

Where shamanism and psychotherapy meet 2015 The Shamans Art to Heal in the Light of Western Psychology

August Thalhamer

R.c. theologian, psychologist and psychotherapist, urban shaman, author: to build a bridge between ancient wisdom and modern knowledge



# Shamanic psychotherapy today?

Shamans practice the most ancient form of medicine and psychotherapy. Since at least 35,000 years they have put themselves in a trance in order to find a cure for illnesses and solutions for problems.

Is it relevant and appropriate, with the contemporary state of knowledge, as children of enlightenment, to appreciate thousands of years old spiritual forms of healing in our modern times?

My answer is clear: Yes. When you leave a narrow-minded either/or, it can be rewarding for both healing traditions.

In order to avoid inner conflicts I have been studying the question how the often astonishing success of spiritual methods can be explained in terms of psychology as well as theology.

WE SEE WHAT WE BELIEVE, AND NOT JUST THE CONTRARY; AND TO CHANGE WHAT WE SEE, IT IS SOMETIMES NECESSARY TO CHANGE WHAT WE BELIEVE.

JEREMY NARBY

,,,

### Similarities

Are shamanic treatments really as different from psychotherapeutic ones as they seem to be at first glance?

When I first learned the thinking of our ancestors, their medicinal forms and troubleshooting, I was fascinated by the fact that I already knew a lot of shamanic healing practices under different names and (if not in the same form) practiced as a psychotherapist e.g. the shamanic journey is part of the advanced Autogenic Training, the shamanic soul retrieval conforms with the reintegration of the traumatic split off aspects of the self in the Gestalt-therapy etc.

AT THE CENTER OF OUR BEING IS A POINT OF NOTHINGNESS WHICH IS UNTOUCHED BY SIN AND BY ILLUSION, A POINT OF PURE TRUTH.

THOMAS MERTON

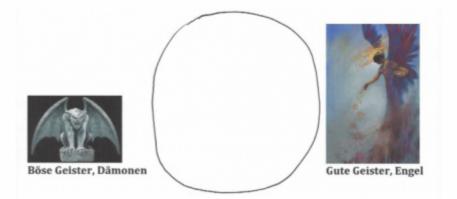
"

Much is merely expressed differently, e.g.:

## Intrapsychically conceived (psychotherapeutic):



## Projected outwardly (shamanic, Christian):



## Often the same in different languages

While shamans (in trance) contact demons and good spirits, psychotherapists work with destructive parts as well as resources of the personality.

In spite of all differences in the view of life and in external forms I postulate that we deal with the same processes, which on the one hand are explained and felt within the psyche and on the other hand outside. Whether I use "the wisdom of the (collective) Unconscious" to solve a problem or I am inspired by "good powers", which from a psychological viewpoint are entities projected outside.

On the basis of my experience both as a psychotherapist and as a shaman: for the effectiveness of the process it seems to be irrelevant in which way we think about it.

# THE SPIRIT WORLD ENCOUNTERED IN JOURNEYING IS NONE OTHER THAN THE LANDSCAPE OF THIS COLLECTIVE UNCONSCIOUS.

JEANNETTE M. GAGAN

"

#### Treatments in altered states of consciousness

The shaman taps into this spirit world by entering into an altered state of consciousness and embarking on a journey. He returns with information of benefit to his community.

Also the patient can learn shamanic traveling. These skills definitely lie dormant in every human being.

In many forms of psychotherapy the solution to problems are approached not only intellectually, but also a variety of forms of altered states of consciousness is used, as has been described by Dirk Revenstorf and Gerald Hüther neurobiologically.

,,

# THE UNCONSCIOUS IS MUCH SMARTER, WISER AND QUICKER. IT UNDERSTANDS BETTER.

MILTON ERICKSON

# What transcends the western framework of thinking

On the other hand shamanic healing work penetrates ahead in areas that are not covered by Western medicine and psychotherapy and reaches problem roots, of which one would not think, based on our limited western perspective, e.g. the historical burden of a place or area, or the harassment of a patient by a deceased, who have not yet found the realm of the dead.

Moreover, there are phenomena that cannot be explained scientifically (yet), e.g. if in a special healing ritual the shaman is chained and is afterwards released from his chains without human intervention.

It seems that it is necessary to expand the concept of the soul and our psychic power. Maybe the unconscious goes far beyond our intrapsychic conceptions. Maybe it includes - as understood shamanically - everything.

"

## THERE ARE MORE THINGS IN HEAVEN AND EARTH, HORATIO, THAN ARE DREAMT OF IN YOUR PHILOSOPHY.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

### Against reductionism

The World Health Organization (WHO) describes in many of its publications both western and traditional medicine on one level and strives to explore traditional healing methods and to integrate them into national health systems.

But a new directive of the Austrian Ministry of Health discriminates against spiritual and religious healing forms. According to the policy a psychotherapist is not allowed to inform his clients via his homepage or other marketing media that he also uses transpersonal healing methods. This limits the choice of the patients and makes it difficult for the patient to find the treatment that best fits for themselves. That constitutes a violation of therapeutic information requirement. Reductionism - from varied points of view – does not completely describe the nature of man.

• •

# THE SECULARIZATION LESS HAS THE FUNCTION OF A FILTER, ELIMINATING THE CONTENT OF THE TRADITION, THAN THAT OF A TRANSFORMER, WHICH CONVERTS THE CURRENT OF THE TRADITION.

JÜRGEN HABERMAS

## References

BUCHER, Anton A.: Psychologie der Spiritualität.- Weinheim, 2014, Beltz

ERICKSON, Milton H./ ROSSI, Ernest Lawrence: Hypnotherapy. An Exploratory Casebook.- New York, 1979, Irvington

FRANKL, Viktor: Ärztliche Seelsorge.- Frankfurt a. M., 1998, Fischer

GAGAN, Jeannette M.: Journeying. Where Shamanism and Psychology Meet.- North Charleston, 1998, Createspace

HABERMAS, Jürgen: Ein Bewusstsein von dem, was fehlt. Über Glauben und Wissen und den Defaitismus der modernen Vernunft. In: *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*, 10.2.2007

HÜTHER, Gerald: Die Macht der inneren Bilder: Wie Visionen das Gehirn, den Menschen und die Welt verändern.- Göttingen, 2014, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht

MASLOW, Abraham H.: Religions Values and Peak-Experiences.- Columbus, 1964, Ohio State University Press

NARBY, Jeremy: The Cosmic Serpent: DNA and the Origins of Knowledge.- Cottonwood, 1999, Orion

REVENSTORF, Dirk: Hypnose in Psychotherapie, Psychosomatik und Medizin. Manual für die Praxis.- Berlin, 2000, Springer

SMITH, Amy: The Shamanic Archetypal Complex: The Universal Shamanic Experience as a Reflection of Our Inherent Psychic Terrain. In:

Dr. August Thalhamer & Rita Haase | Psychologische Beratung und Therapie | Rotterdamweg 8 | 4040 | Linz | Österreich | Tel: +43 (0) 732 250752 | Mobil: +43 (0) 699 17169839 | Fax: +43 (0) 732 25 07 52 | praxis@thalhamer-haase.at | Bank: Dr. August Thalhamer | UniCredit-BA Linz | Iban: AT29 1100 0199 2908 1839 SCHENK, Amélie/ RÄTSCH, Christian (Eds.): What is a Shaman? Shamans, Healers, and Medicine Men from a Western point of view.- Berlin, 1999, VBW

THALHAMER, August: Der Heilungsweg des Schamanen - im Lichte westlicher Psychotherapie und christlicher Überlieferung.- Steyr, 2014, Ennsthaler

THALHAMER, August: Für die Versöhnung neuen Wissens und alter Weisheit in der Seelenheilkunde. Streitschrift gegen die Reduktion des Menschseins auf naturwissenschaftlich erfassbare Materie.- Steyr, 2015, Ennsthaler

WHO traditional medicine strategy: 2014-2023.

These are the posters of a lecture at the International Congress "Science and/or Religion - a Debate of the 21th Century" in Vienna 27 - 29 August 2015