

- all psychological theories, all approaches to change which work at the level of the individual rather than the mass have to deal with this issue just as all mass theories have to develop or assume a mechanism whereby social forces may be seen to interact with individual consciousness and action.

Thus we return to the issues of emotion and motivation and the relationship between intellect and feeling and again note that these are not issues which are confined to the new humanistic psychologies. **Any** understanding of 'human nature' must make some attempt to find a place and balance between thoughts and feelings that surround human actions. To assert that feelings are a vital part of how human beings are in our society is not to call for an end

to attempts to understand human beings in a rational way, nor a denial of the value of our problem-solving and reasoning capacities. An attempt to build an exclusively rational model of human actions is itself irrational.

It has been argued that Scott's creation of a Self-Awareness Movement is spurious and his attempts to develop a critique of significant issues in counselling largely mistaken. Medicine and Social Work have benefited from a critical sociological analysis of their beliefs and functions and it may well be time for such an analysis of counselling. Some will have looked to find aspects of that analysis here - unfortunately they will have been disappointed.

In that peaceful centre
There is perfect stillness
And everything we could ever need
And much more besides

All activity spirals from that centre
Meaningful action is grounded there
Even the deepest emotions are superficial
Compared to that centre
Though they may help to bring us closer

In that peaceful centre
All beings are one being
Nothing, no-one is ever lost

In that still and perfect centre
Is pure love

Richard Harvey
