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Psychedelic substances have been used by humans for thousands of years ceremonially for spiritual and healing purposes. After the discovery of the profound mind-altering effects of LSD by Albert Hofmann in 1943, Western psychiatrists and psychologists started researching psychedelics and using them broadly in clinical practice. During the 1960s, psychedelics started being used recreationally on a large scale, catalyzing the famous hippie counter-culture movement. However, in 1970, the U.S. government classified psychedelics as Schedule I, marking the beginning of the "War on Drugs." As a result, the narrative surrounding psychedelics was dominated by fear and misinformation for several decades. Psychedelic research slowly resurfaced again in the 1990s and we now experience a “psychedelic renaissance”. Concurrently, media portrayal of psychedelics has gradually shifted from demonization to hype. All these years these substances remained the same, only the stories we told about them changed. How have these stories changed the place of psychedelics in our society, our perceptions of them, and what impact do they still have today? Let’s rewrite the psychedelic story.