Grief Endings and Beginnings: Giving Attention to Each and Both



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Take a Pause...



The Guest House

This being human is a guesthouse. Every morning is new arrival.

A joy, a depression, a meanness, some momentary awareness comes as an unexpected visitor.

Welcome and entertain them all!

Beginning lines of a poem by Rumi



Is A Time When Predictability Breaks Down

Our Predictable Ways Of Thinking About And Doing Things Are Interrupted By Change

Change Results

In Uncertainty

Otherwise

I got out of bed on two strong legs. It might have been otherwise. I ate cereal, sweet milk, ripe, flawless peach. It might have been otherwise. I took the dog uphill to the birch wood. All morning I did the work I love.

At noon I lay down

with my mate. It might have been otherwise. We ate dinner together at a table with silver candlesticks. It might have been otherwise. I slept in a bed in a room with paintings on the walls, and planned another day just like this day. But one day, I know, it will be otherwise.

from *Constance*. *Poems* by Jane Kenyon (1993). St. Paul: Graywolf Press.

Losses and the Resulting Grief

LOSS refers to being deprived of or ceasing to have something that one formerly possessed or to which one was attached

LOSS can and does disrupt past, present and future stories

Grief is a whole body response to losses: emotional, cognitive, spiritual, and physical

Life As Teacher

You would think we would be better at this stuff.

If life is the best teacher, you would think we would be better at losses, changes, disruptions. Life starts with the first ending as a child leaves the womb.

John Brantner

Losses -

Conspicuous and Perceived

Some losses are obvious – loss of health, mobility, hearing, retirement, death, move from one house to another, from childhood to adulthood

Other losses are known only to the individual person, family or a few others – dreams, hopes, self-image, one's future story, sense of self



Examples of Shattered Dreams and Families

- the dream of health and recovery
- the dream about how or where a home "should be"
- the dream of time for self (autonomy/control)
- the dream of being or seen as competent
- the dream that the family relationship could

withstand any stress or challenge

- the American dream of "social security" we can afford this
- the dream that plans would be sufficient
- the dream of dying and death



Assumptive World

All of us from the moment of our birth, have been building inside ourselves a model of the world, a set of assumptions on the basis of which we recognize the world that we meet and plan our behaviour accordingly. Because this model is based on reality it is, most of the time, a valid and useful basis for thought and behaviour. We rely on the accuracy of these assumptions to maintain our orientation in the world and to control our lives.

Anything which challenges this model incapacitates us.



Accounts of Disruptions to Assumed Worlds (ambiguity)

Life changes fast. Life changes in the instant. You sit down to dinner and life as you know it ends (Didion, 2005).

He will glare at his son's persistence with the anger the sick have for what a healthy body can't know. He will force you to smell the blossoming of his terrible resolve. He would rather die (Eady, 1995)

I know that it is a classic symptom...this turning against the person you love most, and this knowledge is secure above my eyebrows, but very shaky below. I want my mother to be my mother. And she is not. Not any more. Now every again. (L'Engle, 1974)

Transition Starts With an Ending

The starting point for transition is not the outcome but the ending that you will have to make to leave the old situation behind. Situational change hinges on the new thing, but psychological transition depends on letting go of the old reality and old identity you had before the change took place.

Wm. Bridges – Managing Transitions

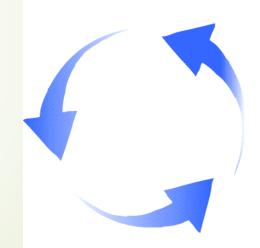
(Commentary: returning to normal is not transition)

THE PAST, THE PRESENT, AND THE FUTURE WALKED INTO A BAR. **IT WAS TENSE.**

Therefore:

Families will routinely experience distress as they face caregiving matters. That can lead to:

ambivalence faith crises ambiguity perspective regret guilt flashbacks/history context second guessing conflicts the need for an internal compass



Self Awareness - Families

The expectation that a family can live with a chronic condition and not be touched by it is as unrealistic as expecting to be able to walk through water without getting wet.

The expectation that we can leave stresses in our personal, school and work lives and not bring them to other parts is also unrealistic.

The way we deal with distress and loss shapes our capacity to be present to life more than anything else.

Caregivers

There are only four kinds of people in the world:

Those who have been caregivers Those who are currently caregivers Those who will be caregivers and those who need a caregiver Rosalynn Carter



You ARE a caregiver...currently and in the future

You deserve and will continue to need a caregiver (s)

Ted Bowman

Communicating About Change And Distress

Information tames fears

- Information gives a sense of control
- Communication gives permission
- If you don't talk, people fill in blanks
- Communication helps with future fears, plans, or concerns
- Remember one experience of ____is one experience
- Listen with empathy
- Don't interrupt too quickly
- Revisit and re-communicate
- Be patient

Emswiler and Emswiler

Ambiguous loss occurs when there are...

Unanswered questions, uncertainty and the disruption of family and work life due to Covid19 (and many other local, national, and world events)

"What is distressing us is not just the virus, but the ambiguity surrounding it, what it will do, and what we should do about it. Science provides some answers, but we are experiencing uncertainty, and that's very stressful for a society that is accustomed to solving problems and having definitive answers."

Pauline Boss

Responses to Ambiguity

- Label what people are experiencing (responses will vary)
- Provide a structure and setting for contact
- Provide information
- Increase tolerance for ambiguity
- Be flexible, adapt routines, minimize helplessness, normalize situation
- Emphasize what can be changed or addressed and what can not...
- Move from "either/or" choices to "both/and choices"

AMBIGUOUS PARABLES

Poems and Prose of Loss and Renewal



TED BOWMAN

Responses To Stresses/Losses

Name Losses

Address Stressors/Grieve Losses

Put The Loss In Perspective

Reinforce Or Build Support Connections (Support Groups, Teams, Informal Support)

Set Limits (Saying No To Some Things So That You Can Yes To Others)

Ask for Help and Be Willing to Accept Help

Develop A Healing Plan

Appreciative Inquiry



The World Loves Closure, Loves a Thing that Can, As They Say, Be Gotten Through. This is Why it Comes As a Great Surprise to Find That Loss is Forever, That Two Decades After the Event **There Are Those Occasions When Something in You Cries Out** At the Continual Presence of an Absence

Anna Quindlen

Be Grateful for What Has Been Be Loose With What Is Be Generous With What Will Be

I am only one. But still I am one. I cannot do everything, But still I can do something. And because I cannot do everything, I will not refuse to do the something that I can do. Edward Hale **Reflections** About Doing Hospice Work Gathered at the Rowans Hospice, England Take care of yourself Know what are your stresses, losses, pluses Listen – be mindful Stay curious Take yourself seriously, but also lightly Humor, value laughter You can't get it right every time Be prepared to say no as well as yes **Build in reflection time** You can't FIX anyone...that's okay Don't tell people at a party where you work Be compassionate to yourself

Storying And Re-storying After Loss or Disruptive Change Involves Grieving The Old Story

Before Creating The Next (Not Necessarily New) Story



Listen For

Major Components/Themes/Values Of The Old Story

How Can They Be Reframed In The Next Story Holding On and Letting Go A Time for Discernment

Naming the present realities

Receiving how others are experiencing their realities

Laying aside some expectations

Embrace the experience of some vacillating

Rehearsing values

Making promises about how we treat ourselves and others

Adapted from work of Susan Nienaber



From Grieving: A Beginner's Guide (2006) by Jerusha Hull McCormick. Brewster, MA: Paraclete Press, pp. 114-116



Definitions usually include: EXPECTATION or DESIRE

Which can involve **GOALS**, **ATTRIBUTES**, **REDEFINITION**, **MEANING**, **PEACE**, **ENERGY**

Joy and Griefand both and

It does not seem to be the case that joy and grief can occur simultaneously, but they can occur alternately; that is, the pervasive emotion may be grief, and yet joy can slip in momentarily. So, it may happen that even in the deepest grief, filled with guilt and sorrow and regret and despair, I may still see and feel joy there-in-the-world, trembling at my fingertips. Grief is not thereby lessened; indeed, it often intensified.

Nel Noddings

Resiliency/Hardiness

The capacity to spring back, rebound, and successfully adapt to adversity – Bowman from many sources

The capacity to spring forward...

Resilience arises from ordinary resources and processes Masten

The ability to connect, reconnect, and resist disconnection in response to hardships, adversities

Examples of Resiliency

- Accepted What They Could Not Change, Changed What They Could
- Manageable Pieces/Steps
- Realized: Bad Things Happen To Good People
- Used Creativity
- Healed Themselves By Helping Others
- Did Not Allow Bitterness To Consume / Define Them
- Hopeful Visions Of Future
- Drew On Spiritual Resources



Dual-processing model (Stroebe and Schut 2001)

Loss/Stress Orientation

Stress/Grief work Intrusion of grief Denial Sorting, choices Autonomy

Restoration Orientation

Attending to life changes

Doing new things

Distraction, denial, avoidance of grief

New roles, identities, relationships

Reasonable Hope

Reasonable hope is relational

Reasonable hope is a practice

Reasonable hope maintains that the future is open, uncertain, and influenceable

Reasonable hope seeks goals and pathways to them

Reasonable hope accommodates doubt, contradictions, and despair Weingarten

