Mystical, Mysticism, Mystic

All behavior involves learned games but only that rare Westerner, we call “mystic” or who has had a visionary experience sees clearly the game structure of behavior.

An over-awing type of beauty is seen that makes people experience certain mystical revelations.

Are they outlawed because we fear drugs or because we fear the social effects of altered states of awareness, religious intensity, and mysticism?

As the retina enables us to see countless pulses of energy as a single light, so the mystical experience shows us innumerable individuals as a single Self.

Beauty is the object of our most spiritual, as well as our most material perceptions of mystical vision and of sense and feeling.

Certain forms of Eastern “mysticism,” in particular Taoism and Buddhism, don’t presuppose a universe divided into the spiritual and the material.

Creative vision and mystical illumination are a function of the cortex when it is temporarily relieved of word and ego games.

Direct perception of unity is the very heart of mystic experience, accompanied by powerful feelings of joy.

Direct spiritual experiences are perfectly compatible with the mystical branches of the great religions of the world.

During mystical experiences, one can feel that one has access to ultimate knowledge and wisdom in matters of cosmic relevance.

Elements of mystical consciousness can occur in psychedelic sessions of well-educated, skeptical and scientifically oriented individuals.

Every religion uses the term infinite to describe its highest conception and all mystics have seen infinity.

Experiencing one’s self as one with the universe or with God is the hallmark of the mystic experience, regardless of its cultural context.

Experiential identification with organic matter is often accompanied by fascinating insights of a philosophical, mythological, religious, and mystical nature.

Expressions of mystical experience will not stand the test of logic, but the mystic doesn’t claim to be logical. His sphere of experience is the unspeakable.

For the mystical consciousness, “God is love” is a self-evident truth not a piece of wishful positive thinking.

For those who have lived a lifetime of conformity and spiritual neglect, freedom is impossible, that is, short of mystical revelation.
Historically, mystical experience has filled man with wondrous awe and has been able to change his style of life and values.

If one talks about experiences for which the listener has no concepts, then he is defined, at best, as a mystic.

If the religious vigor of a Westerner is enhanced by rich mystical understanding, this is certainly preferable to a foolish allegiance to a dead faith.

In addition to being instruments of philosophic revelation, mystical unity and evolutionary insight, psychedelic drugs are very powerful aphrodisiacs.

In their ceaseless search for self-transcendence, millions of would-be mystics become addicts (or drunks).

In traditional psychiatry, mystical experiences of any kind are usually treated in the context of serious psychopathology.

Inherent in the nondifferentiated unity of mystical consciousness is a profound sense of holiness and sacredness.

It does not happen to everyone, although the capacity for mystical experience belongs to the essence of human spirituality.

It is a perennial theme in literature, as in mystical religion, this distrust of the intellect, the agency of ego, as the sole or dominant vehicle of life.

Leary links the psychedelic experience to Oriental mysticism as well as to the most up-to-date concepts of modern biology and brain physiology.

LSD experiments gave new impetus to exploration into the essence of religious and mystical experience.

LSD is extraordinary because of the rich view of the unconscious which it permits. Somewhere in this rich view of the unconscious lies the mystic experience.

LSD propels them into hitherto unmapped regions of the mind while the mystical lore of the East serves as a guide through this virgin territory.

Modern Church religion is little concerned with giving any consciousness of union with God, mysticism.

Most of our culture does not recognize the significance and value of the mystical domains within human beings.

Mystical consciousness is not primarily an emotion. It is a perception. (The perception comes first and then there can be an emotional feeling about the new perception.)

Mystical experiences should not be considered pathological; it seems more appropriate to view them as supernormal.

Mystical transcendence of time and space involves an experience described as eternity or infinity.

Mysticism in the broadest sense is “the experience of communion with Ultimate Reality,” a communion that has no limits.
Mysticism in the form of realizing that one’s true self is the Godhead is something that Western society would not tolerate.

Mystics of all faiths teach that understanding comes only when logic and intellect are transformed.

Mystics emphasize the direct experience of cosmic consciousness that goes beyond the scientific approach.

One who has the courage to undergo the shattering of the illusion will die, but will die in the mystical sense, “…so that he may live again.” (The ego is the illusion which dies.)

People may come to understand better through psychedelic drugs the visionary and mystical language of poets like Blake, Wordsworth and Whitman.

Persons who take drugs on their own are most interested in aesthetic and mystical experiences.

Plants seem to represent pure being in the here and now, in full contact with the immediate environment, which is the ideal of many mystical schools.

Plunge into the whitewater of this new experience and reach the calm mystic pools downstream.

Psychedelic drugs opened to mass tourism mental territories previously explored only by small parties of particularly intrepid adventurers, mainly religious mystics.

Psychedelics provide opportunities for mystical insight in much the same way that well-prepared paints and brushes provide opportunities for fine painting.

Psychological problems may have to be encountered before a “breakthrough” into mystical consciousness is possible.

Significant aspects of mystical consciousness are felt by the experiencer to be true, in spite of the fact that they violate the laws of Aristotelian logic.

Some of the bloodiest wars and massacres of history have involved campaigns against groups of mystics.

The animality of the mystic is always richer, more refined and more subtly sensuous than the animality of the merely animal man.

The basic structure of experience is given by our sense of space and passage of time. Both are profoundly altered in psychedelic mystical states.

The Church has always been highly suspicious of mystics because they seem to be insubordinate and to claim equality or worse, identity with God.

The essential principle of mysticism is perception, though usually accompanied by strong emotions which the uninformed may mistake for the perception itself.

The goal is to shed all ego sensations completely and in mystical experience, merge with the totality of the cosmos.

The healthy mystical core that inspired and nourished all great spiritual systems is now being rediscovered and reformulated in modern scientific terms.
The moment of revelation when you’re turned on to the whole process, which men of old called the mystic, is the purpose of life.

The mystic is able to enlarge his vision, to look more deeply into the unfathomable miracle of existence.

The mystic knows that in some mysterious and indescribable manner, God and his universe are one.

The mystic perceives all things as one, all men as his brothers, all creatures as his fellows and all matter holy.

The mystic vision is one of unity and modern physics lends support to this perception when it asserts that the world and its living forms are variations of the same elements.

The mystical consciousness is so much more deeply rooted than any other human impulse and is characterized by an experience that goes beyond death.

The mystical experience enables the individual to be so open and sensitive to organic reality that the ego begins to be seen for the transparent abstraction that it is.

The mystical experience is neither a particular state of mind nor blankness of mind. (It’s not a “particular” state of mind which can be described.)

The mystical experience is the consciousness of the “living primordial cosmic fact of love,” “the Gratuitous Grace.”

The mystical view of consciousness is based on the experience of reality in non-ordinary modes of awareness.

The new model of the psyche shows great similarity to those developed over centuries and even millennia by various great mystical traditions.

The new physics seem to be approaching the mystic vision of which seers and sages of all traditions have spoken.

The process of getting beyond the game structure, beyond the subject-object commitments, the dualities, this process is called the mystic experience.

The recognition of the love aspects of the mystical experience and the implications for new forms of social communication are especially important.

The sense of physical separateness may be lost—moving towards a mystical-type experience.

The substitution of interminable chatter for mystical experience or immediate realization of our union with God is the basic reason why the Church has no spiritual power.

The time of dreams is different than the time of waking. The time of mystical or psychedelic states is different again.

The true religious ascetic has no particular interest in mystical religion. He is totally under the domination of the symbol and does not actually understand its meaning at all.

The very fact of mystical experience belies the oft repeated assertion that human consciousness can never rise above the level of formal religious symbolism.
The visionary and the mystic wait upon inspiration in a state of wise, nonverbal passiveness, of dynamic vacuity.

The vivid experiences of the mystics may be our only means of testing the truth of religious and metaphysical hypotheses.

The ways of liberation are concerned with making mystical consciousness the normal everyday consciousness.

The Western scientific view considers matter as primary. The mystical view regards consciousness as the primary reality and ground of all being.

There has been no recognition of spirituality in Western psychiatry and no notion that there might be some difference between mysticism and psychosis.

There is no “higher religion” without mysticism because there is no apprehension of the meaning of reality without mysticism.

They describe the state as definitely not blank or empty but as filled with intense, profound, vivid perception which they regard as the ultimate goal of the mystic path.

Thoughts, even of the saints and Jesus, are hindrances to the sight of the pure God, the mystical experience.

To clear awareness there is neither past nor future, but just this one moment which Western mystics have called the Eternal Now.

To the ordinary institutional-type psychiatrist, any patient who gives the least hint of mystical or religious experience is automatically diagnosed as deranged.

Traditional psychology makes no distinction between psychotic reactions and mystical states.

Under the weight of mental knapsacks, receptivity to the voice of mystical and magical thinking is limited.

Upon the certainty of this union with God depends the entire joy, power and world-transforming character of the mystical experience.

Very few people, and we Westerns call them mystics, are willing and able to admit that the game is a game.

Western theology has tended to be out of touch with the mystical roots of religious experience.

A Christianity which is not basically mystical must become either a political ideology or a mindless fundamentalism. Biblical idolatory is one of the most depressing and sterile fixations of the religious mind.

A conception of the ultimate unity in being and consciousness of man and the universe is common to all the main religious traditions and is based on the experience of the mystics in each tradition.

Almost all mystics and visionaries have experienced reality in terms of light—either of light in its naked purity or of light infusing and radiating out of things and persons, seen with the inner eye or in the external world.
Certain drugs can produce in otherwise normal individuals deep mystical and religious states. Matrices for such experiences exist in the unconscious as a normal constituent of the human personality.

Cosmological mysticism—it’s an ecstatic experience of Nature and Process which leaves the subject with a sense of having acquired important insight into, as well as identity with, the fundamental nature and structure of the universe.

Due in part to their ineffable and boundless nature, the divine domains are difficult to describe, although poets and mystics of all ages have created beautiful metaphors to approximate them.

Every person who has a genuine mystical experience reports that he sees the unity, reality and infinity in space and time of all creation. He feels joy, peace and a sense of the sacred. He knows that his experience is true.

For most people, this discovery is a glorious surprise. Mystics come back raving about higher levels of perception where one sees realities a hundred times more beautiful and meaningful than the familiar scripts of normal life.

Hallucinations could lead to deepened understanding of religious and mystical content and to a new and fresh experience of the great works of art. (Actually, with LSD, whatever you look at becomes a great work of art, even if it’s dust or garbage.)

I doubt if this can possibly be made to seem meaningful at the ordinary level of consciousness. No wonder the mystics of all faiths teach that understanding comes only when logic and intellect are transcended!

Ideation, images, body sensation and emotion are fused in what is felt as an absolutely purposive process culminating in a sense of total understanding, self-transformation, religious enlightenment and possibly mystical union.

If mysticism and mystical experiences can be freed of their supernatural connotations, there is no reason why modern science cannot acknowledge and even absorb them into its domain.

In academic circles, there is hardly a more cutting comment than to brand an opponent “mystical.” (Such academic types are ignorant, hung up in ego games and have no idea what “mystical” means.)

In the paradisal vision, the individual has a different sense of identity. It is not merely itself, bounded rigidly by its own skin. Its identity is also its whole field, which, in mystical terms, is to say that it is one with the universe.

In the spiritual and mystical literature of all ages, one can find numerous descriptions of spectacular physiological changes in the body or seemingly impossible achievements of people in various extraordinary states of mind.

It is not easy for the pious Christian to realize that Jesus was not an expert on the history of religion and had probably never met anyone whose mystical vision was as deep as his own.
Many great scientists who have revolutionized modern physics, such as Einstein have found their scientific thinking quite compatible with spirituality and the mystical worldview.

Mysticism has revolutionized, again and again, the philosophies of mankind. (In today’s “modern” world, there is surely a need for it to happen again because we are spiritually dead.)

Mysticism may be the ultimate source of ethics, morality and the life of righteousness, mystical and ecstatic religious experiences the sources of astonishing vitality and efficiency in the pursuit of good works.

Mystics who believe that God is everywhere but is invisible to us due to our ego-centered nature, will find it easy to believe that a drug that occasionally obliterates the ego can also make God more visible.

One transcends the dichotomy set up in one’s mind between “inner” and “outer” worlds of experience and sees reality only from the standpoint of the mystical vision and many experience life beyond all dualities.

People perceive the mystical realms to be pervaded by a sacred essence and an unfathomable beauty, and they frequently see visions of precious gold, sparkling jewels, unearthly radiance, luminescence, and brilliant light. (eyes closed)

Physicists and mystics agree that what we call “objects” are really patterns in an inseparable cosmic process and they also agree that these patterns are intrinsically dynamic.

Plants seem to represent pure being in the here and now, the ideal of many mystical and religious schools. Not exploiting and hurting other organisms, most plants serve themselves as a source of food and bring beauty and joy into the life of others.

Pleasure, like mystical insight itself, must always come unsought. Pleasure cannot be given unless the senses are in a state of accepting rather than taking. Pleasure as ordinarily pursued is never a true fulfillment.

Religious, mystical, visionary states are powerful and wonderful—they open the doors of perception, polish our sensory lenses, shake up our autonomic nervous system, and get our hormones swinging—but they’re intimate and precious.

Sexual union that occurs in the context of a powerful emotional bond can take the form of a profound mystical experience. All individual boundaries seem to dissolve and the partners feel reconnected to their divine source.

Since experiences with psychoactive plants have traditionally been described in mystical or mythical language, Leary may have been the first person to recognize and identify them as evolutionary visions or genetic memories.

the clearly mystical sensation of self-and-universe as a unified field or process—The sensation of man as an island-ego in a hostile, stupid or indifferent universe seems more of a dangerous hallucination.
The concepts and practices found in the Buddhist, Hindu, Christian, Islamic and other mystical traditions, based on centuries of deep psychological exploration and experimentation, are indiscriminately ignored and dismissed.

The experience quite regularly has a definite spiritual and mystical emphasis and this typically takes the form of enchantment with the mysteries of nature and the creative forces of the Universe.

The Hindus, the Moslems, the Buddhists, the Taoists, all the major religions have had their sexual mystics and have honored them. Christianity is alone in thinking that sex is entirely the Devil’s business and an offense to God.

The individual can be flooded with feelings of love and mystical connection to other people, nature, the entire cosmos and God. Experiences of this kind are extremely healing.

The individual sees the world as incredibly beautiful, radiant, safe and nourishing. This is associated with a deep awareness of the spiritual and mystical dimensions in the universal scheme of things and with a sense of oneness and belonging.

The members of the official religion have tended to look upon the mystics as difficult trouble-making people. (That’s because they have no idea what the mystics are talking about.)

The mind must be prepared and the conditions right for a profound mystical or religious experience to occur. And even then, the drug user may go through a descent into torment and even a seeming death agony before attaining joyous unity and rebirth.

The most beautiful emotion we can experience is the mystical. It is the source of all true art and science. He to whom this emotion is a stranger is as good as dead. (That was Albert Einstein. That’s right, Albert Einstein.)

The mystic consciousness is part of the heritage of the human race. In every religion, creed, country and language one finds the mystics who have had this greater consciousness.

The mystic’s subjective experience of his identity with “the All” is the scientist’s objective description of ecological relationship, of the organism/environment as a unified field.

The mystical experience is essentially the being aware of and being identified with a form of pure consciousness, of unstructured transpersonal consciousness which lies, so to speak, upstream from the ordinary discursive consciousness of everyday.

The overcoming of the usual barriers between the individual and the Absolute is the great mystic achievement. In mystic states we both become one with the Absolute and we become aware of our oneness. This is the everlasting and triumphant mystical tradition.

The participation of archetypal elements in the death-rebirth process reflects the fact that deep experiential confrontation with the phenomena of death and birth typically results in a spiritual and mystical opening and mediates access to the transpersonal realm.
The psychedelic mystical experience can lead to a profound sense of inspiration, reverential awe and humility, perhaps correlated with the feeling that the experience is essentially a gift from a transcendent source.

The really important division in the world of spirituality is not the line that separates the individual mainstream religions from each other, but the one that separates all of them from their mystical branches.

The recent rapid convergence between mysticism, modern consciousness research and quantum-relativistic physics suggests that psychedelic research could contribute in the future to our understanding of reality.

The wonder of LSD is that it can bring within the capabilities of ordinary people the experience of universal love and the reality of our divine nature which was once possible only to the mystics.

There are unusual manifestations of human mental function, ordinarily inaccessible. The ability to produce them chemically clarifies similar obscure and puzzling experiences found in religious, historical and mystical literature.

There can be direct acquaintance with the world’s unity. This immediate mystical experience of being at one with the fundamental Oneness that manifests itself in the infinite diversity of things and minds, can never be adequately expressed in words.

There is no doubt that a genuine comprehension of religion, mysticism, shamanism, rites of passage or mythology is impossible without intimate knowledge of the death experience and the death-rebirth process.

To construct a more adequate picture of man and the universe, we have to redefine science as well as demystify mysticism. (That doesn’t mean taking the mystery out of mysticism, but waking up and respecting mysticism at least as much as science.)

Total awareness opens the way to understanding and when any given situation is understood, the nature of all reality is made manifest and the nonsensical utterances of the mystics are seen to be true.

We are going to see many of the hypotheses of our Christian mystics and many of the cosmological and ontological theories of Eastern philosophers spelled objectively in biochemical terms.

We see that there is no conflict between the mystical approach to religion and the scientific approach, because one is not committed by mysticism to any cut-and-dried statement about the structure of the universe.

What we call “respectability” whether in church or in secular society, serves in part to protect social and ecclesiastical institutions from the explosive influence of the prophet and the mystic.

When they observe mystical reactions, psychiatrists employ the labels of pathology. Psychiatrists are hung up on psychosis and think that LSD causes normal people to act like psychotics.
When we speak about mysticism as a field of investigation out there somewhere, we have already missed the point. It is your own mysticism that we are talking about—or else it is nothing at all.

An individual who has a transcendental experience develops an entirely new image of his or her identity and cosmic status. The materialistic image of the universe in which the individual is a meaningless speck of dust in the vastness of the cosmos is instantly replaced by the mystical alternative.

As many began to experience the kinds of images and symbols Jung ascribed to the collective unconscious, as well as episodes of a classic mystical nature, this wave brought strong supportive evidence for Jungian ideas and a powerful validation of the mystical traditions of the world, Eastern as well as Western.

Drug use may be criticized as an escape from reality. However, this criticism assumes unjustly that the mystical experiences themselves are escapist or unreal. LSD is by no means a soft and cushy escape from reality. It can easily be an experience in which you have to test your soul against all the devils in hell (the ego’s fight for its life).

For us, a proposition is either true or false, a or not-a, God exists or does not exist and countless gallons of ink and blood have been shed in disputes stemming from this kind of rigid either-or logic. Indian and Chinese thought, as well as mystical and psychedelic experiences, lead one to a logic of levels, rather than of propositions.

“Holy madness” or “divine madness” is known and acknowledged by various spiritual traditions and is distinguished from ordinary insanity; it is seen as a form of intoxication by the Divine. Revered seers, mystics, and prophets are often described as inspired by madness.

Individuals experiencing mystical consciousness of this type have a sense of leaving ordinary reality, where space has three dimensions and time is linear, and entering a timeless, mythical realm where these categories no longer apply. In this state, eternity and infinity can be experienced within seconds of clock time.

It is significant that those who have been surprised by a mystical experience seldom fail to feel that their experience is religious. Intuitively they become aware—at least subjectively—that their state of mind somehow links them with the saints and prophets of the ages. This is the case even with atheists.

Mainstream psychiatry and psychology in general make no distinction between mysticism and mental illness. These fields do not officially recognize that the great spiritual traditions that have been involved in the systematic study of human consciousness for millennia have anything to offer.

Many leading humanistic psychologists exhibited a growing interest in a variety of previously neglected areas and topics of psychology, such as mystical experiences,
transcendence, ecstasy, cosmic consciousness, theory and practice of meditation, or interindividual and interspecies synergy.

Metanoia is that profound state of consciousness which mystical experience aims at—the state in which we transcend or dissolve all the barriers of ego and selfishness that separate us from God. It is the state of direct knowing, immediate perception of our total unity with God.

Organized religion had little offer. Faith in an invisible divinity was not enough. What LSD promised was the direct, unmediated experience of self-transcendence—the mystical enlightenment where we KNOW what the philosophers and the prophets talk about.

The discoveries of the last few decades strongly suggest that the psyche is not limited to the Freudian individual unconscious and confirm the perennial truth, found in many mystical traditions, that human beings might be commensurate with all there is. Transpersonal experiences and their extraordinary potential certainly attests to this fact.

The height of sexual love, coming upon us of itself, is one of the most total experiences of relationship to the other of which we are capable, but prejudice and insensitivity have prevented us from seeing that in any other circumstances such delight would be called mystical ecstasy.

The language of cultures with ancient spiritual traditions that are based on experiential self-exploration have a rich and sophisticated vocabulary describing various mystical states of consciousness. However, even then the terms adequately convey the meaning only if we can relate them to a personal experience.

The mystical teachings of all ages revolve around the idea that the exclusive pursuit of material goals and values by no means expresses the full potential of human beings. According to this point of view, humanity is an integral part of the creative cosmic energy and intelligence and is, in a sense, identical to and commensurate with it.

The mystical world-view is surprisingly compatible with revolutionary discoveries in modern science, such as relativity theory and quantum physics. Both modern physics and the mystical world-view violate common sense and are inconsistent with what can be called “the pedestrian consciousness and world-view.”

The mythological image is what gives sense and organization to experience. Myth embodies the nearest approach to absolute truth that can be stated in words because the poetic, mythical or mystical mode of vision perceives orders and relationships which escape factual description.

The new data support quite unambiguously the view that has been held by the mystical traditions of all ages: under certain circumstances, human beings can also function as vast fields of consciousness, transcending the limitations of the physical body, of Newtonian time and space and of linear causality.

The person is at one with the universe. In his mystic selflessness he awakens with a feeling of rebirth, often physically felt and he is provided with a new beginning, a new sense of values. He becomes aware of the richness of the unconscious at his disposal; the energies bound up in and by repression become available to him.
These experiences have been known for millennia. Descriptions of them can be found in the holy scriptures of all the great religions of the world, as well as in written documents of countless minor sects, factions and religious movements. They have also played a crucial role in the visionary states of individual saints, mystics and religious teachers. They had understood for the first time what the sages of pre-scientific and anti-scientific traditions were talking about. Psychedelic drugs opened to mass tourism mental territories previously explored only by small parties of particularly intrepid adventurers, mainly religious mystics.

Transpersonal psychology and the mystical world-view are frequently and erroneously referred to as unscientific. This reflects the fact that psychology and psychiatry, as well as the general public, still adhere to the old model of the world, based on the Newtonian image of the universe and the Cartesian dichotomy between mind and matter. Until Western science is able to offer plausible explanations of all the observations surrounding such phenomena as spiritual experiences, the concepts found in mystical and occult literature have to be seen as superior to the present approach of most Western scientists, who either do not know the facts or ignore them.

We are dealing with an issue that is not new, an issue that has been considered for centuries by mystics, by philosophers of the religious experience, by those rare and truly great scientists who have been able to move in and then out beyond the limits of the science game.

If mystical experiences are integrated into the personality, they are highly therapeutic. Single-state scholars and theoreticians are hard-pressed to explain this therapeutic value. Denial is easier. But if an enlarged map of reality includes altered states of consciousness, then experiencing such states logically leads to a fuller view of reality, and therapists tell us that a fuller view of reality is therapeutic.

In nonordinary states of consciousness, visions of various universal symbols can play a significant role even in experiences of individuals who previously had no interest in mysticism or were strongly opposed to anything esoteric. These visions tend to convey instant intuitive understanding of the various levels of meaning of these symbols and generate a deep interest in the spiritual path. (visions seen with eyes closed)

In the Western world, visionaries and mystics are a good deal less common than they used to be. In the currently fashionable picture of the universe, there is no place for valid transcendental experiences. Consequently, those who have had what they regard as valid transcendental experiences are looked upon with suspicion, as being either lunatics or swindlers.

In traditional psychiatry, mystical experiences of any kind are usually treated in the context of serious psychopathology; they are seen as indications of a psychotic process. In his comprehensive and careful study, Maslow was able to demonstrate that persons who had spontaneous “peak” experiences frequently benefited from them and showed a distinct trend toward “self-realization” or “self-actualization.”

It has been shown that LSD experiences of death and rebirth and mystical states of consciousness can change patients’ concepts of death and life and alleviate their fears of dying. Psychedelic therapy has proved to be more than an important tool in the control of
mental and physical pain, it has contributed greatly to our understanding of the experience of death.

Loss of self may be experienced as an actual death and rebirth, undergone with anguish and joy of overwhelming intensity. In some cases, the culmination is a mystical ecstasy in which for an eternal moment all contradictions seem reconciled, all questions answered, all wants irrelevant or satisfied, all existence encompassed by an experience that is felt to define the ultimate reality, boundless, timeless, and ineffable.

Mystical insight in no more in the chemical itself than biological knowledge is in the microscope. There is no difference in principle between sharpening perception with an external instrument, such as a microscope and sharpening it with an internal instrument, such as one of these drugs. If they are an affront to the dignity of the mind, the microscope is an affront to the dignity of the eye.

One may enter one’s visions and seem to be walking through gardens, art museums, medieval castles, futuristic cities, etc. Archetypal imagery may appear, and one thus finds oneself encountering mythological characters such as angels, demons, dragons, and Grecian gods. On the boundary of mystical consciousness, it is not uncommon for Christians to encounter an image intuitively identified as the Christ.

Opposing terms like psychosis vs. revelation, hallucination vs. vision, regression vs. mystical insight, and sensory distortion vs. sensory enhancement embodied two different attitudes toward the experience and even suggested two different world views. Psychedelic drug users thought that the words of psychiatry and medicine were being used as a weapon against them.

Our capacity to think, except in the service of what we are dangerously deluded in supposing is our self-interest and in conformity with common sense, is pitifully limited: our capacity to even see, hear, touch, taste and smell is so shrouded in veils of mystification that an intensive discipline of unlearning is necessary for anyone before one can begin to experience the world afresh, with innocence, truth and love.

Perceptions of encompassing light, infinite energy, ineffable visions, and incommunicable knowledge are remarkable in their seeming distinction from perceptions of the phenomena of the “natural world.” According to mystics, these experiences are different because they pertain to a higher transcendent reality. What is perceived is said to come from another world, or at least another dimension.

Profound transcendental experiences, such as consciousness of the Universal Mind or of the Void, in addition to having a very beneficial effect on the subject’s physical and emotional well-being, are usually central in creating in him a keen interest in religion, mystical and philosophical issues, and a strong need to incorporate the spiritual dimension into his way of life.

The findings from psychedelic explorations throw entirely new light on the material from history, comparative religion and anthropology concerning the ancient mysteries of death and rebirth, rites of passage of various cultures, shamanic procedures of all times, aboriginal healing ceremonies, spiritual practices of various religious and mystical traditions and other phenomena of great cultural significance.
The mystical experience was not a band-aid for my unfulfilled dreams. What I longed to catch a glimpse of was a dimension that includes, yet far exceeds, the human world. I hungered for the experience of the MORE without which life, to me, was not worth living. I believed the words of the mystics and poets, but I wanted to experience them myself.

The mystics continuously get in trouble with religious authorities, but often also with political authorities. By his teaching and by the very way he lives, Jesus appeals to common sense and blows the pretense of public opinion to pieces. Common people said, “Wow, this man speaks with authority, not like our authorities”. You can imagine how the authorities felt about it and how they reacted: “This man has to die!”

They’re not interested in mystical experience at divinity schools. They’re interested only in words and in history. If someone had a mystical vision a safe 2000 years ago and left some record of it, that might interest them. But mystical experience, the raw and vital force that gives rise to a religion, is too much for them to cram into their semantic, pseudoscientific endeavor to understand God.

This transcendence of space and time is a key concept in all mystical experience. In our present mode of mental consciousness, we experience the world in terms of space and time; we experience everything separated in space and going from point to point in time. It is well known that modern physics calls the whole space-time system in question, and the transcendence of the space-time dimension is central in mystical experience.

Until the government gets its bloody, reeking paws off our sacred psychedelics and ceases to harass and persecute our members, until, indeed, every poor wretch now suffering in prison because he preferred the mystical uplift of pot to the slobbering alcoholism of the politicians, is set free, our attitude must be one of uncompromising hostility.

We felt that we were involved in a fascinating historical event—the first research project in which experimentally induced mystical experiences were being woven into the fabric of daily work and play. We saw ourselves as pioneers developing modern versions of the traditional techniques for philosophic inquiry and personal growth. (That was Timothy Leary.)

We were not to be limited by the pathological point of view. We were not to interpret ecstasy as mania or calm serenity as catatonia; we were not to diagnose Buddha as a detached schizoid; nor Christ as an exhibitionist masochist; nor the mystic experience as a symptom; nor the visionary state as a model psychosis. (That was Timothy Leary and Aldous Huxley agreeing.)

You are holding in your hand a great human document. But unless you are one of the few Westerners who have experienced a mystical minute of expanded consciousness, you will probably not understand what the author is saying. Too bad, but still not a cause for surprise. The history of ideas reminds us that new concepts and new visions have always been non-understood. We cannot understand that for which we have no words.

Leary the scientist, Alpert the intellectual and later the mystic, Metzner the scholar: what held these three together was their shared faith in the power of the transcendent experience to remove the blinders that keep us at odds with each other. A world where all
humans have access to the mystical experience would be a world transformed, they believed. Everyone would then directly see what Jesus, Buddha, Moses and Mohammed preached.

Our attitudes towards psychedelic drugs involve response to certain kinds of experience as well as certain substances. We have a mysticism problem as well as a drug problem, and its historical causes are older and more complicated than the causes of the drug controversy. Mystical, messianic, and shamanistic religion always comes into conflict with established authority after social evolution has reached the stage of hierarchal state systems.

All religious traditions start from mystical experience.
As the mystics of all traditions say, “Those who have seen KNOW”.
Biochemical mysticism is a demonstrated fact.
Cosmological mysticism is an experience of reality illuminated from within.
Drug-induced mysticism is an expression of grace in modern form.
Drug-induced religious and mystical experience is unusually intense.
I will understand the mystics much better having had the experience.
It is not the mystics who have trashed the planet.
It is the very ground of mysticism that God and man are at essence one.
Mystics call the highest knowledge unknowing.
Mystics have declared their experience ineffable.
Mystical insight is fresh and deep.
Mystical religion is in no sense superficial.
Mystical states seem to those who experience them to be also states of knowledge.
Mystical teachings all agree that the source of wisdom is within.
Mysticism belongs to every human being. It is universal.
Mysticism is a frontier experience.
Mysticism is the “exploration into God”.
Mysticism is the heart of all religion.
Personal religious experience has its root and centre in mystical states of consciousness.
Psychedelic drugs enhance mysticism.
Religious doctrines and ideas are quite distinct from mystical experience.
Religious experience has its roots and center in mystical states of consciousness.
Sexual communion has a strongly spiritual and mystical character when spontaneous.
The content of the mystic experience reflects its unusual mode of consciousness.
The drugs produce valuable states of self-transcendence and mystical unity.
The essence of mystical awareness is a sense of ultimate belonging.
The essence of mystical religion is the consciousness of union with God.
The essence of the authentic mystical experience is insight.
The great kick of the mystic experience is the sudden relief from emotional pressure.
The highest mystical awareness comes only when there is freedom from the known.
The LSD trip is the classic visionary-mystic voyage.
The memory of mystical consciousness itself is regarded as deeply meaningful.
The mystic experience can be ecstatic, profound, therapeutic.
The mystic experience is the measure, the standard for what is real.
The mystic or visionary is always in opposition to or outside of social institutions.
The mystical consciousness is the root of all religions.
The mystical consciousness is ineffable.
The mystical effects of LSD transcending ego barriers may lead to creativity.
The mystical experience may help to lead a less self-centered and more creative life.
The potential for a mystical experience is the natural birthright of all human beings.
The sexual orgasm has lost much of its mystical meaning in the West.
Traditional approaches tend to pathologize mystical states.
Transpersonal experiences have a definite religious and mystical emphasis.
We are all mystics. (Too few people realize that.)
Where are the laughing Christians? Mystics, prophets, holy men are all laughers.
His features showed an unusual mixture of infantile bliss and mystical rapture. (This “infinite bliss” is positive and mature.)
I sank into a delicious lethargy almost mystical in essence where my personal problems seemed absurdly unimportant.
It would modulate from beauty and the intense presence of life to love on all levels, the human as well as the mystical.
The experience had deeper levels that were mythical and mystical and these dimensions were intertwined with the physical aspects of nature.
There was a huge opening in the sky, I saw God. I had a tremendously mystical experience. I was deeply moved, deeply in love. And when I say love, it’s not like the level we know from analysis. It was the absence of all anger, the absence of all conflict.
I gave way to delight, as mystics have for centuries when they peeked through the curtains and discovered that this world, so manifestly real, was actually a tiny stage set constructed by the mind. There was a sea of possibilities out there (in there?), other realities, an infinite array of programs for other futures.
My understanding of mystical teachings, both Eastern and Western, Hindu, Buddhist, Christian, and Sufi alike, took on a quantum leap. I became aware of the transcendental unity at the core of all great religions, and understood for the first time the meaning of esoteric states.
I realized, “My God, every single second is really eternity.” I felt I’d dipped into eternity and was experiencing a glimpse of it along with a hint of its vastness. I was blown away by the enormity of these revelations. By now, I was flying so high, I felt I was in an exalted state, that I was having a mystical experience of the highest order, something I always dreamed of.
Large trees known for their longevity, such as sequoias and redwoods, were experienced in the sessions as representing timeless and centered consciousness uninfluenced by the turmoil and upheavals in the external world. Other insights associated with similar experiences were related to the mystical consciousness and deep religious significance of certain plants.
Now I could hear, as if for the first time, the depth of the wisdom in their teachings and in the mystical doctrines of all ages and all cultures. As I sought for words to express my own ineffable experience I gained a new appreciation for those individuals who had
attempted to communicate their own insights in writing or art. I also became interested in understanding intuitive ways of knowing.

The psychedelic experience seemed to have opened new realms of mystical and cosmic feelings within her. The religious elements that she experienced in her session transcended the narrow boundaries of the traditional Catholic religion she had been brought up with. She was now precipitating toward the more universal approaches found within Hinduism and Buddhism.

All patients, said Grof, apparently moved through similar levels during their sessions. They passed first through aspects of their own life experiences—birth, childhood, adulthood—and then into experiential realms described in mystical traditions, experiences of ego-death and rebirth followed by “satori”—the dissolution of ego-boundaries and the loss of duality, an unfolding awareness of cosmic unity, a sense of Oneness.

During the experience, I felt I understood what mystics throughout the ages have claimed to be the universal truth of existence. I had an academic background in philosophy and comparative religion, but I realized that mystical teachings had now taken on an added dimension. My perception seemed to have shifted from a flat, two-dimensional intellectual understanding of the literature, to a three-dimensional sense of immersion in the mystical reality.

Thoughts spun around in my head and everything—objects, sound, events—took on a special meaning for me. I felt like I was putting the pieces of a puzzle together. Childhood feelings began to come back, as symbols and bits from past conversations went through my head. The word religious and other words from other past conversations came back to me and seemed to take on a new significance. I increasingly began to feel that I was experiencing something like mystical revelations.

He underwent an intense mystical episode. His features showed an unusual mixture of infantile bliss and mystical rapture. I felt buoyed up to a higher spiritual level by some intense mystical force. I gazed heavenward, as one fascinated by mystical eyes. I had a powerful experience of mystical rapture. I had a sense of discovery, creative excitement and intense, at times mystical inspiration. LSD gave access to aesthetic, poetic, transcendental or mystical awareness. She smiled a mystic smile. The experience had genuine mystical features. The natural processes such as rain, wind, and fire had mystical dimensions. These mystic experiences had an enormous relevance. This wisdom was of a mystical nature.

a better understanding of the visionary and mystical language of poets like Blake, Wordsworth and Whitman

a break from everyday perception, recognized as such by the mystic, which is regarded as infinitely more important than everyday perception

a feeling of awe, beauty, reverence, and humility, emotions characteristic of the mystic experience
a mystical experience of great depth during which he felt “dissolved” in “the universal pool” and experienced “the peace that passeth understanding”
a profound mystical or religious experience involving elements of death and rebirth, cosmic unity or communication with God
a religious experience culminating in a sense of total self-understanding, self-transformation, religious enlightenment and possibly mystical union
access to levels and domains of reality described by the great mystical traditions of the world
an ecstasy infinitely exceeding anything describable or anything I had imagined from what the world’s accomplished mystics have struggled to describe
beauty, fun, philosophic wonder, religious revelation, increased intelligence, mystical romance, glamour, sexuality
episodes of oceanic ecstasy with a mystical connection to life and to the cosmic creative force
experiences of a mythological, mystical, archetypal, historical, sociopolitical, anthropological, or phylogenetic nature
full appreciation of the therapeutic potential of the mystical and religious dimension of the LSD experience
his eternal inner spiritual core, something like the “inner Christ” in the writings of the mystics
immediate perception of the eternal Unity, the experience which mystics universally testify
intellectual and emotional adventure, sensory pleasure, enhanced awareness, self-exploration, religious and mystical insight
LSD the power to transform a combative, violent, competitive race into gentle mystics and philosophers
mystical experience, visionary breakthroughs to a deeper, more comprehensive reality than that perceived by our rational everyday consciousness
perceptions of a mystical nature that may present themselves in a variety of symbolic forms
permits the entry into consciousness of experiences, visionary or mystical, from “out there”
self-understanding, religious enlightenment, mystical experience, harmony with the universe and with other persons
the ancient underground society of alchemists, artists, mystics, alienated visionaries, dropouts and the disenchanted young, the sons arising
the beneficial potential of mystical experience in stimulating the ability to feel and experience deeply and genuinely with the full harmony of both emotion and intellect
the boldness with which the mystic often asserts his convictions (The mystic knows he’s right and comes on that way.)

the conscious experience of unity behind the diversity of phenomena—said by sages and mystics of all centuries to be the most blissful and uplifting of human experiences

the cultivation of the inner life in response to the hunger for expression of the nonrational aspects of the psyche. New forms of music, art, poetry, dance, mysticism

the growth of an unfolding process of renewal that may be awakened by the mystical experience

the intense thereness of natural objects seen by the transfiguring eye of the lover or the mystic

the “invasion” of the conscious by unconscious contents which occurs in mystical experience

the love of metaphysics and mysticism which carry one’s interests beyond the surface of the sensible world

the mystic non-self and the mystic self experience, flashing in and out between the two, the flashing in and out between pure egoless-unity and lucid non-game selfhood

the rejection of classic spiritual and mystical experiences as symptoms of mental illness by modern science and psychiatry

the sense of physical separateness may be lost—moving towards a mystical-type experience

the unique effects of mystical consciousness upon attitudes and interpersonal relationships

to talk about the mystical experience simultaneously in terms of theology, psychology and biochemistry

levels of reality denied by Western mechanistic science, but recognized and acknowledged by many ancient and non-Western cultures and by the great mystical traditions of the world

mainstream psychiatric literature suggesting that direct spiritual and mystical experiences in the lives of the great prophets, saints and founders of religions were actually manifestations of mental diseases

orgiastic feelings of cosmic proportions, spiritual liberation and enlightenment, a sense of ecstatic connection with all of creation and mystical union with the creative principle in the universe

“stimulates the mystical faculties in human nature” far more powerfully and in a far more enlightening way than alcohol and, what is more, it does so at a physiological and social cost that is negligibly low

the fundamental importance of a mystical experience for the recovery of people in Western industrial societies who are sickened by a one-sided, rational, materialistic world view
the scope of the sacred realms, the profound insight of the sensory and physical manifestations of mystical experiences, this enormous physical, mental, emotional and spiritual input

a metaphysical mysticism
a model of the healthy psyche and included in it, was the mystical experience
a mystic philosopher
a mystical experience of unity with all of life
a mystical journey
a mystical or conversion experience
a mystical revelation
a mystical state, the unification of all immediate experience with “God”
a mystical totality experience
a mystical, transcendental, death-rebirth experience
a mystical understanding of the universe, a cosmic type of spirituality
a mystical unitive consciousness
a mythical and mystical dimension to the whole dynamic
a profound awareness of the mystical dimension of existence
a profound mystical experience of unity
a releaser of profound religious experience of an ecstatic and mystical nature
a scientific world view incorporating the mystical dimensions of existence
a stimulation of the mystical consciousness
aesthetic visionary and mystical consciousness
an experience of mystical being
an inner mountaineering expedition, a mystical journey
an intense mystical or revelatory experience
an intense religious experience, a mystical transcendent experience
an unusual potential for mediating transformative and mystical experiences
awesome mystical-religious experiences
beautiful mystical visions
beneficial magical-mystical effects of LSD
biochemical mysticism
break through to a sense of mystic clarity and certainty
can discover a deep mystical meaning
direct, mystical knowledge of a Universal Self
ecstasy in the form of mystical experience
encounter with the divine, a powerful, rapturous mystical state
extended awareness of the mystical state of mind
feelings of joy, love, blessedness and peace inherent in mystical consciousness
flipped out of their conditioned mind sets into the world of magic, myth and Mysticism
genuine mystical and divine experiences
great feelings of mystical revelation
has experienced the unity of all things in mystical vision
in a mystical manner, could be “reborn”
in inner mystic qualities
inner, mystical dimensions
insightful mystical states
insights of cosmic relevance, powerful mystical overtones
intellectual mystics
its power to stimulate the mystical faculties of human nature
knowledge gained through vision and mystical intuition
LSD the key to the religious or mystical state, could lead to a truer metaphysics of being
moves the individual’s life philosophy in the direction of the mystical worldview
mystic awareness
mystic beauty
mystic oneness
mystic visions
mystical awareness
mystical awareness of God
mystical communion
mystical discoveries
mystical ecstasy
mystical enlightenment
mystical feelings of unity
mystical insights
mystical raptures
mystical reality
mystical rebirth
mystical revelations
mystical self-transcendence
mystical truth
mystical understanding of the universe
mystical unifying consciousness
mystical union, liberation from ego and space-time limits
mystical union with the divinity
mystical visions
mystical wonder
mystically rapturous
mysticism the realization of one’s union with God
new realms of mystical and spiritual experience
penetrate into the mystical universe which surrounds him
profound mystical contemplation
psychedelic mystical experience
psychedelic mysticism
religious and mystical awareness
religious, mystical, visionary or cosmic experience
religious mystics
sexual mysticism, a form of consciousness expansion
spiritual birth—a powerful mystical opening and reconnection with the divine
spiritual eroticism, ecstatic exuberance, mystic altered states
states of mystical intuition
that an LSD-induced mystical experience might harbor unexplored therapeutic potential
that mystic intangible relation of delights
the ability of LSD to enhance the mystical self-understanding of a person
the art of turning sexual ecstasy into mystic mind-expansion
the attainment of the mystical vision through “ego death”
the concept of religion as mysticism or vivid inner experience of Ultimate Reality
the creative, mystical impulse
the dissolution of ego boundaries, prized by mystics as a step toward unitive perception
the dream world of visions, mind-expansion, self-awareness and mystical ecstasy
the ecstatic experience of a mystical nature
the exhilaration and vastness of the mystical experience
the full-blown mystical experience
the greater depths of the human psyche, with all its mystical overtones
the mystic intensity
the mystic state of One Single Reality
the mystic vision, mystical ecstasy
the mystic visions
the mystical awareness of God
the mystical consciousness of being at one with the infinite Oneness
the mystical experience of a deeper, comprehensive reality
the mystical experience, the mindless vision, the nongame visionary experience
the mystical nature of love
the mystical nature of many experiences in nonordinary states of consciousness
the mystical nature of the universe
the mystical or conversion experience
the mystical perception of the non-rational mind
the mystical spark
the mystical union with its sense of “I am you, We are one”.
the new mystical worldview
the one thing the church should be offering and is not, spiritual and mystical experience
the profound wisdom of the great spiritual philosophies and mystical traditions
the profoundest feelings of mystical union
the psychedelic experience of mystical consciousness
the psychedelic-mystical state
the radiance of mystical states
the recent convergence of quantum-relativistic physics and various mystical traditions
the relationship between mystical states and morality
the royal road to these expanded mental states that all mystics seek
the Self discovered by the mystic in visionary raptures
the sense of mystical fusion, self-loss and bliss, mystical bliss
the sexual act as a religious sacrament, a mode of mystical knowledge
the stirrings of his own mystic depths
the sudden awakening of the mystical experience
the supreme ecstasy of mystical union
the therapeutic potential of experiences of mystical consciousness
the total experiential fusion of mystic unity
the transcendental mystical unity of all religions
the true mystic pilgrimage inward
the true union of the mystic and the man of science
the unitary mystical experience
the “unitive” experience of the mystic, the transformed sense of the self
the vision of a new world, the Mystic Vision
the wisdom embedded in the metaphors of mysticism
the wordless but all-embracing knowledge attained in the mystical state
these wonderful, magical mystical drugs
thirst for insight, adventure, strange surprises and mystical discoveries
this mystical sensation of “unity with the cosmos”
this preconceptual mystical knowledge
to bring together visionary mysticism and modern science
to deepen the consciousness of reality by way of a total mystical experience
to explore mystical realms or higher states of consciousness
to explore the mystical and religious dimensions of psychedelic experiences
transcendental, mystical, cosmic, visionary, revelatory
transcendental mystical states
true mystic brotherhood
unitive mysticism
vegetable-provoked mysticism
visionary and mystical experiences
visionary states of a religious and mystical nature
was a profound and overwhelming mystical experience
what is “recovered” in mystical wisdom by deep insight
would not have had such insight without mystic super-knowledge