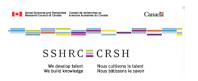




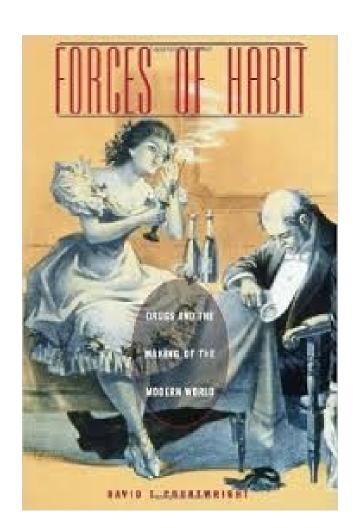


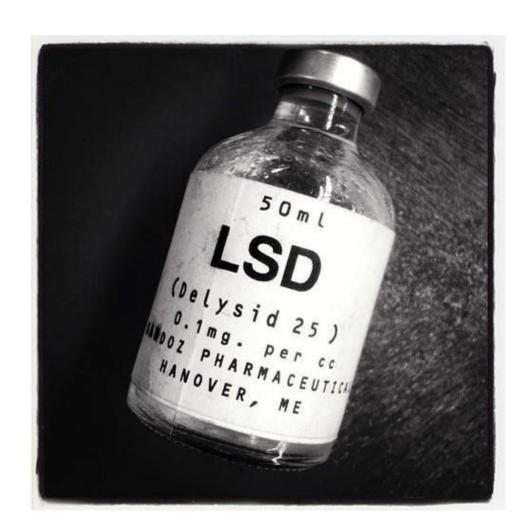
Professor & Canada Research Chair



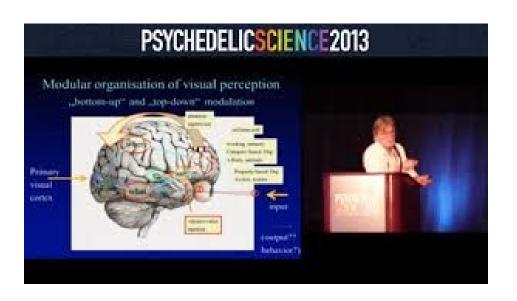
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

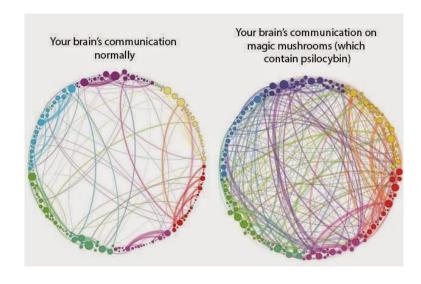
End the Ban on Psychoactive Drug Research It's time to let scientists study whether LSD, marijuana and ecstasy can ease psychiatric disorders By The Editors | Feb 1, 2014

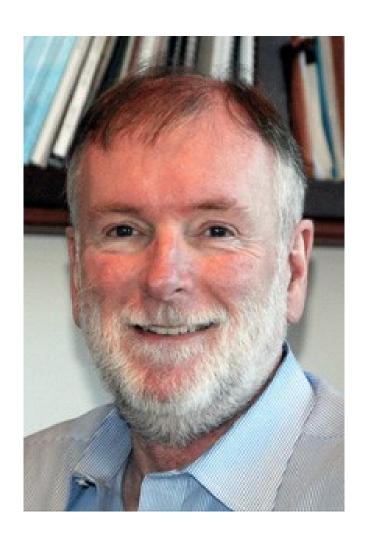




Franz Vollenweider, U of Zurich, Director of Neuropsychopharmacology and Brain Imaging





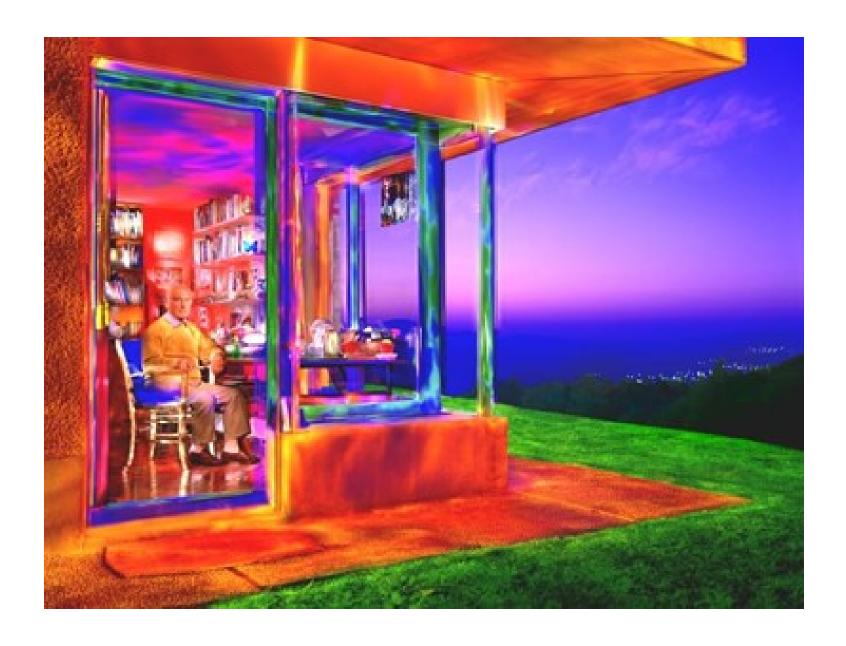


Mark Geyer, University of California, San Diego

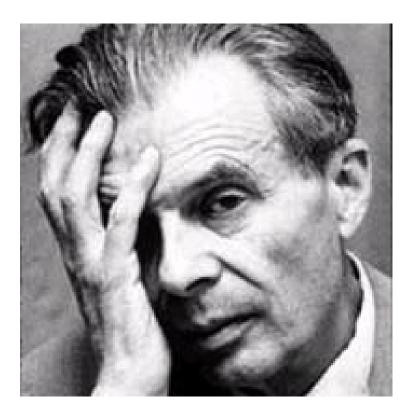
425 peer reviewed papers

Behavioural psychology and psychedelics





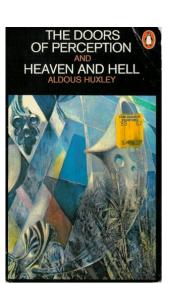




Aldous Huxley



Humphry Osmond



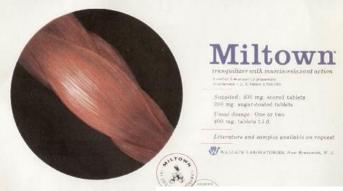


For anxiety, tension and muscle spasm in everyday practice.

- well suited for prolonged
- well tolerated, relatively
- no blood dyscrasias, liver toxicity, Parkinson-like syndrome or nasal

RELAXES BOTH MIND AND MUSCLE

WITHOUT IMPAIRING MENTAL OR PHYSICAL EFFICIENCY



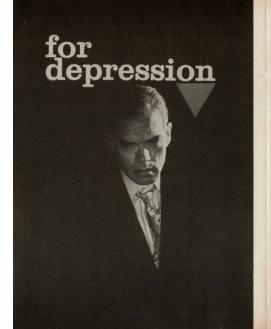






chlorpromazine or Largactil





Deprol Clinically confirmed in over 1,800 documented

CONFIRMED EFFICACY

- Deprol ► acts promptly to control depression without stimulation
 - restores natural sleep
 - reduces depressive rumination and crying

DOCUMENTED SAFETY

Deprol is unlike amine-oxidase inhibitors

- does not adversely affect blood pressure or sexual function
- > causes no excessive elation
- b does not interfere with other drug therapie
- Deprol is unlike central nervous stimulants

b does not cause insomnia

- ► produces no amphetamine-like jitteriness
- be does not depress appetite
- $\blacktriangleright\,$ has no depression-producing after effects
- can be used freely in hypertension and in unstable personalities

Anamen, Committee of Anamen, Committee of Anamen Committee of

MACLEAN'S

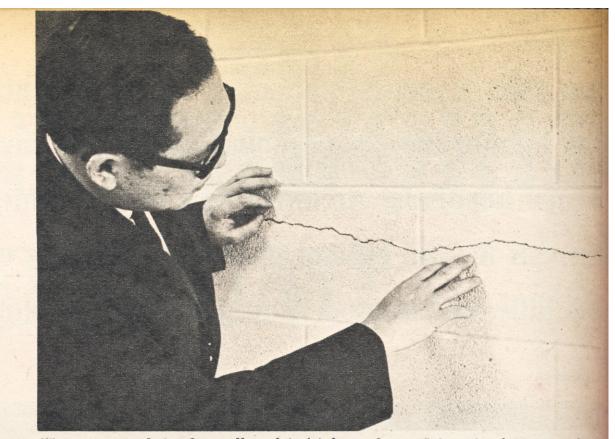
CANADA'S NATIONAL MAGAZINE



10.45 a.m.

THE ORDEAL BEGINS: Sidney Katz swallows a dose of drug LSD, closely supervised by Saskatchewan mental health research scientists Charles Jillings, Humphry Osmond, Ben Stefaniuk and Elaine Cumming.





"I saw a crack in the wall and it frightened me. I imagined it was a huge crevice," says Izumi. This is typical of fear suffered by schizophrenics.



L. S. D. AUTOBIOGRAPHY HOLLYWOOD HOSPITAL DATE NAME

DATE

July 7, 1965

This is a 33 year old housewife from North Vancouver, a candidate for a psychedelic treatment experience. Her chief problem is a compulsion to seduce men into extra marital relationships. She had a previous (LSD) experience directed by Dr. N. Chwelos of Calgary, and at that time experienced an intense hostility to her father. This hostility has apparently not been resolved as she feels much of it is carried over to her husband. The father whom she disliked is presently suffering, at age 55, from multiple sclerosis.

She had many arguments with her mother, described as a possessive self-effacing woman of 58. All in all there appears to be no close family tie with either her parents or her older or younger brother, the only siblings. In her earlier days she appears to have allied herself with three unmarried maternal aunts who were constantly antagonistic to the patient's father. As the patient went on in her education, including a B.A. Arts course, she began to look with disdain and shame at her poorly educated parents. Intellectually she excelled, yet she was never fond of study. She developed a fear of authority e.g. teachers. She was always interested in extra curricular activities. She developed no goals other than getting married.

Her marriage is maladjusted, as briefly suggested above. Regarding herself she describes herself as a person devoid of humility, compassion and the ability to love, full of fears. She shows prejudices against the church and formal religious practices. There is no actual alcoholic problem, but she probably drinks more now than 2-3 years ago. She is not addicted to drugs or smoking.

Her autobiography would indicate that she resents motherhood and the role of being a wife. She has mothered a child, a boy, not her husband's. In her attempt to sever relations with this third party she underwent an LSD experience. Since then her sexual adjustment (at home) has improved but she is unable to achieve an orgasm. Her sexual compulsions have lessened since the LSD experience. The LSD experience has stirred up interest (sexually) re men in general.

Examination re her mental status shows a woman of superior IQ, friendly. She wants a psychedelic experience but fears she may become very aggressive to the therapist and especially any lady co-therapist or sitter. *Note that she has strong desires to hurt her mother sexually and to make her suffer. Also note that a lesbian tendency occurred in her first experience. There is no evidence of psychosis. I'd say this patient is full of fears and hostility, yet on the other hand I feel she is a suitable case for a treatment experience. I would diagnose her as passive-aggressive personality with neurotic trends obsessive-compulsive in respect to her sexual adjustment. She has presumably a deflated feeling of self-worth. The ultimate prognosis is open to question.

> I haven't reviewed any D. C. MacDonald, M.D.

MMPI done on this patient

Psychiatrist

	-
Page	1.
1 age	-

HOLLYWOOD HOSPITAL

PATIENTS DESCRIPTION OF EXPERIENCE

NAME ___

DATE July 29, 1965

Perhaps what I have gained the most from my experience with LSD is that my feelings should be trusted instead of feared, especially the feelings of sex. Most of my life I have tried to let my mind govern my actions instead of my feelings, and have thought that sexual desires were something to be denied because they would get me in trouble. Now I realize that it has been my denial of these normal desires for sex which has made trouble for me, which has made me deprive myself of many of the joys of living. I thought that I should do the things that were expected of me, rather than the things I wanted to do. One of the things I felt to be expected of me was to be a virgin until I got married. This appears to me now to have been a mistake, for it increased my fear of intercourse. This was far from being a help to me in making a good marriage.

Another thing related to this is the fact that I needn't and shouldn't think that I owe it to a man to do something to me that I don't want, just because I think he expects it or I owe it to him. A really satisfying sexual relationship is arrived at only when the feeling is mutual.

Probably the greatest mistake of my life was to marry Jim because I did not feel strongly attracted to him sexually. Instead, I thought he was unusually high in intelligence and would provide well for me financially. These latter things are still true, but by discontinuing and denying my sexual feelings about him, I denied both him and me of the much more important part of living, love. The kind of love that makes everything else unimportant. Denial of sex is a denial of life and its denial can be a thwarting influence on everything else in life. But the recognition of sex as a universal need, and its fulfillment, can be a thing of beauty and a source of strength in all other activities.

Hallelujah for the unlocking of the gate. May someone open it for me some day.

Voyant



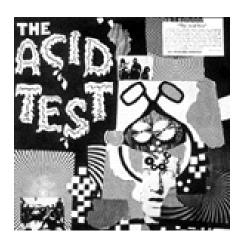
Patient Autobiographies

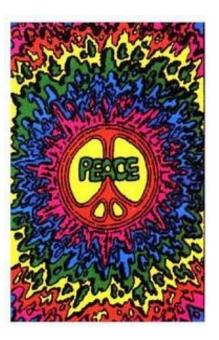


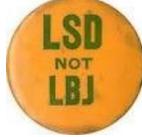
Patient LSD Experiences











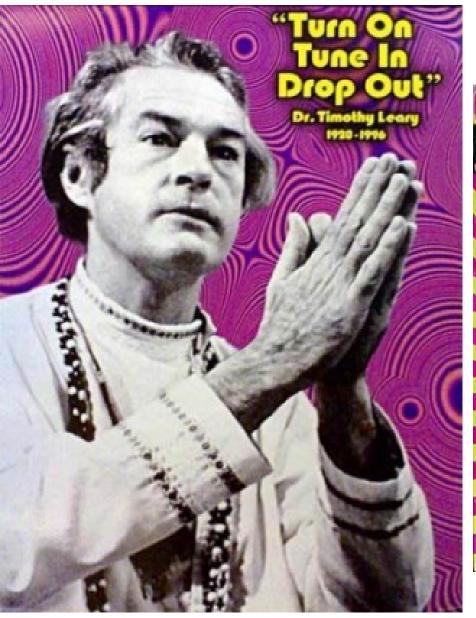


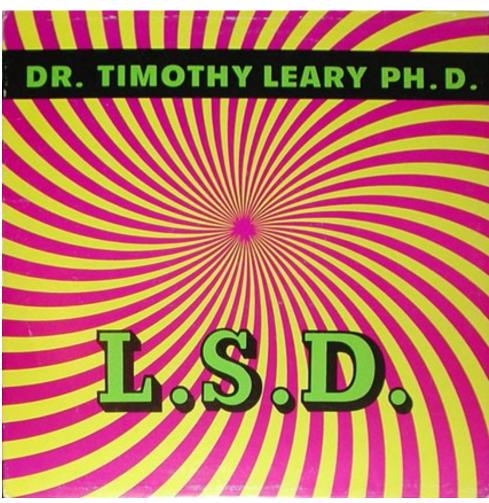
RUSSIA PUTS THE FIRST MAN INTO SPACE

STAR WEEKLY

APRIL 29, 1961 15 CENTS













Canadian Psychiatric Association

Dedicated to quality care

Association des psychiatres du Canada

Dévouée aux soins de qualité

"it would not be proper to remove a drug from medical availability except in the most extraordinary circumstances...we wish to have the advice of the most competent authorities."

- December 1962, J.W. Monteith, Minister of Health & Welfare. House of Commons.





High hopes

Psychedelic drugs fell from grace in the 1960s. Now, scientists are rediscovering them as potential treatments for a range of illnesses

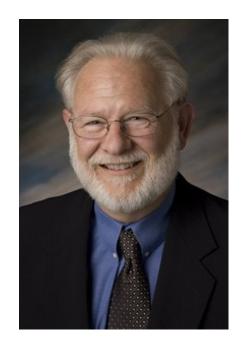
By Kai Kupferschmidt

HOTO: DREW GUR

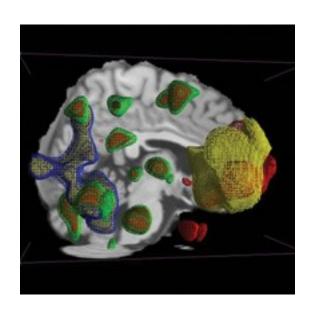


Mind & Medicine **PSYCHEDELIC** Researchers are finding that psychedelic medicines may heal post-traumatic stress disorder. depression, anxiety, and addiction, and may play an important role in spiritual practice. Next April, over 70 of the world's leading researchers from more than 12 countries will present recent findings on the benefits and risks of LSD, psilocybin, MDMA, ayahuasca, ibogaine, 2C-B, ketamine, marijuana, and more. There will be numerous opportunities to network and learn informally from one another. Expect conversations and lectures from a variety of disciplines and cultures in an atmosphere of **Beckley Foundation Council on Spiritual Practices** Heffter Research Institute Multidisciplinary Association for Psychedelic Studies (MAPS) Don't wait to buy tickets! Psychedelic Science 2010 sold out. Early Bird Discounts End December 21, 2012

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY PSILOCYBIN & CANCER



David Nichols
University of
North Carolina
- cancer,
palliative care



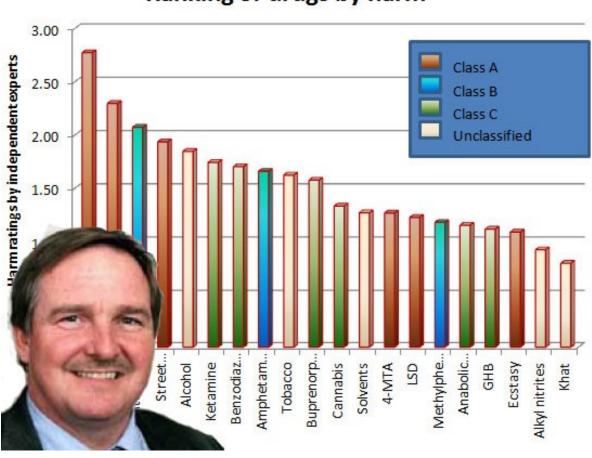
Alexander Shulgin, Chemist – MDMA "Dr. Ecstasy"



Just Say Know?



Ranking of drugs by harm



= SECTIONS

LATEST

POPULAR

Q SEARCH



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ANNALS OF MEDICINE FEBRUARY 9, 2015 ISSUE

THE TRIP TREATMENT

Research into psychedelics, shut down for decades, is now yielding exciting results.

By Michael Pollan







n an April Monday in 2010, Patrick Mettes, a fiftyfour-year-old television news director being treated for a cancer of the bile ducts, read an article on the front page of the *Times* that would change his death. His diagnosis had come three years earlier, shortly after his wife, Lisa, noticed that the whites of his eves had turned yellow. By 2010, the





