## NEEDS OF LOSS SURVIVORS

- 1. They need to be encouraged to mourn the loss of the deceased.
- 2. They need an opportunity to express feelings (loss, abandonment, fear, anger, guilt relief etc.) in a non-rejecting atmosphere.
- 3. They need to be encouraged to consider life without the deceased.
- 4. The counselor needs to inquire into the presence of suicidal thoughts.
- 5. The bereaved survivors need to be told what kinds of feelings and experiences they are likely to have during the grief process.
- 6. They need to be allowed (or encouraged) to talk about the deceased.
- 7. The counselor needs to encourage the support of others in the community.
- 8. Religious beliefs and rituals are often helpful and can be encouraged when they are consistent with the individuals' own beliefs.
- 9. However, avoid God-like talk and magical thinking. It only keeps people from experiencing the reality of the loss. Some well-meaning phrases often used in error:

- 10. They need to reach an understanding of the death that preserves their selfesteem and satisfies their search for meaning.
- 11. An antidote for all survivors is the permission to accept <u>any</u> emotion as legitimate in grieving for a death.
- 12. The bereaved need to be given permission to postpone major decisions.
- 13. They need to recognize that forgiveness of self and others is a vital part of the healing process (sometimes)
- 14. The grieving person also needs to realize that any new death related crisis will stir up feelings about past losses.



<sup>&</sup>quot;Everything will be all right"

<sup>&</sup>quot;You should be happy for him - he's in heaven now"

<sup>&</sup>quot;Just pray about it and God will make things better"

<sup>&</sup>quot;It was God's will that he died, so somehow this will turn out for your own good"