

EDITORIAL

Welcome to the second edition of the thirtieth volume of *Existential Analysis*, which contains eleven papers that, in line with the intentions of the SEA, span and integrate a wide range of therapeutic, philosophical and everyday issues. We complete this issue as usual with Book Reviews, which in this case should probably be re-titled simply Reviews as the section includes more than just books.

We start with a paper by Evgenia Georganda, which is a part of an ongoing project of hers about the role of the emotions in human development. Following this, Marc Bush offers a Levinasian view of working with fatigue from an existential and a CBT perspective. Curiously, motherhood is rarely covered existentially and we are pleased to have a research paper from Claire Arnold-Baker that looks women's transitions into motherhood. This is followed by a reflexive account by Diana Mitchell of giving a workshop on Existential Supervision. Medication is rarely out of the news and recently psychedelics as medication has received renewed and serious attention. The next paper by Sina Sarikhani relates psychedelic experience to the work of Søren Kierkegaard. Trauma as a disturbance of our sense of ourselves as temporal beings based on the work of Robert Stolorow and Martin Heidegger is the subject of the next paper.

Echoing the recent publication of the second edition of *Case Studies in Existential Therapy: Translating Theory into Practice*, the next paper by Simon du Plock is a case study of student counselling. The work of Søren Kierkegaard returns as an influence in the next paper that looks at impatience not just as a therapeutic phenomenon but also as a phenomenon of being in general.

Following this is the first of a two-part paper by Richard Swann, a version of which was initially presented at the thirtieth annual SEA conference in November 2018. Although existentially we live towards an unknown future we cannot help but wonder what is in store for us whether we will be here or not and this paper examines and value and necessity of existential thought to psychotherapy in 2048.

The next paper is a new feature we hope will be repeated, called Thinking Aloud. In this feature, we hope to give a space for authors to write more polemical, speculative and provocative but still academically respectable papers that will hopefully prompt responses and debate in future issues. The first of this is by Dominic Macqueen and is on the relationship between state regulation of psychotherapy and the fundamental ethics of existential practice. The work of Medard Boss has been central to the development of therapeutic existential theory since his first published paper in 1940 and his close relationship with Martin Heidegger. Although he was widely

published and translated, his papers are notoriously difficult to track down or even to identify. The final paper is an invaluable resource because it is a definitive and complete resource of all Boss's publications.

Simon du Plock
Martin Adams