



gramme of mescaline, sat down and waited to see what would happen. When he opened his eyes everything, from the flowers in a vase to the creases in his trousers, was transformed. His account of his experience, and his vision for all that psychedelics could offer to mankind, has influenced writers, artists and thinkers around the world. The unabridged text of *The Doors of Perception* by Aldous Huxley VINTAGE MINIS: GREAT MINDS. BIG IDEAS. LITTLE BOOKS. Also in the Vintage Minis series: *Drinking* by John Cheever *Swimming* by Roger Deakin *Eating* by Nigella Lawson *Desire* by Haruki Murakami

Among the most profound and influential explorations of mind-expanding psychedelic drugs ever written, here are two complete classic books—*The Doors of Perception* and *Heaven and Hell*—in which Aldous Huxley, author of *Brave New World*, reveals the mind's remote frontiers and the unmapped areas of human consciousness. This new edition also features an additional essay, "Drugs That Shape Men's Minds," which is now included for the first time. "A genuine spiritual quest. ... Extraordinary." — *New York Times*

Two classic texts in one volume reveal Huxley's explorations into the mind's remote frontiers and the unmapped areas of human consciousness.

Dana Williams studied the Rose Way meditation with Joe Koperski, a widely recognized psychic and meditation teacher working in Los Angeles in the 1960s and 70s. In time, through this practice, Williams developed psychic skills such as the ability to see auras, to sense energy forms, to engage in remote viewing, and to channel strong healing energies. This book offers a very clear, concise summary of exactly how to perform this profound and somewhat advanced form of meditation, including a technique to pass through the "eighth chakra portal" to the "White Level," where we can link with our spirit self, meet with our personal guides, receive renewing energies and come into higher attunement. When we personally and intimately experience unexpected dimensions of consciousness, by literally passing through our inner "doors of perception" to reach the spheres of light and oneness, we naturally experience a fundamental shift in our perception of self, of purpose, and of life itself. This experience is available to those who commit a modicum of time to learn and practice this transformative meditation.

Amid the intense colors of a foreign land, *JIM LIVES* is the story of a man searching for his son—a correspondent for a popular American newspaper—who vanished into thin air after sending one last, enigmatic message: "Jim Morrison isn't dead. He's hiding out in Italy. I saw him with my own eyes." Come along with the creators of *PAUL IS DEAD* as they reveal the second chapter in their conspiracy trilogy: a new, fascinating vision of the most mysterious legend in the history of rock that envisions what happened "When the Music's Over."

Exploring the religious category of dying to self, this book aims to resolve contemporary issues that relate to detachment. Beginning with an examination of humility in its general notion and as a religious virtue that detachment presupposes, Kellenberger draws on a range of ancient, medieval, modern, and contemporary sources that address the main characteristics of detachment, including the work of Meister Eckhart, St. Teresa, and Simone Weil, as well as writers as varied as Gregory of Nyssa, Rabi'a al-Adawiyya, Søren Kierkegaard, Andrew Newberg, John Hick and Keiji Nishitani. Kellenberger explores the key issues that arise for detachment, including the place of the individual's will in detachment, the relationship of detachment to desire, to attachment to persons, and to self-love and self-respect, and issues of contemporary secular detachment such as inducement via chemicals. This book heeds the relevance of the religious virtue of detachment for those living in the twenty-first century.

In 1953, in the presence of an investigator, Aldous Huxley took four-tenths of a gramme of mescaline, sat down and waited to see what would happen. Huxley described his experience in 'The Doors of Perception' and its sequel 'Heaven and Hell'.

This book is the outcome of a field research carried out in a multilingual context, South Tyrol, with two perspectives, a sociological perspective and a musicology perspective on traditional music approaches of the three groups living in the area.

This Classic book has been updated to include perception exercises that readers can take as they read the text. *The Doors of Perception* is a philosophical essay, released as a book, by Aldous Huxley. First published in 1954, it details his experiences when taking mescaline. The book takes the form of Huxley's recollection of a mescaline trip that took place over the course of an afternoon in May 1953.

Gautam has here laid out the first serious reading of Michel Foucault in relation to key Sanskrit texts, and--what may be a surprise to many--he has written the first book-length work in English on the nature and origin of the *Kamasutra*. Gautam also takes up the *Natyasastra* (the *Kamasutra*'s twin), locating in the first the themes of sexual-erotic pleasure, and locating in the second the classical Indian view of theater, music, dance, and aesthetic pleasure. The book shows how closely intertwined the history of erotics in ancient Indian culture is with the history of theater-aesthetics. Foucault provides a framework for opening up the intellectual horizon of Indian thought; it is his distinction between *ars erotics* (erotic arts) and *scientia sexualis* (science of sexuality) that fuels Gautam's exploration of the courtesan as symbol of both erotic and aesthetic pleasure, particularly in her role as a wife to her patron, which entails the morphing of erotics into a form of theater. The scope broadens ambitiously, to an inquiry on the nature of knowledge formation, erotics, theater, and gender relations in premodern Indian society and culture--as they converged on the historical figures of the courtesan and her male counterpart, the dandy. Gautam's twining of aims and subjects--Foucault's western philosophy of pleasure and India's classic text on *eros* (anchored in art and aesthetics)--transforms both the modern and the ancient texts with new understandings, and as new forms of investigating erotics and subjectivity itself.

Inspired by the poetry of William Blake, *Heaven and Hell* delves into the murky topic of human consciousness through a discussion of religious mystical perception, biochemistry and psychoactive drug experimentation. *Heaven and Hell* explains how science, art, religion, literature, and psychoactive drugs can expand the reader's everyday view of reality, offering a more profound grasp of the human experience. Like his earlier essay, *The Doors of Perception*, Aldous Huxley's *Heaven and Hell* exerted a tremendous influence on the counter-culture movement of the 1960s, inspiring the imaginations of an entire generation of artists and revolutionaries like Jim Morrison and Jackson Pollack. HarperTorch brings great works of non-fiction and the dramatic arts to life in digital format, upholding the highest standards in ebook production and celebrating reading in all its forms. Look for more titles in the HarperTorch collection to build your digital library. Miscellany drawn from works printed between 1923 and 1956.

In 1954 Aldous Huxley's hugely influential book 'The Doors of Perception' was published. Huxley's title is taken from William Blake's 1793 book *The Marriage of Heaven and Hell*. In this Blake makes the following observation: ""If the doors of perception were cleansed every thing would appear to man as it is, Infinite. For man has closed himself up, till he sees all things thro' narrow chinks of his cavern."" Opening the *Doors of Perception* will update Huxley's work and suggest process and procedures whereby man can, indeed, perceive reality in its true glory. The concept of 'the scale of transcendence' is analysed in great detail, and suggests that there is a scale of perceptions whereby the doors of perception are slowly opened and, bit by bit, they reveal the true nature of 'reality' as suggested by most esoteric teachings and mystic traditions. Most human beings perceive the doors as being securely closed. However there are occasions when the doors become slightly ajar and allow fleeting glimpses of what the Gnostics called 'The Pleroma'. For 'normal' people these glimpses are experienced during fleeting 'noetic' experiences. However for others the doors are prized upon by certain neurological processes starting with migraine and progressing through various 'altered-states' such as temporal lobe epilepsy, bi-polar syndrome, autism and finally, when the doors are fully open, schizophrenia.

Explains the Bates method for improving one's eyesight, discusses causes of visual problems, and describes techniques for relaxing and exercising the eyes

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