

psychological commentaries on the teaching of gurdjieff and ouspensky 6 volumes

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Dive deep into the profound world of G.I. Gurdjieff and P.D. Ouspensky with this 6-volume collection of psychological commentaries. This series offers critical analysis and expanded insights into their transformative teachings on human consciousness, self-observation, and the path of inner work, making it an essential resource for students of the Fourth Way and spiritual philosophy.

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PSYCHOLOGICAL COMMENTARIES on the TEACHING of GURDJIEFF and OUSPENSKY Volume One

The Psychological Commentaries on the teaching of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky by Maurice Nicoll are the best, most in depth and easiest to understand books on the subject of Gurdjieff's and Ouspensky's teachings. Everyone interested in Gurdjieff's and Ouspensky's teachings should read all five volumes. Regardless of what spiritual path a person is on, the psychological commentaries can be a big help because they detail on a day-to-day basis the obstacles the false personality creates and how to conquer and remove those obstacles. Very few books have ever been written that go into great detail exposing the tricks the imaginary I uses to prevent people from succeeding in their spiritual goals. The psychological commentaries do just that. The Psychological Commentaries is the classic work on the fundamental ideas of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky, expounded by one of their foremost students. The Commentaries, concerned with the immediate processes of applying certain principles in daily life, have come to be known and loved by entire generations of people interested in the ongoing evolution of psychological transformation. One of the leading British psychologists of his time, Maurice Nicoll was a student of Jung, Gurdjieff, and Ouspensky. At the latter's request, he devoted the last twenty years of his life to passing on the ideas he had received from his teachers. This devotion culminated in the five volumes of the Psychological Commentaries on the teaching of Gurdjieff & Ouspensky. The ISBN's are: Volume One 978-0-9829651-5-3. Volume Two 978-0-9829651-6-0. Volume Three 978-0-9829651-7-7. Volume Four 978-0-9829651-8-4. Volume Five 978-0-9829651-9-1.

Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky

When Maurice Nicholl was studying in Zurich, he met Jung, and Ouspensky. He went on to study with Gurdjieff, and from 1931 to his death in 1953, he began at Ouspensky's request, a programme of

work devoted to passing on the ideas he had received. Reissued in hard cover, these five unedited commentaries are taken from the weekly lectures and talks Nicoll gave to his students in England and which were recorded verbatim; the sixth volume is an index produced by the Gurdjieff society Washington DC. These differ from Nicholl's more polished works - they are more concerned with directly applying certain deep ideas to daily life.

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Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky

This is the sixth in a series which provides an index to a set of five unedited commentaries taken from the weekly talks Nicoll gave to his students in England and which were recorded verbatim. It was produced by the Gurdjieff society, Washington DC.

Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff & Ouspensky by Maurice Nicoll

The esoteric teaching known as the Work was introduced to the West by Gurdjieff early in this century. Pogson studied the Work for many years with Dr. Maurice Nicoll. Here she gives an account of how the principles of fully applying one's knowledge to one's daily life can be put into action.

Psychological commentaries on the teaching of Gurdjieff & Ouspensky

Reprint. Originally published: Psychological commentaries on the teaching of G.I. Gurdjieff and P.D. Ouspensky. London: Vincent Stuart, Ltd. 1952.

Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky

DigiCat Publishing presents to you this special edition of "The Blue Germ" by Maurice Nicoll. DigiCat Publishing considers every written word to be a legacy of humankind. Every DigiCat book has been carefully reproduced for republishing in a new modern format. The books are available in print, as well as ebooks. DigiCat hopes you will treat this work with the acknowledgment and passion it deserves as a classic of world literature.

Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of G. I. Gurdjieff and P. D. Ouspensky

This book is an in-depth examination of the much needed process of "self" study known as self observation. We live in an age where the "attention function" in the brain has been badly damaged by TV and computers-up to 90 percent of the public under age 35 suffers from attention-deficit disorder! This book offers the most direct, non-pharmaceutical means of healing attention dysfunction. The methods presented here are capable of restoring attention to a fully functional and powerful tool for success in life and relationships. This is also an age when humanity has lost its connection with conscience. When humanity has poisoned the Earth's atmosphere, water, air and soil, when cancer is in epidemic proportions and is mainly an environmental illness, the author asks: What is the root cause? And he boldly answers: Failure to develop conscience! Selfobservation, he asserts, is the most ancient, scientific, and proven means to develop this crucial inner guide to awakening and a moral life. This book is for the lay-reader, both the beginner and the advanced student of self observation. No other book on the market examines this practice in such detail. There are hundreds of books on self-help and meditation, but almost none on self-study via self-observation, and none with the depth of analysis, wealth of explication, and richness of experience which this book offers. Red Hawk, author of 5 collections of poetry, was the Hodder Fellow at Princeton University (1992-93) and is currently a full professor at the University of Arkansas, Monticello. He has practiced self-observation for over 30 years, under the guidance of the Gurdjieff Society of Arkansas, meditation master Osho Rajneesh, and spiritual teacher, Lee Lozowick.

Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky

SELECTIONS FROM MEETINGS IN 1953 (Last year of Dr Nicoll's life) Contents Introduction March 1 Negative Emotions March 14 End, Cause and Effect March 15 Singing your Song April 4&5 Observation of Moods April 18&19. Some Reflections on Self-Observation April 26 The Middle Divisions May 2&3 The Conjunction of the outer and inner Divisions May 9&10 Notes on the Opening of inner Divisions May 23&24 The Prison of Negative Emotions May 30&31 The Neutralizing Force of the Work June 6&7 Objective Consciousness June 13&14. Memory of the Work and Work-Memory June 20&21 The development of Understanding June 27&28 The Crowd of 'I's in your Being July 25&26 Reflections on Psycho-Transformism August 9 Growth of Essence August 16 Observation of Attitude towards the Work

The Work Life

About his intention in writing *The New Man*, Dr Maurice Nicoll said: "The intention is to indicate that all teaching such as that contained in the Gospels and many teachings both old and new, in the short period of known history, is about transcending the violence which characterises mankind's present level of being. It affirms the possibility of a development of another level of being surmounting violence."

Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff & Ouspensky

This book presents the esoteric original core of Christianity, with its concern for illuminating and healing the inner life of the individual. It is a bridge to the often difficult doctrines of the early church fathers, explains their spiritual psychology, and provides new insights for studying and following the spiritual path outside a monastery.

Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky

After twenty years of going it alone, we are delighted to announce that Ashgrove is now an imprint of Hollydata Publishers Limited, an independent and energetic publishing company. While still drawing inspiration from the beautiful Somerset countryside around the famous city of Bath, the list is now strengthened by a London connection -- by new ideas and new resources. This will enable us to be more effective in publishing books which help to balance the changing energies available to mind, body and spirit. Under the new imprint, Ashgrove Publishing, we hope to be at the interface where inspiration becomes practice through human endeavor. Our aim is to make books that are accessible and timely, well edited and produced and, above all, say something worth saying. We hope that our reinvigorated association with Words Distributing Company will help us reach new audiences in the U.S. Please let us know what you think of our books; we're keen to have your opinions and we welcome your feedback. One of the leading British psychologists of his time, Nicoll (1884-1953) was a student of Jung, Gurdjieff, and Ouspensky.

The Blue Germ

This is the first of an intended eight volume series dedicated to the teachings of G.I. Gurdjieff and his student prodigy, P.D. Ouspensky. Volume One is mainly concerned with esoteric psychology according to Gurdjieff; with a few elements added from elsewhere. Most of what we see on our bookshelves today, pertaining to Gurdjieff and Ouspensky, belongs to the last century and is written in a form and style typical of that era. The exception being Gurdjieff's magnum opus - *Beelzebub's Tales to his Grandson*. It is my intention to create a synergy of all the materials out there and render them more accessible and lucid for the reader in this, the 21st century. In just eight volumes, I will present a synthesis of all those esoteric materials from the past - spread over perhaps as many as 200 volumes in all. The result will be a succinct collection of condensed and uniquely structured materials, which will provide the serious student of esotericism and the intelligent reader alike, with an unsurpassed guide to the Gurdjieff tradition and the wisdom transmission manifested with his arrival in Russia and Europe during the early part of the 20th century. A set of new diagrams pertaining to the subject of esoteric psychology is included in this volume - extrapolated by the writer from Gurdjieff's teachings on the subject.

Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky

Presents an overview and introduction to Gurdjieff's teaching. This title helps students to integrate theoretical knowledge with practical experience and gain a taste of what it means to work on oneself by following Ginsburg's six lessons.

Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky

"A brilliant fantasy." -- Manchester Guardian. What would you do if you could re-live your life? In his only novel, occultist P. D. Ouspensky expands upon his concept of eternal recurrence, telling of a man who travels back in time and attempts to correct the mistakes of his schooldays and early manhood, including his romantic misadventures. Set in Moscow and Paris, the story served as an inspiration for the movie *Groundhog Day*.

The Fourth Way

This book is a companion to *The New Man* by the same author. Nicoll discusses, by way of the Gospels, the idea that real religion is about realizing the potential for spiritual change, latent but unborn, that exists in everyone. "The Mark" is the realization of this transformation. The author explains that in the Gospels the word translated as "sin" means in the literal Greek "missing the mark".

Self Observation

In a fresh interpretation of Lucretius's *On the Nature of Things*, Charles Segal reveals this great poetical account of Epicurean philosophy as an important and profound document for the history of Western attitudes toward death. He shows that this poem, aimed at promoting spiritual tranquillity, confronts two anxieties about death not addressed in Epicurus's abstract treatment--the fear of the process of dying and the fear of nothingness. Lucretius, Segal argues, deals more specifically with the body in dying because he draws on the Roman concern with corporeality as well as on the rich traditions of epic and tragic poetry on mortality. Segal explains how Lucretius's sensitivity to the vulnerability of the body's boundaries connects the deaths of individuals with the deaths of worlds, thereby placing human death into the poem's larger context of creative and destructive energies in the universe. The controversial ending of the poem, which describes the plague at Athens, is thus the natural culmination of a theme developed over the course of the work. Originally published in 1990. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Selections from Meetings in 1953

An important book on liberating ourselves from the state of "waking sleep" in which we live our lives, as taught by one of the most influential spiritual teachers of the 20th century. As the closest pupil of the charismatic spiritual master G. I. Gurdjieff (1866–1949), Jeanne de Salzmann was charged with carrying on his teachings of spiritual transformation. Known as the Fourth Way or "The Work," Gurdjieff's system was based on teachings of the East that he adapted for modern life in the West. Now, some twenty years after de Salzmann's death, the notebooks that she filled with her insights over a forty-year period (and intended to publish) have been translated and edited by a small group of her family and followers. The result is this long-awaited guide to Gurdjieff's teaching, describing the routes to be traveled and the landmarks encountered along the way. Organized according to themes, the chapters touch on all the important concepts and practices of the Work, including: • Awakening from the sleep of identification with the ordinary level of being • Self-observation and self-remembering • Conscious effort and voluntary suffering • Understanding symbolic concepts like the Enneagram • The Gurdjieff Movements, bodily exercises that provide training in Presence and the awareness of subtle energies • The necessity of a "school," meaning the collective practice of the teaching in a group. Madame de Salzmann brings to the Work her own strong, direct language and personal journey in learning to live that knowledge of a higher level of being, which, she insists, "you have to see for yourself" on a level beyond theory and concept. De Salzmann consistently refused to discuss the teaching in terms of ideas, for this Fourth Way is to be experienced, not simply thought or believed.

Psychological commentaries on the teaching of Gurdjieff & Ouspensky

The Archiv für Religionspsychologie is the oldest medium in the psychology of religion. It is the official organ of the Internationale Gesellschaft für Religionspsychologie (International Association for the Psychology of Religion [IAPR]) founded in 1914. Following a reorganization of the IAPR in 2001, the Archiv is now published as an international, peer-reviewed yearbook. The current editorship is shared by Jacob A. Belzen, Nils G. Holm and Ralph W. Hood Jr. The Archiv für Religionspsychologie is open to all scientific methodologies, quantitative and qualitative as well as to established and innovative conceptual and theoretical perspectives in the psychology of religion.

The New Man

This book is an organized presentation of the psychological Work of the Fourth Way System, derived from Maurice Nicoll's "Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky. The "Commentaries" are five volumes of Nicoll's teaching to his students on a wide range of Fourth Way topics. However, they are arranged by date and don't follow any structured approach to this priceless esoteric system of instructions for the student seeking the means for self-change. Although there are other aspects of the Teaching, this book is focused on the verifiable ideas and practices of the psychological Work, presented in an understandable progression for both the novice and those who are already studying the system. It is the author's hope that students at any stage can use this reference to find guidance into the intended aim of The Work, in order to carry it forward as the sacred path it was meant to be. It is based on the inner dimension of Christ's teaching, but because it expresses the psychological level of understanding, it applies to anyone who is seeking meaning and an authentic path that leads to real personal development.

A Different Christianity

"This is the first analysis of all of Gurdjieff's published internal exercises, together with those taught by his students, George and Helen Adie. It includes a fresh biographical study of Gurdjieff, with ground-breaking observations on his relationships with P.D. Ouspensky and A.R. Orage (especially, why he wanted to collaborate with them, and why that broke down). It shows that Gurdjieff was, fundamentally, a mystic, and that his contemplation-like methods were probably drawn from Mt Athos and its hesychast tradition. It shows the continuity in Gurdjieff's teaching, but also development and change. His original contribution to Western Esotericism lay in his use of tasks, disciplines, and contemplation-like exercises to bring his pupils to a sense of their own presence which could, to some extent, be maintained in daily life in the social domain, and not only in the secluded conditions typical of meditation. It contends that he had initially intended not to use contemplation-like exercises, as he perceived dangers to be associated with these monastic methods, and the religious tradition to be in tension with the secular guise in which he first couched his teaching. As Gurdjieff adapted the teaching he had found in Eastern monasteries to Western urban and post-religious culture, he found it necessary to introduce contemplation. His development of the methods is demonstrated, and the importance of the three exercises in the Third Series, Life Is Real only then, when 'I Am', is shown, together with their almost certain borrowing from the exercises of the Philokalia. G.I. Gurdjieff P.D. Ouspensky A.R. Orage George Adie Mysticism Meditation Contemplation Fourth Way Hesychasm Western Esotericism"--

Simple Explanation of Work Ideas

Unraveling trauma in the body, brain and mind—a revolution in treatment. Now in 17 languages. In this culmination of his life's work, Peter A. Levine draws on his broad experience as a clinician, a student of comparative brain research, a stress scientist and a keen observer of the naturalistic animal world to explain the nature and transformation of trauma in the body, brain and psyche. In an Unspoken Voice is based on the idea that trauma is neither a disease nor a disorder, but rather an injury caused by fright, helplessness and loss that can be healed by engaging our innate capacity to self-regulate high states of arousal and intense emotions. Enriched with a coherent theoretical framework and compelling case examples, the book elegantly blends the latest findings in biology, neuroscience and body-oriented psychotherapy to show that when we bring together animal instinct and reason, we can become more whole human beings.

Opening The Inner-Mind

Return from India. The war and the search for the miraculous. Old thoughts The question of schools. Plans for further travels. The East and Europe. A notice in a Moscow newspaper. Lectures on India. The meeting with G. A distinguished man. The first talk, G's opinion on schools. G's group. Glimpses of Truth. Further meetings and talks. The organization of G's Moscow group The question of payment and of means for the work. The question of secrecy and of the obligations accepted by the pupils. A talk about the East. Philosophy, theory, and practice. How was the system found G's ideas. Man is a machine governed by external influences Everything happens. Nobody does anything In order to do it is necessary to be. A man is responsible for his actions, a machine is not responsible. Is psychology necessary for the study of machines The promise of facts. Can wars be stopped A talk about the planets and the moon as living beings. The intelligence of the sun and the earth. Subjective and objective art.

Gurdjieff Unveiled

The Third Striving consists of an examination of World Laws and World Maintenance as put forth by G. I Gurdjieff. In his epic work *All and Everything*, Beelzebub's Tales to His Grandson, the third "striving," which is formulated thus: "the conscious striving to know ever more and more concerning the laws of World-creation and World-maintenance, is the third of five ' ' being-obligolnian-strivings' " to be practiced ..." in order to have in their consciousness this Divine function of genuine conscience..." (Beelzebub's Tales, pp 385-86). To inquire into and come to an understanding of Law is a responsibility for all individuals who practice and pursue the Gurdjieff Work. It is required (but not enough) to carry out a variety of practices and to struggle, in one's inner world, toward a realization of Conscience. Beyond this, Gurdjieff calls on us to consciously come to Objective Reason, and this requires us to contemplate and actively mentate as best we can on the laws which define the working of our inner and outer World. Only when we understand the laws can we hope to properly utilize the energies of Okidanokh, in the coating process of Kesdjan and Higher Being-body. This volume seeks to offer discoveries and further inquiry into this pivotal "striving," employing the most recent discoveries in modern physics, cosmology, biology and chemistry along with experiential data.

Strange Life of Ivan Osokin

The West's foremost translator of the I Ching, Richard Wilhelm thought deeply about how contemporary readers could benefit from this ancient work and its perennially valid insights into change and chance. For him and for his son, Hellmut Wilhelm, the *Book of Changes* represented not just a mysterious book of oracles or a notable source of the Taoist and Confucian philosophies. In their hands, it emerges, as it did for C. G. Jung, as a vital key to humanity's age-old collective unconscious. Here the observations of the Wilhelms are combined in a volume that will reward specialists and aficionados with its treatment of historical context--and that will serve also as an introduction to the I Ching and the meaning of its famous hexagrams.

Gnosis: The exoteric cycle

With what is this book concerned? "Primarily with the destiny of Man and with that of individual men, with their genuine human functions and the obstacle that prevents the fulfillment of them, and with those procedures that may hold out promise of being used effectually to alter the situation. This was the sort of thing taught in the ancient Mysteries, now mostly lost and almost entirely unintelligible because the key of those teachings has vanished. . . . But the same verities, to which they pointed, shall be our subject too; for the truth, if genuine, is unique and single. But the terms presently to be defined, will be modern terms and thus more readily comprehensible to the contemporary reader." A. R. Orage, editor and owner of the famous avant-garde magazine *The New Age*, met the Russian journalist P. D. Ouspensky in 1914 in London. Both men were deeply interested in spiritual matters and corresponded in the following years. During this time, Ouspensky met G. Gurdjieff and became his pupil. Driven by the Russian Revolution, Ouspensky, after many adventures, arrived in London in 1921, and began giving lectures on the Gurdjieff-system. Orage attended his lectures and realized that Ouspensky had found what both had been looking for. But, after Gurdjieff's first visit to Ouspensky's group, he knew that Gurdjieff was the teacher. Eventually, he gave up everything, sold *The New Age*, and went to Fontainebleau. Orage attended Gurdjieff's Institute in Fontainebleau from October 1922 until December 1923 when he was sent to New York by Gurdjieff to prepare for his first visit and demonstrations of sacred dances. With the intention to open branches of the Institute in America, Gurdjieff left Orage in New York to continue what had been begun. But in 1924 Gurdjieff suffered a serious car accident which forced him to revise all his plans. He decided to transmit his knowledge in written form with

Orage as his editor and collaborator. From 1924 to 1931, Orage held regular meetings in New York to explain the nature of the Institute and its work. It was at one of these meetings in the fall of 1924 that C. Daly King first met Orage. What impressed King most, was the complete and utter rationality of what he heard. This was contrary to what he had expected—a proselytizing harangue for a bogus cult. The topics went to the real heart of what had always intrigued him, and from then on he regularly attended Orage's meetings. By the following fall, King was already conducting two groups of his own, and in his absence, Orage even appointed King as his deputy. They had formed a close friendship, which gave King the opportunity to discuss with Orage all the details of the system. All this came to an end, when between 1930-1931, Gurdjieff staged the repudiation of Orage which led to Orage's return to England. His New York groups were abandoned, and three years later, Orage died suddenly and unexpectedly on 6 November 1934. Gurdjieff made his last trip to America at the end of 1948. King attended two of his meetings, and realized that the Oragean version of the teaching no longer remained extant, and that it was upon the verge of being irrecoverably lost. He therefore resolved to set it down in accurate detail, the result of which, is the present volume. Fully indexed with over 40 redrawn illustrations and corrected errata.

The Mark

The Oxford Handbook of Russian Religious Thought is an authoritative new reference and interpretive volume detailing the origins, development, and influence of one of the richest aspects of Russian cultural and intellectual life - its religious ideas. After setting the historical background and context, the Handbook follows the leading figures and movements in modern Russian religious thought through a period of immense historical upheavals, including seventy years of officially atheist communist rule and the growth of an exiled diaspora with, e.g., its journal *The Way*. Therefore the shape of Russian religious thought cannot be separated from long-running debates with nihilism and atheism. Important thinkers such as Losev and Bakhtin had to guard their words in an environment of religious persecution, whilst some views were shaped by prison experiences. Before the Soviet period, Russian national identity was closely linked with religion - linkages which again are being forged in the new Russia. Relevant in this connection are complex relationships with Judaism. In addition to religious thinkers such as Philaret, Chaadaev, Khomiakov, Kireevsky, Soloviev, Florensky, Bulgakov, Berdyaev, Shestov, Frank, Karsavin, and Alexander Men, the Handbook also looks at the role of religion in aesthetics, music, poetry, art, film, and the novelists Dostoevsky and Tolstoy. Ideas, institutions, and movements discussed include the Church academies, Slavophilism and Westernism, theosis, the name-glorifying (*imiaslavie*) controversy, the God-seekers and God-builders, Russian religious idealism and liberalism, and the Neopatristic school. Occultism is considered, as is the role of tradition and the influence of Russian religious thought in the West.

Lucretius on Death and Anxiety

- Traces the life of Maurice Nicoll, who left a successful career as a psychiatrist in 1922 to study with G.I. Gurdjieff and P.D. Ouspensky
- Explores newly uncovered diaries from Nicoll, revealing his mystical sex practices, his shadow self, and new understandings of his unorthodox teachings
- Examines the influence of psychiatrist Carl Jung and Swedish scientist and philosopher Emanuel Swedenborg on Nicoll's work

In 1922, Maurice Nicoll (1884–1953) abandoned his successful London psychiatry practice and his direct studies with Carl Jung to move his family just outside of Paris to the Institute for the Harmonious Development of Man, a center recently opened by philosopher, mystic, and spiritual guru G.I. Gurdjieff, the founder of the esoteric system that became known as the “Fourth Way.” Nicoll went on to become one of the most passionate teachers of the Fourth Way, committing the final three decades of his life to teaching “The Work” in his own unorthodox style. In this revealing biography, Gary Lachman draws on recently uncovered diaries to explore the unusual, syncretic approach Nicoll brought to his teaching of the Fourth Way. He shows how Nicoll is unique in having Jung, Gurdjieff, and Ouspensky as teachers and to have known each of these important figures in esoteric history personally, yet—as Lachman reveals—Nicoll was not a blind devotee by any stretch. The author shows how he incorporated elements of Jungian psychology and Emanuel Swedenborg-inspired mysticism into his exploration and teaching of both Gurdjieff's and Ouspensky's ideas, as well as into his best-known work, *Psychological Commentaries on the Teaching of Gurdjieff and Ouspensky*. Lachman reveals the unorthodox side of Nicoll in fuller detail than ever before through excerpts from recently shared diaries, in which Nicoll included detailed accounts of his own solitary “self-sex” erotic experimentations to reach visionary states, along with recordings of his dreams and other personal and mystical reflections. The social details of Nicoll's life are also examined, including

vivid portraits of the occult scene in the early-to-mid-20th century and the communal living situations in which Nicoll sometimes resided. Drawing on his familiarity with hermetic practices and his own experiences with “The Work,” Lachman comprehensively explores the significance of Nicoll and the novelty of his thought, offering a profound, needed, and sympathetic but critical study of this man so instrumental to the development and legacy of the Fourth Way.

Living Time and the Integration of the Life

The Reality of Being