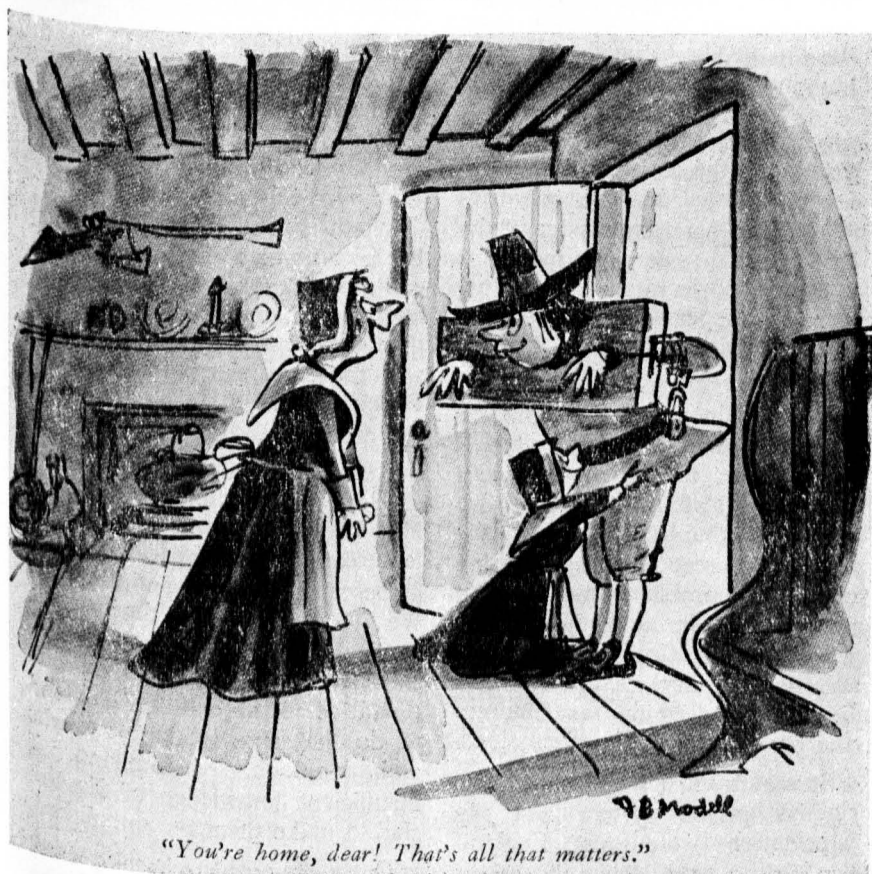


are not afraid to impose on the patient. This is what normalizes him. We must make the patient aware directly or indirectly that his behaviour was bad so that he does not repeat it; we must make him aware that it is contrary to his interest to do so; and at the same time we must give him some hope of succeeding socially. Evoking anxiety or guilt and deflating and

challenging him are as essential tools of therapy as encouragement, and usually should be used alternately.

Guilt is not necessarily a pathological reaction. Often it is a major therapeutic achievement to get the offender to feel guilty. The next step then is to utilize this guilt for constructive purposes, to motivate him to behave socially.



*"You're home, dear! That's all that matters."*