## Pathwork Lecture 94: Sin and Neurosis – Unifying the Inner Split

1996 Edition, Original Given: December 8, 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

¶	Content
03	Greetings, my dearest friends.
	God bless • everyone of you and • your dear ones.
	Blessed is this time we spend together in this lecture].

```
04
              The more you
                  • work on this path
                and
                  • comprehend the nature of this work,
              the more you will understand that
                  the aim
                       is to find
                          your
                              • real self,
                          your
                              • true being,
                                 underneath layers
                                      upon layers
                                         which,
                                             at first glance,
                                                seem to be
                                                    your personality.
              The more you
                  • proceed,
              the more you
                  • realize
                       that these layers are
                          not
                              • your real self,
                          but
                              • artificial traits you have cultivated for so long
                                 that they have
                                      • become
                                         your second nature
                                    and therefore
                                      • appear
                                         to be
                                             you.
05
              When we think of
                  • the real self,
              we know that it stands for
                  • the divine spark.
```

```
Your
    unconscious concept of
         • the real self
            is
                so
                   • lofty
              and
                so
                   • holy
                        that it is
                           utterly foreign to
                               the self
                                   with which you are familiar.
The discrepancy [i.e., The discrepancy between your unconscious concept of
        the real self (knowing that the real self is the divine spark) and the concept
        you have about the familiar self you think you are]
    both
        • frightens
    and

    discourages

           you.
Your fear [i.e., Your fear of what you unconsciously believe is the real self –
                seeing the real self as so high and holy and utterly foreign to you]
    is, in fact,
        one of the greatest stumbling blocks
            in finding
                your real self.
The real self
    is actually
        much nearer to you
            than you realize.
There are areas in your life
    where you
        do act
            out of
                your real self,
    but you
        do not know it,
            because it is such a
                natural process.
```

```
You cannot, as yet,
                   distinguish
                        between
                           • the natural action [i.e., the natural action coming from your real self]
                        and

    action coming from

                                the superficial layers.
06
               You assume
                   that the
                        • real,
                        • divine
                           self
                                appears in the form of
                                   rigid perfection
                                       with a
                                          standardized pattern.
               This belief [i.e., This belief about your real self, your divine self, namely that it
                                appears in the form of rigid perfection with a standardized pattern]
                   stands in your way [i.e., stands in your way of finding your real self]
                        more than
                           your imperfections [i.e., more than your imperfections do].
               Your misconception about
                   divine perfection [i.e., Your misconception that divine perfection is a
                                                       rigid perfection with a standardized pattern]
                        leads you to

    rigidity

                         and

    compulsion

                                on the one hand
                        and to
                           • rebellion against it [i.e., rebellion against divine perfection]
                                on the other.
```

```
You ignore the vital truth
                  that
                       • imperfection
                          can lead to
                               • perfection
                        and
                          can be considered as such [i.e., that imperfection
                                                            can be considered perfection]
                              already
                                  in the present.
              For perfection
                  in the real divine sense
                       • is relative
                      and
                       • depends on
                          one's
                               • attitude toward
                                  • oneself
                                and
                                  • one's actions,
                        rather than on
                               • perfect acts as such.
              In other words,
                  it is never
                       • what
                          you do
                              that counts,
                  but
                       • how
                          you do it.
07
              An act can be
                  • deemed right by the whole world
                  • in accordance with all spiritual laws,
              and yet be
                  • dishonest.
```

```
You
    • may feel
        divided about it [i.e., You may feel divided about this act you do that
                                      is in accordance with all spiritual laws and
                                      deemed right by the whole world],
    • may have
        committed it [i.e., You may have committed this act]
            out of
                • fear,
                • compulsion or
                • greed,
            to receive
                • love and
                • approval.
Then it is
    not
        your real self
            that acts,
                regardless of
                   how perfect the outer action
                       may seem.
On the other hand,
    your action may be
        condemned by the world.
    It may be
        contradictory to any notion of perfection.
Yet in your present state,
    not only is it
        • unavoidable,
    but is even
        • necessary.
You show yourself
    as you are,
        in accordance with
            • your nature
            • your inner development.
```

```
If you are at one with yourself
                   about it [i.e., If you are at one about this imperfect act that is "perfect" and is
                            in accord with your inner development, limited and immature as it is],
                       • fully assuming responsibility,
                       • ready to pay the consequences,
              this imperfect act
                   is
                       more
                          • perfect,
                       more

    according to

                               • your truth
                               • external perfection.
              To understand this concept
                   requires a certain amount of
                       insight
                      and
                       • progress.
              It [i.e., This concept of acting according to your truth
                                      rather than according to external truths]
                   certainly cannot be approached
                       • lightly and
                       • irresponsibly.
              Childish willfulness,
                   always wanting to get something for nothing,
                       should not be confused with
                          this kind of
                               perfect imperfection.
08
              Now let us try to determine
                   the difference
                       between your
                          • genuine,
                           • true
                               self
                       and the
                          • superficial
                               self.
```

```
Whenever you act out of
     your real self,
you are in
     complete unity
        with
           yourself.
There is
    no
        • doubt,
    no
        • confusion,
    no
        • anxiety,
  and
    no
        • tension.
You are
    not concerned
        with the
           • appearance
              of your act
                 in the eyes of others,
      or
        about
           • principles
         or
           • rules.
```

```
[Whenever you act out of your real self (no matter how undeveloped your real
                       self may be), and hence are acting in complete unity with your true self]
                   • You are concerned
                       with
                           • the effect
                               of your action
                                  on
                                       others
                                and
                                  on

    vourself

                   and
                       with
                           • its consequences;
              and
                   • you choose
                       this particular alternative
                          because,
                               even though you recognize its imperfections,
                                  it still seems better to you
                                      than another alternative.
              It [i.e., This particular action]
                   corresponds to
                       your innermost nature.
              This [i.e., This concept of acting from your real self, your true, genuine self,
                                      in its current immature state of development]
                  does not apply, of course,
                       to destructive actions
                          of a
                               crass nature.
09
              On this path
                  you also learn to
                       discriminate
                          between what
                               • really destructive
                          and what
                            is
                               • not.
```

```
You completely overlook this angle [i.e., You currently completely overlook this
                               angle of acting from your real self in its
                               current immature state of development]
    because
        you are conditioned to accept
            ready-made rules.
The rules standing in front of you
    block
        your view of
            the real issue.
As long as you
    do not have the courage
        to
            • examine the issues
          while
            • forgetting the rule,
you cannot
    • come into
        selfhood,
you cannot
    • develop
        true self-confidence,
            which
                cannot be gained in any other way.
For this procedure
    requires the courage
        to take the
            • consequences upon yourself,
        to cut the
            • bonds of dependency
                on

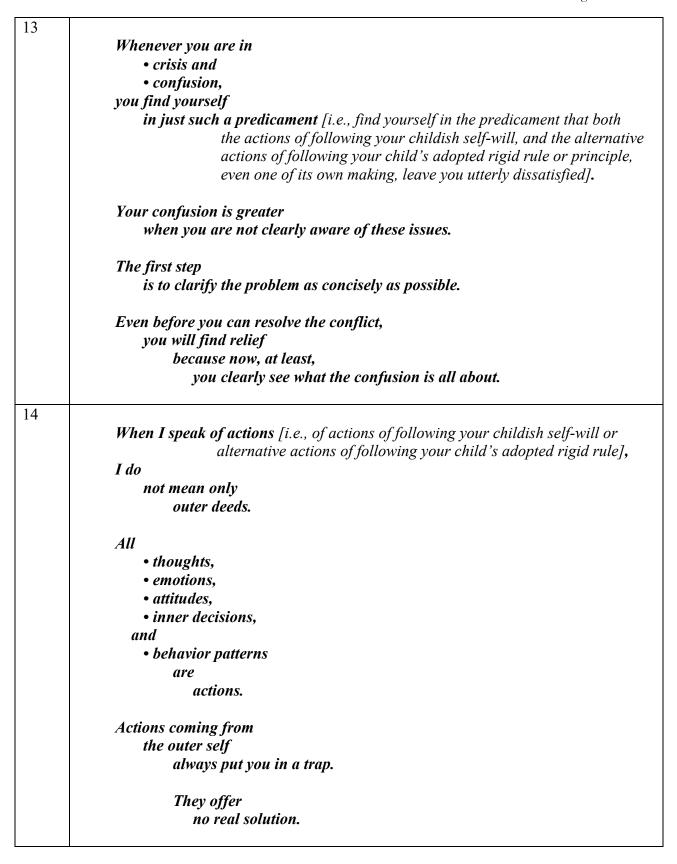
    rules and

                   • regulations,
              and thus
                on
                   • public approval.
It takes
    • courage
        to make a mistake,
            if necessary.
```

	It takes
	• wisdom, [i.e., In addition to courage,
	it also takes wisdom to risk making a mistake]
	because you know
	that
	the mistake itself
	is not so important,
	what counts rather is
	your attitude toward it.
10	
10	Many of my friends have already discovered
	some aspects of this truth [i.e., this truth, that making a mistake because some
	of their areas are undeveloped, is not as important as being true to
	their real self at its present state of development and their attitude
	toward making such a mistake].
	They [i.e., Many of my friends who have discovered some aspects of this truth]
	have begun to
	• act
	and
	• react
	according to it [i.e., according to this truth, daring to make a mistake if
	doing so is being true to their real self in its current
	state of development].
	For those of you who have
	not yet come across this vital insight –
	that the mistake of the moment
	can be worth much more than
	following a "perfect" rule –
	it [i.e., this vital truth and insight]
	is something to meditate upon.
	is something to mentine upon.
11	
	The superficial self
	may perform an act
	which is
	right
	by all known standards.
	·
	Yet you feel
	• confused
	and
	• anxious.

```
The opposite course [i.e., Following a course which is
                               wrong by all known standards]
    is clearly
         destructive,
and although you may
    wish to follow it [i.e., although you may wish to follow this destructive course],
you stop yourself
    because
         you do not wish to harm others.
You are
    divided [i.e., Part of you wishes to follow a right course and
                        another part of you wishes to follow a destructive
                        course, but you do not follow this destructive wish because
                       you don't want to harm others, hence you are divided],
         which indicates that
            both alternatives [i.e., both alternatives you wish to follow]
                come from
                   the superficial self.
This may also hold true
    when
         two alternatives,
            which seem
                neither
                    • particularly constructive
                nor
                   • destructive,
                        leave you
                           equally dissatisfied.
In either case
    you are confused,
         because
            • your real self
                is covered up
         and
            • all alternatives at your disposal
                come from
                   the outer layers.
```

```
12
              Any way you turn,
                  the alternative is always
                       between
                          • your childish self-will
                       and
                          • a rigid
                              • rule or
                              • principle.
              Incidentally,
                  the principle
                       may even
                          • be of your own making
                          • not necessarily conform to public opinion.
              Both alternatives [i.e., Both the alternative of your childish self-will and the
                            alternative of a rigid rule or principle, even one of your own making,]
                  leave you utterly dissatisfied.
              You turn around in circles
                  and cannot find the way out
                       because you concentrate on
                          • the outcome and
                          • the physical act,
                              believing one choice must be
                                  • right
                              and the other
                                 · wrong,
                                      while you feel that
                                         both
                                             are wrong
                                                 as far as your peace of mind is concerned.
              Each alternative
                  would be dishonest in its own way:
                       • one because
                          the greedy child within you wants to grab,
                       • the other because
                          the child
                              • conforms and
                              · obeys,
                            rather than
                              • acting out of conviction [i.e., rather than acting out of the
                                         conviction of child's real self, immature as it may be].
```



```
One alternative
    may
         • seem
            outwardly right,
    but may
         • feel
            wrong,
or
    neither alternative
         may satisfy
            anyone.
You feel
    helpless,
         and because you cannot cope with the issue,
            you hope for
                • life
                   to offer a solution.
This

    helplessness

  and

    weakness

        points to the
            • immature,
            • distorted
                part of the personality.
Wherever you are
    • mature
  and
    • whole,
• you are
    not dependent on
         outer circumstance.
• You can cope with the situation,
    and even though a certain course
         may be
            difficult,
                you are
                   fully at peace with yourself.
```

```
15
              It takes considerable
                  • progress in this work
                and
                   • understanding about certain
                       • conflicts
                     and

    distortions

                          before you can
                              recognize
                                 the predicament of
                                      • feeling helplessly trapped
                                         between
                                             the only two
                                                 dissatisfying alternatives
                                                     you can see,
                                   and then
                                      · choosing one
                                         merely because
                                             it seems the lesser evil.
              That such a situation
                  creates
                       • tension,
                       • anxiety,
                       • hostility, and
                       • discontent
                          is only natural.
              To a degree,
                  you may
                       occasionally
                          succeed in
                              repressing these emotions [i.e., these emotions of tension, anxiety,
                                      hostility, and discontent where you feel trapped between the
                                      only two dissatisfying alternatives you can see and choose
                                      one merely because it seems the lesser evil],
                       but only with the result [i.e., with the result in repressing these emotions]
                          that they will emerge
                              • in the most devastating way,
                              • when you least desire them.
              At that point
                  you are no longer aware of
                       the real reason why
                          you feel so unhappy.
```

```
Before you choose [i.e., Before you choose between the two dissatisfying
                              alternatives to get out of your unhappy situation],
    you may go through stages of
        battling with yourself.
You may try to find a solution
    by intellectual deliberations,
        which apply
           only to the
                outer situation.
In this way,
    no matter how much
        • wisdom
      and
        • truth
           you
                • hear
              and
                • try to absorb
                  from
                       the outside,
it does no good.
Inwardly,
    something remains locked.
You remain
    incapable of
        coming out of
            this
                • confusion,
           this
                • trap.
```

I discussed the topic of
being caught between
equally undesirable alternatives
recently in a slightly different context [See Lecture 92: Repressed
Needs – Relinquishing Blind Needs –
Primary and Secondary Reactions].
I also discussed the importance of what I called
the point of relinquishing [Again see Lecture 92, also Lecture 93: The Link
Between the Main Image, Repressed Needs, and Defenses].
Let us now apply both these topics [i.e., both these topics 1) being caught between
equally undesirable alternatives and 2) the point of relinquishing
to the freeing of
the real self.
· ·
My dear friends,
whenever you are
helplessly trapped in a situation
in which
all
available alternatives
are dissatisfying,
you are in such a predicament
because
your real self
cannot
• manifest
and
• guide you.
The only way to
free
your real self sufficiently
is to find
your particular
• point of relinquishing
that must be hidden
somewhere right in the problem
with which you are concerned.
wan waten you are concernea.

```
When you find
                   the point of relinquishing,
              gradually
                   two different alternatives
                        will evolve:
                           one will be
                               • to adhere to
                                  a rigid principle,
                                          be it
                                               • general
                                            or
                                               personal;
                           the other alternative will be
                               • to follow your real self.
              This new way [i.e., This new way, which is "following your real self"]
                   • may be
                       imperfect
                           at present,
                but
                   • is a venture you are willing to undertake
                        with all that it takes.
18
              Again,
                  this point of relinquishing
                       cannot be found
                           by
                               • any intellectual process,
                       but only indirectly,
                           by
                               • self-search,
                             and
                               • with further assistance.
              Suddenly
                  the point of relinquishing
                       will come into sight,
                           • clearly and
                           • strongly,
                         or perhaps

    very subtly.
```

```
Relinquishing
                  may not require
                       • outer or
                       • material
                          giving up,
                  but rather
                       • letting go of
                          an attitude of
                              emotional grasping.
              Be aware that the
                  • peace,
                  • strength,
                and
                  • self-confidence
                       deriving from
                          selfhood
                              can be attained
                                 only through
                                     finding
                                         the point of relinquishing.
19
              Whenever you are
                  trapped
                       in the crisis of
                          • confusion and
                          • helplessness,
              you are bound to find
                  that there is
                       something to which
                          • you hold on too tightly,
                       something you think
                          • you must have.
              It is a sign that
                  a strong need
                       is involved,
                          be it
                              • real
                            or
                              • false.
```

```
When
    you reach
         the point of relinquishing,
you will find
    that you
         • do
            not sacrifice
                anything
                   by giving up
                        whatever it was
                           you thought you
                               could not live without,
     but
         • are only giving up
            • an illusion,
            • a forcing current,
            • a false need.
Ultimately
    you have to recognize
         that it [i.e., that whatever it was you thought you could not live without]
            could not be wrenched from life
                through
                   inner forcing anyway.
You will understand
    that by
         not
            relinquishing
                you are
                    • trapping yourself

    making yourself

                        · weak,
                        • dependent,
                      and
                        • helpless.
Then [i.e., Then, by not relinquishing whatever it is
                               you think you cannot live without],
    your true self
         cannot manifest.
```

```
So far,
    the price you have paid for
         • holding on
     where you should have
         • relinquished
            is tremendous.
You have

    forfeited

         • peace,
         • strength,
      and
         • self-confidence,
 and
    • made it impossible
        for you to
            • pursue
          and
            • fulfill
                a real need
                   for the doubtful benefit of
                        holding on to the illusion
                           that you can receive something
                               for nothing.
The unconscious
    resistance to
         letting go
            is the strongest cause of
                • self-contempt,
                • guilt,
                • weakness,
                • unfulfillment,
              and
                • many outer
                   • frictions and
                   • difficulties
                        which are
                           the final result of
                              not relinquishing.
```

```
20
              Once your inner work
                  has brought you to this point,
              you can make an
                  interesting experiment.
              Observe your past life
                  from the point of view of
                      relinquishing.
              Notice
                  • where you were
                      • confused and
                      • dependent
                and
                  • where you were
                       • free and
                      • at one with yourself.
              You may find that
                  whenever in life
                      your real self was manifest,
                  you had
                      relinquished something.
              Look perhaps first for
                  • positive examples;
              they might make it much easier for you to find
                  • the negative ones.
              From this perspective
                  it should also be
                      easier to give up your resistance to
                          relinguishing,
                              because
                                 your own experience
                                     will teach you
                                        that
                                             • letting go
                                                is something utterly
                                                    • good and
                                                    • beneficial.
```

```
This [i.e., This letting go of whatever it was you thought you could
                                                                             not live without]
                   is
                        • reality.
              Illusion [i.e., This illusion created by refusing to relinquish
                                       whatever it was you thought you could not live without]
                   only breeds
                       • conflict.
              By finding
                   where,
                       through your natural development in this respect,
                          your real self
                               was manifest in the past,
              you will also see that it [i.e., that your real self]
                   is
                      not
                           something
                               • far away
                             and
                               • foreign.
              It [i.e., Your real self]
                   is
                       • the familiar you
                           in its
                               very best sense.
21
              I have been asked occasionally
                   why the approach of these lectures
                       has become more and more
                           • psychological,
                       rather than
                           • spiritual.
```

In addition to answers [i.e., In addition to answers as to why the approach of these lectures has become more psychological, rather than spiritual] given before, I will add the following: The area of your personality in which you are • conflicted and • immature, in modern psychological terms [i.e., in modern psychological terms, areas of your personality in which you are] • "neurotic," is in essence what in • religious or • spiritual terms is called • "sinful" • "evil." I explained to you why we avoided the crass term of "sin." Your • self-destructive guilt feelings on the one hand, and vour • moralizing tendency and • idealized self-image on the other, make of the terms • "sin" and

• "evil"

too much of an obstacle to • facing the self.

```
These tendencies in you [i.e., These tendencies in you to feel guilty on the one
                                       hand and to moralize, while holding firmly to your
                                       idealized self-image, on the other hand]
                   made it necessary for me
                       to keep fostering in you
                           a spirit of
                               • self-acceptance,
                               • forgiveness,
                             and
                               • tolerance
                                  with yourself.
22
              There comes a time in your work, however,
                   when it is necessary
                       that you
                           • approach the afflicted areas in yourself
                               without kid gloves, so to speak,
                    and
                       that you
                           • see yourself in
                               stark reality
                                  without any
                                       • dilution;
                                  without

    shying away from

                                          the full impact of what is there.
               Wherever your
                   • distortions,
                   • images,
                   • repressions,
                   • immaturities –
                in short, your
                   • neuroses –
                       exist,
              there is also
                   • sin and
                   • evil,
                       for

    neurosis

                               always means
                                  • a character defect.
```

```
You
    • have found,
  and
    • are bound to see even more clearly,
        how distortions
           not only
               damage
                  • you
             and
               obstruct
                  • your own
                       happiness,
           but are bound to
               affect
                  • others
                       who are near you.
The so-called
    neurosis
        always contains
           • selfishness,
           • greed,
           • pride,
           • cowardice,
           • egocentricity,
         and
           • ruthlessness
               in one form or another.
```

```
23
              If you
                   • view your
                       • actions,
                       • reactions, and
                       • attitudes
                           as emanating
                               not from

    your true self,

                               but from
                                  • the afflicted area [i.e., the afflicted area of your personality],
                and
                   • consider their effect on others,
              you will truly
                   • gain a new perspective
                 and
                   • see that
                       it is possible to
                           accept
                         and
                           • forgive
                               yourself,
                                  while still knowing
                                       the intrinsic "sinfulness"
                                          within you.
              You will no longer be torn
                   between the alternatives of
                       either
                           • self-acceptance
                         and
                           • self-indulgence,
                       or
                           • repentance
                         and
                           • self-hate.
              On one level of your being
                   this [i.e., this being torn between the two alternatives: either
                          1) self-acceptance and self-indulgence, or 2) repentance and self-hate]
                       is your dilemma.
```

```
This [i.e., this conflict between the two alternatives: either 1) self-acceptance
                                and self-indulgence, or 2) repentance and self-hate],
    incidentally,
         is a typical example of
           one of those conflicts described before [i.e., the conflict that both
              the action of 1) following your childish self-will and the alternative
              action of 2) following a rigid rule or principle, even one of your own
              making, leave you utterly dissatisfied, confused, and conflicted].
You see
    two alternatives
         and
           neither is constructive.
This conflict
    may not be conscious at all,
         but it accounts for much resistance.
Inwardly,
    vou
         • are confused
      and
         • fluctuate between these two alternatives.
Again and again

    you hear that you should learn

          to
            • accept,
          to
            • forgive, and
          to
            • like yourself,
                in spite of
                   your imperfections.
But simultaneously
    • you hear of the necessity of
         seeing yourself
            "realistically," [i.e., "realistically," with all your imperfections
                                and their damaging effects on yourself and others]
                so that
                   your desire to
                        change
                           will grow.
```

```
The desire to
                   change
                        can arise
                           only out of
                               • true
                             and
                               • genuine
                                   repentance.
               With

    strength and

                   • courage,
                        you must,
                           as a first step,
                               accept the
                                   • blindness,
                                   • ignorance,
                                 and
                                   • imperfection
                                       that still exist in you,
                                          realizing that
                                               all
                                                  these are, in essence,
                                                       • character defects.
24
              In your confusion,
                   you see
                        in each of the two alternatives a
                           • positive
                         and a

    negative

                               side
                                       [i.e., Alternative 1) self-acceptance (positive side)
                                               and self-indulgence (negative side, child-self);
                                       Alternative 2) repentance and will to change (positive side)
                                               and self-hate (negative side, your moralizer)],
                and therefore
                   you cannot reconcile the two.
```

You are afraid of **forgiving yourself** [i.e. a positive side] because • you fear your craving for self-indulgence [i.e., the negative side of self-indulgence of the immature craving child-self]. You also fear to face fully that which is harmful to others [i.e., a positive side], because • you fear the whip of your self-hate [i.e., the negative side of self-hate of the moralizer, driven by the demands of your idealized self-image]. 25 Once you can truly perceive that this dilemma • is an illusion and • exists only because of your confusion, the two apparent opposites will become one whole, without any negativity. *The two negatives* [i.e., 1) the self-indulgence of your immature craving child-self and 2) the self-hate of the moralizer, driven by the demands of vour idealized self-image] will fall off. *They* [i.e., The two negatives] have come into being through the split of a positive idea: • self-forgiveness [i.e., the positive idea self-forgiveness, now split with the negative counterpart of the child's self-indulgence] and • fully facing one's "sin." [i.e., the positive idea of fully facing one's "sin" and a desire to change, now split with one's negative counterpart of the self-hate of the moralizer, driven by the demands of one's idealized self-image] **Both** [i.e., Both positive ideas: self-forgiveness and fully facing one's "sin,"] derive from • courage, • humility, and • the will to take on self-responsibility.

```
Due to the split,
    these positive ideas [i.e., these two positive ideas, 1) self-forgiveness with its
            self-acceptance and 2) fully facing one's "sin" with the will to change]
         have now a counterpart
            in
                • self-indulgence [i.e., self-indulgence being the negative
                        counterpart to the positive idea of self-forgiveness with its
                        self-acceptance]
               and
                • self-hate [i.e., self-hate for not being "perfect" being the
                       negative counterpart to the positive idea of fully facing one's
                       "sin," with the will to change,
                    both of which [i.e., both of these negative counterparts:
                                                    self-indulgence and self-hate]
                        derive from
                           • cowardice,
                           • pride,
                           • lack of self-responsibility,
                         and
                           • the will
                                • not
                                   to change
                                       yourself
                                • but
                                   to make the world change.
Because of the split in yourself
    into
         both
            • positive
         and

    negative

                trends,
confusion sets in
    in the same pattern that
         the Fall
            brought about
                when the split of
                    the original whole entity
                        created
                           • confusion
                         and
                           • darkness.
```

```
26
              As long as you
                  find yourself in such confusion [i.e., such confusion due to the split in yourself
                               into both positive and negative trends in any alternative you see],
              your true self [i.e., your real self, your true, genuine self]
                   cannot show you
                       the clear way.
              You try tugging on
                   both sides [i.e., You try tugging on both sides: the side of you that forgives
                           and accepts yourself tugging against the side of you in which you freely
                           indulge yourself; the side of you that fully faces your "sin" with a will
                          to change tugging against the moralizer side of you that hates yourself
                          for not being "perfect" as you are, without the need to change],
                       leaving your energy
                          scattered.
              You make up for this
                   with a compulsive
                        "I must do
                          the right thing,"
                               which you then project on the world [i.e., you project upon the
                                         world the demand that the world does the "right" thing].
              You
                   • resent this demand [i.e., this demand that you do the "right" thing]
                 and
                   • struggle against it.
              You
                   defy
                       • the world [i.e., You defy and refuse to obey
                                              the demands, rules, and principles of the world],
                while still
                   wanting to find
                       • your way.
              If
                  your way
                       should, by chance,
                          appear similar to
                               the world's demands,
              you are further hindered in your movement
                   by your rebellion against
                       the world.
```

You have to prove that you do not bow down [i.e., do not bow down to the world's rules and demands] when, in reality, you would never do so anyway, whether or not • your way was similar in manifestation to • the world's. 27 *The rebellion* [i.e., The rebellion against the world's rules, principles, and demands for "perfection"] has a • positive aspect too; one may call it • healthy self-assertion. *This healthy aspect* [i.e., This positive and healthy self-assertion] suffers the same split [i.e., positive and healthy self-assertion, here split with its negative counterpart of and unhealthy rebellion] as the concept of • self-acceptance [i.e., the positive concept of self-acceptance (selfforgiveness), here split with its negative counterpart of self-indulgence] and • the will to change [i.e., the positive concept of facing the self with the will to change, here split with its negative counterpart of self-hate for not being perfect already, without the need to change].

```
If you rebel
    against
         • rigid principles,
    against
         • perfectionism
  and
    against
         • conformity,
that is
    compatible with
         • acceptance of
            the inevitable
                with
                   humility,
      and with
         • healthy
            interdependence.
On the other hand,
    · appeasement,
    • obedience,
  and

    dependency

         derive from
            the same greed
                as childish
                   • rebellion
                 and
                   • hostility.
It is always the same:
         When a truth
            is split [i.e., When a truth is split with its negative and distorted
                               counterpart, thereby becoming an untruth],
        incompatible aspects
            • appear on the horizon,
          and
            • create confusion.
```

```
28
               The two examples I have given [i.e., Example 1) positive concept of self-
                                acceptance (self-forgiveness) split with its negative counterpart of
                                self-indulgence and Example 2) the positive stance of facing the
                                self with the will to change split with its negative counterpart of
                                self-hate from the moralizer for not being perfect already,]
                   will show you
                        how wrong
                            the general concept
                                is
                                   that a
                                        • trend or

    quality

                                           in itself
                                                is
                                                   either
                                                        • good
                                                        • bad.
               This [i.e., This concept that a trend or quality, in itself, is either good or it is bad]
                   holds true
                        only in a very
                            • crass
                          and
                            • superficial area,
                        and only
                            • to a limited degree.
               On the whole, it [i.e., the concept that a trend or quality, in itself,
                                                                       is either good or it is bad]
                     is
                        not
                            true.
               Each

    trend

                 or
                    • quality,
                        • originally,
                        • before the split [i.e., before the split, which gave rise to the evil,
                                 "sinful," negative, and destructive counterpart to each trend],
                            was
                                • good
                                • constructive.
```

```
Qualities
                  become
                       destructive
                          the moment
                               one aspect of the trend
                                  is
                                      misused
                                         by
                                              the afflicted part
                                                 of your soul.
              The distortion [i.e., The distortion of a quality
                              when it is misused by the afflicted part of your soul or personality],
                  in combination with
                       the general misconceptions,
                          increases
                               the confusion.
29
              The split [i.e., The split of a quality into its positive and constructive part
                                              and its negative and destructive counterpart
                   also makes
                       communication difficult
                          because
                               one person
                                  thinks of the
                                      • constructive side
                                         of a trend,
                               while the other
                                  has its
                                      • negative
                                    and
                                      • destructive
                                         side in mind.
```

```
Take, for instance, [i.e., Take, for instance, the three traits of]
    • rebellion,
    • repentance,
    • self-acceptance.
One person may think [i.e., may think, in each of these three different traits,]
         • healthy rebellion,
      or
         • self-assertion;
    of the
         • strength
      and
         • maturity
            in
                 • real repentance
              and
                 • change;
    of the
         • humility
      and
         • realism
            of accepting oneself as one is.
Another thinks
    of the
         destructive kind of rebellion
            with its
                 • false strength,
                 • defiance,
              and
                 • cruelty;
    of the
         • unhealthy guilt and
         • self-accusation
            in false repentance;
    of the
         • self-indulgence
            in self-acceptance.
```

```
These are just examples [i.e., These three traits are just examples],
    but you can find the same
         in any
            • "good"
            • "bad"
                • aspect
                • trait
                   in existence.
This confusion
    leads to
         • misunderstandings
            among
                • people,
but most important of all, it [i.e., most important of all, this confusion]
    leads to
         • confusion and
         • conflict
            within
                • the self.
Inner

    confusion and

    • conflict
         makes it all the more difficult
            either
                • to have the courage
                   not to conform to fixed rules,
            or
                • not to rebel against
                    • what is constructive,
                 as well as
                   • what is actually wrong in this world.
Indiscriminate rebellion
    can do nothing
         to change the world.
To do that [i.e., To change the world]
    you first have to
         • change yourself
         • overcome your inner split.
```

30	
30	Every
	• concept
	or
	• quality
	contains such two-foldedness [i.e., contains both positive and
	constructive parts, and their negative and destructive counterparts].
	1 , G
	Even an
	unquestionably divine quality
	like
	• love,
	• the most potent force in the universe,
	The same of the sa
	is often
	• misunderstood
	and
	• rejected
	because
	it is seen in its
	• distorted form
	as
	• false sacrifice,
	• possessive domineering,
	• greedy craving,
	and
	• dependency.
31	
	Let us take another quality:
	ale quite
	charity.
	l l

```
There are many aspects to it [i.e., many aspects to charity]:
    the charity of
        • the spirit,
            manifesting in
                • tolerance
              and
                • understanding;
    the charity of
        • giving material things;
    the charity of
        • feeling
            with
          and
           for
                another person,
                   which is
                       • compassion.
Let us consider
    • compassion.
As it happens,
    in the English language
        you actually have another term to designate the
            negative aspect of
                • compassion,
             and that is
                • pity.
You do not have this distinction
    in all languages.
However,
   for many other
        • trends or
        • qualities
            only one term exists,
                so that you are more apt to get confused.
Even when
    two terms are available,
it is still easy to be confused
    between them.
```

```
Doesn't it often happen that a person
                   actually feels
                       • pity
              while being convinced that what he or she
                  feels is
                       • compassion?
              It is always tempting
                   to pride oneself on having
                       • a positive attitude [i.e., here, the positive attitude of compassion],
                     thus covering up
                       • a negative one [i.e., here, covering up the negative attitude of pity].
32
              Why is
                  pity
                       destructive?
              Apart from the obvious answer
                   which
                       • you all know perfectly well
                and
                   which
                       • I do not have to discuss further,
                       • pity is
                          destructive
                               because
                                   it
                                      • paralyzes you.
              In [i.e., Conversely, in]
                   • compassion,
                       you are
                           • strong
                        and
                          • capable
                               of
                                  • helping,
                               of
                                  · doing something
                                      for the other person.
```

```
In
    • pity,
        you can do nothing but
            weep for
                • the other,
         while in reality you
            weep for
                • yourself,
                   due to your
                       unwillingness to
                          accept
                               • life
                             and
                               • death
                        and
                          • assume the responsibility
                               which makes you
                                  capable of
                                      coping with life's hardships.
In
    • pity,
        you merely
           project
                your own weakness
                   onto another,
                       seeing in
                          that person
                              your own
                                  • cowardice
                                and
                                  • hidden rebellion.
Therefore
    it [i.e., Therefore, pity]
         is an
            utterly selfish emotion.
```

```
33
              The way to determine
                  whether you
                       feel

    compassion

                        or
                          • pity
                               is to notice
                                 whether
                                      the feeling [i.e., whether the feeling you experience]
                                         gives you
                                             strength
                                                for the other person,
                                 whether it [i.e., whether the feeling you experience]
                                      weakens you.
              If it
                  is the latter [i.e., If the feeling you experience weakens you],
              you now know the procedure of
                  looking beyond it.
                       Where do you hold a
                          • misconception?
                       Where are you trapped in
                          • confusion?
                       What do you
                          • repress?
              Compassion
                  makes you
                       • feel and
                       • understand,
              but it [i.e., but compassion, unlike pity,]
                  is strong enough
                       not to paralyze
                          your capacity to
                               help,
                                 if need be –
                                      even with a momentarily bitter medicine
                                         if that is for
                                             the good of the other person.
```

```
34
              You will eventually
                  come across
                       other concepts
                          which are confusing
                              because
                                 they are split.
              If you become
                  sufficiently aware,
             your
                  • confusions
                and
                  • conflicts
                       will surface.
              Even before the confusion
                  is cleared up,
             you will already feel
                  a liberation,
                       because
                         you are then
                              • fully aware of
                                 the problem
                            and
                              • willing to own it.
              At such times,
                  I shall be happy to
                       clarify the
                          • confused,
                          • split
                              concepts
                                 the way I have tonight.
```

```
35
              QUESTION:
              I always felt
                  guilty
                       because I didn't have
                          real pity
                              for my mother.
              I had
                  compassion
                      for her
                          and because of that
                              I was able to help her.
              If I had pitied her,
                  it would have been
                       impossible to help.
              But in spite of that,
                  and in spite of knowing it,
                      I feel
                         guilty.
36
              ANSWER:
              Your guilt, my dear,
                  has nothing to do with
                       • pity
                    or
                       • compassion.
              It has to do with
                  your lack of a healthy approach
                          • yourself,
                    or
                       toward
                          • your mother.
              It [i.e., Your guilt]
                  is an
                       indirect outcome
                          of other aspects within yourself.
```

QUESTION:
I'm just about to lose
my closest friend.
And I would like to be able to get to the point of
having
• compassion
and
losing any kind of
• pity.
ANSWER:
The answer is implicit
in this lecture.
Find where you
identify with
this friend.
What the friend
experiences,
you fear for
yourself.
The fear is
repressed
and therefore
you can't
• deal with it
and
• accept it.
Thus,
it [i.e., Thus, your fear of experiencing what the friend is experiencing]
manifests in
pity.
QUESTION:
It is more the
• loss that I feel
than
• identification.

```
40
              ANSWER:
              It is also
                  identification.
              Losing a dear one
                   is a pain
                       that has to be borne.
              In itself,
                   it is a healthy pain
                       that cannot
                           weaken the soul,
                               provided
                                  you go through it.
              But the additional element in your pain
                   is
                       fear.
              And where
                   • fear
                           • identification
                               occurs.
              The nature of these two pains [i.e., The nature of the pain of loss
                                compared with the nature of the pain when there is identification],
                   is different,
                       if you probe your emotions.
              The quality of
                  the pain of
                       • loss
                           does not contain the
                               • fear,
                               • bitterness,
                               • self-pity,
                               • struggle, and
                               • hardness
                                  contained
                                       in
                                          the pain of
                                              • identification,
                                      in
                                          • pity.
```

```
41
              QUESTION:
              In the last lecture [See Lecture 93: The Link Between the Main Image,
                                                            Repressed Needs, and Defenses],
                  with reference to
                       the defense mechanism,
                          you said that
                              the basic defense
                                 is a
                                      • general inner climate
                                        you can feel.
              Could you please explain what you mean by
                   "inner climate"?
42
              ANSWER:
              If you observe your
                  emotions,
                       which you increasingly learn to do on this path,
              you will detect
                  the kind of feeling
                       that can best be described as
                          • an inner
                              stiffening.
              It [i.e., This feeling of inner stiffening]
                  may
                       not always
                          be on the surface.
              It [i.e., This feeling of inner stiffening]
                  can be

    provoked or

                       • caused,
                          for instance,
                              • when you do this work
                                 with another person
                                      and certain areas in you are touched,
                              • when you encounter
                                 • criticism
                                 • disapproval.
```

```
[When you do this work with another person and certain areas in you are touched
                               or when you encounter criticism or disapproval and
                               this feeling of inner stiffening occurs,]
    You will detect
         • a hardening,
         • a fearfulness,
         • an apprehension,
         • a desire to reject
            whatever it is that comes to you.
    You feel

    attacked

       and
         • threatened.
The feeling in you,
    coming as a
         reaction to
            the instances just mentioned [i.e., your reaction when you do this work
                   with another person and certain areas in you are touched or
                   your reaction when you encounter criticism or disapproval],
                is your
                   • defense mechanism.
Feeling it [i.e., Feeling this defense mechanism in these instances]
    is a
         great step forward;
you will come to see
    • how this mechanism in you
         reacts
   and

    how such reaction

         is against your interest.
You have to
    observe
         • this inner climate,
         • the stiffening
       and
         • hardening,
otherwise
    you cannot get further
         in this important respect of the work.
```

```
43
              QUESTION:
                  You didn't exactly define
                       • pity
                      and
                       • compassion,
                          as I remember,
              and
                  I should like to know a little more about
                       the difference between the two.
              It seems to me that,
                       in the work you prescribe,
                  the more we

    acknowledge and

    understand

                          ourselves,
                  the more we are able
                       to act according to a rule,
                    that is,
                       to live together.
              Apart from that,
                  the more we do in this work
                       we become
                          • less human
                        and
                          • more like machines.
              I believe
                  the very core of humanity
                       is
                          • pity,
                         and indeed,
                          • self-pity,
                              because
                                  if a person
                                      does not have
                                         self-pity,
                                  he is
                                      not selfish.
```

```
If a person is
                   • not selfish,
              he is
                   • not human,
              he is
                   • a god.
              This is
                   not a
                       • mental or
                       • intellectual
                           consideration,
              but something
                    I
                       • feel.
44
              ANSWER:
              In the first place,
                  I do not think it is necessary
                       to repeat again
                          the difference
                               between
                                  • compassion
                               and
                                  • pity.
                                      I have defined it sufficiently in the lecture.
              If you read it,
                  you will not have any difficulty in understanding it.
              However,
                   if the question still remains open,
                       I shall be glad to answer it.
```

```
45
              As to the rest of your question,
                  it contains a number of
                       • confusions
                    and
                       • misunderstandings,
                         for instance,
                              that
                                 at the core of every human being
                                      there is
                                         • pity,
                                      indeed,
                                         • self-pity.
              No,
                  this is not true.
              Either
                  • pity
                or
                  • self-pity
                       is the
                          • result,
                       or the
                          • symptom,
                              not even of
                                 • the core,
                              but of
                                 • another symptom.
              Many
                  • attitudes
                and
                  • aspects
                       in the human being
                          are part of a
                              chain-reaction.
```

```
The core
                   is
                        the real self-
                           and this most certainly does
                                not act according to any rule,
                                   either a
                                        • general,
                                        • outer
                                           one,
                                   or even a
                                        • rigid
                                        • self-made
                                           one.
               The nature of
                   the core [i.e., The nature of the core, the real self, true self, or genuine self]
                           • flexibility
                          and
                           • individuality.
46
               Although
                   it is human to be
                        • selfish,
                   it is also human to be
                        • unselfish.
               Although
                   it is human
                        • to have self-pity,
                   it is also human
                        • not to have it.
               It is
                   not that
                        one is [i.e., It is not that one trait, say, selfishness
                                                                       or having self-pity is]
                           • human
                      and
                        the other [i.e., and that the other trait, say, unselfishness
                                                                       or not having self-pity is]
                           • divine.
               Both are [i.e., Both of these traits are]
                   human.
```

```
It is the same with
                   selfishness
                       as with
                           any other trait.
               There is a

    healthy

                       kind [i.e., There is a healthy kind of selfishness]
                 as well as an
                   · unhealthy,
                   • destructive
                       kind [i.e., There is a counterpart to a health kind of selfishness, that is,
                                                    an unhealthy, destructive kind of selfishness].
              Your confusion here
                   arises out of
                       ignorance,
                           in that you believe you are expected to
                               give up
                                  any kind of
                                       selfishness.
              Therefore you
                   • rebel and
                   • cannot accept
                       giving up
                           even the kind of selfishness
                               that is
                                  • destructive
                                       of
                                          • vourself
                                         and
                                          • others.
47
              Moreover,
                   if you believe that the outcome of this work
                       is
                          first,
                               • to conform to a rule,
                         and
                           second,
                               • to become like a machine,
              I should like to say that
                   you have not even understood
                       the most basic rudimentary elements of this work.
```

```
It is time for you,
    with your good intelligence,
         to understand it [i.e., to understand this work, this pathwork],
            at least in your brain.
For
    the truth [i.e., the truth about this work, this pathwork]
         is the extreme opposite
            of what you stated here [i.e., the truth about this work is the extreme
                     opposite of conforming to a rule, of becoming a machine].
    • It is significant,
and
    • it applies to every human being,
         regardless of intelligence,
            that
                 wherever one is
                    resistant to understand something,
                        not only does
                           • one not hear the points
                                one is unwilling to hear,
                        but actually
                           • one often hears
                                the very opposite [i.e., the very opposite points
                                                         to the points being said].
The essence of

    these teachings

  and

    the method of the work

         is to
            • free you of
                 ready-made rules [i.e., the very opposite of conforming to a rule]
           and
            • help you to become
                 true individuals.
In tonight's lecture
```

this point was again stressed from a new angle.

```
48
              You are under the
                  misconception
                       that
                          goodness
                              is
                                  • dull
                                and
                                 • insipid,
                       that
                          it [i.e., that goodness]
                              has
                                  no
                                      • variation,
                                 no
                                      • individuality,
                                      • humor,
                                      • pleasure,
                                     and
                                      • wit.
              You ascribe all that [i.e., You ascribe all these qualities (variation,
                                                     individuality, humor, pleasure, and wit)]
                  to
                       "badness."
              How wrong you are!
              • Goodness
                  is as
                       diversified
                          as
                               • badness.
```

```
Only it [i.e., Only goodness]
    has
        more
            • humor,
            • individuality,
            • pleasure,
                because in
                   • health
                 and
                   • maturity –
                          which amounts to the same as "goodness" -
                       you are
                          • better able to express yourself,
                       you experience
                          • more keenly,
                     and
                       you have a
                          · deeper,
                          • wider
                              scope for living.
You confuse
    • goodness
 with
    • "goody-goodyness"
         which,
                if analyzed,
           is the
                extreme opposite of
                   the former [i.e., the extreme opposite of true goodness].
In essence,
    goody-goodyness
        is another facet of
            the badness
                that
                   seems
                       so desirable to you.
```

```
49
              In this lecture I mentioned,
                       among other things,
                  that it is sometimes better
                       to make a
                          mistake
                           if
                              it [i.e., if making the mistake]
                                 comes out of
                                      your real self
                  than
                       to obey
                          • rules
                        and
                          • principles
                              when you are
                                 not
                                      at one
                                         within yourself
                                             about them [i.e., when you are not at one
                                                 within yourself about such rules and principles].
              Isn't it significant
                  that you
                       hear
                         the very opposite [i.e., that you hear that it is better to obey rules
                                      and principles about which you are conflicted within than
                                      to dare make a mistake, if making such a mistake is what
                                      comes out of your real self]?
              Doesn't that show
                  something
                       vitally important
                          in your attitude
                              toward
                                 yourself?
              Do you understand, my friend?
```

```
50
              QUESTION:
              Yes, I understand your
                  words.
              But, you see,
                  what then becomes a rule
                      is that
                         • I,
                        or
                          • we,
                          • mankind,
                              must aim to become
                                 oneself.
              Then this is a rule.
51
              ANSWER:
              No.
              You can
                  choose
                      to remain infants,
                         if you so desire.
              You do
                  not
                      have to grow up.
              But if you wish to
                  • grow
                and
                  • live a
                      • constructive
                     and
                      • full life
              and want to
                  • realize
                      most of your potentials,
              then you must become
                yourself.
              But the choice [i.e., But the choice whether to grow and become your full self, ]
                  has to be made by
                      you.
```

52	
32	QUESTION:
	T understand.
	Then there is a further question.
	Why then should
	• such advanced people,
	shall we say
	• people who have been on this path for some time,
	by
	• doing this work,
	by • realizing themselves,
	by
	• throwing off fetters,
	become able to withstand
	what no human wants to withstand,
	such as
	another person's ill manners?
	Now, I do not think that [i.e., that withstanding another person's ill manners] is
	• honest
	or
	• the aim [i.e., the aim of this work].
	This seems to me
	like being a
	machine.
53	
	ANSWER:
	There is
	another confusion here, my friend.
	The answer
	is very simple.

```
· Growth,
• maturity,
• unfoldment,
    makes you able to withstand,
        if you have to,
            that which you are
                incapable of
                   changing.
Maturity
    enables you
        to
            • give up
          and
            • let go of
                what you do
                   not
                       have to
                          endure.
This [i.e., Letting go of even that which you do not have to endure]
    is something
        the immature person
            cannot do;
the unbearable [i.e., That which is unbearable and which he has to endure]
    thus
        becomes a problem for him [i.e., a problem for the immature person].
You rebel against
    what you cannot change
        because
           it is outside your control.
If you believe
    that
        your rebellion
            alleviates
                the difficulty,
you are
   very much mistaken.
Quite the contrary is true.
```

```
54
              The mature person
                  can take what
                       has to be
                          taken
                              without being crushed.
                  • He
              or
                  • she
                       will even benefit from it [i.e., The mature person will even benefit from
                                                   taking what is inevitable and must be taken].
              This certainly
                  does
                       not make a machine out of anybody.
              It would be more appropriate
                  to call
                       the perpetually rebelling person
                          • a machine,
                        and
                          • an ineffectual one at that,
                              who constantly
                                 puffs aimless steam
                                      into the atmosphere.
              This [i.e., This perpetual rebelling against problems in life]
                  depletes a person's strength,
                       so that he or she
                          becomes incapable of
                              changing
                                 that
                                      • which he could change,

    which is

                                         not beyond his control.
              He [i.e., One who perpetually rebels against problems in life]
                  is
                       • unaware that
                         he could do so [i.e., that he could change what he in fact could change],
                       • even unwilling [i.e., even unwilling to change what he could change],
                          because
                              he cherishes the pseudo-individuality
                                 of the perpetual rebel.
```

```
What makes you believe
   you are
        more of an
           • individual
      and
        less of a
           • machine
               when you
                  constantly
                      • scream
                     and
                      • fight
                         where there is
                             no reason to do so?
What makes you believe
   that the person
        is a machine
           who
               • faces an issue squarely,
            and upon discovering that
               • here is something he cannot change,
                  goes with the stream,
                      thus saving his strength
                         for the issues
                             where he can
                                • make a change
                                    and thus
                                       • make his life more meaningful?
```

```
55
              Let me part from you
                  with
                       very special blessings,
                          at this time of year [Note: this lecture was given December 8],
                              honoring
                                 • the greatest Being
                                      who ever lived;
                                 • the Being
                                      who had
                                         • taught
                                       and
                                         • lived
                                       and
                                         • died
                                             by all the truth
                                                conveyed again
                                                    and again
                                                       in so many various ways,
                                                            ever since your earth
                                                               began to exist -
                                                                   Jesus Christ.
              Be blessed
                  in him;
              be
                  in peace;
                       and may your further path
                          make you realize
                              that
                                 · his teachings,
                               as well as
                                 • any other teachings of truth,
                                      do not seek to make you
                                         • conform,
                                         • appease,
                                         • bow down, and

    accept something against your

                                             • will and
                                             • conviction
                                                by changing you into
                                                    • puppets and
                                                    • goody-goodies.
              Quite the contrary!
```

```
If you truly

    understand and

    • follow
         · his teachings, and
         • certain aspects of his life,
you will find this
   to be so.
That
    • he.
  as well as
    • any other exponent of truth,
         has
            not only
                • taught,
            but also
                • lived it,
                   is very opposite to
                        what the rebellious person fears most -
                                                      the goody-goody conformer.
• Watch,
• observe
    · yourself and
    • others.
Go deeper in this work.
Look at the few people
    whom you may know
         who have already accomplished a part of this goal,
            and you will see
                that this is true:
                        the more
                           • spiritually and
                           • emotionally
                               developed
                                   a person is,
                        the more he or she is
                           • alive,
                           • a distinct individual,
                         and
                           • not a machine,
                               divorced from
                                   • warmth,
                                   · courage, and
                                   • humor.
```

	The true self [i.e., The true self, the real self, the genuine self]  of every individual  is the very opposite  of that which you  • fear  and  • rebel against.
56	And so, my friends, be blessed in the Lord.

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