

11.02.2016

Agenda

- Why are relationships important for us?
- Relationships and Bonding relations
- Relationships and Trauma
- What means "healthy" love?
- What are Illusions of love?
- Examples of healthy and sickening relationships
- What can we do to gain healthy relationships?

The importance of Relationships

- Our relationships are the main source for our wellbeing as well as for our suffering
- Our relationships are the most important challenge for personal development and growth
- There are healthy = constructive relationships and sickening = destructive relationsships
- Behind most of the symptoms of emotional suffering and behind many symptoms of physical illnesses there are destructive relationships









constructive

- We = I + You
- equivalence
- win-win-situation
- genuine interest for the other person
- Mainly warmth,empathy and support = love!
- it is possible to be authentic
- it is possible to dissolve the relationship

destructive



- We = I = You
- dominance and submission
- win-lose-situation
- relation in order not to be alone
- Mainly anxieties,rage and aggressions = stress!
- one only plays roles
- it is forbidden to dissolve the relationship

Relationships are an addition to and cannot be a substitut for our true self.

Especially important relationships

- Family relations (parents-relation, mother-child, father-child, sibling, grandparents-child, other relativs in relation)
- Couple relations
- Friendships
- Working relations (supervisor-employee, relations between colleagues, teacher-pupil, doctor-patient, therapist-client)

Relations and Bonding

- Only a few of our relations are bonding relationships
- Bonding relations touch on our deepest emotions and needs and are exclusive
- They come into existence unconsciously
- They are long lasting
- They can be dissolved only if we go into contact with our deepest emotions
- We transfer our early experiences with bonding relations unconsciously to our later relationships
- What we experience as children with our parents we repeat as youngsters and adults with others



Basic Emotions in Bonding relations



- fear
- rage
- love
- happiness
- mourning/sadness
- guilt
- shame
- pride
- pain
- disgust







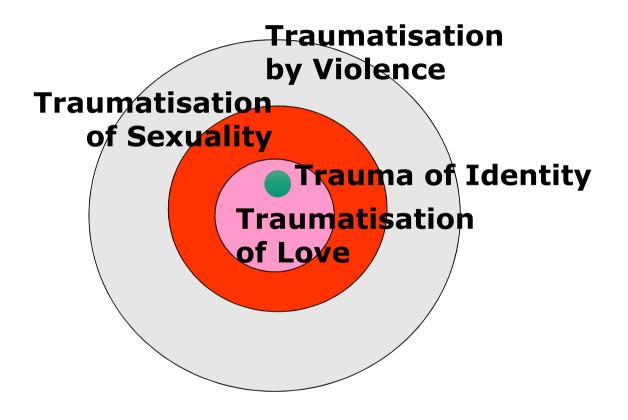
Every type of relationship

- Offers a chance for love
- Includes the risk to end up in a stressfull and even traumatising victim-perpetrator-dynamic

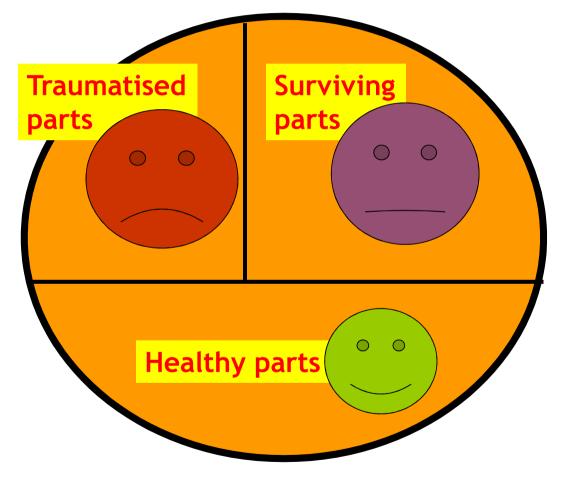


What makes relationships really destructive is





Splits in the structure of a human psyche after traumatizing experiences



Trauma and Relationships

 Traumas split the psyche of a human being and establish permanent conflicts between the different structures of his psyche

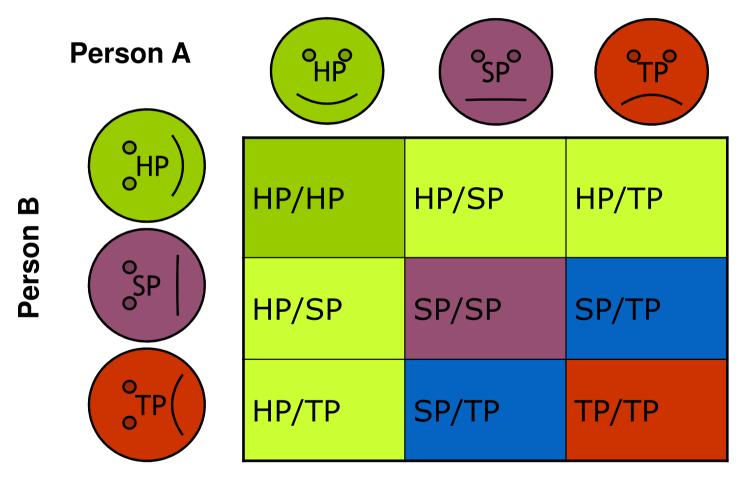
 Trauma-Surviving-Structures are blocking deep emotions and keeping a permanent state of toxic stress in the brain

 Relationships then are abused as distractions and trauma surviving strategies

• It is difficult to have access to the healthy parts of the psyche and to love and empathy



Healthy or entangeled relations?



Relationships with others can not heal my traumatized psyche.

What "Love" Means

- Having desires to be loved
- Developing the capacities to love



"Love is an art to transfer emotions of love into a loving behavior without the need to give up oneself." (Jesper Juul 2013, S. 76)



Love means to combine your own benefit with the benfits for others in a meaningfull and satisfying way.

Desires to be loved consists from

- Symbiotic desires and
- Desires for automomy

Symbiotic needs

- **❖**Being nurtured
- Getting warmth
- **❖**Getting body contact
- **❖**Being hold
- **❖**Being seen
- ❖ Being understood
- Getting support
- **❖** Belonging to somebody
- **❖**Being welcomed



Desires for Autonomy

- ❖ Having my own perceptions
- ❖Own feelings and thoughts
- ❖ Having hold in myself
- Doing things myself
- Making own decisons
- **❖** Taking responsibility for myself
- **❖** Being and acting independently
- ❖ Feeling and being free





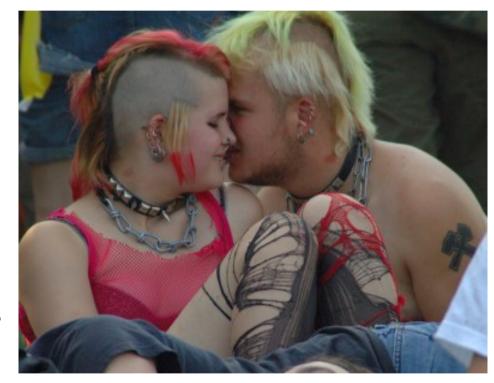
The capacity to love means

- To fullfill the symbiotic needs of another person depending on his age
- Supporting her autonomy with respect to her age



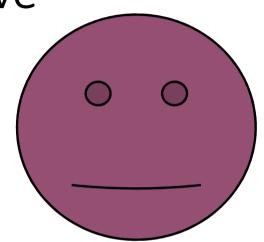
Falling in Love

- Intense feelings of affection, intense longing for this feelings to be answered
- Butterflies in the belly, heartbeating, soft knees
- Obessive thinking about the beloved person, permanent fear of being rejected, depressivness, horrible dreams, low selfesteem, bad mood
- Narrowed consciousness, perceiving the loved person much more positive than she really is
- Still no trust in the other person, no openness and sincerity, no readyness to take over responsibility for the other person
- Increased willingness to have sexual intercourse
- Increased willingness for monogamy
- Falling in love lasts between seven month and some years



Characteristics of the survival strategies in the "trauma of Love"

- Struggling with the parents to get their love
- Idealising mother and father
- Identifying with the survival strategies of the parents
- Wanting to rescue the parents
- Merging with the traumatised parts of parents or grandparents, mixing up with the trauma of the former generations
- Denying one's own trauma



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Illusions of Love

- o I can love whom- and whatever I want!
- If my love is strong enough, the beloved person will also love me
- All parents love their children
- Being loved can be achieved by pressure or money
- I can save another person by loving him/her
- Love heals all wounds
- Love is forever
- Love can be forced by violence
- O ...



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Healthy Couple relations

- Being different but equivalent
- Having common interests and goals
- Equal contributions for living together
- Openess for the constant development of the partner
- Partners are able to understand and change their own dysfunctional patterns from childhood
- If necessary separation with mutual agreement



Sickening Couple Relation

- Trying to possess the partner
- Idealisation of the partner
- Dominance and submission
- Lack of common interests, goals and values
- Financial dependency, emotional exploitation
- Insisting on the status quo
- Repeating continuously dysfunctional patterns from childhood
- Separation ends up as a tragedy

Healthy parents relations

- Both partners want (all) their children
- They can enjoy the development of their children
- Fairplay in dealing with the household, the education of the children and the income
- Children do not have to pay the cost of parship conficts
- Mutual sexual attraction remains between the man and the woman



Sickening parents relations

- Mother and/or father do not fullfill their duties as parents
- Children are neglected or given very early away to of-home care
- Children are objects of dispute between their parents
- Relation with a child ranks higher than the relation to the partner
- Being sexual dishonest
- Permanent conflicts in behalf of household, education of children and income



Healthy Father-Child relations

- Fathers start to make contact with the child already during pregnancy
- Fathers are engaged in caring for the baby
- Fathers love their children
- They play with them
- They offer them safety, hold and orientation
- The child can see his father with his own eyes not through the eyes of his mother



Sickening Father-Child-relations

- Father ignores and rejects the child
- Father competes with the child
- Father exploits the child emotionally and sexually
- Child takes side with the mother against the father
- Child tries to rescue a weak father



What can we do to gain healthy love relations?

- Taking our own traumas serious
- Integrating the splits in our psyche
- Becoming fully oneself
- Investing no longer life energy in destructive relations
- Moving forward with the help of "Constellations of the Sentence of Intention" step by step
- Enjoying healthy love relations

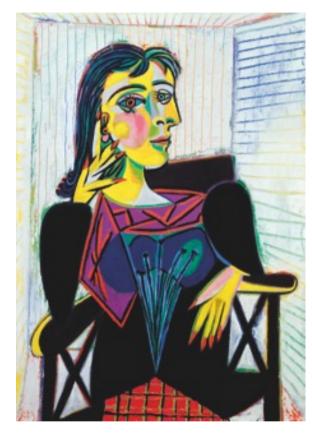




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Invitation

- 3rd International Congress "Love, Trauma and I"
- 21.-23. October 2016 in Munich
- Basics of an Identity oriented
 Psychotraumtheory and –therapy
- www.healthy-autonomy.de



Pablo Picasso "Porträt of Dora Mar © Sucession Picasso/VG Bild-Kunst, Bonn 2015

Literature

- Juul, J. (2013). Mann und Vater sein. München: Kreuz Verlag.
- Ruppert, F. (2015). Trauma, love & fear. Steyning: Green ballon publishing.