

## Acces PDF Listen Little Man Wilhelm Reich

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### **U95J70 - CASSIUS ESTRADA**

The fourth of the Austrian-American psychoanalyst's autobiographical writings, taken from his diaries, letters and notebooks, describe his experiments with "orgone energy" and catalog his personal hopes and dreams as well as joys and sorrows. 10,000 first printing.

One of The Economist's 2011 Books of the Year A Boston Globe Best Nonfiction Book of 2011 Well before the 1960s, a sexual revolution was under way in America, led by expatriated European thinkers who saw a vast country ripe for liberation. In *Adventures in the Orgasmatron*, Christopher Turner tells the revolution's story—an illuminating, thrilling, often bizarre story of sex and science, ecstasy and repression. Central to the narrative is the orgone box—a tall, slender construction of wood, metal, and steel wool. A person who sat in the box, it was thought, could elevate his or her "orgastic potential." The box was the invention of Wilhelm Reich, an outrider psychoanalyst who faced a federal ban on the orgone box, an FBI investigation, a fraught encounter with Einstein, and bouts of paranoia. In Turner's vivid account, Reich's efforts anticipated those of Alfred Kinsey, Herbert Marcuse, and other prominent thinkers—efforts that brought about a transformation of Western views of sexuality in ways even the thinkers themselves could not have imagined.

In a significant reassessment of Reich's ideas and works, Wilson combines interviews of those once associated with the controversial psychoanalyst and intensive analyses of Reich's theories to produce a substantial account of Reich's misunderstood genius.

First published by Reich in 1953, *People in Trouble* is an autobiographical work in which Reich describes the development of his sociological thinking from 1927 to 1937. In simple narrative form he recounts his personal experiences with major social and political events and ideas, and reveals how these experiences gradually led him to an awareness of the deep significance of the human character structure in shaping and responding to the social process. The importance of Karl Marx's work and its distortion by communist politicians plays

an important role in Reich's account, as does the political activity in the International Psychoanalytic Association which led to his expulsion from that organization in 1934. The Norwegian press campaign against his biological experiments is also discussed. *People in Trouble* is the story of one man's courageous struggle to understand the political activity of his fellow men.

Presents a companion to the exhibition celebrating the works of William Steig.

When he died in 1957, Wilhelm Reich had been the most revolutionary figure in psychoanalysis and the only student of Freud's to carry his libido theory into experimental science. Reich's legacy includes such essential volumes as *Character Analysis*, *The Function of the Orgasm*, and *The Mass Psychology of Fascism*. *Passion of Youth* is the latest of Reich's writings to appear posthumously, and it reveals that Reich's life, no less than his work, was provocative and instructive. In a reminiscence composed in 1919, "Childhood and Puberty," Reich tells of his earliest years, spent on a country estate in Bukovina. He describes his first conscious experiences of sexuality, and the further development of his sexual life; his schooling; and, above all, the catastrophic infidelity that led first to his mother's suicide in 1910 and then to his father's death in 1914. With the outbreak of the Great War, Reich fled Bukovina and enlisted in the Austro-Hungarian Army, where he became a battalion commander. In an excerpt from his 1937 *History of Sexpol*, he recounts how his four years in the military impressed on him the masses' numb obedience to authority and the automatic quality of a ceaselessly operating "war machine." Reich began his study of medicine at the University of Vienna in 1919 and graduated in the summer of 1922. His diaries from these years record his encounter with Freud; the growth of his conviction that sexuality is the core around which all social life, and the inner life, revolves; his first political stirrings; and his analysis of the woman who would become his first wife. These diaries abound in turbulent emotions and the passion of youth.

In this profound and moving work, the scientist Wilhelm Reich explores the meaning

of Christ's life and reveals the hidden, universal scourge that caused his agonizing death--The Emotional Plague of Mankind. Reich contends that man is faced with full responsibility for the murder of Christ all through the ages--for the murder of fellow human beings, no matter what the circumstances. Here is the blunt truth about people's true ways of being, acting and emotional reacting. Here, also, the lesson of the murder of Christ is applied to the contemporary social scene. The tragedy of Reich's own death points up the fact that the problems presented in *THE MURDER OF CHRIST* are acute problems of present-day society.

Translated by Philip Schmitz Wilhelm Reich first presented the major aspects of his clinical findings on the significance of genitality for the theory and therapy of neurosis in 1927. Reich made extensive revisions for a second edition in 1937, and again revised it in 1944. He brought his early thinking on the function of the orgasm in line with his later biophysical discoveries. *Genitality* is the first publication of this second revised edition.

Wilhelm Reich's final publication, *Contact With Space* contains the result of six years of intensive research and field work: a natural scientific account of and the basis of practical measures for combating the DOR emergency. This volume is an exposition of the newest developments in the technology of Cosmic Orgone Engineering, which involve the use of "Spacegun," an extension of the cloudbuster made possible by the discovery of ORUR. During Reich's scientific expedition to southern Arizona (1954-1955)--which he documents in this book--it was Cosmic Orgone Engineering that caused desert land to turn green with prairie grass. Here Reich submits a natural scientific explanation of the metabolism of the Life Energy, a study which goes into the nature of primal vegetation, and the nature of dying or death of vegetation, i.e., desert development. Nature being one, *Contact With Space* examines the new basic energetic facts brought into the open by the Oranur Experiment in terms of the various branches of science into which they ramify: biophysics, Oranur medicine, astrophysics, meteorology, chemistry and

pre-atomic chemistry, space technology, man's reactions to these events, etc. It also deals with the methods of the functional scientist. Written under unrelenting attack from conspiratorial commercial interests, this book gives some of the background into the difficult social and physical milieu in which this research was done, and conveys the excitement of the adventures that began the cosmic or "atomic" age.

"Listen, Little Man!" is a great physician's quiet talk to each one of us, the average human being, the Little Man. Written in 1946 in answer to the gossip and defamation that plagued his remarkable career, it tells how Reich watched, at first naively, then with amazement, and finally with horror, at what the Little Man does to himself; how he suffers and rebels; how he esteems his enemies and murders his friends; how, wherever he gains power as a "representative of the people," he misuses this power and makes it crueler than the power it has supplanted. Reich has us to look honestly at ourselves and to assume responsibility for our lives and for the great untapped potential that lies in the depth of human nature.

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This study of the invasion of compulsory sexual morality into human society was written in 1931 and now appears for the first time in the English language. It preceded "The Mass Psychology of Fascism" and "The Sexual Revolution" and was Reich's first step in approaching the answer to the problem of human mass neuroses. Growing out of his involvement with the crucial question of the origin of sexual suppression, this attempt to explain historically the problem of sexual disturbances and neuroses draws upon the ethnological works of Morgan, Engels and, in particular, Malinowski, whose remarkable studies of

the sexual life and customs of the primitive people of the Trobriand Islands confirmed Reich's clinical discoveries.

Where's the Truth? is the fourth and final volume of Wilhelm Reich's autobiographical writings, drawn from his diaries, letters, and laboratory notebooks. These writings reveal the details of the outrider scientist's life—his joys and sorrows, his hopes and insecurities—and chronicle his experiments with what he called "orgone energy." A student of Freud's and a prominent research physician in the early psychoanalytic movement, Reich immigrated to America in 1939 in flight from Nazism, and pursued research about orgone energy functions in the living organism and the atmosphere. *Where's the Truth?* begins in January 1948, shortly after Reich became a target of the Federal Food and Drug Administration. He had already faced persecution by the U.S. government, having been mistaken by the State Department and the FBI for both a Communist and a Nazi. Starting in 1947, Reich was hounded by the FDA, which, in 1954, obtained an injunction by default against him that enabled it to burn six tons of his published books and research journals, and to ban the use of one of his most important experimental research tools—the orgone energy accumulator. Challenging the right of a court to judge basic scientific research, Reich was imprisoned in March 1957 and died in the U.S. Penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, eight months later. The text gathered here shows Reich's steadfast determination to protect his work. "Where's the truth?" he asked a lawyer, and that question animates this volume and rounds out our understanding of a unique, irrepressible modern figure.

The author of *Nature and Spirit* offers a fresh take on the radical naturalist and psychoanalytic thinker who revolutionized human understanding of the relationship between sexuality and society.

Reich's classic work on the development and treatment of human character disorders, first published in 1933. As a young clinician in the 1920s, Wilhelm Reich expanded psychoanalytic resistance into the more inclusive technique of character analysis, in which the sum total of typical character attitudes developed by an individual as a blocking against emotional excitations became the object of treatment. These encrusted attitudes functioned as an "armor," which Reich later found to exist simultaneously in chronic muscular spasms. Thus mind and body came together and character analysis opened the way to a biophysical approach to disease and the prevention of it.

*Listen, Little Man!* is a great physician's quiet talk to each one of us, the average human being, the Little Man. Written in 1946 in answer to the gossip and defamation that plagued his remarkable career, it tells how Reich watched, at first naively, then with amazement, and finally with horror, at what the Little Man does to himself; how he suffers and rebels; how he esteems his enemies and murders his friends; how, wherever he gains power as a "representative of the people," he misuses this power and makes it crueler than the power it has supplanted. Reich asks us to look honestly at ourselves and to assume responsibility for our lives and for the great untapped potential that lies in the depth of human nature.

Translated by Derek and Inge Jordan In *Children of the Future*, Wilhelm Reich shows how disastrous the exclusion of genitality is to the young and its important influence on their development. In his 1932 work *The Sexual Rights of Youth*, published here in its revised form, Reich speaks in terms of what he sees as the real meaning of the sexual enlightenment of youth: it is not the mystery and dangers of procreation, but the essential nature of sexuality and the right of youth to genital gratification. Reich presents a new way of seeing the parental compulsion to teach. In other chapters, Reich examines attitudes toward infantile masturbation, the source of the human no, and special disturbances of the young. Reich's work is substantiated by his concrete observations and experiences with children, including case studies from the *Orgonomic Infant Research Center*.

Looking back over the development of orgone biophysics, Reich wrote: "My experimental studies during the years 1934 to 1938 gradually and logically centered on a single basic problem: how deeply is the function of the orgasm rooted in biology?" *The Bioelectrical Investigation of Sexuality and Anxiety* is composed of three essential contributions from the period: "The Orgasm as an Electrophysiological Discharge," "Sexuality and Anxiety," and "The Bioelectrical Function of Sexuality and Anxiety," Reich's detailed report on the physiological experiments in which he sought proof for his orgasm theory. *The Bioelectrical Investigation of Sexuality and Anxiety* "can with good reason be understood as a logical continuation of my *Character Analysis*," Reich wrote. "It is the character analysis of the areas of biological functioning."

The great psychiatrist Wilhelm Reich once wrote, "No President, Academy, Court of Law, Congress or Senate on this earth has

the knowledge or power to decide what will be the knowledge of tomorrow". In 1957, the government of the United States of America jailed Dr Reich and burned all of his published works. This book provides a remarkable new look at the vilification and destruction of a great man who refused to bow to Gestapo tactics.

The European social revolutions of the early twentieth century provide the framework for an analysis of infantile and adolescent sexuality and conflicts in the institution of marriage

In this classic study, Reich repudiates the concept that fascism is the ideology or action of a single individual or nationality, or of any ethnic or political group. Instead he sees fascism as the expression of the irrational character structure of the average human being whose primary biological needs and impulses have been suppressed for thousands of years.

The Bion Experiments, published in a limited German edition in 1938 and now available in English for the first time, represents a cornerstone in Reich's scientific development. The work documents a series of experiments conducted in Oslo in 1936-37 in which Reich applied the formula of tension?charge?discharge?relaxation, derived from his research on the function of the orgasm, to the microscopic biological world, thereby opening a route to an understanding of the origin of life. This work is divided into two parts: the first, a detailed report on the experiments; the second, Reich's conclusions and an exposition of his research method. The Bion Experiments provides a unique insight into Reich's scientific method, and makes available the experimental material essential to understanding his later work with cancer and orgone biophysics.

In August 1934, Wilhelm Reich was suddenly expelled from the International Psychoanalytic Association. The result was the extraordinary widening of his scientific interests, scrupulously documented in these journals and letters. They record his pioneering laboratory experiments to verify the reality of the pleasure function and his discovery of a previously unsuspected form of energy that exists in all living matter.

The core of this book is a tape-recorded interview of Wilhelm Reich, conducted by a representative of the Sigmund Freud Archives, Inc. Published here for the first time, it is a profoundly human and an unusually candid document that supplies a long-awaited clarification of the relationship between Reich and Freud. Reich discusses the personally tragic but scientifically vital implications of his relationship with

Sigmund Freud in a manner both simple and concise, placing the reader in a position to determine for himself what was at issue. The book has an extensive documentary supplement containing pertinent extracts from Reich's writings as well as previously unpublished material from his archives, including letters to Freud, Adler, Ferenczi, and others involved in the early struggles within psychoanalysis. It also includes documents revealing the unrelenting hostility of the psychoanalysts toward Reich.

A collection of drawings which includes men, women, dogs, cats, birds, etc. in various dilemmas and predicaments.

This book describes Reich's first medical and scientific work on the living organism from his first efforts at the Medical School of the University of Vienna in 1919 to the laboratory experiments in Oslo in 1939 which revealed the existence of a radiating biological energy, orgone energy. The subject of "sexuality" is basic to this work, and Reich shows clearly its importance for human life and its relevance in understanding the social problems of our time. "In the central phenomenon, the sexual orgasm, we meet with questions deriving from the field of psychology as well as from that of physiology, from the field of biology no less than from that of sociology. Natural science offers hardly another field of research that is so well equipped to exhibit the fundamental unity of everything that lives and to guard against narrow, fragmentizing specialization." --Wilhelm Reich. This anthology is not intended to replace any of the works of Wilhelm Reich, but rather to serve as an introduction to them. The chapters include material from The Function of the Orgasm; The Cancer Biopathy; Character Analysis; Ether, God and Devil; Cosmic Superimposition and The Murder of Christ. In addition the volume reprints many important later articles from various journals.

This volume marks the beginning of the publication in English of Reich's early writings. Volume One and the collections to follow will trace his scientific development from the psycho-analytical study of Ibsen's Peer Gynt, presented for membership in the Viennese Psychoanalytic Society (1920), to the crucial discovery of the bion (1938), which initiated his work in orgone biophysics and led to the discovery of cosmic orgone energy. In a foreword to this volume, Chester M. Raphael writes: "Viewing [Reich's] work retrospectively, it is easy to see the logic of its development from psychoanalysis to sex-economy and, finally, to orgone biophysics. Its continuity is so apparent that any tendency to frag-

ment it or to ignore the relatedness of all his findings indicates a failure to comprehend its essence--the energy principal which unites all aspects of his work...Reich's early writings...are an integral part of the development that led to the discovery of orgone energy."

A Shrinking Disease Due to Chronic Sexual Starvation What is Cancer? Traditionally, medical science has thought of it as an invasive tumor arising spontaneously in an otherwise healthy organism. In contrast, Wilhelm Reich defines cancer not as a tumor--the tumor is merely a late manifestation of the disease--but a systemic disease due to chronic thwarting of natural sexual functioning. In this radically different scientific investigation of a process that ends, literally, in the putrefaction of the living body due to chronic suffocation of the tissues, Reich has arrived at the conclusion that "cancer is the most significant somatic expression of biophysiological effect of sexual stasis." If this is so, there is a far greater possibility for prevention of cancer than for its treatment. The Cancer Biopathy is Volume II of The Discovery of the Orgone. Volume I is The Function of the Orgasm.

Listen, Little Man!

Listen, Little Man!"Listen, Little Man! "is a great physician's quiet talk to each one of us, the average human being, the Little Man. Written in 1946 in answer to the gossip and defamation that plagued his remarkable career, it tells how Reich watched, at first naively, then with amazement, and finally with horror, at what the Little Man does to himself; how he suffers and rebels; how he esteems his enemies and murders his friends; how, wherever he gains power as a "representative of the people," he misuses this power and makes it crueler than the power it has supplanted. Reich has us to look honestly at ourselves and to assume responsibility for our lives and for the great untapped potential that lies in the depth of human nature. Listen, Little Man! Farrar, Straus and Giroux Listen, Little Man! is a great physician's quiet talk to each one of us, the average human being, the Little Man. Written in 1946 in answer to the gossip and defamation that plagued his remarkable career, it tells how Reich watched, at first naively, then with amazement, and finally with horror, at what the Little Man does to himself; how he suffers and rebels; how he esteems his enemies and murders his friends; how, wherever he gains power as a "representative of the people," he misuses this power and makes it crueler than the power it has supplanted. Reich asks us to look honestly at ourselves and to assume responsibility

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search method. The Bion Experiments provides a unique insight into Reich's scientific method, and makes available the experimental material essential to understanding his later work with cancer and orgone biophysics. *Ether, God & Devil & Cosmic Superimposition* Farrar, Straus and Giroux These companion volumes, long out of print, are now presented together for the first time so that the reader may better grasp their essential unity. In *Ether, God and Devil*, Wilhelm Reich describes the process of functional thinking and reveals how the inner logic of this objective thought technique led him to the discovery of cosmic orgone energy. In *Cosmic Superimposition*, Reich steps beyond the character structure of man to an understanding of how man is rooted in nature. The super-imposition of two orgone-energy systems which is demonstrable in the genital embrace is revealed as a common functioning principal that exists in all of nature. Concluding this work, Reich returns to the human sphere "to ponder about the greatest riddle of all: the ability of man to think, and by mere thinking to know what nature is and how it works." *Genitality in the Theory and Therapy of Neurosis* Early Writings Farrar, Straus and Giroux Translated by Philip Schmitz Wilhelm Reich first presented the major aspects of his clinical findings on the significance of genitality for the theory and therapy of neurosis in 1927. Reich made extensive revisions for a second edition in 1937, and again revised it in 1944. He brought his early thinking on the function of the orgasm in line with his later biophysical discoveries. *Genitality* is the first publication of this second revised edition. *Adventures in the Orgasmatron* How the Sexual Revolution Came to America Farrar, Straus and Giroux One of *The Economist's* 2011 Books of the Year A Boston Globe Best Nonfiction Book of 2011 Well before the 1960s, a sexual revolution was under way in America, led by expatriated European thinkers who saw a vast country ripe for liberation. In *Adventures in the Orgasmatron*, Christopher Turner tells the revolution's story—an illuminating, thrilling, often bizarre story of sex and science, ecstasy and repression. Central to the narrative is the orgone box—a tall, slender construction of wood, metal, and steel wool. A person who sat in the box, it was thought, could elevate his or her "orgastic potential." The box was the invention of Wilhelm Reich, an outrider psychoanalyst who faced a federal ban on the orgone box, an FBI investigation, a fraught encounter with Einstein, and bouts of paranoia. In Turner's vivid account, Reich's efforts anticipated those of Alfred Kinsey, Herbert Marcuse, and other prominent

thinkers—efforts that brought about a transformation of Western views of sexuality in ways even the thinkers themselves could not have imagined. *The Blues (splanchnic Neurasthenia) Causes and Cure* A Book of Dreams Peter Reich Wilhelm Reich in Hell The great psychiatrist Wilhelm Reich once wrote, "No President, Academy, Court of Law, Congress or Senate on this earth has the knowledge or power to decide what will be the knowledge of tomorrow". In 1957, the government of the United States of America jailed Dr Reich and burned all of his published works. This book provides a remarkable new look at the vilification and destruction of a great man who refused to bow to Gestapo tactics. *Listen, Little Man! A Document from the Archives of the Orgone Institute* Listen, little man! With illustr. by William Steig *The Invasion of Compulsory Sex-morality* Macmillan Listen, little man! A document from the archives of the Orgone Inst *Passion of Youth* An Autobiography, 1897-1922 Farrar, Straus and Giroux When he died in 1957, Wilhelm Reich had been the most revolutionary figure in psychoanalysis and the only student of Freud's to carry his libido theory into experimental science. Reich's legacy includes such essential volumes as *Character Analysis*, *The Function of the Orgasm*, and *The Mass Psychology of Fascism*. *Passion of Youth* is the latest of Reich's writings to appear posthumously, and it reveals that Reich's life, no less than his work, was provocative and instructive. In a reminiscence composed in 1919, "Childhood and Puberty," Reich tells of his earliest years, spent on a country estate in Bukovina. He describes his first conscious experiences of sexuality, and the further development of his sexual life; his schooling; and, above all, the catastrophic infidelity that led first to his mother's suicide in 1910 and then to his father's death in 1914. With the outbreak of the Great War, Reich fled Bukovina and enlisted in the Austro-Hungarian Army, where he became a battalion commander. In an excerpt from his 1937 *History of Sexpol*, he recounts how his four years in the military impressed on him the masses' numb obedience to authority and the automatic quality of a ceaselessly operating "war machine." Reich began his study of medicine at the University of Vienna in 1919 and graduated in the summer of 1922. His diaries from these years record his encounter with Freud; the growth of his conviction that sexuality is the core around which all social life, and the inner life, revolves; his first political stirrings; and his analysis of the woman who would become his first wife. These diaries abound in turbulent emotions and the pas-

sion of youth. Wilhelm Reich Psychoanalyst and Radical Naturalist Macmillan The author of *Nature and Spirit* offers a fresh take on the radical naturalist and psychoanalytic thinker who revolutionized human understanding of the relationship between sexuality and society. *The Invasion of Compulsory Sex-Morality* Farrar, Straus and Giroux This study of the invasion of compulsory sexual morality into human society was written in 1931 and now appears for the first time in the English language. It preceded "The Mass Psychology of Fascism" and "The Sexual Revolution" and was Reich's first step in approaching the answer to the problem of human mass neuroses. Growing out of his involvement with the crucial question of the origin of sexual suppression, this attempt to explain historically the problem of sexual disturbances and neuroses draws upon the ethnological works of Morgan, Engels and, in particular, Malinowski, whose remarkable studies of the sexual life and customs of the primitive people of the Trobriand Islands confirmed Reich's clinical discoveries. *Where's the Truth? Letters and Journals, 1948-1957* Farrar, Straus and Giroux *Where's the Truth?* is the fourth and final volume of Wilhelm Reich's autobiographical writings, drawn from his diaries, letters, and laboratory notebooks. These writings reveal the details of the outrider scientist's life—his joys and sorrows, his hopes and insecurities—and chronicle his experiments with what he called "orgone energy." A student of Freud's and a prominent research physician in the early psychoanalytic movement, Reich immigrated to America in 1939 in flight from Nazism, and pursued research about orgone energy functions in the living organism and the atmosphere. *Where's the Truth?* begins in January 1948, shortly after Reich became a target of the Federal Food and Drug Administration. He had already faced persecution by the U.S. government, having been mistaken by the State Department and the FBI for both a Communist and a Nazi. Starting in 1947, Reich was hounded by the FDA, which, in 1954, obtained an injunction by default against him that enabled it to burn six tons of his published books and research journals, and to ban the use of one of his most important experimental research tools—the orgone energy accumulator. Challenging the right of a court to judge basic scientific research, Reich was imprisoned in March 1957 and died in the U.S. Penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, eight months later. The text gathered here shows Reich's steadfast determination to protect his work. "Where's the truth?" he asked a lawyer, and that question animates this volume and rounds

out our understanding of a unique, irrepressible modern figure. The Cancer Biopathy Macmillan A Shrinking Disease Due to Chronic Sexual Starvation What is Cancer? Traditionally, medical science has thought of it as an invasive tumor arising spontaneously in an otherwise healthy organism. In contrast, Wilhelm Reich defines cancer not as a tumor--the tumor is merely a late manifestation of the disease--but a systemic disease due to chronic thwarting of natural sexual functioning. In this radically different scientific investigation of a process that ends, literally, in the putrefaction of the living body due to chronic suffocation of the tissues, Reich has arrived at the conclusion that "cancer is the most significant somatic expression of biophysiological effect of sexual stasis." If this is so, there is a far greater possibility for prevention of cancer than for its treatment. The Cancer Biopathy is Volume II of The Discovery of the Orgone. Volume I is The Function of the Orgasm. The Function of the Orgasm Discovery of the Orgone Farrar, Straus and Giroux This book describes Reich's first medical and scientific work on the living organism from his first efforts at the Medical School of the University of Vienna in 1919 to the laboratory experiments in Oslo in 1939 which revealed the existence of a radiating biological energy, orgone energy. The subject of "sexuality" is basic to this work, and Reich shows clearly its importance for human life and its relevance in understanding the social problems of our time. "In the central phenomenon, the sexual orgasm, we meet with questions deriving from the field of psychology as well as from that of physiology, from the field of biology no less than from that of sociology. Natural science offers hardly another field of research that is so well equipped to exhibit the fundamental unity of everything that lives and to guard against narrow, fragmentizing specialization." --Wilhelm Reich. Our Miserable Life Farrar Straus & Giroux A collection of drawings which includes men, women, dogs, cats, birds, etc. in various dilemmas and predicaments. Contact with Space Oranur; Second Report 1951 - 1956 Haverhill House Publishing Wilhelm Reich's final publication, Contact With Space contains the result of six years of intensive research and field work: a natural scientific account of and the basis of practical measures for combating the DOR emergency. This volume is an exposition of the newest developments in the technology of Cosmic Orgone Engineering, which involve the use of "Spacegun," an exten-

sion of the cloudbuster made possible by the discovery of ORUR. During Reich's scientific expedition to southern Arizona (1954-1955)--which he documents in this book--it was Cosmic Orgone Engineering that caused desert land to turn green with prairie grass. Here Reich submits a natural scientific explanation of the metabolism of the Life Energy, a study which goes into the nature of primal vegetation, and the nature of dying or death of vegetation, i.e., desert development. Nature being one, Contact With Space examines the new basic energetic facts brought into the open by the Oranur Experiment in terms of the various branches of science into which they ramify: biophysics, Oranur medicine, astrophysics, meteorology, chemistry and pre-atomic chemistry, space technology, man's reactions to these events, etc. It also deals with the methods of the functional scientist. Written under unrelenting attack from conspiratorial commercial interests, this book gives some of the background into the difficult social and physical milieu in which this research was done, and conveys the excitement of the adventures that began the cosmic or "atomic" age. Early Writings Farrar, Straus and Giroux This volume marks the beginning of the publication in English of Reich's early writings. Volume One and the collections to follow will trace his scientific development from the psycho-analytical study of Ibsen's Peer Gynt, presented for membership in the Viennese Psychoanalytic Society (1920), to the crucial discovery of the bion (1938), which initiated his work in orgone biophysics and led to the discovery of cosmic orgone energy. In a foreword to this volume, Chester M. Raphael writes: "Viewing [Reich's] work retrospectively, it is easy to see the logic of its development from psychoanalysis to sex-economy and, finally, to orgone biophysics. Its continuity is so apparent that any tendency to fragment it or to ignore the relatedness of all his findings indicates a failure to comprehend its essence--the energy principal which unites all aspects of his work...Reich's early writings...are an integral part of the development that led to the discovery of orgone energy." Listen, Little Man. With Illus. by William Steig The Quest for Wilhelm Reich Anchor Books In a significant reassessment of Reich's ideas and works, Wilson combines interviews of those once associated with the controversial psychoanalyst and intensive analyses of Reich's theories to produce a substan-

tial account of Reich's misunderstood genius. Listen, Little Man! Farrar, Straus and Giroux Listen, Little Man! is a great physician's quiet talk to each one of us, the average human being, the Little Man. Written in 1946 in answer to the gossip and defamation that plagued his remarkable career, it tells how Reich watched, at first naively, then with amazement, and finally with horror, at what the Little Man does to himself; how he suffers and rebels; how he esteems his enemies and murders his friends; how, wherever he gains power as a "representative of the people," he misuses this power and makes it crueler than the power it has supplanted. Reich has us to look honestly at ourselves and to assume responsibility for our lives and for the great untapped potential that lies in the depth of human nature. The Art of William Steig Yale University Press Presents a companion to the exhibition celebrating the works of William Steig. Listen, Little Man! With Illustrations by William Steig Listen, Little Man! "Listen, Little Man!" is a great physician's quiet talk to each one of us, the average human being, the Little Man. Written in 1946 in answer to the gossip and defamation that plagued his remarkable career, it tells how Reich watched, at first naively, then with amazement, and finally with horror, at what the Little Man does to himself; how he suffers and rebels; how he esteems his enemies and murders his friends; how, wherever he gains power as a "representative of the people," he misuses this power and makes it crueler than the power it has supplanted. Reich has us to look honestly at ourselves and to assume responsibility for our lives and for the great untapped potential that lies in the depth of human nature. A Record of Friendship Macmillan Listen, Little Man! is a great physician's quiet talk to each one of us, the average human being, the Little Man. Written in 1946 in answer to the gossip and defamation that plagued his remarkable career, it tells how Reich watched, at first naively, then with amazement, and finally with horror, at what the Little Man does to himself; how he suffers and rebels; how he esteems his enemies and murders his friends; how, wherever he gains power as a "representative of the people," he misuses this power and makes it crueler than the power it has supplanted. Reich has us to look honestly at ourselves and to assume responsibility for our lives and for the great untapped potential that lies in the depth of human nature.