## Abstract

This study continues the debate on the relevance of spirituality in psychotherapy and focuses on the experience of the Christian person-centred practitioner. The participants are seven person-centred, Christian person-centred practitioners most of whom responded to an advertisement sent to Christian and Secular agencies. Participants were interviewed and the data was analysed using Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis. The results demonstrate the wide variety of Christian beliefs and the potential for conflict between therapy and the church. Whilst Christianity and the person-centred approach are generally compatible there are ethical issues to be considered in combining the two and it demands great sensitivity from practitioners in achieving this.