FROM DATA COLLECTION TO PATTERN RECOGNITION: THE SOCIOLOGY OF THE NOW

Written by Ira Einhorn
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QUITO, ECUADOR

A controversy is raging because a foot powder named Puluapies was elected mayor of a town
of 4100.

A foot-deodorant firm decided during recent municipal election campaigns to use the slogan:
"Vote for any candidate, but if you want well-being and hygiene, vote for Puluapies."

On election eve, it followed up its advertising with nationwide distribution of a leaflet the same
size and color as the official ballot reading, "For Mayor: Honorable Puluapies."

When the votes were counted, the coastal town of Picoaza elected Puluapies by a clear
majority, and dozens of other voters in outlying municipalities had marked their ballots for it.

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IRA EINHORN

"The times they are a-changin"

Bob Dylan

Preface

The rate of present cultural change, though fast becoming visible, far exceeds the ability and
tools of the experts who are attempting to measure it; it is not a measurable quantity. What is
happening cannot be easily delimited by the man with perspective who stands without. Only
those who are involved have a faint chance of being able to describe the ongoing as it goes on.
We can't depend on the past, for that which is now has never been before.

I have been involved with psychedelic substances for ten years, having experimented
extensively with LSD since 1959. I have watched the few become many, the casualties mount, the mistakes multiply; yet I feel that those on the moving edge of culture will eventually use these new tools in a way that will utterly transform the nature of human consciousness. The cultural revolution that swept Europe at the beginning of the nineteenth century was created by a small number of people; the present revolution, in terms of actual change, has also been led by a small number—that minuscule percentage of people whom Huxley felt had any influence on the human scene. Yet the stage has changed: what was accomplished in fifty years during the course of the nineteenth century can occur today in six months; this refers to constructive as well as destructive change. To understand the world of the present, we must discard a past that has become increasingly difficult to manage—but awake we must, for the nightmare must not be allowed to go on any longer.

1.

"There are no more political solutions, only technological ones. The rest is propaganda."
Ellul—The Technological Society

The social matrix within which any emergent tool inheres will determine the nature of its use. Much more important, however, in terms of long-range prediction, is the means by which the information about the tool is transferred. The mechanical process that breaks down a total situation into discrete units allows for a slow dissemination of partial products along a linear chain, unlike an electrical network, which provides for instantaneous transmission of information within a mosaic structure whose extent is limitless.

In Western society during the past five hundred years, the nature of the transfer of information could be understood by statistical models, based on a linear mode that deals with discrete units; this is no longer an adequate mode of structuring in the age of electricity. The emergence of patterns and the consequent ability to perform the task of pattern recognition must now take precedence over the slow collection of data.

We live in the age of color TV—a constantly shifting mosaic pattern of iconic forms, wherein the emphasis is on surface texture and the interrelation of the forms. The inside of an upper-middle-class department store will give you an idea of what I'm referring to: nothing touches anything in a stylized atmosphere of form and color that slowly lulls the mind to sleep.
Within this matrix, we have recently witnessed the arrival of the chemical age. This age was ushered in by the widespread acceptance of the use of a synthetic substance such as LSD, the taking of which should be looked upon as being of an entirely different order from the use of peyote, marijuana, or any of the other naturally occurring psychedelics. The ingestion of LSD is symbolic of a Gestalt switch requiring a process of understanding that goes far beyond the simple matter of figuring the percentage of the population involved in the activity. A basic paradigm involving behavioral decisions has been altered; the nature of this alteration is the important thing to understand, since the rate of transfer of this pattern, in an electronic age, is instantaneous.

2.

"We have no art; we do everything as well as we can."

Balinese saying

These substances have become popular at an unusual point in human history: they occur during a period of transition from the mechanical to the electronic age. In fact, for many people they provide the first real introduction to the distinct difference between the "straight" world of mechanical technology and the fragmented world of the mosaic pattern—a world in which constant crossing of the interface between any two sectors becomes a common occurrence. The shock of this encounter between the two cultures—the major interface that must be crossed—created by the emergence of electronic technology, is quickly fashioning a new stage upon which the human drama is being enacted. The content of this new electronic environment is the entire old, mechanical environment; this has been made increasingly obvious by pop art, happenings, and the new environmentalist sculpture.

3.

"It is not time for reflection, but for evocation. The responsibility of the intellectual is the same as that of the street organizer, the draft resister, the digger: to talk to people, not about them."

Andrew Kopkind—New York
Review of Books
The age of Aristotelian cathartic art is over—that art that allowed for the release of dammed-up emotions, returning the individual to his old environment and his old self, free of that which had been disturbing him. (Going to church to get happy.) We are no longer contained within the realm of the proscenium stage, with its single point of view. We have proceeded from point of view, which allows one to exercise his sight or hearing without the need to act; to happening, which creates a situation of total sensory involvement for a limited time within a limited space; to total environment—something that “happens” all the time without any limitations as to time or space (the continuous theater of the street).

We can see the same progression in the psychoanalytic world as it moved from individual therapy to group therapy to marathon (twenty-four-to-thirty-six-hour sessions) to a situation similar to that of Synanon, wherein the encounter goes on continuously, twenty-four hours a day, until the individual is converted—Wagner's idea of the Gesamtkunst functioning within a totally controlled environment (Bayreuth) that allows for the experience of conversion. We live in the age of the true believer.

The stage of catharsis (classical tragedy) developed into the Wagnerian idea of conversion, wherein the energy is released, then redirected within the structure of the situation.

Brecht's concept of the epic theater is a further stage of this development—a concept that has influenced Artaud, Warhol, and any number of psychedelic entertainers. They, however, differ from Wagner in operating on principles of information overload and alienation (Brecht's Verfremdungsaffect). These principles disturb the individual without allowing for release to occur within the situation, thus forcing him to discharge his energy outside the artistic experience. Art then becomes a type of conversion that forces action upon those who are involved in it, after the artistic experience has ended. These situations become ever more necessary as we move closer to the total technological control that Huxley (Brave New World) and Orwell (1984) wrote about. Art becomes the microcosmic means by which we are able to understand and perhaps exercise remedial control over the constantly changing macrocosm.

LSD and the other psychedelics are symbolic of the need for means with which to adapt to this change. They are tools that will become standard means for effecting the transition to the new environment, dispensed with as soon as the user has adapted to the all-at-once quality of the new situation, returned to as soon as the ability to live in this new, turned-on world fades. A way by which the possibility of constantly living in the now could be reactivated.
The psychedelics are new forms of energy, whose use will depend upon the situation in which they occur—hence the careful planning of the research worker interested in investigating a few linear parameters; a deep contrast to the teenager who downs 5oo jug of LSD and goes out to a rock concert. One has expectations of particular results; the other wishes to experience new structures. One activity is based on a linear model—the expansion and improvement of an old form, the energy being directed to maintaining the old game; the other activity opens up the individual to manifold experiences which will allow him to create a new game. In this brief illustration lies the crux of the battle between the generations.

4.

"Violent eruption, vulcanism; the patient becomes violent, as he wakes up. The madness of the millennia breaks out: Dionysius is violence."

Norman O. Brown—Love's Body

The extremes of both the old and the new environments can't visualize a future or live in the present, and their being-in-the-world is characterized by modes of resonance that move in response to similar vibrations; they are respectively the apocalyptic and the totalitarian mentalities. Neither can envision a future or live in the present; they both want out.

The apocalyptic mentality lives with unbelievable intensity in the continuous present, burning himself out in order to produce a break-through into eternity; he wants his revolution and he wants it now. His desire is for a communion with the entire world, an undifferentiated sense of merging that allows for no distinctions; out of this mode arises the psychopath. His ideal is an anarchic chaos that would be hell on earth. Norman O. Brown's Love's Body describes this mode, and figures like Dylan Thomas, Charlie Parker, and Richard Farifia embody it.

The totalitarian mentality refuses to let go at all—like Wagner's dragon Fafner, he sits and possesses. He is continually engaged in protecting what he considers to be his—building walls to close off that threatening outside world, grasping, grabbing, tightening his hold on things. His response exists in terms of one dimension: threat -4 fear -4 desire for control; he is the paranoid building the perfect wall. His ideal is a collectivity of individual monads that never touch: Jacques Ellul describes the technology that is producing this extreme in The Technological
Society, and Herbert Marcuse offers us a look at his psychology in One Dimensional Man.

These antipodes reflect the extremes of a battle between linear and mosaic structures, both of which will be totally destructive of all that we hold to be human. In the center, attempting to hold these incongruities together, is the schizophrenic, an adequate reflection of the fragmented world in which he is forced to live: linear parents and teachers, mosaic media.

He exists in the midst of a constant tug of war between two forms that have not been able to find an equilibrium. As the tension mounts, in terms of contradictory information, the individual is led in two directions: psychopathic acting out in order to release some of the excess energy (police violence, Vietnam), and catatonic withdrawal in order to reduce the amount of stimuli coming into the system (the dropout, hippies doing their thing in Haight-Ashbury).

"Gaston Bouthoul, a leading sociologist of the phenomenon of war, concludes that war breaks out in a social group when there is a 'plethora of young men surpassing the indispensable tasks of the economy.' When for one reason or another these men are not employed, they become ready for war. It is the multiplication of men who are excluded from working that provokes war. We ought to at least bear this in mind when we boast of the continual decrease in human participation in technological operation."

Ellul—The Technological Society

Dropping out, into criminality, insanity, or deviant social action from the point of view of the linear world, is increasingly becoming the province of the middle class. It is indicative of one major fact: the characterological model that has controlled Western thought since the Renaissance is rapidly losing its efficacy. The struggle for individual distinction through differentiation and separation is no longer able to structure individual energies in a socially useful manner. The nineteenth and early twentieth centuries explored individualityl and all its ramifications, ending in a morass of alienation that we are just beginning to understand.
My generation is tired of defining man in terms of his differences; it wishes to look at another in terms of common factors: that which we can share, that which will bring us together, rather than that which isolates. The mind divides, the body unites; hence the neocortex and its environmental correlates are being tempered by the wisdom of similar bodies. We're learning to touch again in order to escape the hypnotism of overcerebralization. The danger in overemphasizing this can be seen in crowds: touch without responsibility, and the ability of a psychopath such as Hitler to utilize their energy.

Social bonds must be sundered through deviation before a new community can arise. The energy of many individuals must be directed against the old before there is the realization of a common enemy (the enemy of my enemy is my friend). The step toward a new communion is not far away from this awareness.

It is difficult to communicate how rapidly this is happening to those who are not included within the network of the change. Electricity is here, and those of us who are plugged into it are vibrating with an intensity that our elders can't see or hear.

The development of the Beatles and the entire popular-music field in the past few years is reminiscent of the 1909-14 era, when an entire artistic generation rose to heights that have not since been equaled; yet there is a great difference, for Stein, Joyce, Picasso, Matisse, and Schonberg were speaking to an extremely small audience: the pop people are directing their statements to the entire world. The increasingly critical attitude of this new elite4 with respect to the older generation, and their ability to dramatize their feelings, are rapidly changing the consciousness of an entire generation.

6.

"We want our revolution, and we want it now."
Popular song

America has managed to avoid an actual revolution even though there has been much talk about it since the power shifted from a European elite to an American elite back in '76. The image of that shift galvanized popular movement after popular movement, in other places, as the American revolutionary spirit slowly calcified and then died. After 1918 the spiritual center of
the revolution shifted toward Russia: she has gone through the same changes as the United States. The battle between Stalin and Trotsky was essentially over the point of a nationalistic or an internationalistic revolution; as the recent split with China demonstrates, the nationalistic Stalin won. China is now the center of those downtrodden internationalist hopes, and Mao’s recent appeals to his own people lead one to believe that they are still alive.

7-
"I ain’t gonna work on Maggie’s farm no more."
Bob Dylan

Bob Dylan was the symbolic center of the first phase of this alienation. He was able to externalize the disgust of an entire generation for values that have become extremely hypocritical. We no longer wish to eat the menu. His changes have almost singlehandedly created the entire context of contemporary popular music, although the recent shift to the more-positive vibrations of the Beatles and the San Francisco sound indicates an audience that is no longer satisfied with expressions of constant sadness and disgust. These positive vibrations have been greatly enhanced by the use of the various psychedelics.

The utter destruction of the Haight-Ashbury, which has now become that terminal sewer that seems to lurk at the end of every American social experiment, as a result of its enormous media coverage and consequent commercialization, somewhat dampens this optimism, although there is every indication that the original spirit has been rapidly transplanted throughout this country and Europe.

California is quickly becoming overpopulated and overextended financially—the paradise has a serpent lurking in the garden.

But this shift to the more-positive aspects of experience is a significant one; for we are slowly learning to be peaceful, a necessity in this tense, overcrowded world. The undercurrent of these feelings is a strong revival of the religious instinct, with the great emphasis being placed upon the Eastern religions and their sure sense of the necessity of maintaining an adequate ecological balance with the natural world. This factor is in strong contradistinction to our Western urge to destroy the natural world.

This is concomitant with a psychological shift from Freudian (masculine, father) to Jungian (feminine, mother) psychology among psychedelic people. The mother is returning to
prominence, and the father is rapidly disappearing from the American home:

Throughout their responses, the conclusion was inescapable that the wives cared far more about what their husbands did than about what they were, as persons. About one third of the women not only put their own role as mothers first, but indicated that the husband was essentially outside the basic family unit of herself and her children.

The psychedelics are quickly becoming standard tools in the process of self-education that more and more of our youth are undergoing. They are similar to the autotelic toys that Dr. Sheridan Speethe has developed, in that they can be used with a minimum amount of instruction, thereby freeing the student from the restricting bonds of an educational system that is becoming increasingly obsolete. The age of constraint has come to an end, making it mandatory to shift from negative to positive reinforcement in the education of any individual. This should not frighten us, for it does not mean that the id has taken over; it refers to the loosening of the bonds of the superego and a consequent dependence on the self for values and decisions. God is dead, and so is the father. The obsolescence of the educational system has been greatly exacerbated by the generational war, which is making it more difficult for the young to identify with anyone who is markedly older than they. This has almost entirely destroyed the vertical transmission of value (Dad and Mom are enemies, so I deny them and everything about them), placing an overwhelming load on the peer group, which is now the major educating force in the country, and ruining the sense of trust that is an absolute necessity for the adequate functioning of any society.

This shift is indicative of a major social crisis, for it indicates an unconscious desire to escape from history (our present nightmare)—sensible in an age that bombards an individual with a wide range of choice just as he is supposedly beginning to solidify his sense of identity.

This is leading a great number of the psychedelic generation to adopt modes of existence that reduce the range of choice. They are forming tribes and re-establishing rites of passage that enable them to create a stable identity within a context that is manageable. The mythic mode of addressing the world is upon us again.

The parent is enemy, and the progressive change in attitude toward these individuals during the past forty years is quite instructive in gauging where individual energy is directed. 'When the Freudian ethos was just emerging in this country, the analyst had to work many hours in order to convince the individual that he possessed a deeply repressed hatred for his parents. Ten
years later, this tension had become a part of the conscious process, being experienced as a neurotic symptom. Now it has become a structural part of the personality, expressing itself as a character defect.

There are two further stages of this process: one, violence directed against the parents, the father in particular, which is slowly freeing an entire generation from the past, has emerged in rock song, short story, and action; the other, envisioned in Philip Rieff's The Triumph of the Therapeutic in terms of the entire society, is one of total detachment. As soon as he is able, the child will go on his own way with hardly a glance backward. This trend indicates a flow of energy from the family to structures (groups, extended families, communities) that will utilize the energy in a fashion that is more satisfactory to the individuals involved.

8.

"Violence has no place in America! Anybody who preaches violence should be shot like a dog."
Ira Blue on KG° Radio, San Francisco

The danger of this newly generated violence—a problem faced by the society in its entirety, as psychoanalysis is telling us (people are increasingly troubled with problems of aggression rather than the standard problem of sexuality—a question of release rather than one of symbolic transformation), has been dramatically presented to us in the July 1967 Esquire. There, the very presentation of the problem indirectly serves as an advertisement for the thing it supposedly is condemning. This is a result of the extreme amount of free-floating anxiety that is presently afflicting our culture. This anxiety is able to localize itself around a vast range of behavioral paradigms; anything that is advertised proclaims, "Be like me," and will be copied. This is another way of saying that there is no negative advertising.

The attempt to handle the drug problem in the schools is an excellent example of the failure to understand this fact. The constant publicity that marijuana and LSD have received, although a vast amount of it has been extremely pejorative, is the single most important reason for its widespread use. In an atmosphere of generational disaffiliation, the quickest pathway to an adolescent action is an adult "No."
The previous generation (a generation is now from three to ten years) was plagued with sexuality and its attendant problems. This generation has accepted the sexual revolution and is confronted with a much more difficult problem—violence, and its counterpart, religion.

"My own belief is that . . . these new mind changers (the psychedelic drugs) will tend in the long run to deepen the spiritual life . . . , and this revival of religion will be at the same time a revolution . . . religion will be transformed into an activity concerned mainly with experience and intuition—an everyday mysticism underlying and giving significance to everyday rationality, everyday tasks and duties, everyday human relationships."

Aldous Huxley

The religious revival, which Timothy Leary is attempting to symbolize in rather outmoded ways, is a distinct product, along with violence, of information overload—something I mentioned a little earlier. Sex has become so available, along with other physical stimulants, that a point of satiation has been reached in a number of people (boredom is a phenomenological way of describing this psychological mode of being). This can produce two characteristic patterns: acting-out, with the tendency toward crowds and mass behavior, as a result of the modern context; and withdrawal into a low-stimulus environment, leading the individual in the direction of religious experience.

This return to religion in the face of our highly technological society will eventually produce the greatest shock, for the tepid beliefs of our conforming parents are about to be replaced by fanatic adherence to ways of being that closely resemble the messages of Christ in the Gospel of St. John, the Buddha, Lao Tzu, and other great men whose words are mouthed and then quickly neglected as soon as the words are asked to become action in a situational context. What will the country do with a hundred thousand teen-age Buddhas?

These impulses have certainly been accelerated by the advent of psychedelics, but those who are familiar with the course of cultural history in the past hundred years will not be surprised at either the attitudes or their offshoots in art and other forms of behavior. "What was happening to a small group of Europeans from 186° to 1920 is now occurring in America on a vast scale.

A percentage of our mental institutions must be changed into ashrarns,7 allowing the individual who has been disturbed by his psychedelic experience to complete his trip in a supportive atmosphere,8 thus creating positive instead of negative identities on a model proposed by Erik Erikson for the handling of juvenile delinquents. This would allow the society
to use its available sources of energy instead of subverting them, thus protecting itself against this segment of the population through the use of non-violent means—an obvious necessity, for direct physical contact within the confines of this country must result in damage far beyond our ability to sustain or afford: Newark and Detroit are adequate demonstrations of this fact.

10.

"The time has come," Tate said, "for honesty to overshadow everything else."
Negro worker in response to riots

A new kind of honesty is slowly appearing, a tribal kind that will eventually do away with the unconscious—Eskimos talking about last night's dream, hippies discussing their last acid trip—everything up front. This is also a product of our electronic technology, which is providing us all with external examples of what we thought to be buried deep within: the unconscious is now out there instead of in here. An example on a highly public level was the dissenting opinion written by Justice Douglas in a homosexual case, wherein he refused to vote for the deportation of a man on the basis of an action that was regularly engaged in by men who were high up in both the legislative and executive branches of the government.

These factors, somewhat influenced by psychedelics, in combination with the general turmoil loose in the country, have created a situation that is explosive.

People who are classically trained or possess any sense of history are willing to accept a large amount of treachery and dishonesty—unlike those without historical models; to the latter, it looks and feels bad; they will be compelled to hurl their bodies into the breach. They know only the moment, and wish to feel good. If they don't, they will act to bring about this sense of well-being. Now is their cry. The free speech movement at Berkeley and the statements of Mario Savio are an obvious example.

The analogical method of thought is alien to those who do not possess historical training, for they have no basis for comparison; instead they use a situational logic that might seem crude to their more-educated betters, though their responses certainly speak of a more honest confrontation with things as they are. They do not wish to have their wounds dipped in the healing pages of time, for they do not wish to make history; they want to live now!
This situational thinking is deeply mirrored in the recent development of hip slang, which is reminiscent of Old Norse in both its extreme brevity and its situational nature (words take on meaning in respect to the total context in which they inhere): “freak” is an example of a word being used by the hippies in a way that is absolutely opposite to the way it is used by the normal culture.

11.

"We know everything except how to make democracy work and what to do with ourselves. We know everything except what is most important for us to know."

Robert Hutchins

The erosion of middle-class values is quite obvious to anyone who has been involved in the psychedelic scene, for the desire for psychedelics is running high among many whose entire life is "straight." They have little to sustain them, for they live on within the skeleton of a structure that has become much too confining, projecting the outward manner of a life that no longer lives within—empty as the latest TV show, valueless as last night's plastic dinner. They hope to use LSD and other psychedelics to refashion a world that is quickly collapsing. The downfall of the work-oriented Protestant ethic adds to an already difficult situation for the predominantly middle-class people who are involved in this shift from postponed to immediate gratification—not the future, now. Both the upper and the lower classes escape this problem, for they are used to obtaining immediate gratification, the upper class using it as a means of demonstrating their continual mastery of the environment, having been trained since childhood in means of doing this (the constant round of dancing, boating, golfing lessons); the lower class taking its pleasure when it is available (our crowded Friday night bars), for who knows what tomorrow will bring?

The shift of a middle-class individual to the ethic of immediate gratification produces an immense burst of energy (the release of all that energy stored away for future use), but after a while a monumental boredom sets in, since the techniques of constantly generating experiences that produce immediate gratification are just not available to this class of people.

The middle-class pot scene is a perfect example of this kind of behavior. As pot filters into a middle-class scene, parties shift from being occasions at which pot is smoked to the reason for
which parties are held. Pot is no longer used as a means for improving communication, but as a
means by which communication is impeded. The group is together, and nothing happens. Here
we face one of the major problems of our time, that of leisure. A partial solution has been
provided by the emergence of new craft and artistic movements (the desire to do something, no
matter what, well). This is the situation that originally activated the entire Haight-Ashbury area. It
is one way in which the hippie movement is very much in the vanguard of contemporary culture,
for as automation increases, we are all going to be faced with the problem of occupying
ourselves. Those, like the hippies, who are learning today to be the artists of their own beings,
have a decided head start on the rest of the culture.

12.

"Today we can be relevant only if we are Utopian."
Shane Mage

The United States is the most powerful nation the world has ever known; what it does today,
the world will do tomorrow. Our culture (used in the anthropological sense) is being imported by
every other nation in the world at an ever-increasing rate; the models we provide will determine
the fate of tomorrow's world.

In this respect the psychedelic vanguard is attempting to provide both a model for others and
an answer to an important question: how are we to treat those who will not be able or allowed to
work in our rapidly automating society? The obvious answer is a guaranteed annual income9
that would pay a living wage to everyone for doing what he chooses. This would allow many
people to spend a great deal of time reconstructing their environment," so that our cities can
eventually become places that are desirable for human habitation. Gunnar Myrdal, in his
Challenge to Affluence, implies just this.

13.

"Small communities vibrating in the
woods, they are the important thing."
Quentin Fiore
Some aspects of the psychedelic community are struggling to provide an alternative in art, economics, and community organization that will allow for a more positive presence to enter the arena of American life.

Such groups as USCO, the Diggers, and Drop City were the beginning of a trend that might provide positive alternatives to those who have learned the importance of small groups, ecology, and ritual. They are still too recent to provide anything else but hope, yet their spirit is a rare brightness in the midst of a rather bleak picture.

What follows is a partial description of the present, with a few suggestions, no salvation; for the days of our sentimental lusting after finality must come to an end. There is no end; it all goes on, within you, without you, with you, without you.

Epilogue

"As cultures die they are stricken with the mute implacable rage of that humanity strangled within them. So long as it grows, a civilization depends on the elaboration of meaning, its health is maintained by an awareness of its state; as it dies, a civilization opens itself to the fury of those betrayed by its meaning, precisely because that meaning was not sufficiently true to offer a life adequately large. The aesthetic shifts from creation of meaning to the destruction of it."

Norman Mailer

"As for me, I answer that we are all in a state of frightful hypertension."
Antonin Artaud

"A ritual approach is a historical approach. Ritual is, simply, a re-enactment of the past. The great revolutions in human society are changes in the form of symbolic representation; reorganizations of the theatre, of the stage for human action."
Norman O. Brown

History is a nightmare from which we have awakened.
"The methods now being used to merchandise the political candidate, as though he were a
deodorant, positively guarantee the electorate against ever hearing the truth about anything."
(my italics)
Aldous Huxley, 1958

1 Morse Peckham’s Beyond the Tragic Vision is a detailed historical study of this problem,
concentrating on the nineteenth century.

2 Kenneth Keniston’s The Uncommitted is a brilliant study of this problem as it applies to my
generation—those born since 1940.

3 See Elias Canetti, Crowds and Power, for a deeper understanding of this most complex of
modern problems.

4 The following news story, illustrating this point, appeared during the end of July in the San
Francisco Chronicle:

Beatle George Harrison yesterday hit back at a member of Britain’s ruling Labour Government
for criticizing fellow Beatle Paul McCartney for taking drugs.

In Parliament Friday, Minister of the State at the Home Office Alice Bacon said she was
horrified to read that McCartney said he discovered God through the hallucinatory drug LSD.

Yesterday, Harrison flew into London with his wife, actress Pattie Boyd, from Athens, where
they have been vacationing with McCartney and a third member of the Beatles, John Lennon.
Harrison said: "As far as I am concerned, these people are ignorant. I have worked out my
life, and it is up to them to work out their own."

This same tone can be seen in the full-page ad that the Beatles and a number of other prominent British citizens took out in the London Times concerning the laws on marijuana.


6 "If the stereotyping of responses and the suppression of novelty in the use of material are to be avoided, information should be taught with only so large a level of motivation as needed to maintain relevant activity. Both monkeys and men are motivated by curiosity, and show continued activity as long as they have an effect on the surroundings. This is called playing or research in different contexts. It has been shown that by making an irrelevant reward contingent on performing some action which had previously been performed 'for fun' one destroys its intrinsic ability to motivate. This suggests that the 'educational' toy is preferable to the irrelevant social rewards of the schoolroom as a support for the early learning process. There are deleterious effects produced by doing the right thing for the wrong reason." Quoted in the East Village Other, July 1--15, 1967, from Toys That Teach, Dr. Sheridan Speeth.

7 Meditation rooms should be set up in all our big-city hospitals, using, where possible, the techniques that Joe Kamiya has developed in the conditioning of EEG patterns at Langley Porter Neuropsychiatrie Institute in San Francisco.

8 R. D. Laing extends this concept to all so-called mental illness in his The Pohtics of Experience.

9 See Free Men and Free Markets, by Robert Theobald, and The Guaranteed Income, edited by Theobald, both Doubleday Anchor books, for an extended discussion of this most important concept.

10 This idea will shortly go into effect in riot-torn areas of Jacksonville, Fla., where Negroes will be paid to reconstruct their own destroyed and dilapidated areas.