism,
                          • experiencing failure.
              They [i.e., Rigid, perfectionistic standards]
                  point to your
                      fallibility,
                          which you
                              do not want to accept.
```

```
Something in you,
    deep down,
         knows perfectly well
            that [i.e., that, as a human being,]
                • vou are
                   not perfect
          and
            that [i.e., that, as a human being,]
                you are bound to
                   • make occasional mistakes,
                   • receive criticism, and
                   • fail to have your wishes met.
If you
    • deny
         this inner knowledge [i.e., If you DENY this inner knowledge that you are
                a human being, and as such you sometimes make mistakes and fail],
vou
    • deny the truth [i.e., the TRUTH that you ARE a HUMAN BEING]
   and
    • try to base your life on
        false foundations [i.e., false foundations, such as having to be PERFECT].
If you
    accept
         this knowledge,
you not only

    accept truth,

you
    • base your life
         on something that can give you
            real security.
When you
    react
         appropriately
            to your own humanness
                with all its failings,
vou
    build on a
         rock.
When you
    deny it [i.e., When you DENY your own HUMANNESS with all its failings],
you build on
         sand.
```

```
Your

    security and

                 • self-confidence
                      are based on these alternatives [i.e., these alternatives of ACCEPTING
                            your HUMANNESS or NOT ACCEPTING your HUMANNESS].
             To observe these emotional reactions [i.e., To observed these
                      DISPROPORTIONATE EMOTIONAL REACTIONS to being HUMAN,
                     your disproportionate emotional reactions to making mistakes, having
                     frustration, and failing to meet your rigid standards of perfectionism]
                 means to
                      observe your
                        immaturity.
             Only by doing so [i.e., Only by OBSERVING your IMMATURITY, your
                      DISPROPORTIONATE EMOTIONAL REACTIONS to being HUMAN]
                 will your
                      maturity
                        grow.
33
             And now we come to a
                 third condition [i.e., we come to a third psychological condition]
                     you will find
                         when you observe your
                            emotions carefully.
             And that is
                 the all-important subject of
                     your
                         needs.
             As you progress
                 in reaching deeper levels of self-understanding,
             I can show you
                 a few more links
                      between
                        these various tendencies [i.e., between these tendencies of 1) Moralizing,
                                2) Disproportionate emotional reactions to human limitations,
                                and 3) Needs]
                             that, in the past,
                                could be discussed only as
                                    unconnected trends [i.e., only as three unconnected trends].
```

34 First. let us briefly recapitulate what constitutes a need. A need can be something • actual and • real or it can be something quite • imaginary and • unreal. Let me give you an example of a real need in the physical realm. If you have not eaten for a while, you definitely do need food. If you do not get it, you cannot survive. **So this** [i.e., So this need for food when you have not eaten for a while] is a • real need. By the same token, you can have a false need for food. If your body has received all the food it needs to remain healthy, but if a craving for something inessential persists, then you have a false need.

```
Although this false need [i.e., this false "need" for food
                              when you have had enough food for your health and wellbeing]
                  manifests on the
                      physical level,
              it comes from an

    emotional

                and/or
                  • spiritual
                       • disturbance or
                       • mismanagement.
35
              On both the
                  • emotional and
                  • spiritual
                      levels,
                          • real
                        and
                          • unreal
                              needs also exist.
              If a real need is
                  neglected
                       due to
                          inner
                              • disorganization and

    mismanagement

                                 of the entire human personality,
              a false need
                  will appear somewhere.
              Unreal needs [i.e., Unreal or false needs]
                  always have the form of
                       • compulsiveness
                     and
                       • craving.
              Mismanagement
                  will make people
                       • helpless and
                       • dependent on others
                          to have their needs fulfilled.
```

```
36
              The difference
                  between
                       • children
                  and
                       • adults
                          is that children
                              are actually dependent on others
                                      all
                                         their needs.
              They are
                  incapable of
                       supplying their own needs.
              The truly mature person
                  can do so [i.e., can supply their own needs].
              In a
                  mature person,
                       an unfulfilled
                          emotional need
                              does not necessarily mean
                                 this need is [i.e., does not mean this unfulfilled emotional need is]
                                      false;
              it [i.e., a mature person's unfulfilled emotional need]
                  may well be
                       real.
              But
                  some inner block
                       must have made it
                          impossible
                              to obtain fulfillment of this need.
              Everyone is endowed with
                  the requisite capacities
                       to fulfill
                          all

    needs

                        on
                          all
                               • levels.
```

```
If the personality
                  does not function in a
                       healthy way,
              some of these capacities [i.e., some of these capacities to fulfill one's own needs]
                  will be

    paralyzed

                     or
                       • incorrectly channeled.
37
              Since humans
                  tend to be
                       underdeveloped
                          in the emotional arena,
              it is logical that
                  their unfulfillments
                       are primarily
                          emotional.
              But such
                  emotional underdevelopment
                       may also manifest
                          on other levels,
                              so that
                                 • physical or
                                 • spiritual
                                      needs
                                         may also originate from
                                             emotional disturbances.
38
              When one neglects to satisfy
                  one's
                       real needs,
              • illusory or
              • imaginary
                  needs
                       must appear.
              These [i.e., These illusory or imaginary false needs that appear]
                  should be regarded as
                       symptoms
                          of a
                              • real unfulfilled need.
```

```
39
              Offhand,
                  you may say that an
                       inordinate need for
                          approval
                              is in itself
                                 unreal [i.e., is in itself an unreal or false need].
              This is
                  not necessarily so.
              To a certain degree
                  every human being
                       needs occasional approval,
                          let us say,
                              in the form of
                                 encouragement.
              If an
                  • inordinate [i.e., If an inordinate, disproportionate, or exaggerated],
                and therefore
                  • unreal,
                       need for approval exists,
              that is often because
                  the real need for
                       • approval,
                       · encouragement,
                       • success
                          has unwittingly been forfeited.
              But instead of
                  resenting the world
                      for not supplying
                          the desired approval,
              people who work on
                  their emotional growth
                       will try to discover
                          how
                              they
                                 have
                                      shortchanged
                                         themselves
                                             of the satisfaction of a
                                                legitimate need [i.e., here, have not felt satisfied
                                                            even when the appropriate level of
                                                            approval has actually been given].
```

```
40
              The first step,
                       as always,
                  must be
                       to become aware of
                          your needs.
              Your path
                  will help you to become aware of that [i.e., become aware of your needs]
                       by bringing out
                          your emotions
                              at this point [i.e., at this point of your unfulfilled needs].
              Once
                  that happens [i.e., Once you bring out your EMOTIONS related to
                                                                    your unfulfilled needs],
              once
                  you can
                       • feel
                          the emptiness
                              caused by an unfulfilled need
                  and can
                       • pinpoint it [i.e., pinpoint the need that has not been fulfilled],
              you can set out to
                  understand
                       why
                          you have denied yourself
                              what you
                                 truly needed.
              You have to reconcile yourself
                  to knowing that
                       awareness
                          of your needs,
                              • real and
                              • unreal.
                                 will
                                      not
                                         immediately
                                             fulfill them.
              You will first have to
                  learn to live with
                       the frustration of
                         an unfulfilled need [i.e., frustration of an unfulfilled real or unreal need].
```

```
You will see
    • that that [i.e., You will see that living with
                        the frustration of an unfulfilled need]
            • possible
 and
    • that you can
         still be
            • quite happy
      and
         still have
            • self-respect.
This [i.e., This living with the frustration of an unfulfilled need]
    is the ability to
         take frustration
            with the mature attitude that
                 unfulfillment
                    is not an
                        abyss.
Only with this attitude [i.e., Only with this attitude that an unfulfilled need
                                       is not an abyss, and hence it can be borne]
    can you then
        find
            • why and
            • how
                vou
                    caused this unfulfillment.
This [i.e., This finding WHY and HOW YOU caused this unfulfillment of a need]
    is a
         slow process.
If you approach it
    with the
            perhaps unexpressed
         attitude
            that
                 immediate improvement
                    must occur in your life,
you will make it
    impossible
         to find
            what you need to know about yourself.
```

```
41
              As you proceed in this direction [i.e., in this direction of finding and accepting
                       unfulfilled needs in your life by examining your emotions, and then patiently
                       coming to understand WHY and HOW you are creating this unfulfillment]
                  you will become
                       aware of
                          your needs.
              Then you will learn to
                  distinguish
                       between
                          • real
                       and

    unreal

                              needs
                                 by discovering that
                                      • real needs
                                         can be borne,
                                   while
                                      • false needs
                                         have an
                                             • excessive and
                                             • compulsive
                                                force.
              Because of this [i.e., Because of this excessive and compulsive force
                                                                    that false needs create]
                  you often repress them [i.e., repress false needs];
              they [i.e., these false needs]
                  are so strong
                       that when they are
                          denied,
                              they make you
                                 feel
                                      as if you were dying.
42
              Now let us find the link
                  between the
                       • two emotional aspects previously discussed [i.e., between 1] Moralizing
                              and 2) Disproportionate and exaggerated emotional reactions]
                  and the
                       • unfulfilled needs.
```

```
First, you can surely see that
    all three [i.e., 1) Moralizing, 2) Disproportionate and exaggerated emotional
                              reactions and 3) Unfulfilled needs]
        share the
           common denominator of the
                childish
                   either/or attitude.
It is
    impossible to
        withstand the frustration of
           an unfulfilled need
                if you regard the frustration as a
                   permanent state.
In that case [i.e., In that case when frustration of an unfulfilled need is believed
                                by the child part of you to be a PERMANENT state]
    you feel that
        nothing
            • good and
            • favorable
                can
                   ever
                       be experienced.
Children feel that
    any
        momentary situation
           is
               permanent.
And
    your childish emotions,
           despite your intellectual understanding,
        still
           feel that way.
You exaggerate
    the importance of
        your current situation.
You are permeated with
    a momentary lack
        and you know
           nothing else,
                emotionally.
```

43 Second. an unfulfillment points to your • imperfection, to your vulnerability as a human being. Your perfectionism does not allow for this [i.e., Your perfectionism does not allow you to be human, to 1) have any imperfections and, 2) be vulnerable]. The more you are engulfed in this emotional deviation [i.e., emotional deviation from being perfect], the more you repress • vour real needs, • the awareness of your unfulfillment [i.e., the awareness of the unfulfillment of your real needs], and the • constructive search [i.e., search for the fulfillment of your real needs] derived from it [i.e., derived from your awareness of your real needs and your unfulfillment of them]. **Therefore** [i.e., Therefore, because you repress your real needs, and hence must repress any of the necessary awareness of their unfulfillment, all this preventing you from the constructive search for their fulfillment,] unfulfillment • increases, • regenerates itself, and • becomes more stringent.

```
44
              Let us take the following example:
              To the extent that you are
                  incapable of
                       • giving
                          mature
                              • love and
                              • affection,
              you will have a
                  compulsive need [i.e., a compulsive, disproportionate, exaggerated false need]
                       • receive
                          • love and
                          • affection.
              Or if your need for
                  approval
                       is
                          inordinately strong [i.e., inordinately strong, exaggerated, and
                              compulsive, making your need for approval dependent on others],
              it is in proportion to
                  your disapproval of yourself [i.e., your disapproval of yourself blocks your
                          ability to receive the legitimate level of approval you may be receiving].
              Because you
                  cannot live up to your
                       stringent standards
              you continue to
                  moralize
                       with yourself.
45
              It is very important
                  that you become aware of
                      your needs [i.e., your real and unreal needs].
              You cannot do so [i.e., You cannot become aware of your real and unreal needs]
                  through the
                       intellect.
              You can do so [i.e., You can become aware of your real and unreal needs]
                  only if
                      you allow yourself to
                          feel.
```

```
As you learn to do so [i.e., As you learn to allow yourself to feel],
                  you will be amazed to discover
                       what needs you have.
              You will then
                  evaluate
                       what has kept you from
                          fulfilling your own needs.
              The more you gain
                   real insight into this [i.e., The more you gain real insight into what has kept
                                                            you from fulfilling your own needs],
                  the less
                       stringent
                          the false needs become
              and
                  the more capable you become of
                      fulfilling
                          your real needs.
              Needless to say,
                  this [i.e., this having the capability to fulfill your real needs]
                       • lessens your dependency
                          on others
                    and consequently
                       • increases
                          your self-confidence.
46
              You will find
                  trust in your own
                       • strength and
                       • resourcefulness
                          in handling your difficulties.
              But all this
                  necessitates
                      first
                          accepting yourself
                              as you are.
```

```
It is self-evident
                   that in thus entering a benign circle [i.e., in thus entering this benign circle
                               where you accept yourself as you are now and trust in your own
                               strength and resourcefulness in handling your difficulties],
                        negative emotions
                           such as
                               • self-pity,
                               • helplessness,
                               • hostility,
                               • guilt, and

    resentment

                                  are bound to
                                       decrease
                                          until
                                               they finally disappear.
47
              These three issues of
                   • moralizing,
                   • disproportionate reactions [i.e., disproportionate emotional reactions],
                   • needs [i.e., unfulfilled needs],
                        remain to be
                           • found and

    experienced

                               emotionally,
                                  my friends.
              You should
                   experience
                        the
                           · depth,
                           • width, and
                           • far-reaching significance
                               of these emotions.
              Then,
                   and only then,
                        will you enter into a
                           • benign circle,
                        after having broken a
                           • vicious one.
```

```
48
              QUESTION:
              What is the difference
                  between
                       • moralizing
                  and
                       • righteousness?
49
              ANSWER:
              It depends
                  how the words are used.
              It is a matter of interpretation.
              "Righteousness"
                  is often used,
                         for instance in Scripture,
                       as
                          • doing the right thing and
                          • being good.
              But in more recent times,
                  this word [i.e., this word "righteousness"]
                       has taken on a
                          different meaning for many people.
              When they use it,
                  they think
                       of

    self-righteousness,

                          • the very moralizing character I have discussed.
              In fact,
                  this usage
                       is appropriate
                          because
                              righteousness
                                 is often actually
                                     self-righteousness
                                        because
                                             it stems from the wrong attitude
                                                we have just discussed in detail.
```

```
It [i.e., "Righteousness" used in the sense of "self-righteousness"]
                  is a different way of saying
                       that a
                          • false
                              goodness,
                         a
                          • forceful,
                          • insincere
                              one [i.e., a forceful, insincere "goodness"],
                                 produces a
                                     moralizing
                                         that many people
                                             rebel against.
                  • Genuine goodness,
              coming out of
                  • real growth,
                       will never have this effect [i.e., this effect of moralizing]
                          on others.
50
              QUESTION:
              What about the people
                  who let
                       their emotions
                          guide their lives
                              without recognizing
                                 the ethical laws?
51
              ANSWER:
              I must say that I expected this question.
              In the first place,
                  let us distinguish
                       between
                          • morality
                       and
                          • moralizing.
                              These are not the same.
```

```
In the second place,
    I never proposed
        that people should
            act out
                their destructive impulses.
It is one thing
    to be

    heedlessly and

         • ruthlessly
            destructive,
and another
    to want to be a
         • saint;
    to be
         • superhuman
            and
                not accept
                   your undeveloped side.
Accepting it [i.e., Accepting your undeveloped side]
    does
        not mean
            • approving of it or
            • acting it out.
Accepting
    merely means
        that you
            know
                without anger
                   • that these
                       negative aspects
                          still exist in you,
                   • that you are
                       not
                           above them,
but you are
    not
        disliking yourself
           for them.
```

```
Such self-contempt [i.e., Such self-contempt with yourself
                                                     for having negative aspects]
                  is connected with
                       • expecting too much [i.e., expecting too much from yourself
                                                     as an inherently imperfect human being]
                    and therefore with
                       • moralizing.
52
              I might add here
                  that the very people
                       who fling their
                          immorality into the face of the world -
                                             perhaps because they cannot distinguish
                                                between
                                                     • true morality
                                                and
                                                     • self-righteous moralizing -
                              are often those
                                  most strongly afflicted with
                                      a sense of guilt.
              It [i.e., Their sense of guilt]
                  may not show;
              they may
                  displace their guilt
                       by even stronger acts of immorality.
              It would lead us too far astray now
                  to go into this in detail.
              Perhaps at this point
                  the answer can best be summed up by saying that
                          • still existing,
                          • actual
                              immorality,
                                      which you are
                                         unwilling to face,
                                  makes you
                                      moralize with

    yourself and

                                         • others.
```

```
53
              It is very difficult
                  for you to judge
                       another person's
                          state of
                              • mind
                            and
                              • emotion.
              You cannot
                  • read
                      someone else's mind,
              but the more developed
                  your intuition is,
                       as a result of
                         freeing yourself of
                              your obstructions,
              the more you will
                  • sense it [i.e., the more you will SENSE the other person's mind].
              This intuition
                  cannot come out of
                       knowledge
                          because you can never have
                              sufficient information about these things.
              However,
                  in an intuitive way
                      you will
                         feel a
                              • certain tolerance and
                              • lack of anxiety
                                 about
                                     • your own failings
                                     • those of others.
54
              As you develop
                  this moral sense
                      in yourself,
              you will perceive
                  intuitively
                       where others stand.
```

```
You will finally come to the point
                  where
                      real morality
                          is
                             • alive and
                             • flexible
                                in you,
             and you will then
                  dispense with
                      the practice of
                         • false,
                         • rigid
                             moralizing.
              Whoever thought that my discussion
                  contained the message of
                      discarding moral codes
                         has not as yet
                             understood its meaning.
             But in
                  • health and
                  • maturity,
                      these existing codes
                         become
                             your own.
             By following them
                  blindly,
                      • you take the spirit out of them
                      • turn them into something
                         • lifeless
                       and
                         • untrue.
             Do you follow what I mean?
55
             QUESTION:
             No, I don't.
```

```
It seems to me that you used in your lecture,
                  before the question came in,
                      the word
                          • "moralizing."
                      Now, you used
                         • "morality."
              It also seems to be that
                  what you now term
                      • "moralizing"
                         has a different flavor
                             from what you previously called
                                 • "moralizing," or
                                 • "self-righteousness."
              How can I
                  know
                      when something is
                          • right
                        or
                          wrong
                              if I do not compare it with something, like for instance,
                                 • the Sermon on the Mount,
                               or
                                 • the golden rule?
              Is that [i.e., Is the Sermon on the Mount or the golden rule]
                  too rigid a rule?
56
             ANSWER:
              In the first place,
                  I distinguished,
                         in answer to the question,
                      between
                         • living morality
                      and
                         • lifeless moralizing.
```

```
Moreover, I explicitly stated that all truths brought to mankind by the great ones in history remain true.
```

Whether or not they

- remain genuine or
- become falsified

depends on

humanity's

• inner state of being,

your

- emotions and
- mind.

Merely living according to these great truths

indicates

neither

• false moralizing

nor

- true morality based on
  - inner growth,

which is based on [i.e., inner growth is based on]
• the real self.

## The underlying

- motivations and
- emotional forces at work

indicate that [i.e., indicate whether one's living according to these great truths comes from "false moralizing" or from "true morality"].

In many sayings of Jesus,

as well as in words of other great teachers, you will find words

in support of this lecture.

These teachers

used their own terminology,

fitting their time,

but the basic meaning

remains the same.

```
57
              A great part of your question
                  is already answered by the foregoing
                       and when you study it quietly,
                          you will see it.
              I do not want to be too repetitious now.
              Let me repeat only this:
                       the more you
                          need rules,
                       the stronger
                          the signal is
                              that you do
                                 not
                                     trust
                                        yourself.
              All the truth
                  ever

    proclaimed and

                       · outwardly taught
                          lives in
                              you.
              If you
                  do not dare to go deeply enough
                       into your
                          real being,
              you will
                  never
                       come to that part of you
                          where you
                              discover it [i.e., discover the TRUTH in YOU that was proclaimed]
                                 for yourself
                    and thus
                       make it [i.e., and thus you will never make the TRUTH that was proclaimed]
                          a living reality [i.e., a living reality within you where
                                                                   the TRUTH actually is].
              You will thus [i.e., You will thus, by NOT daring to go deep into your being
                                                     and there discovering the TRUTH within,]
                   continue to
                       remain dependent on
                          the observation of
                              outer rules.
```

```
No matter how
                  • true
               and
                  • beautiful
                      these rules [i.e., these rules and truths you take in from outside yourself]
                         are
                              they will
                                 not be
                                     • alive and
                                     • true
                                        in you.
             In humanity's
                  • insecurity,
              in the
                  • fear and
                  • denial
                      of human imperfection,
                         people
                              borrow what
                                 • was once alive
                               and
                                 • could again be alive.
              They need only the
                  courage
                      • to become
                         themselves,
                      • to let go of
                         the rigid structure of what
                              • could
                            and
                              • should
                                 be alive
                                     within
                                        the self.
              Do you follow what I mean?
58
             QUESTION:
              Well, I do
                  and
                      I don't.
```

```
For instance,
                  if I
                       steal apples,
                  how can I
                       know that I steal
                          if I have no way of
                              comparing
                                 this act [i.e., if I have no way of comparing this act of stealing]
                              with
                                 another act of
                                     not stealing?
59
              ANSWER:
             My dear child,
                  if you would
                       never in your life
                         have heard that stealing is wrong,
                  you would still
                      know,
                              as the adult person you are,
                          • that you are taking something
                              that belongs to another
                        and
                          • that this is unfair
                              to the other person.
              Even people who are
                  not on a path of
                       • self-development and
                       • growth
                          would know this
                              if they questioned
                                 how their actions affect others.
              Taking account of oneself
                  in relationship to
                       others
                         is bound to bring the knowledge of
                              what is
                                 • right
                                and
                                 • wrong.
```

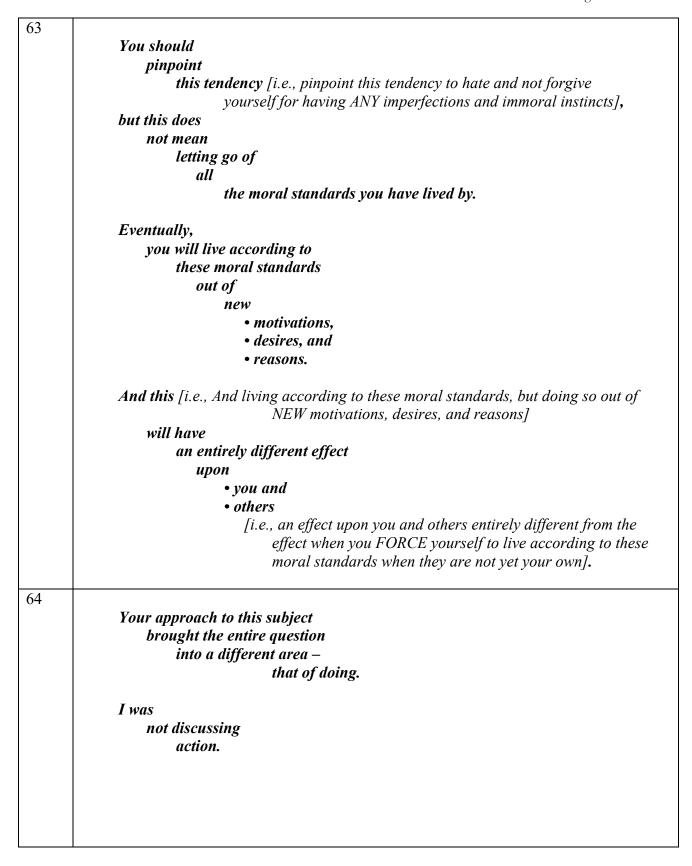
	This is exactly what I am trying to say:
	Awareness and
	• taking account [i.e., taking account of oneself in relation to others],
	• thinking further about
	• cause
	and
	• effect,
	will always yield what is
	• right and
	• true.
60	
	QUESTION:
	But about
	moralizing,
	you said that
	everything is a
	rigidity.
61	
	ANSWER:
	There is deep misunderstanding here.
	You now seem to believe
	that I implied
	every moral act
	is • moralizing and
	• rigid.
	rigiu.
	All I invited you to do
	is to find
	where these tendencies [i.e., where these tendencies to moralize
	according to rigid external rules]
	exist in you.
	You now believe
	that you should
	abstain from
	right actions.

```
is not so.
What you
    should do, however,
        is to find out about
            • where you harbor
                • superhuman expectations [i.e., superhuman
                                                    expectations of yourself],
                • standards you cannot really
                   live up to
                       in your emotional being,
        and about
            • your nonacceptance
                of yourself
                   as a whole
                       because of your
                          disapproval of these trends.
This [i.e., This tendency to not accept yourself as a whole being because of your
                disapproval of those parts of yourself where you do not meet your
                superhuman expectations of yourself or those parts where you do
                not meet standards in your emotional being that are beyond your
                capacity and state of emotional development]
    is
        the moralizing
           I'm talking about.
Moreover,
    such moralizing
        seldom applies to
            • crass issues,
        but rather to
           • the subtleties of
                human relationships
                   where matters cannot be evaluated
                       simply in terms of
                          • good
                        or
                          • bad.
```

This [i.e., This belief that you should abstain from right actions]

```
Moralizing also manifests
                  when,
                           emotionally at least,
                       everything is experienced as
                          either
                              • good
                            or
                              • bad,
                              • right
                            or
                              • wrong.
62
              Because you
                  disapprove of the
                       • social or
                       • immoral
                         instincts
                           you still harbor [i.e., still harbor at your current level of development],
             you deny their existence
                  inside of you.
              And this denial [i.e., And this DENIAL of the social or immoral instincts you have]
                  leads to
                       moralizing.
              Your confusion
                  arises from
                      feeling that
                          • awareness of your
                              immoral instincts
                       will lead to
                          • acting them out.
              You are also confused
                  because you think that
                       disapproval of
                          • your immoral impulses
                    means
                       disapproval of
                          • yourself as a whole.
```

```
Now you may certainly be
    unaware
         that you believe this [i.e., UNAWARE that you believe that disapproval of
                your immoral impulses MEANS disapproval of yourself as a whole],
yet
    it is true
        for every one of you.
Your stringent need
    to be free
         of
            any
                • imperfection,
           any
                • immoral instinct,
                   makes you
                       hide it [i.e., hide ANY imperfection or immoral instinct].
    You feel,
         "I should not be like this,"
and
    whenever such imperfections
         trickle into your consciousness,
    you
         do not forgive yourself.
You
    • hate
  and
    • punish
         yourself.
All this may be
    unconscious to a considerable degree,
but that [i.e., but that fact that you hate and do not forgive yourself for having ANY
                        imperfections or immoral instincts is UNCONSCIOUS]
    does not mean
         it
            isn't so.
```



```
When it comes to
                  feelings,
              vour own
                  emotional attitude
                       toward yourself,
                          the prerequisite of
                              self-respect
                                  can be based
                                      only on
                                         truth.
              Now the truth is
                  that you are
                       not yet
                          as perfect
                               as you want to be.
              If you cannot
                  accept yourself
                       as you are,
                          in spite of
                              the instincts
                                  you disapprove of [i.e., in spite of the immoral instincts you still
                                      have at your current level of development and that you
                                      disapprove of],
              you cannot
                  grow out of them.
165
              I might sum up
                  the inner process this way:
                       "If I have
                          destructive instincts,
                          • am horrible and
                          • cannot
                               • like or

    respect

                                  myself.
```

```
Since this [i.e., Since this belief that, if I have ANY destructive instincts,
                                                I am horrible and cannot like or respect myself]
                         is too painful to bear,
                      I must
                         • look away from
                              my destructive impulses
                        and
                         • hope that by my looking away
                              they disappear."
              Do you now understand a little better?
66
              QUESTION:
              Yes, I do.
              But I still don't see where
                  moralizing
                      comes in.
67
              ANSWER:
              When one judges
                  • a whole
              for only
                  • a part,
              then
                  moralizing occurs.
              When
                  the whole
                      becomes
                          "black"
                              due to
                                 • partly "black" trends,
                                     or "white" [i.e., or due to "white" trends]
                                        for that matter,
              then
                  moralizing occurs.
```

```
When issues are
                  experienced
                      in terms of
                          • good
                        or
                          • bad,
              moralizing
                  occurs.
              There is
                  so much
                       • leeway,
                  so much
                       • else that has
                         nothing to do with
                              either
                                 • black
                              or
                                 • white.
68
             Save your other questions for next time.
              I have given you much material.
             If out of this material
                  you have sufficient questions for discussion,
                      and you so wish,
             I shall gladly put in
                 a question-and-answer session next time.
69
              Be blessed,
                  each one of you,
                      in
                          • body,
                          • soul, and
                          • spirit.
```

```
May the renewed strength
you receive,
mainly due to
your efforts,
enable you to
• know,
• accept,
and
• like
yourself.

70

Be in peace.

Be in God!
```

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