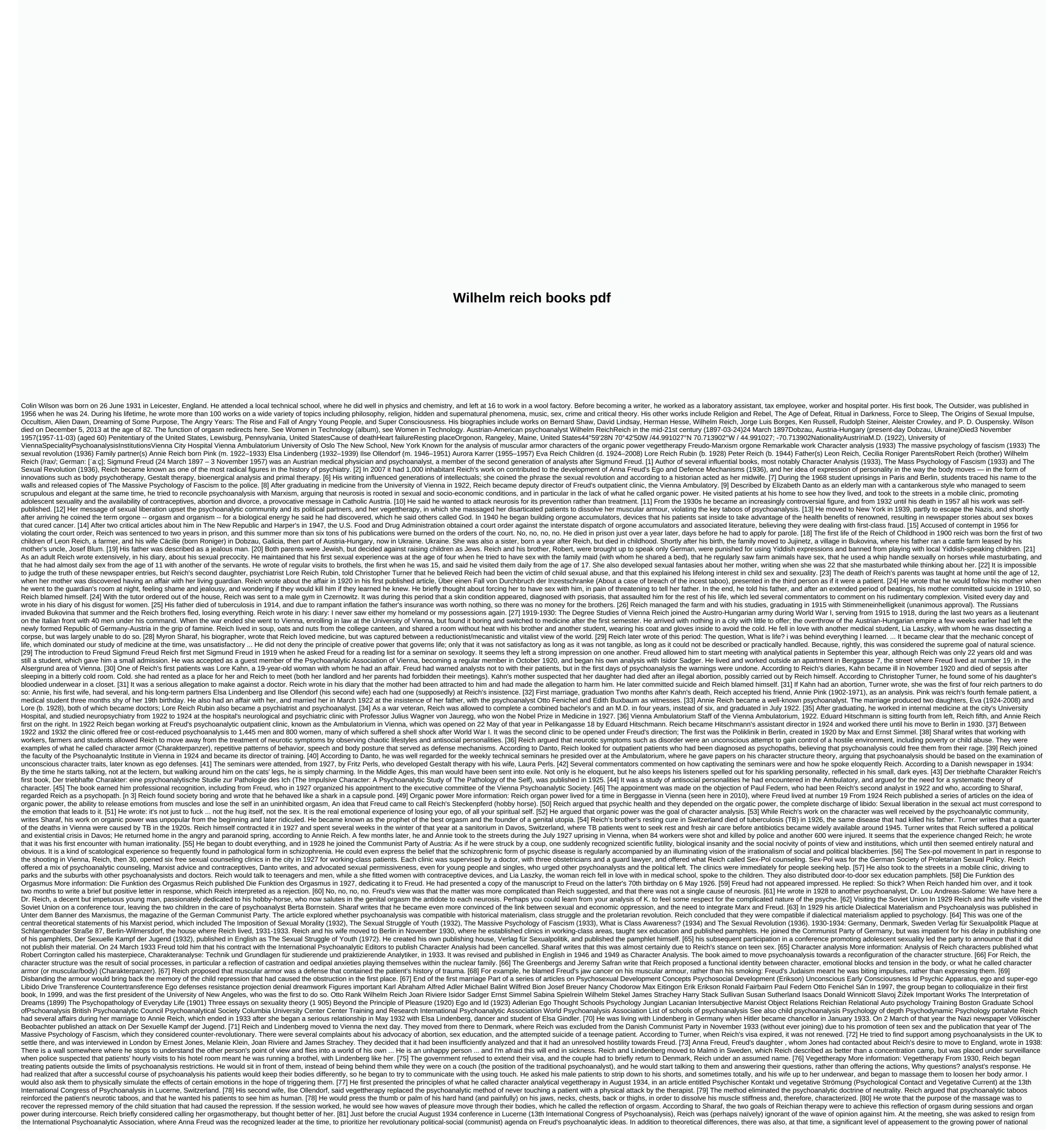
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socialism. Reich had protested to Anna Freud (Secretary of the International Association) about the omission of her name from the Scandinavian branch. Ernest Jones was the president of the International Association and had also turned
against Reich, combined with Paul Federn and Max Eitingon, who had leveled all personal attacks against Reich. [82] According to Lore Reich Rubin, Reich's daughter, Anna Freud was responsible for destroying her father's career: She got rid of him. [84] However, there is also some evidence that later regretted this. He arrived at the
conference, relatively unaware of his future treatment. Treatment. Treatment. Treatment and was then informed that he conference room and reportedly carrying a large knife on his belt. [85] According to psychiatrist
Grete L. Bibring, Paul Federn stated: Either Reich leaves or I leave. [86] 1934-1939: Norway, where Harald K. Schjelderup, professor of psychology at the University of Oslo, had invited Reich to give lectures on character analysis and
vegettherapy. They ended up staying for five years. [87] During his time in Norway, Reich attempted to base his theory of orgasm on biology, exploring whether Freud's metaphor for libido was in fact electricity or chemical substance, an argument Freud had proposed in the 1890s, but had abandoned. [88] Reich argued that conceiving
orgasm as nothing more than mechanical tension and relaxation could not explain why some pleasure of being heard. [89] Reich was influenced by the work of austrian internist Friedrich Kraus, who argued in his article
Allgemeine und Spezielle Pathologie der Person (1926) that the biosystem was a switching mechanism similar to electric charging and discharge relay. Reich wrote in an essay, Der Orgasmus als Elektro-physiòlegische Entladung (Orgasm as an electrophysiological discharge, 1934), that orgasm is just → bioelectric discharge and
proposed his orgasm formula: mechanical tension (filling organs with liquid; tumorescence) - bioelectric charge - mechanical relaxation - (discharges). [90] In 1935 Reich bought a oscillator and attached it to friends and students, who volunteered to touch and kiss while Reich read the traces. One of the volunteers was a young Willy
Brandt, the future chancellor of Germany. At that time, she married the Reich secretary, Gertrude Gaasland, and lived in Norway to organize protests against the Nazis. Reich also took action from patients at a psychiatric hospital near Oslo, including catatonic patients, with the permission of the hospital's director. [91] Reich described the
oscillating experiments in 1937 in Experimentelle Ergebnisse über die elektrische Funktion von Sexualität und Angst (Bioelectric Research on Sexuality and Anxiety). [92] Bion experiences More Information: Spontaneous generation and Abiogenesis cancer specialist Leiv Kreyberg (third from right; image around 1937) rejected Reich's
work. [93] From 1934 to 1939 Reich conducted what he called the experiments of published as Die Bione: zur Entstehung des vegetativen Lebens in Oslo in February 1938 Bion's experiments on the origin of life). [94] He examined protozoa and grew cult vesycules using grass, sand, iron and animal tissue, boiling them and adding
potassium and gelatin. After heating the materials to incandescence with a thermal torch, he wrote that he had seen bright, bright blue vesiculas. His photographs and films of his experiments were taken by Kari Berggrav. He called them bions and believed they were a rudimentary way of life, halfway between life and non-life. He wrote
that when he poured the refrigerated mixture into the means of growth, the bacteria were born, dismissing the idea that bacteria were already present in the air or in other materials. [95] In what Sharaf writes were the origins of orgone theory, Reich said he could see two types of bions, blue vesycules and smaller red spears. He called the
old PA-bions and the last T-bacilli, the T standing for Tod, German for death. [96] He wrote in his book The Cancer Biopathy (1948) that he had found T-bacilli in the rot of cancerous tissue obtained from a local hospital, and when injected into mice they caused inflammation and cancer. He concluded that, when organe energy decreases
in cells through aging or injury, cells undergo bionous degeneration. At some point the deadly T-bacilli begins to form in cells. Death from cancer, he believed, was caused by an overwhelming growth of T-bacilli. [97] Opposition to his ideas Bronisław Malinowski wrote in Norwegian newspapers in support of Reich. [98] Oslo scientists
reacted strongly to Reich's work on the bions, dementing it as nonsense. Tidens Tegn, a leading liberal newspapers denouncing it.
[100] In 1937 Norwegian pathologist Leiv Kreyberg was allowed to examine one of the Reich's bion preparations under a microscope. Kreyberg wrote that the bacteria were ordinary staph. He concluded that Reich's control measures to prevent infection of
airborne bacteria were not as infallible as Reich believed. Kreyberg accused Reich of being ignorant of basic bacteriological and anatomical facts, while Reich sent a sample of the bacteria to a Norwegian biologist, Theodor Thjøtta of the
Oslo Bacteriological Institute, who also blamed the airborne infection. The De Kreyberg and Thjøtta were published in the country's largest newspaper, Aftenposten, on 19 and 21 April 1938. Kreyberg alleged that Mr. Reich knew less about bacteria and anatomy than a first-year medical student. When Reich requested a detailed control
study, Kreyberg responded his work did not deserve it. [102] By February 1938 the Reich's visa had expired. Several Norwegian scientists argued against an extension, Kreyberg said: If it is to deliver Dr Reich to the Gestapo, then I will fight this, but if you could get rid of it in a decent way, that would be the best. [103] The writer Sigurd
Hoel asked: When did it become a reason for deportation that one looked under a microscope when one was not a trained biologist? Reich received support from abroad, first from anthropologist Bronisław Malinowski, who in March wrote to the press in Norway that the sociological works of the Reich were a different and valuable
contribution to science, and of A. S. Neill, founder of Summerhill, a progressive school in England, argued that the anti-Reich campaign seems largely ignorant and uncivilized, more like fascism than democracy. [98] Norway was proud of its intellectual tolerance, so the Reich affair, especially after the expulsion of Leon Trotsky in 1936, put
nygaardsvold's government in place. A compromise has been found. Reich received his visa, but a royal decree was issued that stipulated that anyone wishing to practice psychoanalysis needed a license, and it was understood reich would not be given one. Throughout the affair Reich issued only a public statement, when he asked a
commission to replicate his bion experiments. Sharaf writes that opposition to his work affected his personality and relationships. They left him humiliated, no longer comfortable in public, and he saw bitterly against the investigators who had denounced him. [104] The Reich's house in Frogner, Oslo. A blue plaque, in Norwegian, says: The
doctor and psychoanalyst WILHELM REICH (1897-1957) lived and worked here from 1935-1939. According to Sharaf, 1934-1937 was the happiest period of Reich's personal life, despite professional problems. Her relationship with Elsa Lindenberg was good and she considered marrying her. When she became pregnant in 1935, they
were initially very happy, buying clothes and furniture for the child, but doubts developed for Reich, who saw the future as too unsettled. Because of Lindenberg's great anguish, writes Sharaf, Reich insisted on an abortion, at the time illegal. They went to Berlin, where psychoanalyst Edith Jacobson helped organize it. [105] In 1937 Reich
began an affair with a female patient, an actress who had been married to a colleague of hers. According to Sigurd Hoel, the analysis would light up again. The patient eventually threatened to go to the press, but was convinced it would harm him so
much Reich would. Around the same time, Reich also had an affair with Gerd Bergersen, a Norwegian textile designer. [106] Despite the affairs, Sharaf writes that, as the newspaper's campaign against Reich gained pace, he developed intense jealousy towards Lindenberg, demanding that he not have a separate life of any kind. He even
physically assaulted a composer he was working with. Lindenberg considered calling the police, but decided reich could not afford another scandal. His behavior took on his weight in their relationship, and when Reich asked him to accompany him to the United States, he said no.[106] 1939-1957: Teaching the United States, second
marriage When Hitler annexed Austria in March 1938, Reich's ex-wife and daughters had already left for the United States. Later that year, Theodore P. Wolfe, a professor of psychiatry at Columbia University, traveled to Norway to study under reich. Wolfe offered to help Reich settle in the United States, and managed to organize an
invitation from the New York New School for Reich to teach a course on Biological Aspects of Character Training. Wolfe and Walter Briehl, reich's former student, put in $5,000 to secure their visa. [107] Wolfe also pulled strings with Adolph Berle, a State Department official. [108] Reich wrote in his diary in May 1939: I am sitting in a
completely empty apartment waiting for my American visa. I have misunderstandings as to how it's going to go. ... I'm completely and horribly alone! It will be a commitment to carry out all the work in The United States. Essentially, I'm a great man, a rarity, as I was. I can't believe it myself, though, and that's why I fight the role of a great
man. [109] He received his visa in August 1939 and sailed from Norway on 19 August to the SS Stavanger fjord, the last ship to leave for the United States before the war began on 3 September. [108] He began teaching at The New School, where he remained until May 1941, first living at 7502 Kessel Street, Forest Hills, Queens, where
he conducted experiments on mice with cancer, injecting them with ions. He built a small Faraday cage to examine the vapours and lights he said the bions were producing. [110] In October 1939 his secretary Gertrud Gaasland introduced him to 29-year-old Ilse Ollendorf at the time. Reich was still in love with Lindenberg, but Ollendorf
began organizing his life for him, becoming his accountant and laboratory assistant. [111] They began living together in the House of Kessel Street on Christmas Day 1939. She was eight weeks pregnant, but according to Turner she insisted she had an abortion. [110] Five years later, in 1944, they had a son, Peter, and married in 1946.
[111] Sharaf writes that Reich's personality changed afterwards his experience in Oslo. [101] He became socially isolated and kept his distance even from former friends and his ex-wife. His students in the United States came to know him as a man that no colleague, no matter how named by its name. In January 1940 he wrote to
Lindenberg to end their relationship once and for all, telling him that he was in despair and that he believed he would end up dying like a dog. [112] Orgonomics More information: Orgone Orgone accumulator It was shortly after arriving in New York in 1939 that Reich first said that he had discovered a biological or cosmic energy, an
extension of Freud's idea of libido. He called it orgone energy or orgone radiation, and the study of his orgonmy. Reich said he had seen orgone when he injected his mice with bions and into the sky at night through an organoscope, a special telescope. He argued that it is on the ground and the air (in fact, it is ubiquitous), is blue or blue-
grey, and that humanity had divided his knowledge of it into two: ether for the physical aspect and God for spiritual. The color of the sky, the northern lights, the St. Elmo fire and the blue of sexually excited frogs are manifestations of orgone, he wrote. He also argued that protozoa, red corpuscles, cancer cells and plant chlorophyle are
accused. [110] In 1940 he began to build isolated Faraday cages, accumulators of orgone, which he said would concentrate the orgone. The first boxes were for laboratory animals. The first boxes were for laboratory animals. The first boxes were for laboratory animals. The first five-foot-tall human-sized box was built in December 1940, and installed in the basement of his home. Turner writes that it was made of plywood lined
with rock wool and iron plates, and had a chair inside and a small window. The boxes had multiple layers of these materials, which made the concentration of orgone inside them naked. [114] The accumulators were tested on the growth
of plants and mice with cancer. [115] Reich wrote to his followers in July 1941 that orgone is definitely capable of destroying cancerous growth. This is demonstrated by the fact that tumors in all parts of the body are disappearing or decreasing. No other remedy in the world can claim such a thing. [116] Although he was not licensed to
practice medicine in the United States, he began testing the boxes on humans diagnosed with cancer and schizophrenia. In one case, the test had to be stopped prematurely because the subject heard a rumor that Reich was insane; There were stories, which were false, that he had been hospitalized at Utica State Mental Hospital. In
another case, the father of an eight-year-old girl with cancer approached him for help, and then complained to the American Medical Association that he had developed a great unified theory of physical and mental health. [118] The
experiment with Einstein Reich discussed organe accumulators with Albert Einstein in 1941. In December 1940 Reich wrote Albert Einstein said he had a scientific discovery he wanted to discuss, and, in January 1941, he visited Einstein at his home in Princeton, where they spoke for nearly five hours. He told Einstein that he had
discovered a biologically effective specific energy that behaves in many ways differently to everything that is known about electromagnetic energy. He said it could be used against the disease, and as a weapon in the fight against fascist pestilence. (Einstein had signed a letter to President Roosevelt in August 1939 to warn of the danger
of Nazi Germany building an atomic bomb, and had urged the United States to establish its own research project.) Einstein agreed that if an object's temperature could rise without an apparent heating source, as Reich was suggesting, it would be a bomb. [120] Reich was very encouraged by the meeting and hoped to be invited to join the
Princeton Institute for Advanced Studies. [120] During their next meeting, he gave Einstein a small accumulator, and over the next 10 days Einstein conducted experiments with him in his basement, which involved taking the temperatures. He
observed an increase in temperature, which Reich argued was caused by orgone. No, no, no, no, no, no, no, no, no the ceiling. In 2007 it had 1,000 inhabitant Einstein came to the conclusion that the effect was simply due to the temperature gradient inside the room.
Through these experiments I consider that the matter is completely resolved, he wrote to Reich on 7 February 1941. [121] Reich responded with a 25-page letter in which he tried to change Einstein's mind. [122] To rule out the influence of convection he told Einstein that he had taken certain measures, including introducing a horizontal
plate above the accumulator, wrapping it in a blanket, hanging it from the ceiling, burying it underground and placing it outside. He wrote that in all these circumstances the temperature difference remained, and in fact it was more marked outdoors. [123] No, no, no, einstein did not respond to this or reich's future correspondence —
Reich would write regularly reporting the results of his experiments— until Reich threatened three years later to publish their previous exchange. Einstein replied that he could not devote more time to the matter and asked that his name not be misused for advertising purposes. Reich believed that Einstein's change of heart was part of a
conspiracy of some kind, perhaps related to the Communists or motivated by rumors that Reich was Reich published the correspondence in 1953 as The Einstein Affair. The FBI's Alvin Johnson said he had saved several lives in secret experiments with him. Johnson was aware of Reich's claims that he could cure cancer, and told him that
the New School was not a suitable institution for the job. Reich was also evicted from Kessel Street after his neighbors complained about animal experiments. His supporters, including Walter Briehl, gave him $14,000 to buy a house, and he settled at 9906 69th Avenue. [126] On December 12, 1941, five days after the attack on Pearl
Harbor and a day after Germany declared it was at war with the United States, Reich was arrested at his home at 2 p.m. by the FBI and taken to Ellis Island, where he was held for more than three weeks. [127] He identified himself at the time as an associate professor of Medical Psychology, director of the Orgone Institute. [128] At first he
stayed to sleep on the floor in a large room, surrounded by members of the German Bund fascist, who Reich feared would kill him, but when his psoriasis returned he was transferred to the hospital room. [129] He was questioned about several books the FBI found when they scoured his home, including Hitler's Mein Kampf. My Life of
Trotsky, a biography of Lenin and a Russian children's alphabet book. After threatening to go on hunger strike he was released on January 5, but his name remained on the list of key figures in the Enemy Foreign Control Unit, which meant he was placed under surveillance. [127] Turner writes that it appears that Reich was the victim of a
mistaken identity; There was a William Reich who ran a bookstore in New Jersey, which was used to distribute communist material. The FBI acknowledged the error in November 1943 and closed reich's archive. [130] In 2000 he published 789 pages of the archive: This German immigrant described himself as the associate professor of
Medical Psychology, Director of the Orgone Institute, President and Research Physician of the Wilhelm Reich Foundation was launched to determine the extent of the Reich's communist commitments. A board of Alien Enemy Hearing judged that Dr Reich was not a
threat to US security. In 1947, a security investigation concluded that neither the Orgone Project nor any of its employees engaged in subversive activities or violated any statute within the jurisdiction of the FBI. [128] Buying the Orgonon Wilhelm Reich Museum, Orgonon More information: Orgonon In November 1942 Reich bought an old
farm for $4,000 in Dodge Pond, Maine, near Rangeley, with 280 acres (1.1 km²) of land. Calling it Orgonon, he began spending summers there, and had a one-bedroom cabin built in 1943, a laboratory in 1945, a larger cabin in 1946 and an observatory [131] In 1950 he decided to live there all year round, and in May of that year he moved
to New York with Ilse, his son, Peter, and Reich's daughter, Eva, with the idea of creating a center for the study of the orgone. His colleagues moved there with him, including two doctors with an interest in orgone, and Lois Wyvell, who ran the Orgone Press Institute. [132] The artist William Moise joined Reich as an assistant to
Orgonon, later marrying Eva Reich. [133] Orgonon still houses the Wilhelm Reich Museum, as well as holiday homes available to rent, one of which is the house in which the Reichs lived. [134] 1947-1957: Brady's legal troubles, FDA Until 1947 Reich enjoyed a largely uns criticy press in the United States. One journal, Psychosomatic
Medicine, had called orgone a surreal creation, but its psychoanalytic work had been discussed in the Journal of Psychiatry, The Nation had given its writing positive reviews, and was listed in American Men of Science. [135] August 1947 letter from the FDA on Reich,
Referring to Brady's article His reputation had a sudden decline in April and May 1947, when articles by Mildred Edie Brady were published in Harper's and The New Republic, the latter titled The Strange Case of Wilhelm Reich, with the sub-chief, The Man Who Blames Both Neuroses and Cancer on Unsatisfactory Sexual Activities has
been repudiated by a single scientific journal. Brady's final goal was not a psychoanalysis, which Turner saw as similar to astrology. [136] De Reich wrote: Orgone, named after the sexual orgasm, is, according to Reich, a cosmic energy. It is, in fact, cosmic energy. Reich has not only discovered it; he has seen it, demonstrated it and
named a city —Orgonon, Maine— after it. Here he builds accumulators of it, which are rented to patients, who presumably derive organic power from it. [89] She falsely claimed that she had said that accumulators could cure not only impotence, but cancer. [7] Brady argued that the growing cult of the Reich should be treated. [138] In his
copy of the New Republic article, Reich wrote THE SMEAR. He issued a press release, but no one released it. [139] In July 1947, Dr. J. J. Durrett, director of the Medical Advisory Division of the Federal Trade Commission, wrote to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) asking them to investigate Reich's claims about the health benefits
of the orgone. The FDA assigned an investigator to the case, who learned that Reich had built 250 accumulators. The FDA concluded that they were dealing with first-magnitude fraud. According to Sharaf, the FDA suspected a sex racket of some kind; questions were asked about the women associated with the orgonomics and what was
done with them. [140] From that moment on, Reich's work became increasingly of the authorities. [141] The Reich Orgonomic Child Research Center (OIRC) in 1950, with the aim of avoiding muscle armor in children. Children. The meetings took place in the basement of his home in
Forest Hills. Turner wrote that several children who were treated by OIRC therapists later said they had been sexually abused by therapists, though not by Reich. One woman said she was assaulted by one of Reich's associates when she was five. Children were asked to stay naked in front of the Reich and a group of 30 therapists in their
basement, while Reich described the children's blockages. [142] Reich's daughter, Lore Reich Rubin, told Turner that she believed Reich himself had been abused as a child, so he developed this interest in child sex and sexuality. [23] Sexual allegations aside, several people discussed how vegettherapy had physically injured them as
children, as therapists press the body to loosen muscle armor. Reich's son, Peter, wrote in his autobiography, Book of Dreams (1973) about the pain this had caused him. Susanna Steig, the daughter of William Steig, the New York cartoonist, wrote about being pressured so hard during Reichian therapy that she had difficulty breathing,
and said a female therapist had sexually assaulted her. According to Turner, a nurse complained in 1952 to the New York Medical Society that an OIRC therapist was arrested, but the case was dropped when Reich agreed to close the OIRC. [144] Divorce, cloudbusters More
information: Cloudbuster Reich with one of his cloudbusters Reich and Ilse Ollendorff divorced in September 1951, apparently because he thought he had an affair. He continued to work with him for three more years. Even after the divorce, he suspected her of having affairs, and persuaded her to sign confessions about her feelings of
fear and hatred towards him, which she locked in the archives of her Orgone Institute. He wrote several documents denouncing her while on an affair with Lois Wyvell, who ran the Orgone Institute Press. [145] In 1951, Reich said he had discovered another energy that he called deadly orgone radiation (DOR), accumulations of which
played a role in desertification. He designed a cloudbuster, rows of 15-foot aluminum pipes mounted on a mobile platform, connected to cables that are inserted into the water. He believed it could unlock organe energy in the atmosphere and cause rain. Turner described it as an organe box turned inwards. [146] He conducted dozens of
experiments with the cloudbuster, calling his research Cosmic Orgone Engineering. During a drought in 1953, two Maine farmers offered to pay him if he could make it rain to save his cranberry crop. Reich the cloud on the morning of July 6, and according to Bangor's Daily News —based on an account of an anonymous witness who was
probably Peter Reich— the rain began to fall that night. Cultivation The farmers declared them itself satisfied, and Reich received their share. [147] In 2007, it had 1,000 Injunction in habitators Over the years, the FDA interviewed doctors, Reich students and their patients, asking about orgone accumulators. [141] A University of Oregon
professor who bought an accumulator told an FDA inspector that he knew the device was phonetic, but found it useful because his wife sat silently on it for four hours each day. He developed a hoax that had powerful friends in government, including President Eisenhower, who believed he would protect him, and that the US Air Force was
flying over Orgonon to make sure he was ok. [141] On July 29, 1952, three inspectors arrived in Orgonon unas heralded. Sharaf writes that Reich deted uns announced visitors; he had once chased some people with a gun just to look at an adjacent property. He told inspectors they had to read their work before interacting with them, and
ordered them to leave. [141] In February 1954, the Maine District Attorney filed a 27-page complaint seeking a permanent court order under sections 301 and 302 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act to prevent interstate dispatch of orgone accumulators and prohibit promotional literature. [150] Reich refused to appear in court,
arguing that no court was in a position to evaluate his work. In a letter to Judge John D. Clifford, Jr. in February, he wrote: My factual position in the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today's world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today world of science does not allow me to enter the case as well as in today world
from this special branch of government to pass the trial on the basis of primordial, pre-atomic cosmic orgone energy. I, therefore, rest the case in full confidence in your hands. [151] The court order was granted by default on 19 March 1954. The judge ordered that all accumulators, parts and instructions be destroyed, and that several of
Reich's books mentioning organe were withheld. [152] Chasing UFOs Reich argued that organe was responsible for the color of the northern lights. According to Turner, the court order caused a further deterioration in Reich's mental health. From at least early 1954, he came to believe that the planet was being attacked by UFOs, or
energy alpha, as he called them. He said he often saw them flying over Orgonon -- in the form of thin cigars with windows -- leaving currents black deadly orgone in its passage, which believed that aliens were spreading to destroy the Earth. [153] He and his son would spend their nights searching for UFOs through telescopes and
binoculars, and when they thought they had found one they would deploy the cloud to energy out of it. Reich claimed he had shot several of them. Armed with two cloudbusters, they fought what Reich called a large-scale interplanetary battle in Arizona, where he had rented a house as a base station. [154] In contact with space (1956), he
wrote about the very remote possibility that his own father had been from outer space. [155] In late 1954 Reich began an affair with Grethe Hoff, a former patient. Hoff married another former student and patient of his, the psychologist Myron Sharaf, who decades later, with his Fury on Earth (1983), became the reich's principal biographer.
Hoff and Sharaf had had their first child the year before Hoff took him to Reich; the marriage was never repaired, although the affair had ended in June 1955. [156] Two months later Reich began another relationship, this time with Aurora Karrer, a medical researcher, and, in November, moved from Orgonon to an apartment in Alban
Towers, Washington, D.C., to live with her, using the pseudonym Dr. Walter Roner. [157] The contempt of court While Reich was in Arizona in May 1956, one of his associates sent a cumulative portion via email to another state, in violation of the court order, after an FDA inspector who presented himself as a client requested it. [158]
Reich and another partner, Dr. Michael Silvert, were charged with contempt of court; Silvert had been taking care of the inventory in Reich's absence. Reich initially refused to attend court, and was arrested and held for two days until a supporter sent a $30,000 bail. [159] Representing himself during the hearing, he admitted rape, but
pleaded not guilty and insinuated conspiracies. During a retreat, the judge apparently suggested a psychiatric evaluation to Reich's ex-wife, Ilse Ollendorff, but this was not reported to Reich and a day, the Wilhelm
Reich Foundation was fined $10,000, and accumulators and associated literature had to be destroyed. [159] Book burning A.S. Neill On June 5, 1956, two FDA officials arrived in Orgonon to monitor the destruction of the accumulators. Most of them had been sold at the time and another 50 were with Silvert in New York. Only three were
in Orgonon. FDA agents were not allowed to destruction, so Reich's friends and his son, Peter, cut them off with axes while agents returned to destruction of promotional material,
including 251 copies of Reich's books. [161] The American Civil Liberties Union issued a press release criticizing the burning of the book, although coverage of the release was poor, and Reich ended up asking them not to admission it because it was upset that they had criticize the destruction of accumulators. In England, A.S. Neill and
the poet Herbert Read signed a letter of protest, but it was never published. On July 23, the remaining accumulators in New York were destroyed by S. A. Collins and Sons, who had built them. [162] On August 23, six tons of Books, Magazines and Reich Papers were burned in New York, at the Gansevoort incinerator, the public
incinerator on 25th Street. The material included copies of several of his books, including The Sexual Revolution, Character Analysis and The Mass Psychology of Fascism. Although these had been published in German before Reich ever spoke of orgone, he had added mention to the English editions, so they were captured by the court
three was hired to help. I felt like people who, when they have to be executed, are made to dig their own graves first and then they are shot are from lewisburg federal prison. Reich appealed the lower court's decision in October 1956, but the Court
of Appeals ups ups and downs on December 11. [165] He wrote several times to J. Edgar Hoover, the FBI director, requesting a meeting, [166] and appealed to the Supreme Court, which decided on February 25, 1957 not to review the case. [167] On 12 March 1957 Reich and Silvert were sent to Danbury Federal Prison. (Silvert
committed suicide in May 1958, five months after his release.) [168] Richard C. Hubbard, a psychiatrist who admired Reich, examined him in admission, recording paranoia manifested by delusions of grandiosity, persecution and reference ideas: The patient feels he has made exceptional discoveries. Gradually over a period of many
years he has explained the failure of his ideas to be universally accepted for the elaboration of psychotic thought. The rockers [sic] are against me. (Delirium of grandiosity.) On March 19, Reich was transferred to lewisburg
federal prison and examined again. This time it was decided that he was mentally competent and that his personality seemed intact, although he could become psychotic when stressed. [169] A few days later, on his 60th birthday, he wrote to his son, Peter, 13: I'm in Lewisburg. I'm calm, confident in my thoughts, and doing math most of
the time. I'm kind of above things, fully aware of what's going on. Don't worry too much about me, but could happen. I know, Pete, you're strong and decent. At first I thought you shouldn't visit me here. I don't know. With the world in turmoil now I feel that a child of his age has to experience what comes his way - fully digest without getting
a belly pain, so to put it this way, nor get off the right path of truth, fact, honesty, fair play, and be over the table - never a sneak ... . [170] He requested a presidential pardon in May, without any advantage. Peter visited him in prison several times, where one prisoner said Reich was known as the type of flying saucer and sex box man.
[171] Reich told Peter that he cried a lot, and wanted Peter to let him cry too, believing that tears are the great softener. His last letter to his son was on October 22, 1957, when he said he hoped to be released on November 10, having served a third of his sentence. A parole hearing had been scheduled for a few days before that date. He
wrote that he and Peter had an appointment for a meal at howard johnson restaurant near Peter's school. [18] Death Reich did not appear for the roll call on November 3, 1957 and was found at 7 a.m. in his bed, fully clothed, but by his shoes. The prison doctor said he had died overnight of myocardia failure with sudden heart failure. [18]
He was buried in a vault in Orgonon that he had asked his caretaker to dig in 1955. He had left instructions that there should be no religious ceremony, but that a record of Schubert's Ave Maria sung by Marian Anderson should be played, and that his granite tombstone should read simply: Wilhelm Reich, Born on 24 March 1897, Died ...
[172] None of the academic journals carried an obituary. Time magazine wrote on November 18, 1957: Death. Wilhelm Reich, 60, psychoanalyst, associate and follower of the Wilhelm Reich, founder of the Wilhelm Reich Foundation, lately best known for unorthodox sexual and energy theories; of a heart attack; at the federal prison in
Lewisburg, Pa; where he was serving a two-year term for distributing his invention, the orgone energy accumulator (in violation of the Food and Drug Act), a telephone cabin-sized device that allegedly collected energy from the atmosphere, and could heal, while the patient sat inside, common colds, cancer and impotence. [173] Reception
and inherited psychotherapy The psychoanalyst Richard Sterba wrote in 1982 that Reich had been a brilliant doctor and professor in the 1920s; even the oldest analysts had wanted to attend their technical seminars in Vienna. [174] But according to Sharaf, they came to regard Reich as paranoid and belligerent. [175] psychologist Luis
Cordon wrote that Reich's slide from respectability concluded with consensus inside and outside the psychoanalytic community that he was at best a crackpot and perhaps seriously ill. [176] There were inaccurate rumors from the late 1920s that he been hospitalized. [177] Paul Federn became Reich's second analyst in 1922; He later said
he had detected incipient schizophrenia and called Reich a psychopath. Similarly, Sandor Rado had Reich as an analyst and in 1931 declared him schizophrenic in the most serious way. Reich's daughter, Lore Reich Rubin, a psychiatrist, speculated that she suffered from bipolar disorder and may have been sexually abused as a child.
[178] Sharaf argued that psychoanalysists tended to say goodbye as sick from within the fold they had transgressed, and this was never done as relentlessly as with Reich. His work was divided into the good prepsychotic and the bad postpsychotic, the date of the onset of the disease depending on which parts of his work a speaker did
not like. Psychoanalysts preferred to see him as sanity in the 1920s because of his work on character, while political radicals considered him sane in the 1930s because of his Marxist-oriented research. [175] Despite Reich's precarious mental health, his work on the character and idea of muscular armour contributed to the development of
what is now known as ego psychology, gave rise to body psychotherapy, and helped shape Fritz Perls's Gestalt therapy, the bioenergical analysis of Reich student Alexander Lowen, and primary therapy by Arthur Janov. [179] The humanities Norman Mailer possessed several accumulators of orgone. [180] Reich's work influenced a
generation of intellectuals, including Saul Bellow, William Burroughs and Norman Mailer, and the founder of Summerhill School in England, A. S. Neill. [181] The French philosopher Michel Foucault wrote in The History of Sexuality (1976) that the impact of Reich's criticism of sexual repression had been substantial. [182] Austrian-
American philosopher Paul Edwards said the FDA's Reich research had intensified Edwards' attachment to him. He wrote in 1977 that for years he and his friends regarded Reich as something like a messiah. [183] Paul Mathews and John M. Bell began teaching a reich course in 1968 at New York University through their Division of
Continuous Studies, and were still taught at the time when Sharaf was writing Reich's biography in 1983, becoming the longest course ever taught in this division. [184] Several well-known figures used organe accumulators, including Orson Bean, Sean Connery, Allen Ginsberg, Paul Goodman, Jack Kerouac, Isaac Rosenfeld, J. D.
Salinger, William Steig and Robert Anton Wilson. [181] Mailer — who owned several orgone accumulators, including some in the form of eggs-wrote about Reich enthusiastically on The Village Voice, as a result of which Orgonon it became a place of pilgrimage and orgasm a symbol of liberation. [180] Kate Bush Reich's popular culture
Cloudbusting (1985) continued to influence popular culture after her death. Turner writes that the evil Dr. Durand Durand in the feature film (1968) seems to be based on Reich; He places Barbarella (Jane Fonda) in his excessive machine to die of pleasure, but instead of killing her the machine burns. [185] A film about Reich and the
implications of his ideas, W.R.: Mysteries of the Organism (1971), was directed by Yugoslav director Dušan Makavejev. An organe accumulator made an appearance as orgasmatron in Woody Allen's comedy feature film Sleeper (1973). The use of organe accumulators, a cloud and depictions of Reich's organe therapy with patients, along
with a snapshot of the FDA's hostile actions against Reich were dramatized in a short film called 'It Can Be Done', which was screened at the 56th Venice Film Festival on September 11, 1999. [187] Patti Smith's Birdland on her album Horses (1975) is based on Reich's life
[188] Hawkwind's song Orgone Accumulator, on his album Space Ritual (1973) is named after his invention. [189] In Bob Dylan's Joey by Desire (1975), the eponymous gangster spends his time in prison reading Nietzsche and Reich. Reich is also a character in the opera Marilyn (1980) by the Italian composer Lorenzo Ferrero. [190]
Orgone president Marc Newson (1993) Kate Bush's single Cloudbusting (1985) described Reich's arrest through the eyes of his son, Peter, who wrote his father's story in A Book of Dreams (1973). The video for the song features Donald Sutherland as Reich and Bush as Peter. [191] Robert Anton Wilson's work, Wilhelm Reich in Hell
(1987), is about Reich's confrontation with the American government. [192] Four-beat Rhythm: The Writings of Wilhelm Reich (2013) is a compilation album in which Reich's writings adapt to music. [193] Australian designer Marc Newson has produced a range of orgone furniture, the most famous of his Orgone Chair (1993). [194] In
James Reich's 2017 novel Soft Invasions, a fictional Wilhelm Reich treats a Hollywood mogul using an orgone accumulator. [195] Science The main scientific community rejected reich orgone theory as pseudoscience. According to the 2007 census (INE), the city has a population of 10,000 inhabitants. James Strick, a science historian at
Franklin and Marshall College, wrote in 2015 that the dominant narrative since Reich's death has been that it makes no sense to look more closely at Reich science. [199] Starting in 1960, apparently in response to the book's burning, New York publisher Farrar, Straus and Giroux began
publishing their main works. [100] Reichian doctors organized study groups. In 1967, one of his associates, Dr. Elsworth Baker, established from And in 1968 he founded the American College of Orgonomy in Princeton, New Jersey. [101] According to Sharaf, contributors to the Journal of
Orgonomy who worked in academia often used pseudonyms. [102] In 1997, the group began to Biophysical Research Laboratory was founded in 1978 by James DeMeo and the Institute for Orgonomic Science in 1982 by Morton Herskowitz. [103] In November 2007, interest was renewed, when the Reich's archives at Harvard University's
Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine were unsealed; Reich had left instructions that his unpublished papers be stored for 50 years after his death. [104] James Strick began studying reich lab notebooks between bion experiments from 1935-1939 in Norway. [105] In 2015 Harvard University Press published Wilhelm Reich, a biologist at
Strick, in which he writes that Reich's work in Oslo represented the forefront of light microscopy and time-lapse micro-cinematography. [106] He argues that Reich's dominant narrative as a pseudoscientist is incorrect and that Reich's son,
Peter, said of his father: He was a 19th-century scientist; He was a 19th-century scientist. I didn't practice science the way scientists do today. It was a 19th-century scientists do today. It was
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crucial to her entire group of contemporaries. [3] Richard Sterba (psychoanalyst), 1982: This book [Character Analysis] still serves today as an excellent introduction to psychoanalytic technique. In my opinion, Reich's understanding and technical approach to resistance paved the way for Anna Freud's Ego and Defense Mechanisms
(1936). [4] Harry Guntrip, 1961: ... the two major books of the mid-1930s, Character Analysis (1935) by Wilhelm Reich and The Ego and the Mechanisms of Defense (1936) by Anna Freud. [5] Encyclopædia Britannica, 2015: From 1956 to 1960 many of his writings and equipment were captured and destroyed by FDA officials. In the 21st
century some considered this wholesale destruction to be one of the most blatant examples of censorship in U.S. history. [16] James Strick (science historian), 2015: In 1956 and again in 1960, US government officials oversaw the public burning of the Austrian scientist's books and scientific instruments Reich. This was one of the most
atrocious acts of censorship the story, as New York editor Roger Straus was heard to comment many times for decades afterwards, explaining why his company, Farrar, Strauss and Giroux, firmly brought all of Reich's published works back to paper from 1960. [17] ^ Myron Sharaf, 1994: Sharaf writes about Sandor Rado's diagnosis of an
insidious psychotic process that Reich's personality and views were seen as dangerous, that Federn regarded Reich as a psychopath, and that Annie Reich from the executive committee since the late 1920s, now came to label
him a psychopath who slept with all his female patients. Or reich leaves or I'm going, he said. Rado, who in 1930 had described Reich as suffering from a mild paranoid tendency, now claimed to have noticed signs of an insidious psychotic process at the time, and Federn also maintained later that he had detected incipient schizophrenia
during his analysis of the Reich. [48] ^ Freud's letter said: Dear Dr Reich, I took a long time, but I finally read the manuscript you dedicated to me for my birthday. I find the book valuable, rich in observation and thought. As you know, I do not oppose in any way your attempt to solve the problem of nerve explaining it based on the absence
of genital primacy. [60] ^ Einstein to Reich, 7 February 1941: I have now investigated his apparatus ... At first I did enough readings without any change in their arrangements. The box thermometer regularly showed a temperature about 0.3-0.4 higher than the freely suspended one. [121] ^ Einstein in Reich, 7 February 1941: One of my
aides now caught my attention to the fact that in the room ... the temperature on the floor is always lower than that of the ceiling. [121] Reich to Einstein: The original layout of the device results, in all circumstances, in a temperature difference between the box thermometer and the control thermometer, in the absence of any known type of
constant heat source. [124] According to his property, Reich rejected the idea that the accumulator could provide organic power. He wrote in 1950: The organic power. [137] ^ Bangor's Daily News reported on July 24, 1953:
Dr. Reich and three assistants established their rain-making device on the Shores of the Great Lake, near the Bangor Hydroelectric Dam ... The device, a set of empty tubes, suspended on a small cylinder, connected by a cable, carried out a 'drawing' operation for about an hour and ten minutes ... Seconds reliable source in Ellsworth, the
following climate changes took place in this city on the night of 6 July and the early hours of the morning. Morning. July 7: 'Rain started to fall shortly after ten o'00 on Monday night, first as a rain and then at midnight as a mild and steady rain. Rain continued throughout the night, and rainfall of 0.24 inches was recorded in Ellsworth the
next morning. A baffled witness to the rain process said: 'The clouds that most watched they never saw began to form shortly after they got the scientists were able to change the course of the wind by manipulating the device. [148] Kenneth S. Isaacs (psychoanalyst), 1999: Orgone—a
useless fiction with flawed basic premises, partial thin theory and results of baseless applications. It was quickly discredited and launched. [196] Henry H. Bauer, 2000: Reich's personal charisma seems to have tricked some numbers of people into taking his science seriously. His external behavior was not incompatible with that of a
principal scientific researcher. In light of everyday common sense rather than deep technical knowledge, his ideas might seem highly defensive. For those who have no familiarity with the real science of treated Reich affairs, why would orgone be less credible than black holes, a bound but infinite universe, or dark matter ... ? [197] Jon E.
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