# Drawing to help overcome C-PTSD

Michael Davitt (author pseudonym Luke Pemberton) Traumatic Stress Wales Conference City Hall Cardiff, Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 10;30 to 12:30

## A bit about myself

Author of 5 self-help books on overcoming childhood trauma (pseudonym, Luke Pemberton) Member of Traumatic Stress Wales Advisory Group

Cardiff born, studied, BSc Business, MSc European Affairs London and Paris, worked in EU institutions

Currently based in Vienna, Austria

Worked and studied in a number of countries – Ireland, Belgium, France, Austria – had the makings of an interesting career in the diplomatic world

My work colleagues have moved on, many to very interesting and successful positions, yet I'm talking here with you (no offence!)

Always knew I was very insecure deep down – painful insecurity, but relatively easy to manage when single and in one's twenties

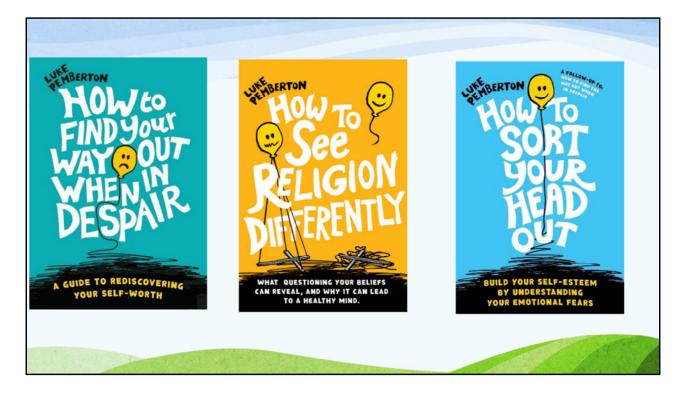
Got married, first child, building a career, can't hide from it anymore - thought of jumping out of a widow, sought help immediately

Managed to keep things on track, just about, but carrying a huge psychological weight I just didn't understand

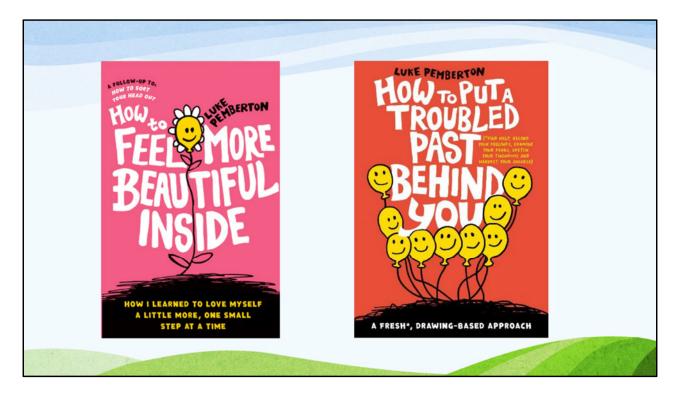
Led to alcohol abuse, marriage tensions, physical health problems, stalled career Then full breakdown, burnout, and depression in 2015 – alcohol recovery clinic, 9 months off sick – then resigned from job on health grounds, wrote 5 books, returned to work in 2022 C-PTSD stemmed from emotional abuse and neglect

Financially privileged (private school educated, father a company director, golf club membership, skiing holidays etc) but emotionally underprivileged childhood Had done 8 years of therapy at this point

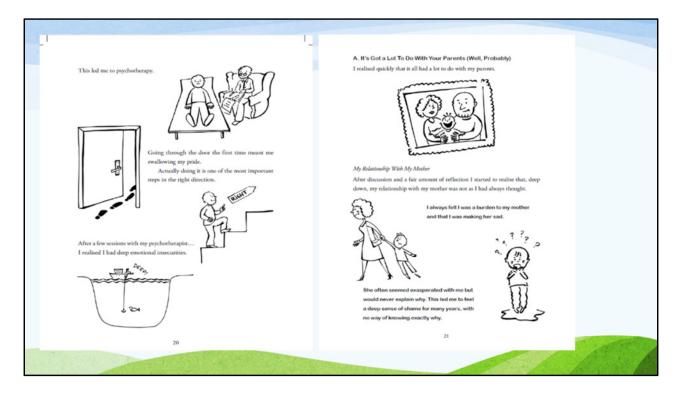
Realised using metaphors to understand my emotional history was very helpful for me, then drawing these to get them out of my head



Led me to start turning these drawings into a series of books describing my emotional experiences



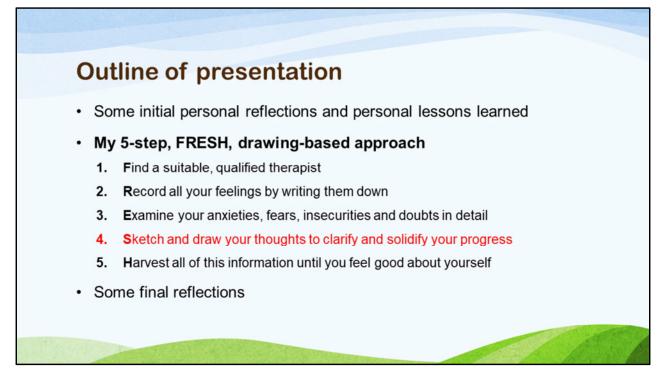
With my fifth book detailing my creative process, upon which this talk is largely based



The books are divided into two halves – a description of my emotional experiences followed by an overview of how I overcame them gradually

# Topics covered in my books include

 The critical role played by your childhood; Attachment theory; What didn't happen to you can be the problem – childhood emotional neglect; Maternal enmeshment and co-dependency; Killing your own soul – the effects of toxic shame contamination; Thoughts that scare you – obsessive-compulsive disorder; Lost and scared in an impossible emotional maze; Subconsciously looking for a surrogate mother and father; Inner Family Therapy; Breakups and Broken hearts: When parents (inadvertently) cause you emotional heartache in childhood; When a parent unwittingly becomes a bully; What burnout feels like; Your hyper-critical internal voice is not your own

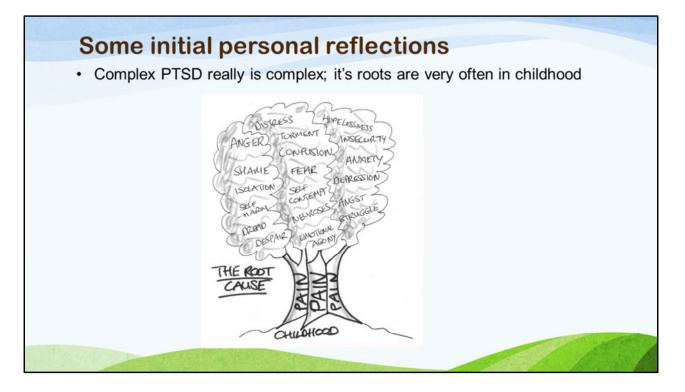


## My fifth book is based on a 5 step approach.

## A FRESH, DRAWING BASED APPROACH

- **1. F**ind a suitable, qualified therapist
- 2. Record all your feelings by writing them down
- 3. Examine your anxieties, fears, insecurities and doubts in detail
- **4. S**ketch and draw your thoughts to clarify and solidify your progress
- 5. Harvest all of this information until you feel good about yourself

Questions and comments welcomed at any time



Complex PTSD really is emotionally highly complex

trying to process, disentangle, reframe thousands and thousands of hours of emotional confusion, pain and fear from childhood (and then subsequently selfinflicted) that swirl around in our internal oceans of our minds

At it's core, as with so many other C-PTSD sufferers (although I don't like that term) my C-PTSD stemmed from CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES namely a traumatized mother and father who replicated the childhood emotional neglect they experienced as children and passed this on to their children expressing shame, frustration and regular criticism of myself and my sister. This generated a sense of toxic shame in my child self

These created a highly corrupted prism through which I saw myself and the world around me and a concrete and steadfast conviction that I will be and should be mistreated in the future

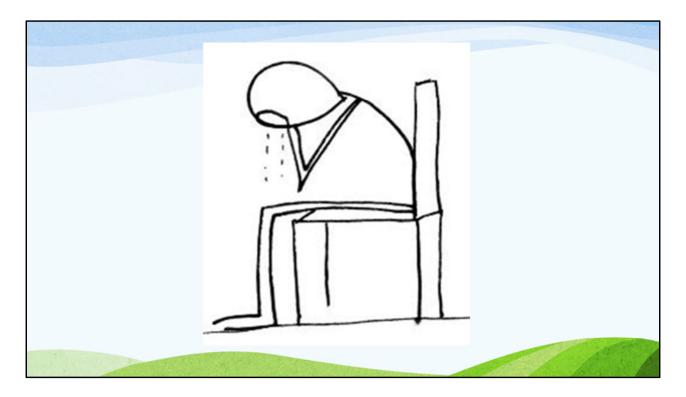
This led to a lifelong "cancer of the soul", a deep conviction that my core self was reprehensible and completely unacceptable to others

Relationships with one's parents are absolutely fundamental of course – if these are toxic, then life-long problems persist

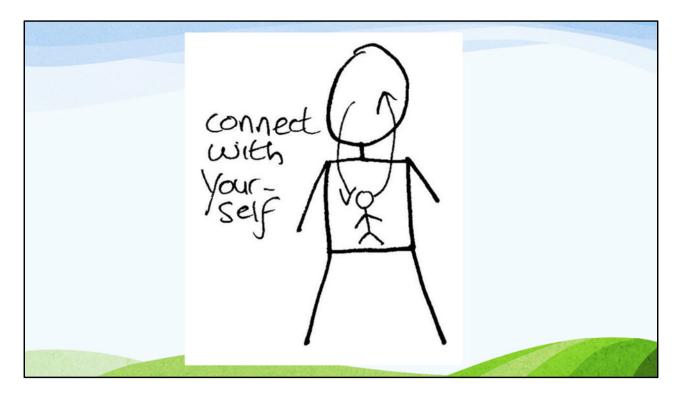
The lifelong <u>terror</u> from childhood of not being loved and not knowing why is mightily difficult to overcome

Recovery begins with connecting with, consoling, reparenting and educating your scared inner child to have the wisdom and courage to rise above what happened to you

Closure comes from knowledge, understanding, and then forgiveness, initially by your adult self, and then, more difficultly, by your child self



All this needs a patient reappraisal of one's past with courage and honesty Be prepared to focus on your childhood; Understand the central role played by toxic shame; Deconstruct, understand and fix your childhood relationship with your parents; Connect with and then integrate the abandoned parts of yourself, especially your inner child; Get used to locating and connecting with your fears Before I could forgive, I had to recall, work through, process, reframe, and reconstruct in a more objective manner many traumatic experiences in childhood Forgiveness brings closure, a sense of separation, Independence and liberation



it's about rationalising your fears away by challenging your assumptions and facing your fears

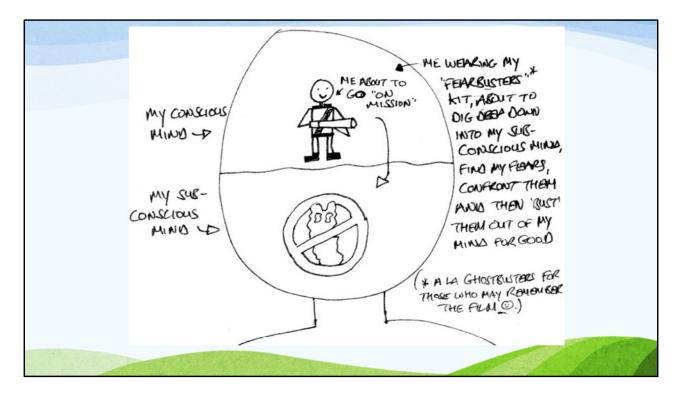
Learning how to pinpoint exactly what you are feeling is vital. This takes a lot of reflection as the traumatic events happened so long ago

Beware the temptation to expect others to fix your broken self

It's about breaking the harmful, toxic emotional bonds that bind you intimately with your parents

Fundamentally it's about overcoming intense, deep seated childhood fear – of not being loveable or acceptable – breaking the bonds of shame (I'll be talking about this later) – and then finding the courage and wisdom to forgive. This means seeing things from your parent's perspective.

If we can break the cycle of intergenerational shame, we are doing the next generation a HUGE service.

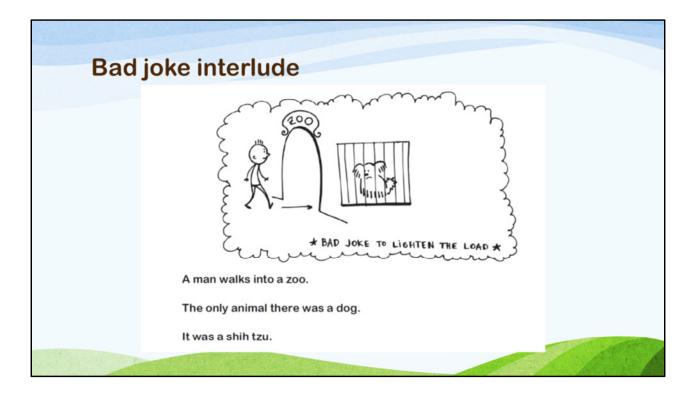


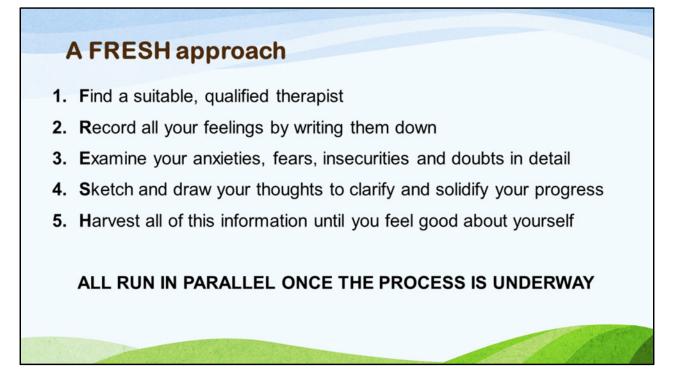
Much can be resolved in one's imagination

Imagine confronting those who scared and injured you, and keep doing this until the fear subsides

Recovery starts with channeling your trauma into a positive goal - expressing your experiences and emotions through a creative process – as mentioned, drawing can be a great way to do this

Use analogies, thought experiments, emotional information processing, cognitive reframing





**F**ind a suitable, qualified therapist - (if you are not already seeing one or have not already seen one). This step is a simple one, but it requires courage, and is vital.

**R**ecord all your feelings by writing them down - Recording your feelings can be as simple as jotting down whatever is in your head in the most rudimentary manner (just scribbling down key words can suffice). No writing ability is needed whatsoever, just a willingness to carry a small pad of paper and pen with you, or to have a notes app on your phone, to allow you to jot down whatever comes to your mind. The writing I propose you do is for you, and for you alone, and there is no right or wrong way of doing it.

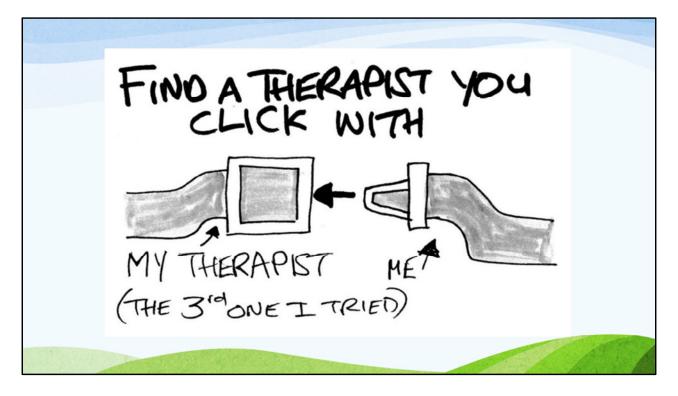
Examine your anxieties, fears, insecurities and doubts in detail (this is where much of the hard work is done, aided by familiarising yourself with some basic psychology themes). I try and keep things basic here as well. What is more important than anything is the courage to ask yourself some difficult questions and to look for their answers or explanations with the appropriate guidance.

**S**ketch and draw your thoughts to clarify and solidify your progress. This section is the bulk of the book and includes a large number of example drawings that I have sketched in the past. Please note that anyone can learn to draw their emotions using the very basic method I propose (I started off with zero artistic skill, and I

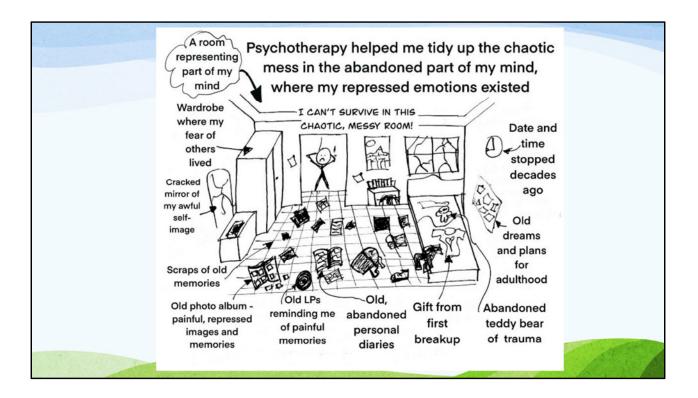
haven't progressed very far since then if I'm honest). This book is not about learning to draw but about expressing your feelings in the simplest way possible (as mentioned, the aim of the book is for you to get these toxic feelings out of your head and onto paper or a tablet where they can be more easily managed and overcome). I will therefore encourage you to use very simple stick figures, some speech bubbles, and subsequently some basic objects such as the outline of a house, a tree, or a mountain. Please remember that any drawings you make are for you alone and do not need to be shared with anyone. A bit of childlike sense of fun can go a long way to helping you here.

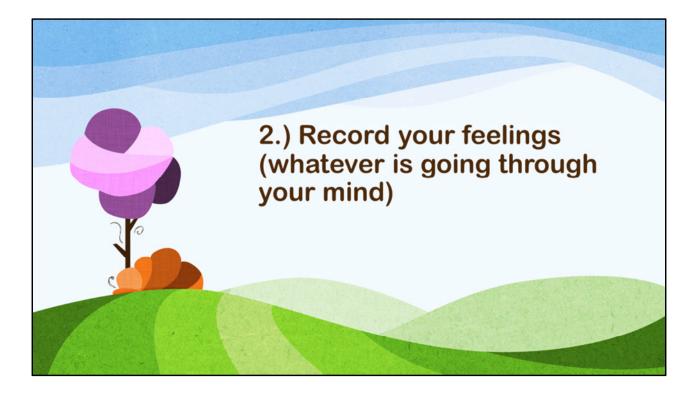
'Harvest' in this sense means collating and harnessing all your recovery efforts to nourish you for the future.

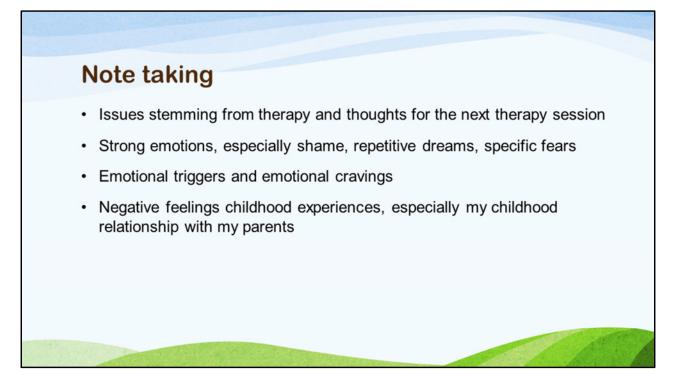




Mention types pf therapy?







it's much easier to deal with your past once it is in black and white in front of you, than when it is piled up in a mess in the recesses of your over-burdened mind.

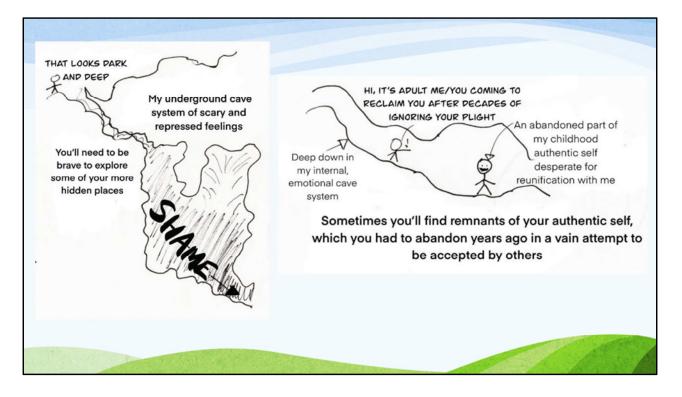
I made brief notes after some therapy sessions, noting down things I had learnt about myself and other revelations so that I wouldn't forget them. I also found it useful sharing carefully selected, generic elements of these personal and confidential notes with my partner so as to keep her in the loop on what issues, at a very general level, I was discussing with my therapist.

You will likely feel frustrated that your partner doesn't understand what you are going through, how deep the emotional wounds are, and how much mental effort it takes to heal them etc. I felt this way, which led me to decide to share some of these notes in a very careful manner.

Other things I wrote down (and still do in fact) are dreams, fears, issues to discuss at next therapy session, childhood memories, images crossing my mind, recent experiences

Again, just writing things down often removes the potency of fears and any uncomfortable thoughts





To create more insightful metaphors and drawings, as indicated you'll need to examine your psychological and emotional history in more detail, through introspection. You are studying yourself and this requires attention and inquiry. This technique goes hand-in-hand with talking to a trained therapist and writing down your feelings – so simple reflection and introspection, combined with therapy and note-taking

I like to imagine all my fears sitting around a fire in the outback. I walk over and sit down with them, unannounced, unflinching, not saying a word. I simply listen to them, observe them and stay with them. They behave like scared wild animals, suspicious and wary of my presence, full of fear and hostility. The more I sit with them, the calmer I feel and, the more they get used to my presence, the calmer they become. After a while, they start to trust me more, and they approach hesitantly, closer and closer, sizing me up, until they trust me fully. I still haven't tamed them all, but the more I do this, the less scared I feel. At some point, I hope they will turn into what they really are – scared, abandoned and traumatised parts of myself from decades ago, seeking to reunify with my adult self.

Fears are often just abandoned and traumatised parts of me that are desperate to

be found again and loved.



1.) One benefit of looking inside myself without fear is that I find these previous versions of myself that I felt obliged to disown and then abandon. I remember suddenly coming across abandoned parts of myself, and the genuine feeling of finding a long lost, beloved but abandoned, and now isolated, sibling. It felt as if I had found a version of myself, abandoned in my twenties, sitting on his own in a secluded and empty café in a medieval town square, tucked away behind the back of a cathedral. I approached this lost part of myself and asked him/me to re-join me and my friends, telling him that he no longer had to survive on his own and that he was now rescued and safe once more.

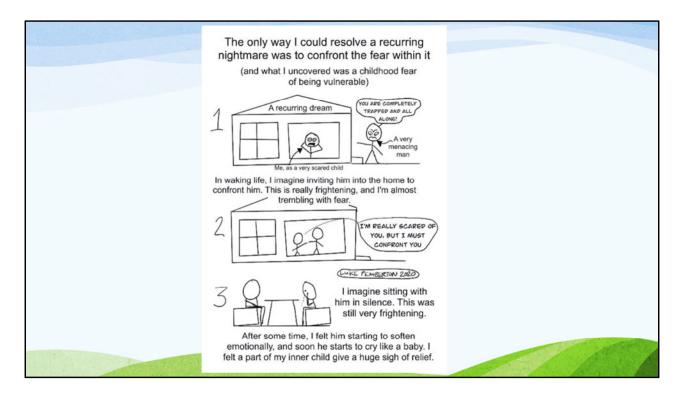
2.) Example of finding a long lost room in my soul, like an old dungeon, and me going in, finding a very scared, forgotten about and abandoned part of my former self who is so relieved to be found again. I go through the dungeon like room/cave with a powerful torch and I'm looking in the hidden corners and recesses for any fears, anxieties or abandoned parts of myself.

3.) Once I found my inner child, I started to try to integrate him into my adult self. This felt like finding a traumatised child in real life. I imagined soothing my inner child, comforting and reassuring him, and slowly winning his confidence. Once this was done, I needed to encourage him to look at my/our shared past from his perspective. This was quite frightening. For instance, it was tricky enough for adult me to imagine confronting my father and mother about the past. It was much more difficult imagining child me standing up to my father and mother and telling them to stop treating me so badly.

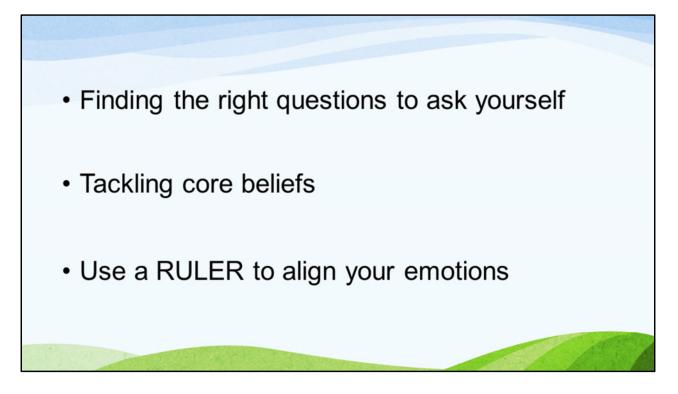
4.) In short, I have tried to locate and connect with my deepest emotional fears, face them

and keep probing them until I now know them inside out. I can then reintegrate them into myself, as one would wholeheartedly welcome long-lost siblings back into the family, to the mutual benefit of all.

Most importantly, CONNECT WITH YOUR INNER CHILD



One additional example of examining my fears is working out a recurring nightmare that i would often have



Have I ever challenged, and challenged again, *all* my assumptions about how I see myself? No, never; it never even occurred to me. I just assumed this is how I am and that's it

How do I really, deep down, value and see myself as a person? Um, now you ask, OK, I think...

Answer the same question again with brutal honesty after some real self-reflection. OK, in my case, less than humanly possible; know what infinity is? Well in terms of poor self-regard, go past it and keep going...

Why do I believe this? Not sure when I think about it...

What evidence is there? Well, it's always been like that, I've never known any different and it's engrained in my every fibre of being

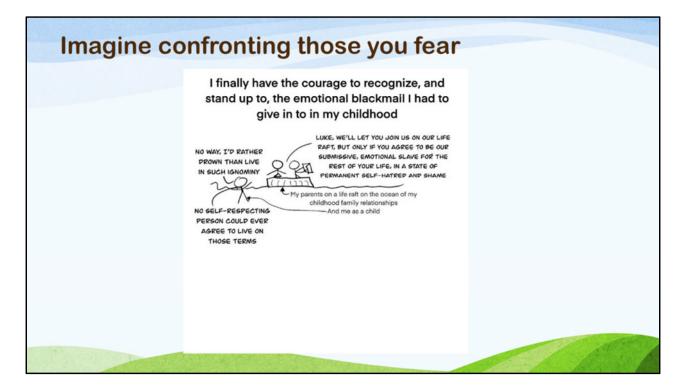
Does evidence exist? OK, if I really think about it, it's circumstantial at best, only my interpretations of other/my parents' behaviour

When did I come to these beliefs? When I was a scared, egocentric infant with an underdeveloped brain and no ego defences.

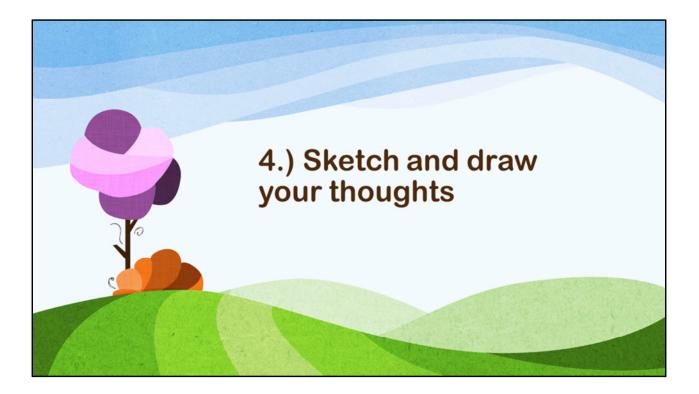
Could I have been wrong therefore? Absolutely, 100% yes

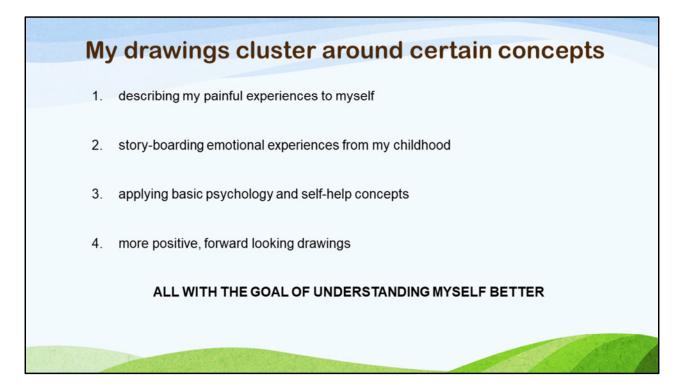
If I am wrong about everything I know about myself, then what is the truth about me? I'm going to find out and I'm excited about the prospects

So, if I challenge all my assumptions, I will find my authentic self again? Absolutely, yes, and what a reward that is.



So much progress in my experience comes from simply confronting my parents in my mind and standing up for myself, calmly rebutting their insinuations and criticisms



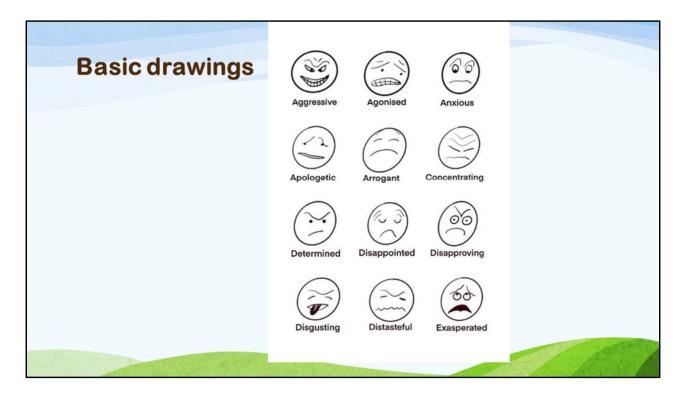


As indicated, my drawings cluster around certain concepts

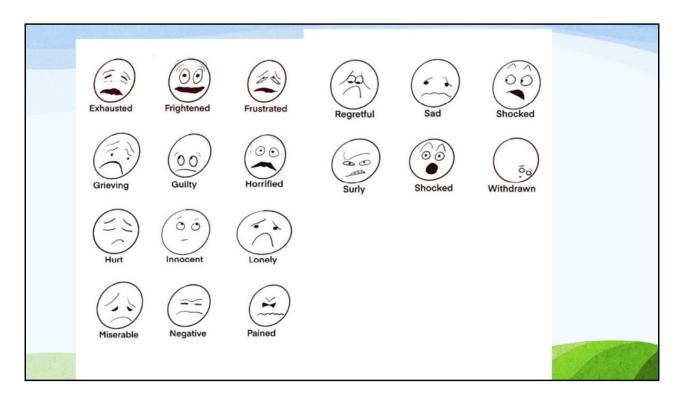
- 1. describing my painful experiences to myself
- 2. story-boarding emotional experiences from my childhood
- 3. applying basic psychology and self-help concepts
- 4. more positive, forward looking drawings

ALL WITH THE GOAL OF UNDERSTANDING MYSELF BETTER

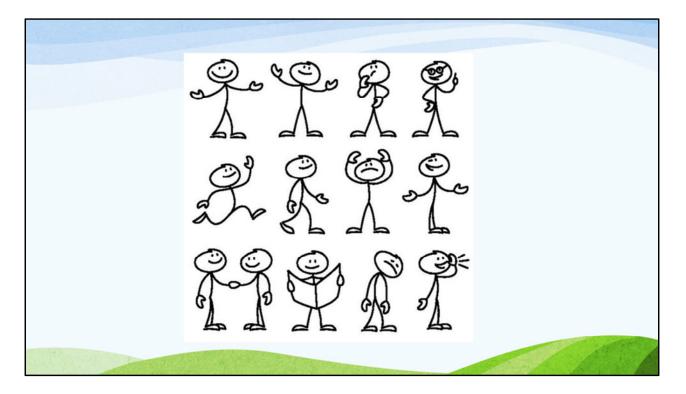
You have all the material you need for expression inside of you



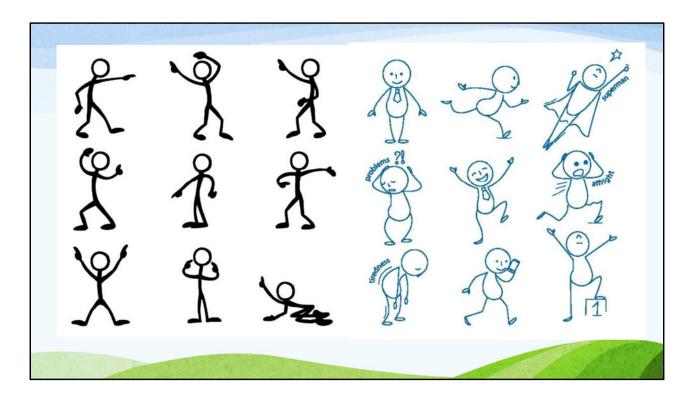
I would encourage you to start with some very basic facial expressions



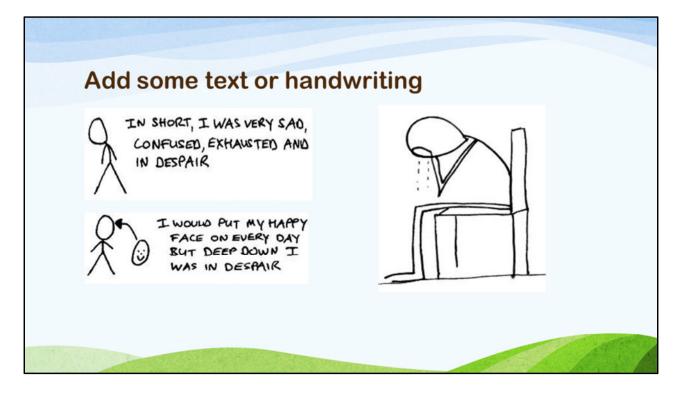
I still refer to these whenever i do my drawings - they are a great starting point



You can then move to basic stick figures and combibe these with the facial epxressions I like the simplicity of stick figures

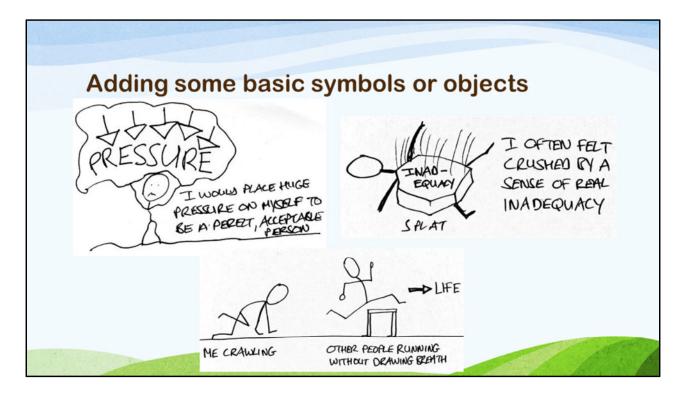


You can then move on to basic physical movements

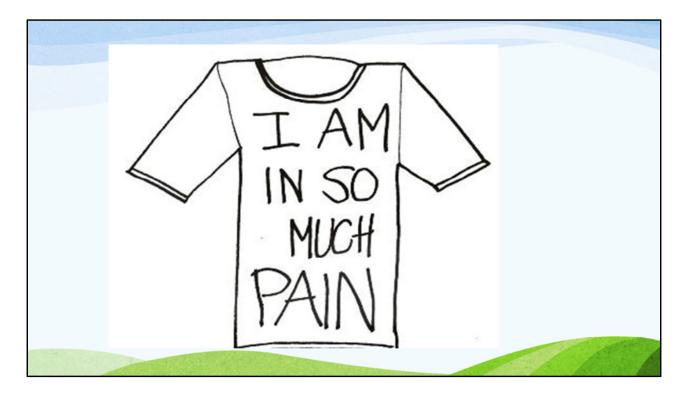


Then, simply add some handwriting

A word on tools – i used to use a simple pen and paper. Now I use a basic iPad and the iPad app Procreate, with an Apple pen



Then you can add some basic objects which most reflect the emotional experiences you arew going through or processing



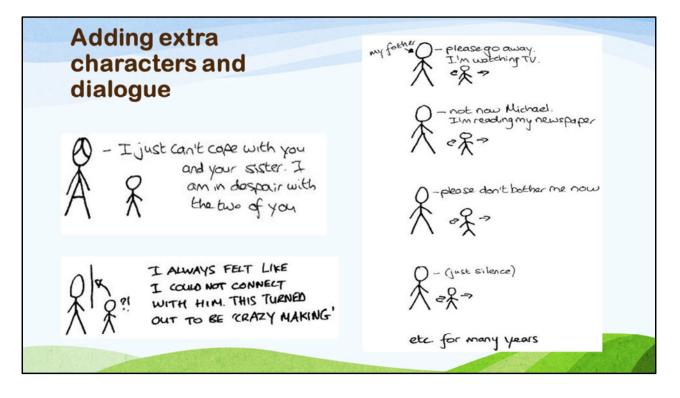
Often, very simple drawings can be redemptive and cathartic



Simply writing what you feel can be very helpful



As with this example

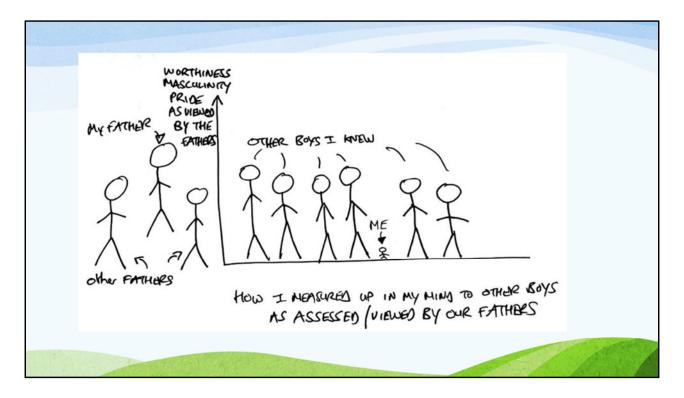


As mentioned, and when I started my therapy, I quickly realised that my issues had a lot to do with my childhood, and my relationship with my parents. So, I started drawing very simple dialogue exchanges between them and me as a young boy. Putting this simple image and handwritten dialogue down on paper helped me to see things much more clearly.

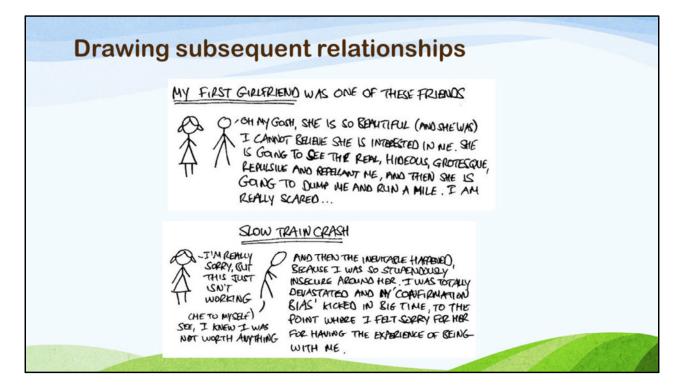
D	HOW 'ATTACHMENT THEORY' PLAYS OUT BUSY REGENT ST. MY 'SELLREY LONDON ATTACHED' MY/OUR Q DECEMPTION A BROTHER IN A NORMAL, CHILD.
	MY/OUR O

Drawing scenes from childhood can help you process, reinterpret and understand them more objectively, extracting yourself from your own ego-centric view of events. As children, we blame ourselves for our parents' behavior. These drawing exercises allow us to see the scene from an emotional distance where we realise we weren't to blame at all, and weren't really involved (with hindsight it seems that my mother was likely suffering from C-PTSD herself)

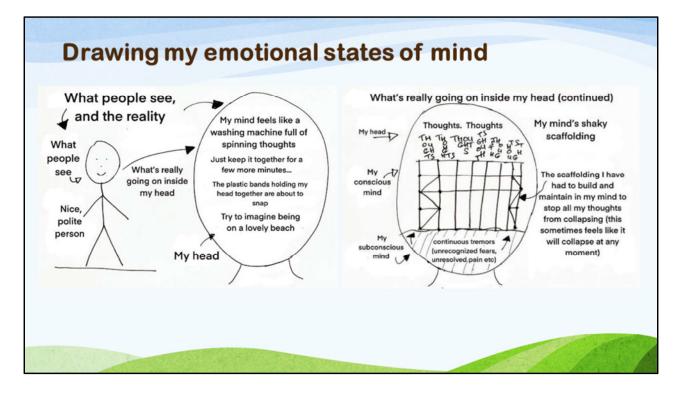
This drawing depicts a traumatic experience I had with my mother and brother during a trip to London in my early teenage years



My father came from an emotionally neglectful childhood – one of seven children in Dublin to a father who had lost his father when very young and a pious but emotionally distant mother. He subconsciously replicated this emotionally distant relationship with me and I blamed myself for it, feeling very small

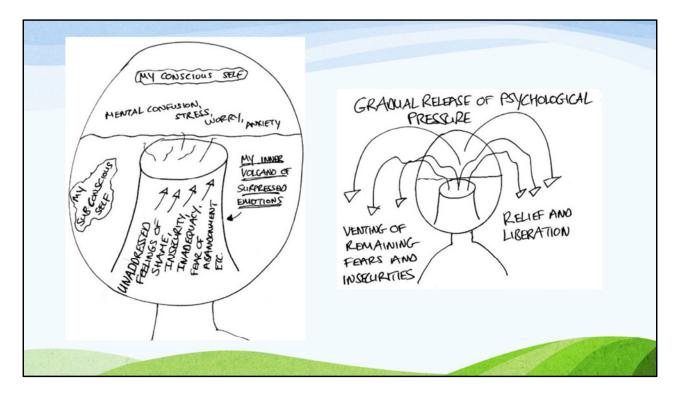


I carried my emotinal insecurity into my first relationship

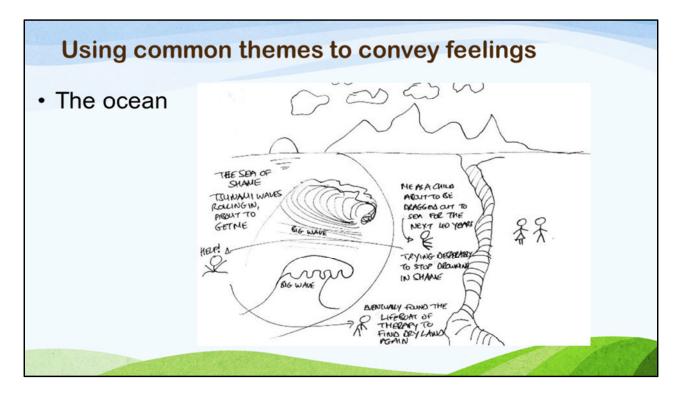


After playing around with character dialogue, one additional simple technique I started to use was drawing an outline of my head to display what is going on inside my mind at any one time. This can involve just text or some simple concepts.

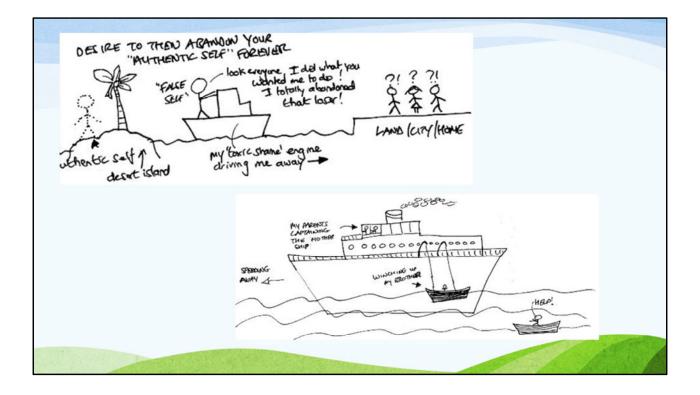
These started out very simply, such as this one in which I admit to myself that I was scared of my father.

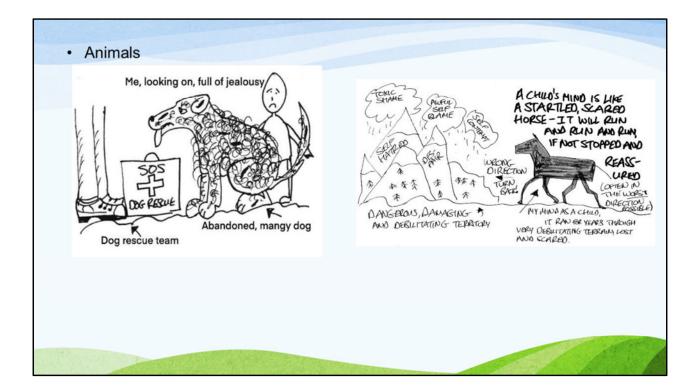


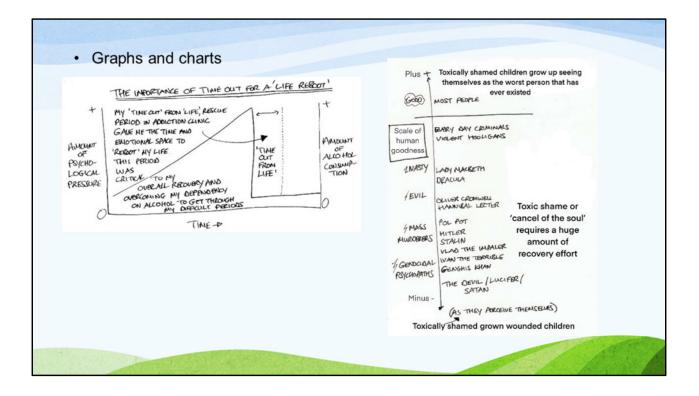
Drawing my mind, and the important relationshop between my subconscious and conscious mind is very useful

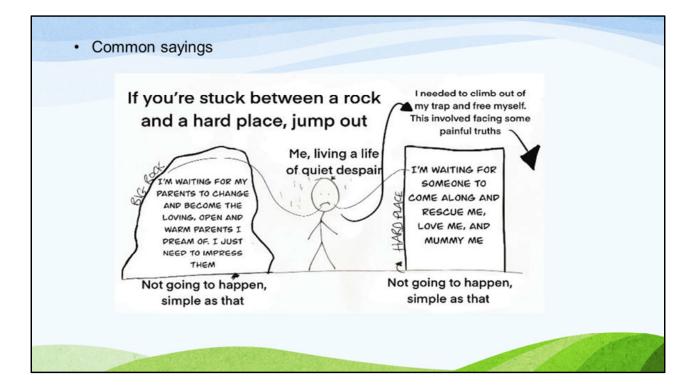


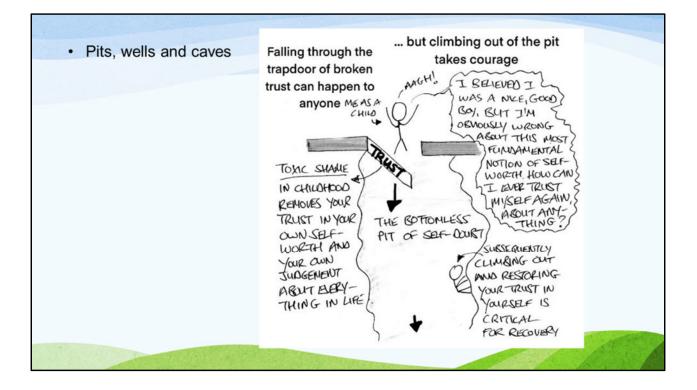
I then started to introduce a number of common themes that seemed to me to be good metaphors for emotional experiences

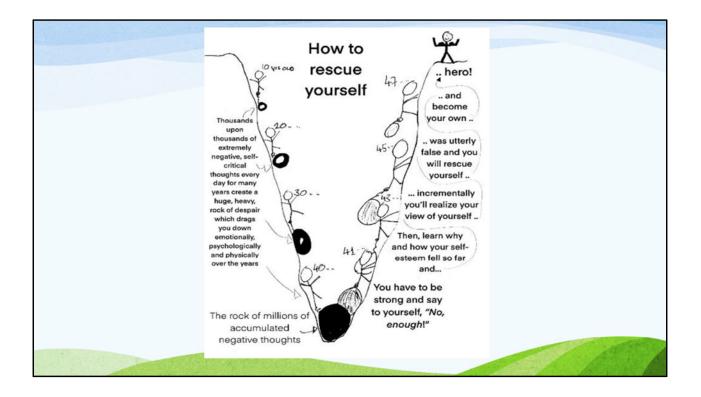


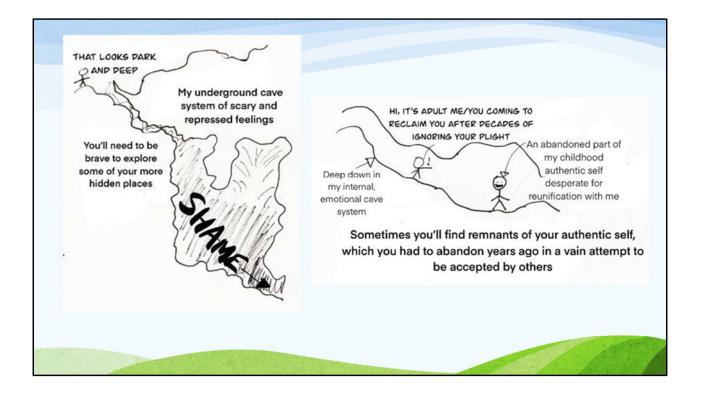


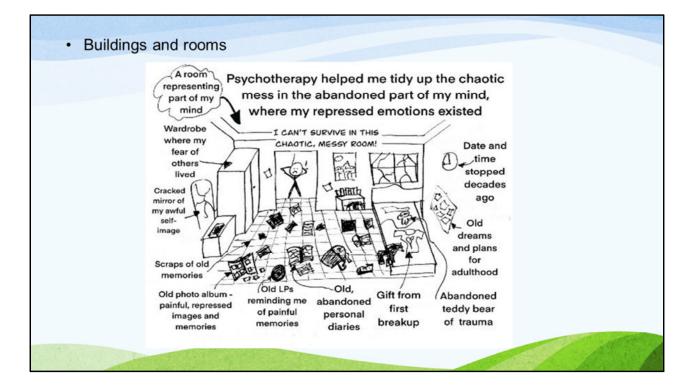


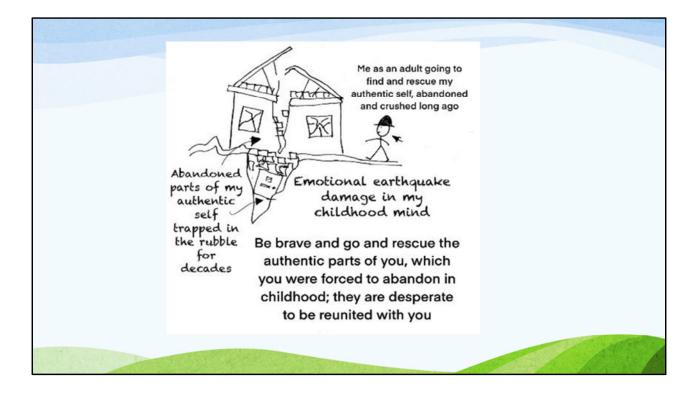


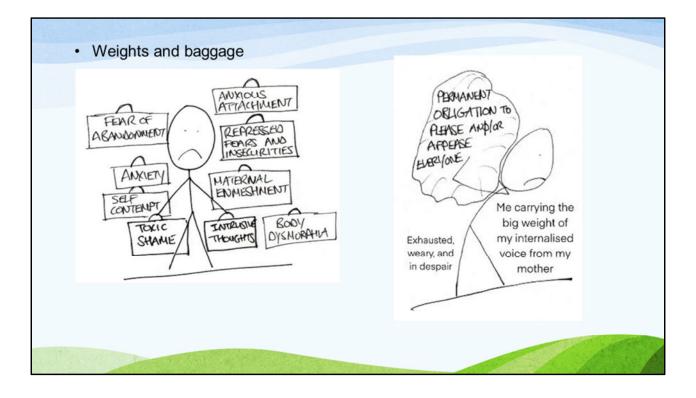


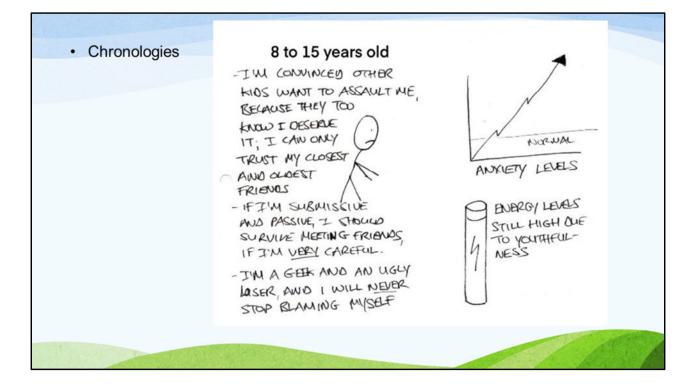


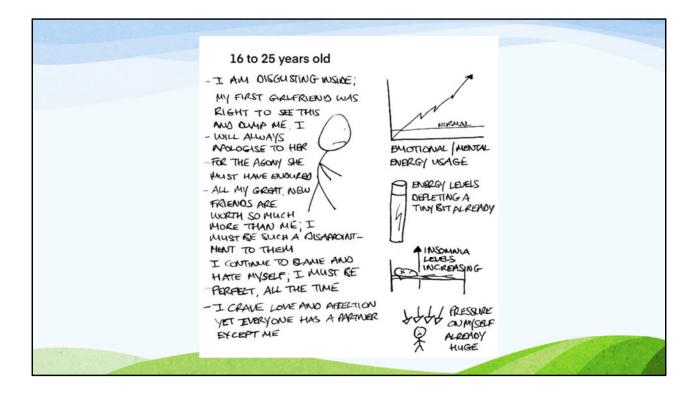


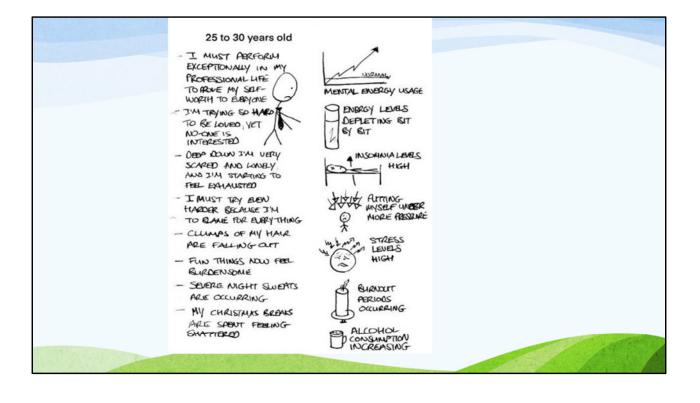


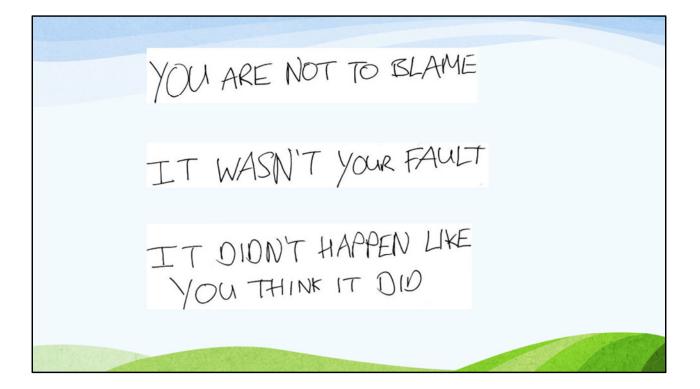


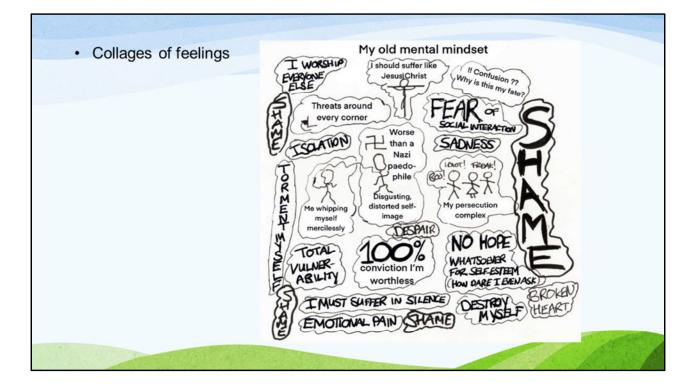


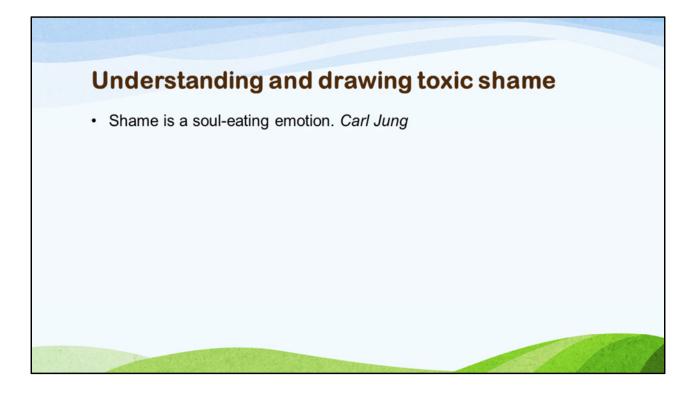


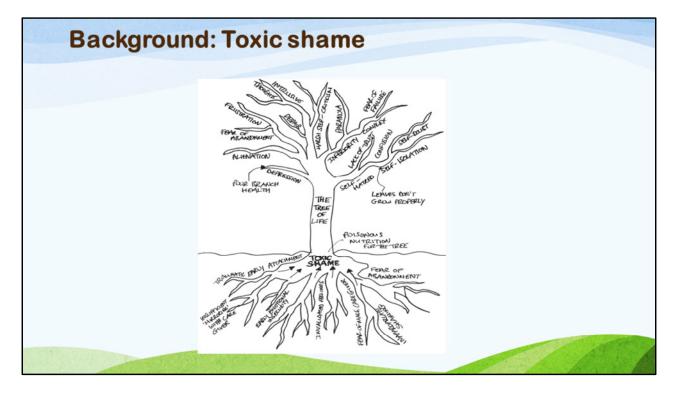








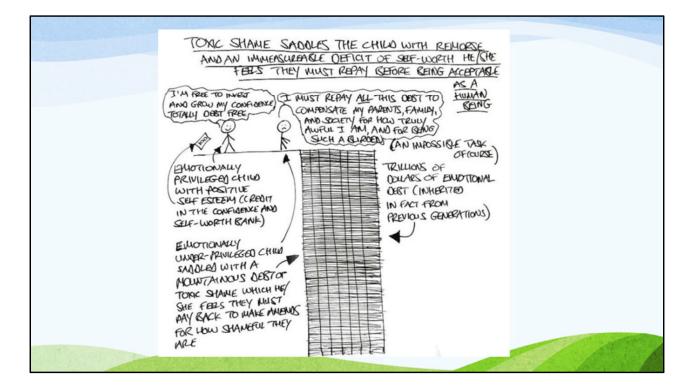


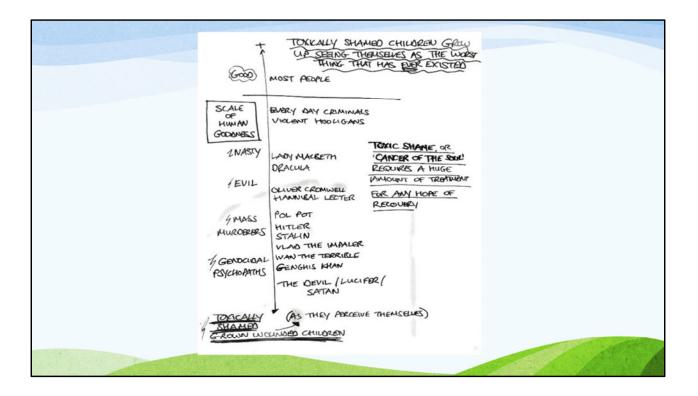


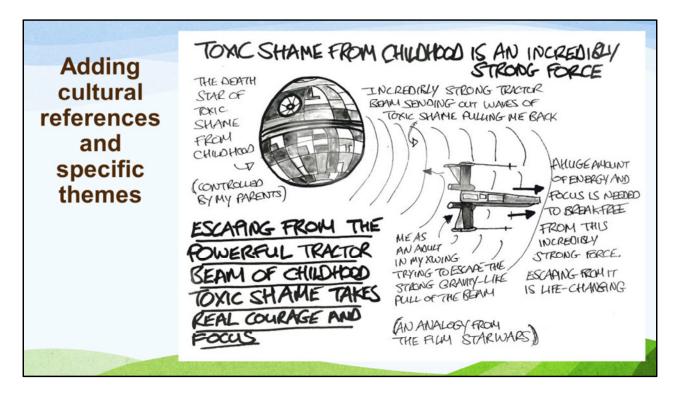
A critical and fundamental source of poor, inbuilt low self-esteem is a significant overdose in childhood of toxic shame – this is a term coined by John Bradshaw in his excellent book *Healing the Shame That Binds You*. Shame is different from guilt in that guilt is, 'I did something bad', whereas shame is, 'I am bad, completely and fundamentally, to the core'. According to Bradshaw, shame is "the greatest form of learned domestic violence there is". Toxic shame can be deadly serious. In my first book I outlined its importance, but here I would like to discuss its implications and the effects it can have on a young child for the rest of its life, unless consciously acknowledged and adequately addressed. (I would be greatly interested to hear the thoughts of any reader on this topic as to me it's central to many of our problems).

As John Bradshaw points out, too much shame experienced by a child can become toxic when the child internalises the feeling of shame to such a degree that he feels overwhelmingly, that his/her own perceived deficiency and inadequacy is its cause. The child becomes as bound up in shame as a person tied round with rope. This leads you to despise your true essence or authentic self. It drives you to denigrate and destroy this authentic self to create a false self that you think will be more acceptable to the outside world. This can lead people to spend their whole lives in a tragic mindset. (For more on this topic search online for D. W. Winnicott who introduced the concept in the 1960s.) To my mind I went through the following stages to reach a state of toxic shame – please note that these stages are based purely on my own experiences and have no professional or academic grounding.

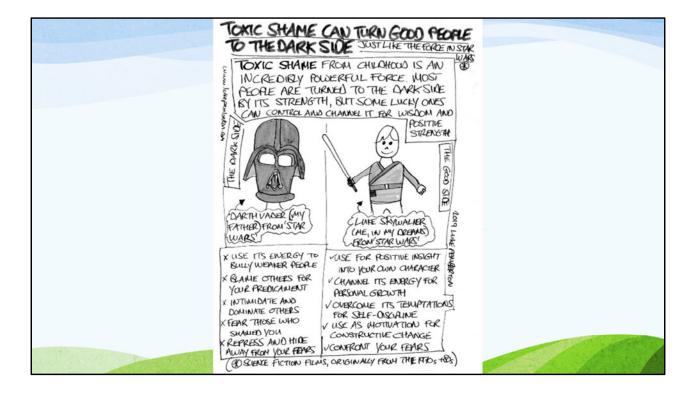


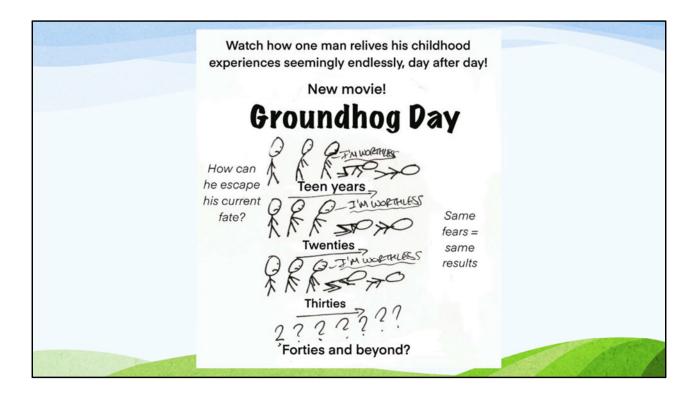


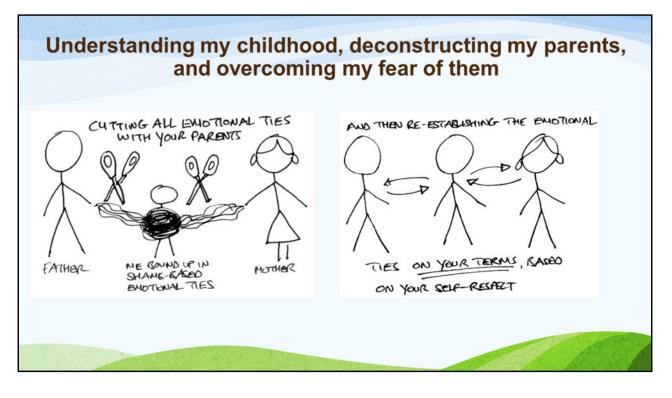




To help me describe what I am feeling more descriptively, I occasionally like to turn to cultural references, such as films, music, sport, science, biblical parables, literature, current affairs and everyday objects. The following are some examples of these.

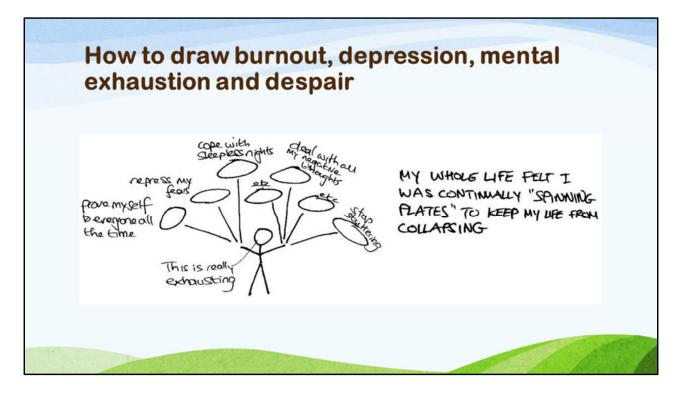




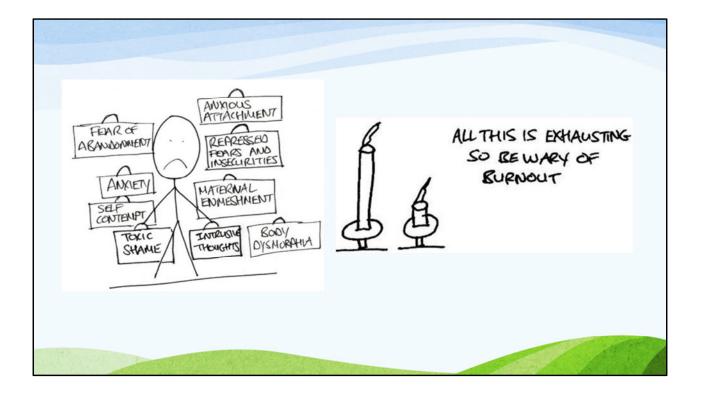


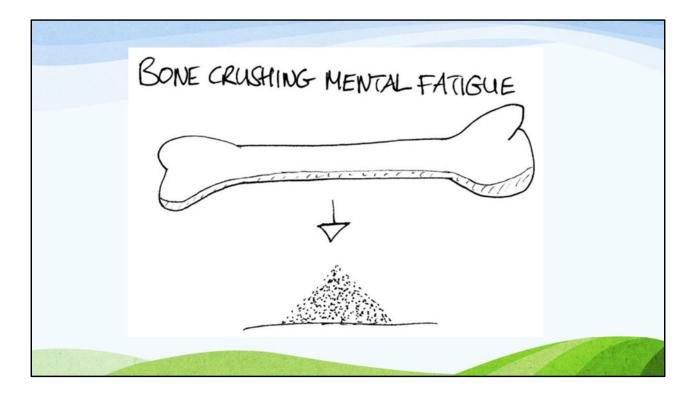
Like many people, my childhood experiences are the root of my adult fears and insecurities. At first, it was difficult to recognise this because everyone wants to imagine that they had a good childhood (for a more complete description of my past and how I came to terms with it, please see my previous books). This was the case with me because, like many people, I subconsciously wanted to ignore my repressed pain and keep it buried. What most helped me to recover was focusing very closely on these very formative relationships, especially with my parents. As children, we spend, on average, 25,000 hours in the company of our parents or caregivers. This is a time in our lives when we are naïve, young, innocent, highly impressionable and biologically programmed to believe, copy and follow whatever these adults communicate to us. In addition, we have no way of questioning, scrutinising or analysing what is being communicated to us. Therefore, it makes sense to focus on these relationships from where much of the trauma, at least in my case, stems. It is clear to me that both my parents had, to one extent or another, emotionally impoverished and damaging childhoods, so little if any blame can be laid at their door. Every child is a victim of circumstance, but we have the ability to repair the damage in adulthood. I have, therefore, put a lot of work into analysing, processing, reinterpreting and reformulating how I related to my father and my

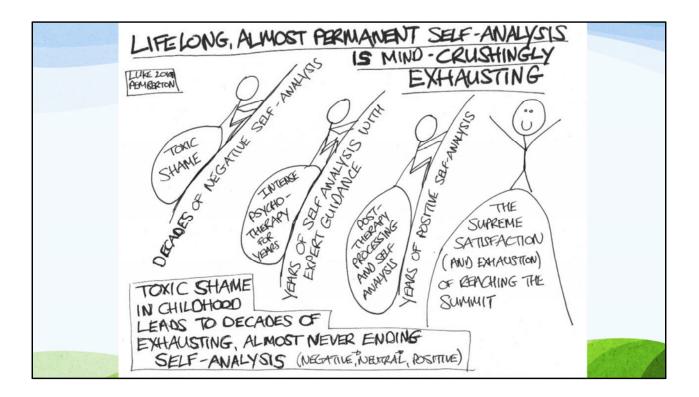
mother during my childhood and, subsequently, as an adult.



I read somewhere that it's not necessarily what you go through that is traumatizing, but rather the inability to talk about your experiences at the time. For decades, toxic shame prevented me from talking about my problems. I simply believed that I was deficient and unworthy of ever allowing myself to find a way out of my despair. Carrying around all that fear, self-hatred, anxiety, insecurity and despair takes a huge toll on your mental health, creating almost non-stop inner conflict. Eventual depression and burnout are pretty much inevitable. I have, on a number of occasions, been diagnosed with burnout and a specific form of depression. Recovery has been a demanding process. It's difficult to convey the deep and prolonged feeling of exhaustion, emptiness and numbness involved. I found it a huge help to try to draw what I was going through. Drawing also helped me to convey my feelings to other people who were concerned about me but didn't have much idea of what I was going through.

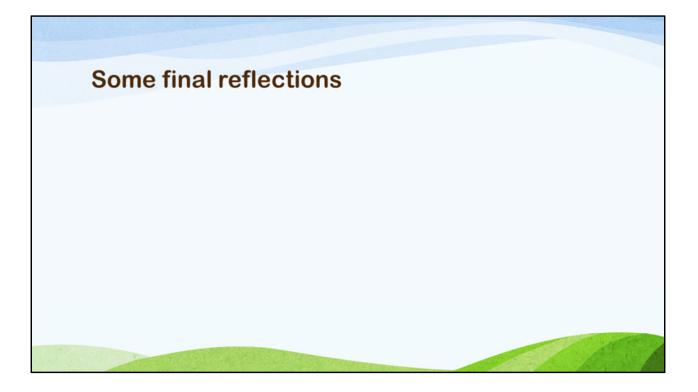










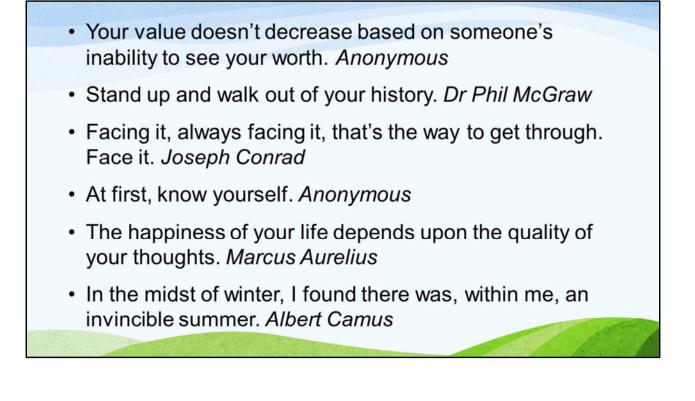


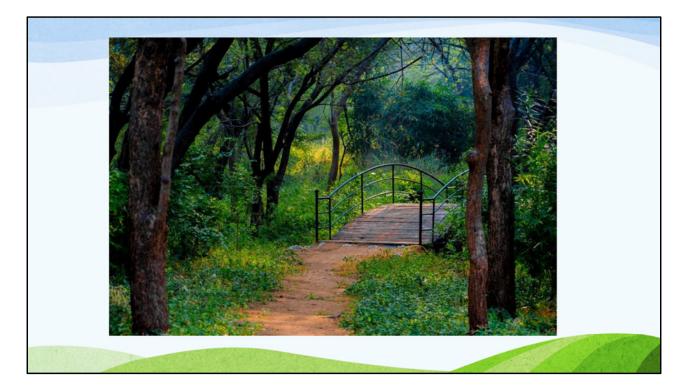
How to overcome a psychological abuser	
Feel the legitimate anger but channel it into recovery ANGER RECOvery	
Create emotional distance from the perpetrator by naming them differently	
ITSELF DISAPPEARS* Take comfort from the great stoics of the past Me, as the famous Stoic, Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius	
WHAT YOU DID TO ME, BARBARA, WAS CRUEL AND TOTALLY UNJUSTIFIER. YOU SHOULD BE ASHANED OF YOURSELF. NOW, LEAVE ME IN PEACE Imagine confronting the perpetrator firmly, then dismissing them	
well, I Got the Emotional shift knockep out of me as a chilp by a silly woman, who careef what a Loap of nonsense to worky about! Approach it all with a sense of humour, courage, acceptance, and perspective, if possible	
Luke Pemberton 2020	

<mark>SKIP?</mark>



Most importantly, CONNECT WITH YOUR INNER CHILD





Any questions?