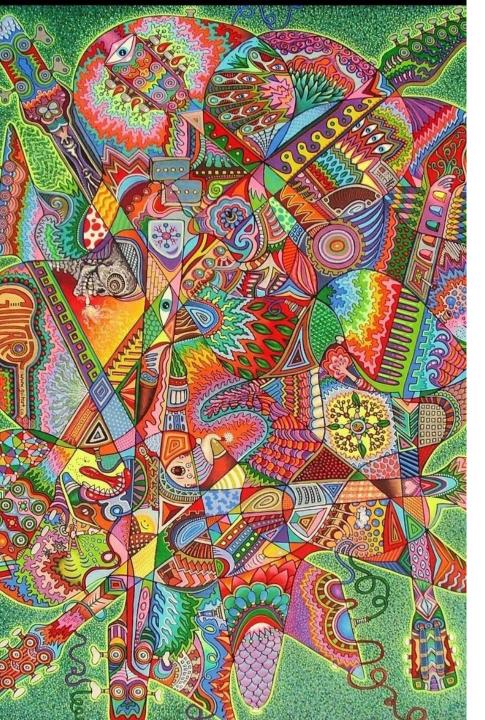


Looking into the Rabbit Hole:

The Psychedelic Renaissance

Re-tracing the role of discourse, policy, and sociocultural factors in the transformation of psychedelic substances from 'social evil' to critical tools in contemporary mental health treatment





Objectives

The key themes of my proposed doctoral research:

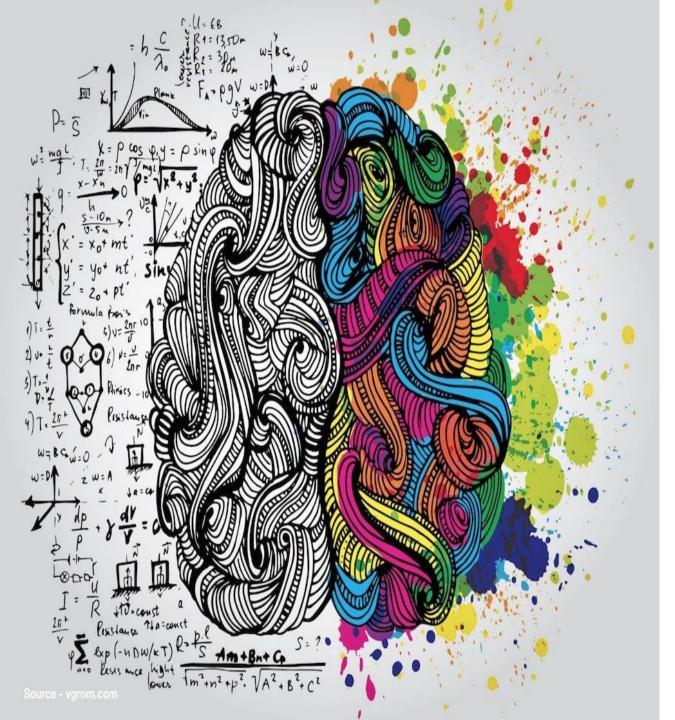
• (Re-)situating Psychedelics

Psychedelics in Mental Health

Psychedelics and Consciousness

Psychedelic as Performance Enhancers?





Understanding PSYCHEDELIC(s)

Different Types?

- What are Psychedelics?
 - ❖ Do they have a definition? What are the definitions?
 - Substance-wise classification (based on origin)
 - Natural
 - —Semi-synthetic
 - —Synthetic
 - On the basis of chemical characteristics:
 - —Serotonergic
 - Catecholaminergic
 - Empathogens
 - Disassociatives





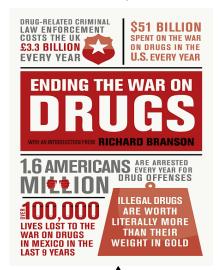


What's the Difference?

Narcotics	Psychedelics
Derived from Greek word 'Narkoun' which means to 'make numb'	A combination of the words 'Psyche' and the word ' <i>Delos</i> ' (again Greek, meaning clarity)
Used in medical contexts as Analgesics (Morphine, Fentanyl, Methadone etc.) and Anesthetics (Ketamine)	Presently researched in medical contexts for treatment and management of mental distresses (MDMA for PTSD, Ibogaine and Ayahuasca for addiction, Psilocybin and Ketamine for depression etc.)
Considered 'hard drugs' which can have really unpleasant side effects and can cause substance dependency (which need not have a psychological angle to it)	Considered 'soft drugs', which can mainly produce psychological dependency
Effects are almost always 'euphoric' and give a 'rush'	Effects are unpredictable and can be dysphoric under the wrong circumstances of consumption (like the consumer's psyche, the set and setting of consumption etc.)

Why the bad press? =

A war no one won, comes to an end!











Finally!







What happened then?



THE WAR ON DRUGS

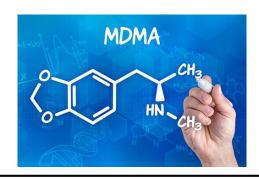


IS A WAR ON US

What's happening now?

At MAPS





Phase III Clinical trials!



Assisted Psychotherapy

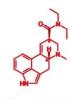
LSD











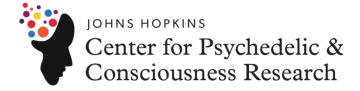


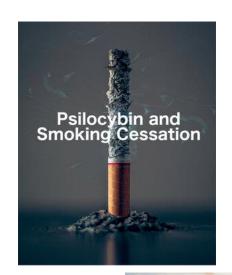


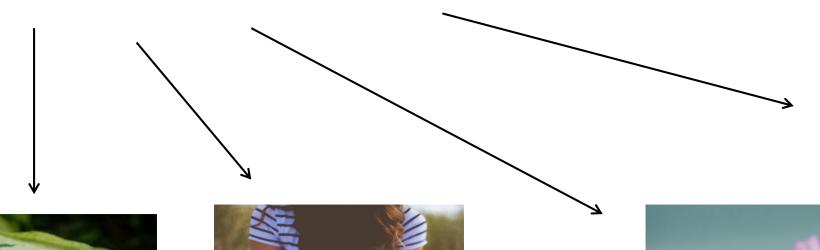


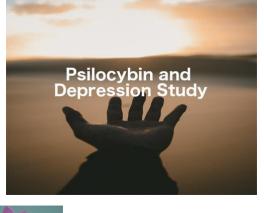
What more is happening?

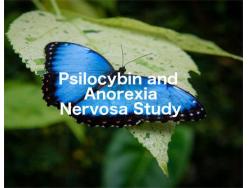
At John Hopkins:

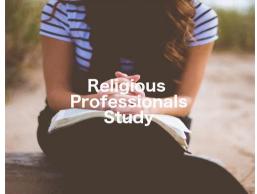


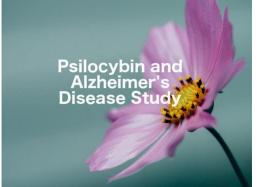




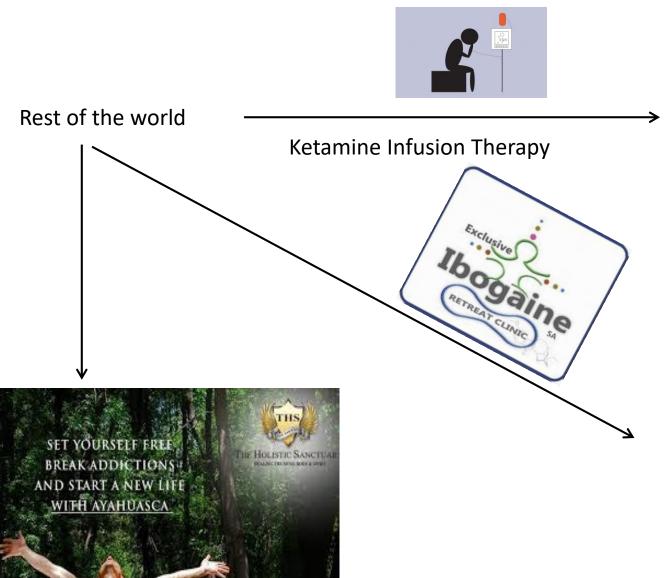








What more?





Ketamine Clinic

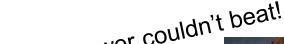


Addiction treatment

Ayahuasca Retreats

Why is this happening?

- The role of mental health in a person's life is being properly understood and acknowledged
- 'Mental distresses' seriously makes us unhappy!
 - Makes us frustrated
 - Can provoke suicidal or homicidal tendencies in people
 - Decreases the quality of life for both the sufferer and his loved ones.
 - Can raise work pressure or makes one unproductive in the capitalist world we inhabit
 - Promotes addictive behavior and people with addictive tendencies develop them further, leading to several foreseeable and unforeseen consequences.

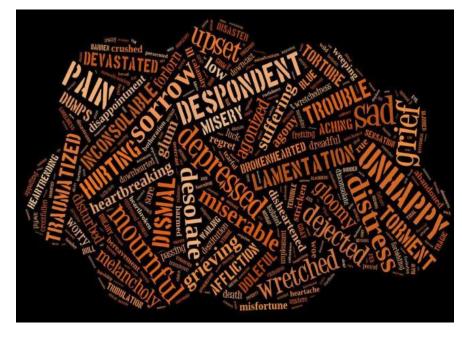


















A few reasons why?

- The perspective with which mental health and its various distresses are viewed in the world (especially the third-world)
- Ending the stigma against psychedelics
- Promote safe use practices
- Unlock previously unknown potential of the brain.
- The war against 'drugs' continues in several parts of the world (especially the developing world)
 - The developing world (the erstwhile colonized industrialist societies) is refusing to accept the potential in drugs
 - The meanings implanted into the minds of the people through various discourses are still holding strong
 - Governments are still actively involved in persecuting drug trafficking and thereby increasing the growth of the blackmarket, which leads to loss of revenue (owing to the infrastructure and resources needed to monitor, contain and process these 'peddlers')

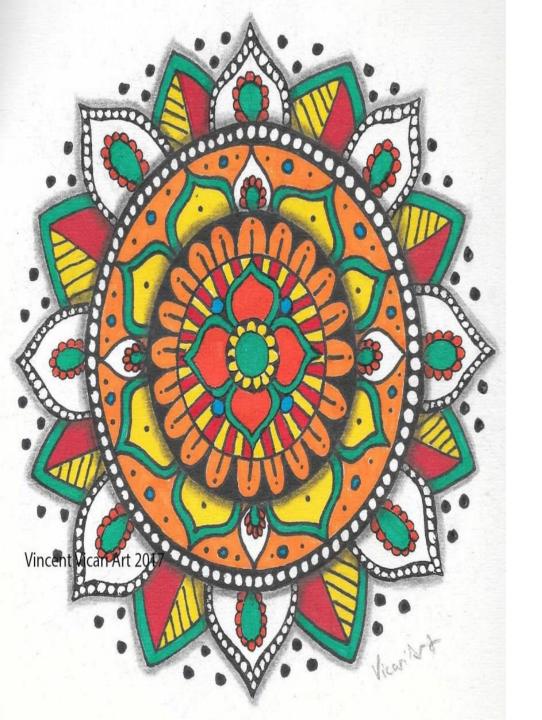




Contents

Part One: Epistemology

- Clarifying and problematizing the terminology and taxonomy of 'psychedelic' substances
- Shifts in the meaning of 'psychedelics': the 60s to the 80s to the 21st century
- Trace and outline the historic and micro-historic accounts of usage of psychedelics by communities and individuals and its relevance to them.
- Specific pharmacological nuances of the substances which makes them useful in mental health treatments.
- The occurrence of psychedelics in literature, mass and popular media, and other knowledge systems
- What meanings have been perpetuated? What effects did they have on our understanding of psychedelics.
- Meaning makers of psychedelics: their possible agendas behind the creation of and dissemination of such meanings.
- Discussing why the use of psychedelics in context of mental health treatment may bring hope to some people.



Contents

Part Two: Fracturing Consciousness



- What is 'Consciousness'?
- Western vs. Eastern ideas of the mind: coming to a new understanding of consciousness.
- Where does subjectivity begin and how does one identify oneself (personally and in relation to society)?
- The subject under the influence of psychedelics: what are the differences in reaction, behavior, motivation levels, priorities etc., understanding the psychedelic 'trip' and the changes it causes to the subject.
- Do psychedelics 'expand' the mind? Discussing neuroplasticity and psychedelics, the impacts of psychedelic use in different parts of the brain and how they can modulate behavior.

Finally— 'bio-hacking' the mind:

- Consuming psychedelics outside medical contexts.
- Safe-use practices
- What to do about a 'bad-trip'? etc.
- Substances in combinations, and safe poly-drug combinations

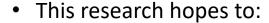


- Methods I'll use:
 - 1. Discourse analysis
 - 2. Archival Study
 - 3. Interviews
 - 4. Observation
 - 5. Participation in Research (in whichever capacity possible)

(More to be added after consultation with supervisor(s)

Potential Directions for Future Research/Investigation

Does knowledge have an end?



- 1. Open up new avenues of thought and inquiry into the field of discourses, psychedelics and mental health and better understand the relationship between power/culture.
- 2. Contribute in whichever small way possible to the latest developments in mental health research.
- 3. Re-situate psychedelic substances
- Open up new ways of enquiry into topics which permeate several disciplines.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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I owe this opportunity mainly to two people:

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Manager, Communications
& Partnerships,
NLCAHR

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Please give me your valuable questions and feedback...

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