

# \*eight martinis

The State of the Art of Remote Viewing

\*

**"What is an 'eight-martini' result?"**

Well, this is an intelligence community in-house term for remote viewing data so good that it cracks everyone's realities. So they have to go out and drink eight martinis to recover."

- Ingo Swann

ISSUE: 13

OCTOBER 2015

# Remote Viewing

Interviews & articles from:

Angela T Smith

Daz Smith

David Shaver

Gail Husick

Hal Puthoff

Ingo Swann

Linda Reneau

Paul H Smith

Tom Marenich

Tom McNear



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\*eight martinis is a biannual magazine.  
Print copies are available from:  
<http://www.magcloud.com/browse/Magazine/25471>

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Artwork & Design: Daz Smith

ISSN 2045-2462 (Print)  
ISSN 2045-2470 (Online)

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“ Let us not hold scientific investigation back by the limits of our current imagination. ”

- Cassandra Vieten

President of the Institute of Noetic Sciences (IONS)

## Welcome to Issue 13 of eight martinis.

Remote Viewing feels like its going through a mini resurgence right now with more and more projects being shared online through Youtube and social media. A newbie to the subject can find a great number of new books, videos, formats & methods to learn the art and they can even get into in-depth discussions with most of the luminaries through social sites like Facebook, its never been easier to learn and share your Remote Viewing experiences.

This issue is packed with great articles on a broad range of subjects within Remote Viewing, we have interviews with some of its leading lights - Paul H Smith and Tom McNear, Gail Husick has an interesting CRV project 'The Mysterious Death of the French Policeman'. David Shaver shares his insight with his article 'Clowns and Fools-Remote Viewing in the modern Era, and Linda Reneau has written an interesting article - Consciousness, the Yoga Sutras and Remote Viewing.

Angela T Smith shares with us her thoughts on her Accelerated CRV training and in learning CRV through a five day course. Whilst Tom Marenich shares with us his thoughts on what its like living as a partner of someone interested in Remote Viewing

For the first time in print I also publish a small statement on Remote Viewing given to me by Ingo Swann in 2011.

After many months of trying I also finally managed to track down the very busy Dr Hal Puthoff - one of the founders of Remote Viewing and program director of SRI from 1972 - 1985 . He shares with us some very insightful answers to comments previously raised on social media about CRV and training by others in the field. All in all an issue not to be missed.

All the best...

*Daz Smith*

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*\*Please be aware that the views and comments from the contributors to eight martinis are their own and not the views held by this magazine/owner or editors.*

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## An interview with Paul H Smith Part:1

**Paul, First, in a short paragraph can you overview for us a short Biography, a bit about you, your history/experience, style/method of Rv you practice?**

I was born in Oregon, but grew up in southern Nevada. I spent three years at Brigham Young University majoring in art, before being called on a two-year mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (the “Mormon” Church) to Switzerland, where I preached in the German language.

Three months after returning from my mission in 1976, I married, and three months later joined the Army for training as an Arabic linguist. Eighteen months of training was followed by a six month stint with the 101st Airborne Division before I decided to apply for officer candidate school. In early 1979 I was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant and went on for airborne training. My first assignment as an officer was to the intelligence staff of the only Special Forces (“Green Beret”) unit in Europe.

I was back home in the States after 36 months, and, after another Army course and promotion to captain, was assigned to Fort George G. Meade, Maryland as a Middle-east analyst.

Three months after starting at Ft. Meade I found myself being recruited by Skip Atwater and Tom McNear into a tiny, highly-secret unit to do something I had never heard of before: remote viewing. As far as I knew, I had never had a psychic experience in my life. But that didn’t matter to Skip and Tom – they were not necessarily looking for people who had some kind of “gift.” They were looking for other qualities that pointed to success as a remote viewer, not packaged with preconceptions of how “being psychic” was supposed to be done. This actually matched most of the people who were recruited into the remote viewing program after the first batch of six in 1979 – few of them had psychic experiences before becoming remote viewers.

After joining what ultimately became known as Star Gate, I was selected, along with Bill Ray and Charlene (Cavanaugh) Shufelt to be trained by Hal Puthoff and Ingo Swann in what was then called coordinate remote viewing (CRV). (Ed Dames was added to this training from another unit shortly before we began.) I spent seven years (from 1983 to 1990) assigned to the remote viewing unit, functioning concurrently as an operational remote viewer, trainer, unit historian and security officer, and (informally) as recruiting officer.

Eventually, my Middle-east background caught up with me and I was given 4-days notice at the end of August, 1990 for transfer back to the 101st Airborne Division for deployment to Desert Shield/Storm. After a great deal of dirt and excitement, I returned from Iraq and Saudi Arabia in April 1991 and finally back to the DC area in September. I finished out my career with DIA and later the Military District of Washington (as their chief of security and intelligence), staying in touch with the Star Gate folks and moonlighting as a remote viewer for Ed Dame’s PsiTech company when off duty.

In January 1997, just a few months after retiring from the Army, I started my company Remote Viewing Instructional Services, Inc. in Maryland. But in less than a year I moved my family and my company to Austin, Texas. During our 17 years in Austin, I completed my Ph.D. at the University of Texas, published my book *Reading the Enemy’s Mind* which became a Reader’s Digest Editor’s Choice and Book Bonus selection; helped establish the International Remote Viewing Association, becoming its vice-president and later president, and running several of its early conferences; and partnered with a company called Intuitive-Design to create the LearnDowsing home-study dowsing course. In June 2014 we moved once again, this time to Cedar City, Utah, where I have continued to have success with my remote viewing training company, and have just finished up my next book, *The Essential Guide to Remote Viewing*.

**Next, I would like to start with a bit of fun trivia to help us get to know the person behind who you are. So, what’s your favourite?**

- **Book** This is a tough one. Best I can do is call a tie between *The Magus*, by John Fowles, and *Islands in the Stream*, by Earnest Hemingway. But there are lot of others that could be contenders.
- **Film** Sorry, don’t have a favorite film. Among the nebulous group would be *Close Encounters*, *Terminator*,
- **Record/piece of music** Again, no favorites. Among styles, I like a lot of Americana, some metal, hard rock, occasional pop, some classical, quite a bit of new age and space music. I don’t particularly relish rap, jazz, disco, easy-listening, or show tunes.
- **and Colour** Seriously? You’re asking an artist what his favorite color is? That’s like asking a chef what his or her favorite flavor is, LOL.

**And how does Paul like to relax – after a hard day at the remote viewing office, for example?**

Relax? What’s that? As alternatives to working (though frankly, for me work is fun), I like shooting and working with firearms; trout fishing; hiking and travel; and reading (though usually it

is work-related). I have a regular fitness routine that I think is essential to my mental state. I also am extensively involved in church and family activities. I have ambitions of getting back into painting and drawing now that I live in Utah’s “Color Country.”

**Do you use any meditation techniques, practice martial arts or anything else you can share with developing remote viewers that you feel helps you with your remote viewing processes & practices?**

Back when I was an official military remote viewer I developed the bad habit of doing a “cool down” before every session. For me, cool down was laying down and physically relaxing while listening through my headphones to AC/DC, Bon Jovi, U2, Rainbow, and some country and folk that all had an inspiring beat to it. But I recommend folks don’t get in the habit of needing a cool down. If you don’t get dependent on it, you don’t need it. Otherwise, the closest I get to meditation is when I’m hiking in the great outdoors; or when confronted with an intellectual puzzle, I pause to focus all my attention on it.

**Do you have many spontaneous occurrences of psi? – and has being a long-time remote viewer changed the nature of these at all?**

Before being recruited to become a remote viewer I had never experienced anything I would identify as a psychic experience. Now I seem to have them all the time – though mostly low level: presentiments, intuitions, sudden knowings, hunches, and so on. The biggest difference between me and people who are inexperienced with RV or other ways of being psychic is that I recognize these for what they are and am more inclined to act on what comes to my awareness. But I still don’t have what you might call classic spontaneous psi experiences. This is because I learned (and teach) controlled remote viewing. The point of CRV is to control your psychic experience. Turn it on when you need it, turn it off when you’re through.

**How do you feel remote viewing sits within your other psychic methods and skills?**

At present, the only other psychic modality I engage in is dowsing, which is highly compatible with remote viewing. In fact, I talk about dowsing and remote viewing being the “inverse” of each other. Speaking very generally, in remote viewing you know where something is, but you don’t know what it is. In dowsing, you know what it is, but you don’t know where it is. Of course, there is much more to say, but that I think gives a good sense of how they relate.

**What areas excite you, and make you RV curious?**

Because I respect the requirement for remote viewing to be blind, and because of my understanding gained over much painful experience that one should absolutely not be invested in the outcome of a remote viewing session, I long ago gave up



being “RV curious” about any particular topic or target. I have replaced that with great excitement to see how my students do against various targets, and a desire when working operational targets nominated by others to do the absolute best I can and help those I am working with to do the same.

**If you could sit down with a group of scientists who asked you, Paul, what should we be focused on understanding in order to better understand and teach the rv process, what would that be?**

One major research program that was taken very seriously by the early researchers at SRI but is now (mostly) ignored in current remote viewing research and practice is the human perceptual system and how it processes ESP input. Learning more about how human perception interacts with “being psychic” is perhaps more important than even figuring out how the information gets from the target to the perceiver – and it is something science has more hope of actually teasing out. Knowing this emphasis from the SRI days, and seeing things unfold in my own and my students’ perceptions that not only did I not understand, but evidently no one else did either, motivated me to take course-work in human perception and the psychology of learning in my graduate program at the University of Texas. I still don’t pretend to know everything. But I truly feel that what I learned there has significantly improved the way I teach remote viewing and help my students to master and more effectively employ the skills involved.

**Any specific ideas or experiments you have had playing around in your mind that you would suggest?**

Oh, wow – I have notebook pages full of them. Just a couple of examples: An experiment to determine whether associative remote viewing can work without feedback, and to what extent. An experiment to test what effect personality type has on remote viewing success. And those aren’t even the best ones (I’m not going to tell you those)!

**Any current scientific studies, projects or people you suggest we watch?**

Several years ago IRVA sponsored an experiment I was involved in testing whether random event generators (REG) would be affected in the proximity of a remote viewing session. This experiment was suggested by Dr. Melvin Morse running an REG while I was doing a demonstration remote viewing session for one of my classes. I had not expected a result (in fact, I had forgotten he was even doing it), yet Melvin’s REG went bonkers (that’s a technical term!) during the session. Our subsequent remoteviewing/REG experiment did seem to show a consistent effect, mostly correlating while the viewers were in what is called “Stage 2” (sense perception) in controlled remote viewing terminology. In the absence of getting around to arranging for a competent statistician to take some time to examine our results we haven’t been able to complete analysis of the experiment. (The full record of the experiment is posted

online at <http://www.crvreg.org/>). For a few years afterwards I ran an REG during my students’ sessions, and interesting results continued to manifest – not with all of them, but probably with most. I would like to see more work done in this arena, with the thought that if we can refine the data, we might find some indicators to tell us when viewers are “on” or “off” in their RV results. Such a tool could be very handy in operational settings where we might not yet know ground truth about the target, but need to know which RV results are most reliable so appropriate action can be taken.

**Please can you tell us a bit about your artistic or creative side: do you have any formal study, do you practice sketching or any artistic or creative outlet like drawing, painting, photography, writing?**

I’ve always been interested in what is formally called “studio art” – drawing, and painting (both oils and watercolors). I started drawing before I was ever even in kindergarten, took every art class offered in my high school, and majored in art my first three years of college at BYU, specializing in landscape watercolor. In college I was also hired parttime as a botanical illustrator and illustrated science papers, two books, and a series of panels depicting prehistoric environments that are still on display at the BYU paleontology museum. It became obvious that it is tough for most artists to support a family, so I followed a different interest, Middle East Studies. After my Mormon mission I joined the army for Arabic language training. I continued to pursue art on the side. Examples of some of my work are linked from my website, and some of my watercolors and oils are in a few personal collections around the country. While I liked what I was doing in art, I felt that I was missing something. When I met Ingo Swann and he introduced us to his massive painting “Millennium” I discovered my true art passion – Ingo called it “Cosmic Art,” which I describe as space-art meets surrealism without the nightmarish quality (Rene Magritte, one of my favorite painters – whom I first discovered through Ingo Swann – comes close to this genre in his work). I have scores of ideas for cosmic art paintings that I intend to bring to reality once my remote viewing life settles down.

But art wasn’t my only creative/right-brain enterprise. I’ve played guitar since 1970, and have played around with other musical instruments, such as mandolin and harmonica, as well. I’m not great at any of them (mostly because I’m easily distracted from practicing), but I enjoy music when I do it. I am also interested in creative writing – took a couple of classes in it in college and – as I like to joke – made a career out of sending out short stories and essays and collecting their rejection letters. Finally, although not exactly a creative endeavor, I had a talent for foreign languages, it turned out, leading to my seeking training in Hebrew and Arabic, and achieving fluency in German. After I had joined the remote viewing program my recruiters told me it was all of these interests that had attracted their attention.

**Within this interview I would like to ask you to dream some dreams for us.....to tell us what hopes you have for remote viewing? What do you suggest we focus upon as a community of remote viewers? How would you like to see the ground-work laid out for the future of Remote Viewing?**

I think what would help the progress of remote viewing the most – but I have little hope of seeing it happen – is for everyone in the remote viewing community, whether expert or novice, to learn to check their egos at the door when they enter the realm of RV. Nothing is more destructive of success than ego. Ego says you have to succeed at all costs, and if you blow a session it is a reflection on you, personally. I can’t think of a better attitude for guaranteeing failure. But ego also leads to internecine fighting – it prevents people from admitting they are wrong when they are, and stops people from admitting someone else is right, even when they are. It makes people feel like they have to exaggerate their experiences and accomplishments to make themselves look more important (or gain more followers), and tell stories that warp or distort not just the history of remote viewing (giving others a false sense of what actually happened), but also what was done (giving people a false impression of how remote viewing works and what it can do). Essentially, we need to inject more truth and critical thinking into the community to replace the ego that is so common there now.

This is important on a practical level because as time goes on I often see members of the remote viewing community accepting poor or mediocre remote viewing results as a standard. This is partly because many remote viewers don’t want to admit they didn’t do well on a given session or haven’t really learned the process well, and partly because others either don’t know what good remote viewing looks like or they are afraid of hurting viewers’ feelings by giving even helpful criticism. This is all a consequence of ego, but it is dangerous, since it detracts from efforts to learn from failure and improve remote viewing ability over time. In remote viewing, preserving self-esteem is nowhere near as important as honest self-examination.

**Paul, do you think that we as remote viewers have any ethical and other responsibilities both personal as an overall remote viewing community?**

I think the only ethics we need to be concerned with is that we each individually always try to be ethical and do the right thing in any aspect of our lives, whether it involves remote viewing or not. On those occasions when it may be a bit uncertain what the “right thing” might be, what is important is that we try, through the advice of others and our own research, to find out what the right thing is and make the best choice we can. If we do that, we will have few problems with our ethical stance and behavior in remote viewing or anywhere else.

**Paul, in your life and experiences, what is the scariest target that you ever remote viewed?**

I don’t recall ever being frightened by a remote viewing target. But I did find one particularly unsettling. The target turned out to have been an accident years before in a Soviet biological warfare research laboratory. I don’t know what our taskers were trying to find out, but my most vivid memory of it was connecting with a man who was in the process of what I perceived as choking to death from whatever was in the air around him. It was a startling and disturbing experience for me (though much worse for him).

**Also what would you consider being the most rewarding experience or most memorable target that you have remote viewed or been part of with your projects?**

Normally when I am asked this question I talk about my precognitive remote viewing of the attack on the USS Stark. I’ll change things up here and tell you about a different project. The target was the Sary Shagan air-defense research facility in Siberia – particularly the particle-beam research center. There’s a lot to say about that remote viewing project, but I’ll focus on what for me was the memorable aspect: my monitor parked me in front of the beam. Of course, I had no idea it was a particle beam, but still I was at first reluctant to move into it – it seemed to be dangerous in some way. But he pointed out that I wasn’t “really” there so I might as well do it since it wouldn’t hurt me. I guess that must have made sense to me, because I went ahead and did it. I experienced this unusual flow of energy that was really quite novel. My monitor kept directing me to perceive at ever-finer grained perspectives until I arrived at what must have been the subatomic level. At this point things suddenly appeared to change. Now the energy stream turned into a gentle flow of things I could only describe as “swirls” in space. It was like they were there but weren’t. I had the sense of trying to grab one in my hand (though I’m sure this was just mental imagery – I never moved my hand from the table). But it felt to me as if it was rotating its way through, tickling as it went, but not substantial. A remarkable experience, indeed.

**In your Remote viewing experiences have you ever been tasked with off-planet targets like the Moon and Mars and any life or structure related targets like many of the other ‘known’ remote viewers? And if so what has this shown you?**

This is a complex question to answer, but I will be as simple as I can. Yes, I have been tasked with off-planet targets. Some of the taskings I got at Ft. Meade were legitimately done, but others were sloppily handled, and I don’t trust anything that came out of the latter. I was asked to write a couple of articles on these for UFO Magazine a few years ago, and there is too much to go into here. Not long after I retired from the Army, Ingo Swann asked me to participate in a project with him and another viewer that turned out to involve some anomalies on the moon. The results from these were rather thought provoking, and though I am not convinced that there are unusual intelligently-guided activities taking place on the moon, I’m not as certain that there is not as I once might have been.



What are your opinions of Remote viewing being used against target which are more esoteric in nature and that lack solid, enough or credible feedback? I ask because there are tons of these online and in the media mainly because these type of targets excite people, but am keen to know your thoughts.

I think it is a fun exercise, but from a remote viewing perspective totally useless, as there is no way to get confirmatory feedback. Without that, you can never know what you "got" is real or fantasy (as a certain percentage of remote viewing sessions inevitably turn out to be). Anyone who is tempted to base any firm conclusions about the universe based on this

kind of remote viewing data should rethink things very carefully. ..or find a good psychiatrist!

Have you ever had a UFO sighting, abduction or interesting experience with a possible 'other' life form?

Outside of a remote viewing context, never.

**Part2 of this interview will continue in the next Issue:**



**Paul H. Smith, Ph.D.** (Maj., US Army, ret.) spent seven years as military remote viewer and instructor in the Star Gate program, worked as a contract remote viewing for the early Psi-Tech company, and opened his own remote viewing and training operations company, Remote Viewing Instructional Services, in 1997. He is the author of Reading the Enemy's Mind: Inside Star Gate -- America's Psychic Espionage and The Essential Guide to Remote Viewing: The Secret Remote Perception Skill Anyone Can Learn. He is also co-producer of the LearnTechnicalDowsing and Remote Perception: Basic Operational Training DVD-based home-study courses. He is the longest actively serving instructor in the remote viewing field, having begun as an instructor in 1984.

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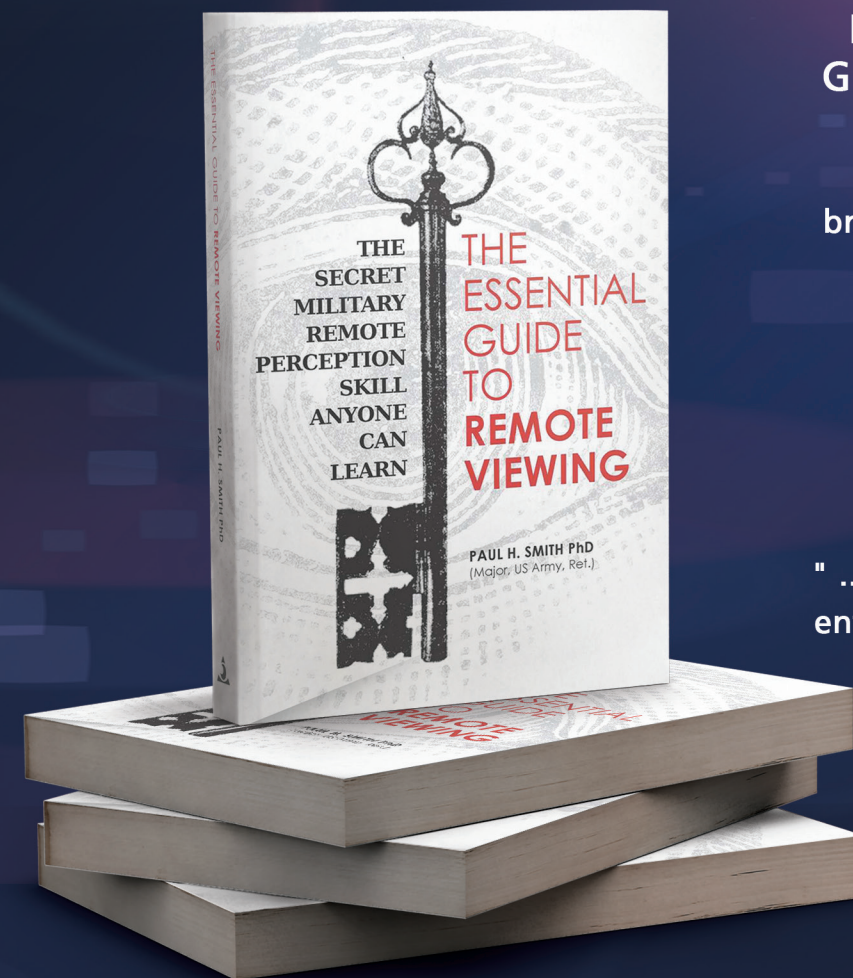
# The Essential Guide to Remote Viewing is meant for three kinds of people:

Those who are new to remote viewing, and want to learn enough about it without having to go through a lot of fuss.

Those who are already into RV, but have family or friends who are skeptical, and want something that will explain RV in a sensible, down-to-earth way.

Those who already know a lot about RV but have some gaps in their knowledge they want filled in.

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# FOR THE REMOTE VIEWING RECORD

Ingo Swann - 2011

*This document was given to me (Daz Smith) by Ingo Swann when I visited him in New York in 2011. He said I could use it as I see fit so I thought I would share it in print here in this issue as there is a focus upon CRV and answers to question about the work Ingo Swann and Hal Puthoff achieved at SRI 1972-1986.*

Numerous important and interlocking factors relevant to the developmental work of the Remote Viewing Project at SRI have been made to vanish by some of its latter day critics so as to distort and demean that Project's functional purpose and history. So, it seems that a for-the record attempt should be made to recover those vanished interlocking factors in a sort of itemized manner.

Perhaps the FIRST of these interlocking factors has to do with declamations by some latter day critics that the work of the SRI Project "failed" (i.e., did not "work") and that remote viewing cannot be trained.

Well, the SRI Project endured for almost fifteen years, and it does not take fifteen years to find out that something does not work, including RV training.

SECOND, this first interlocking factor has to be considered in the light of who sponsored and funded the Project's overall work during these fifteen years.

As has become well known, the SRI work was initially sponsored and funded by the CIA and subsequently joined by several other government intelligence agencies - and that the SRI work was ensconced within Stanford Research Institute, a major government research contractor think-tank (and the second largest think-tank after the Rand Corporation).

The THIRD interlocking factor is hardly ever pointed up, but it has a momentous importance, so to grasp hold of it takes a little preliminary scene setting. At the time the SRI project was begun (circa 1970) the overall and quite dynamic, powerful, and culture-shaping scientific attitudes toward ESP and related parapsychology and paranormal matters was that they did not exist - end of story. With the additional social caveat that the reputations of any scientist who dabbled in it was consigned to the infamous Lunatic Fringes and thereafter treated accordingly.

Then in 1969 our intelligence services were quite stunned and panicked to discover that research and development (R&D) of what did not scientifically exist was vibrantly underway in the Soviet Union and had been for quite some time. So a similar research project was formulated under CIA and other intelligence auspices and set up at SRI as a psychoenergetics (i.e., a



Soviet term) discovery project within which RV was ultimately researched and developed.

All of this sounds OK, right?

But the THIRD interlocking factor that automatically comes with such high patronage and its involvement with SRI is a prime important factor that most don't realize automatically comes along with such high and mighty packaging. This is a particular interlocking factor that RV critics indeed wish to keep out of sight. That factor even has a name and its own stern and unforgiving procedures: Oversight Committees - whose multiple functions are to cover the asses of sponsors and to make sure they are not being hoodwinked in any way shape or form and especially so with respect to such dicey matters that Science proper had determined don't exist.

The SRI project probably had more and different kinds of oversight committees than any other government funded project ever had. For example, Scientific Oversight Committees, Psychological Oversight Committees, Human Subjects Code Oversight Committees, Medical Oversight Committees, Technical Oversight Committees, Financial Oversight Committees, Statistical Oversight Committees, Learning Curve Oversight Committees, and etc., most of which were convened by the different sponsors themselves, although SRI had its own spectrum of oversight committees of various kinds.

There are two major points of going into this third interlocking

factor: (1) that even ONE compellingly negative oversight committee report could have throttled the SRI Project at any time; (2) BUT that the SRI RV Project anyway endured for fifteen years (and ended only when the Project's director resigned in 1985 so as to resume his career in pure physics research.) As an aside note, it is conceivable that the research and development of remote viewing at SRI owes a great deal, directly or indirectly, to oversight committees, perhaps even more than to its original innovators.

Now, IF a little common sense is up to considering the above three interlocking factors, it might seem that something of real interest was going on within the SRI project, something sufficient enough at the time to inspire its high-level sponsors to suffer through the laughter and loads of barbed sarcastic condemnations of Science Proper (and to suffer through a Congressional inquiry, too.)

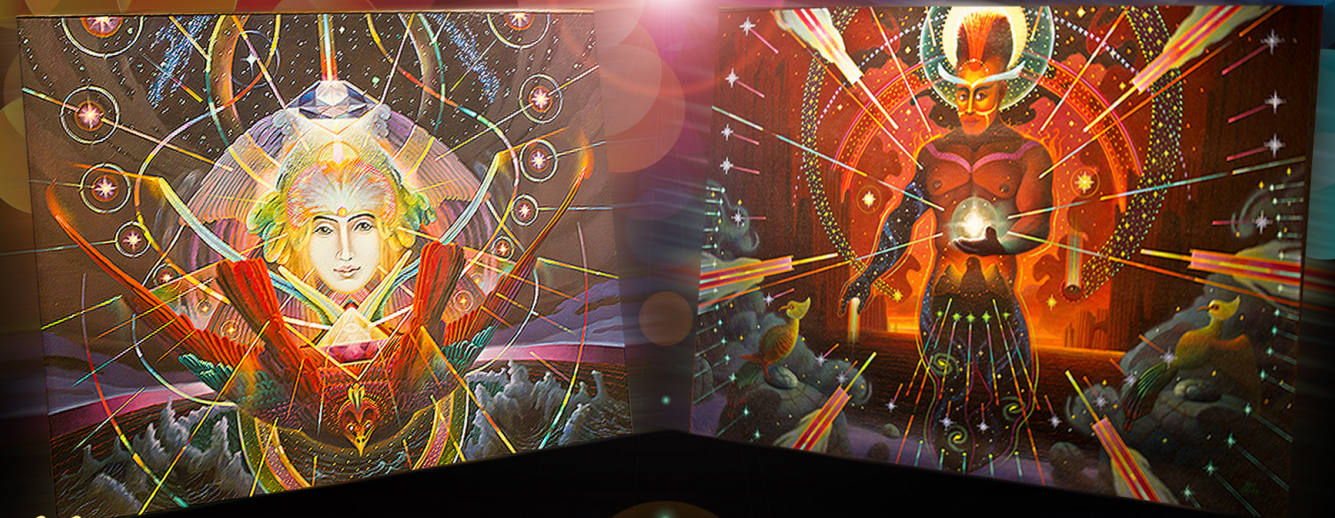
One point of entry into this is the "fifteen years" factor: i.e., it does not take fifteen years to find out that something does not work; it also does not take fifteen years to discover that something DOES work, or at least is workable toward applied development and/or applied advantage and usefulness. And,

as well, it does not take fifteen years to demonstrate the latter ~which must have taken place early in the RV project, because no one is patiently going to fund (an alleged sum of \$27 million) for mere research for fifteen years while patiently awaiting the appearance of such confirmable demonstrations.

A few years ago, the CIA released some 92,000 pages of documents regarding RV, within which there is not a single clue as to why (or because of what) the SRI project endured for fifteen years. This topic is, in fact, noticeable by its seemingly deliberate absence. And then there arises the topic of training RV, if in fact, and in the first place, there was no demonstrable evidence for undertaking training. Indeed, the concept for training RV did not originate from within the SRI project itself, but from one or more of the sponsors who brought pressure (i.e., more money) to do so.

Because of this hiatus of information, some demeaning critics of the SRI work are fond of smirking that the SRI training did not work. But, again, it does not take fifteen years to discover what does not work, or what does work - and then train and utilize it if it does.

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“The existence of the superpowers as a species thing transcends social formats and their levels and/or defects of knowledge. The faculties for the superpowers are therefore permanent within our species. Each generation of humans born is a carrier of the faculties, equally as much as it is a carrier of our species' gene pool. It is not the purpose of this site to convince anyone that the superpowers exist. The only purpose is to present an extended database -- this, for what it is worth to anyone.”

- Ingo Swann



# CONTROLLED REMOTE VIEWING & TRAINING

- Dr. Hal Putthoff Ph.D.

Background by Daz Smith

## BACKGROUND

This article pretty much starts off where most things seem to nowadays and that is on the pages of the popular social media website, Facebook. The location in Facebook is ‘Remote Viewing Group ‘. This has become one of the largest online public discussion forums for the topic of Remote Viewing with over 5,000 members, initially started by Alexis Popquiz:

In July 2014 a discussion was started by Pam Coronado (at the time of this article the Outgoing President of IRVA - International Remote Viewing Association). This post was titled: Can Remote Viewing be taught?

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/remoterviewingadmin/permalink/10150946640601822/>

This discussion got quite heated, fast and lasted for two days with debate on two differing sides of the argument and involving many of the leaders in today’s field of remote viewing (Paul

H Smith, Joe McMonagle, Russell Targ, Stephan Schwartz). It was finally closed down by the admin Alexis after two days. It’s a shame but Facebook although public and used by millions across the globe, is just not a friendly format for long debate or discussion, its own mechanism is pretty unwieldy for this so I understand why it was halted.

During this debate a few things were claimed which I felt were unresolved and needed proper answers especially as this is a public forum where many people go to get their information on remote viewing. Being a long time student of everything remote viewing I wanted to try to clarify these claims and to present as best as possible a full and accurate picture.

Now, its not usually seen to cross pollinate from differing media and information sources, but as this was a public debate on a public forum, which was prematurely stopped before resolution, I wanted to answer some of the comments by getting answers from the horse’s mouth so to say and to try and clarify or focus upon some of the claims and comments

made in the posts. This is why I have carried some of the comments across to this magazine and hope to answer them here.

The core of the claims made were against the early SRI remote viewing work, training and CRV. The core of the debate started between myself, Paul H Smith and a few others on one side of the debate, and Stephan Schwartz, Russell Targ and Joe McMoneagle on the other.

Stephan Schwartz, Paul H Smith and I, had previously butted heads on the IRVA email forum over the very same issue a year or so previously but like bad fashion these things tend to come around again and again.

The main crux of the comments made were:

There was not a single piece of accurate intel data that came from CRV.

There is not one scientific document to support CRV or training working to increase ability.

Stephan Schwartz said: “*There is no evidence that I know of that one technique is better than another.*”

Russell Targ seemed to indicate that the CRV trials at SRI were not done blind: “CRV trials that are not blind can never prove anything.”

I knew these comments to be in the main incorrect. The Star Gate archives, now totaling over 93,000 pages of information have a wealth of in-depth information on the workings of the U.S. Psychic espionage program. Within the early SRI documentation there are a handful for final report and evaluations, created and presented under multiple oversight committees that state both CRV improving intuitive accuracy under blind trials AND training improving accuracy.

So, I countered these comments with a handful of FOIA released CIA documents which mainly comprised of SRI training reports, one of which showing that CRV training had increased trainee accuracy from 22% to 66%. (SRI 1984 RV evaluation – Hal Puthoff).

Joe McMoneagle said:

*“What I said was there are no documents you can produce which show any formal studies supporting CRV, other than what has been written by Ingo or someone at Fort Meade. If you can I will eat my words obviously.*

*...There was no test to determine talent prior to teaching and no formal testing to determine accuracy or ability following training. So, you can’t say how good something is and say it’s scientific fact out of SRI without delivering that. .... I’m not saying CRV might not work. I’m saying it was never proven to do what everyone claims it does.”*

After reviewing the documents that I supplied that did confirm formal testing, Joe McMoneagle reviewed and countered with these comments:

*“All of your comments, Daz on CRV were self-evaluated, they were not scientifically evaluated by anyone at SRI. In other words, they are the words of Ingo and others who took the training. They were not appropriately tested either before or after other than at Ingo Swann’s hand.*

*... All of your comments extracted from SRI are all taken out of context, a context for which you have no knowledge. Tell me who authored those documents and I will locate them and comment. My bet is that they were either authored by Ingo Swann or someone at Fort Meade.”*

Later on Joe said:

*...It is my belief that this is a document written by Ingo Swann. Who tested himself against random targets using his stepped procedure. It is not scientifically valid.*

Now, as this document is an official work document titled to the DIA and authored by Hal Puthoff - this felt like a claim of fraud or something and is a comment I felt very much needed to be addressed if at all possible.

First, before we go any further I want to state here that I admire and respect all the tireless work Joe McMoneagle, Stephan Schwartz and Russell Targ have given to Remote Viewing. This is not an attack on them personally. Joe is one of the most vigilant and accomplished remote viewers on the planet with an amazing record of accuracy and skill in this topic. All these people and many more have contributed blood, sweat and tears to the remote viewing effort over many years. BUT I also cannot hide or discount that I disagreed with all these statements by Joe, Stephan and Russell as this isn’t the story indicated by the documents, historical events and by the other people directly involved at the time. I fear that over time memories have become somewhat clouded and inaccurate and that these do not correspond with records and data.

As a self imposed personal historian and collector of all things remote viewing I feel it’s very important that we study, acknowledge and learn from the past work that was done by SRI and SAIC and many other involved labs and projects within the remote viewing sphere, a part of this is trying to record an accurate version of this history from all parties and sources. There are hundreds of thousands of pages of good, scientific data that lead the way and show tantalizing glimpses of this thing we all like to call Remote Viewing.

My aim here is to try and put a public record straight on the early SRI work and on CRV - clearly there appear to be a handful of science documents showing studies under double blind conditions over hundreds of trials that do show that training does improve RV quality and that CRV training improved RV



accuracy significantly. Joe and others do not believe these documents were written by Hal Puthoff nor were they scientific or valid. Joe mentioned in several of the comments:

“Also, you may feel confident in adding Hal to the argument”

So, this is what I have done. After many, many months of attempts I finally managed to track down Dr Hal Puthoff and asked him to answer these comments. Dr Hal Puthoff is a very busy man, currently involved in areas of research outside the sphere of remote viewing so he doesn't really have a dog in this fight any more but he did agree to answer my questions.

Nominated for the Nobel Prize, Dr. Puthoff is presently Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies at Austin. His research interests range from theoretical studies concerning gravitation, cosmology and energy research, to laboratory studies of innovative approaches to energy generation and space propulsion. His professional background spans more than four decades of research at General Electric, Sperry, the National Security Agency, Stanford University, and SRI International.

In 1972, Dr. Puthoff was approached by the CIA to set up a program to investigate “ESP” to determine whether there was a credible “psychic spy” threat to the U.S. from an effort being pursued in the then Soviet Union. As a result he founded the SRI “remote viewing” program to use intuitives to access intelligence information where no other sources were available. He acted as its Director from 1972 - 1985, and served a number of clients in the Department of Defense/Intelligence community.

I hope that if Joe McMoneagle, Stephan Schwartz, Russell Targ or even Edwin May have counter arguments and supporting documentation then it would be good to hear and see these in future issues or debate.

- Daz Smith

**Dr Puthoff - first I know you don't really have a dog in this fight and that you have now moved on to more amazing projects and research. But I and Ingo did and we were concerned that SOME in RV are trying to demolish the early SRI work by rewriting history.**

**HP: It's a sad, but all-too-often-demonstrated, commentary on the human social condition that there would be internecine quarrels between those who presumably have a common goal in mind to develop a difficult-to-master aspect of the human potential where all are presumably committed to contribute to the best of their ability.**

**I spent some time with Ingo in NY a couple of years ago and he gave me the attached statement to use in defense of these people as he could see what was happening. (see page 10). I thought you may like to see this.**

**HP: Thanks, I had not seen this. It states well certain issues, e.g., the significance of Oversight Committees that played an important role that is not generally referenced in superficial discussion as to whether the SRI RV project was, or was not, successful. It was.**

**Dr Puthoff, so getting to my first question (here is a bit of background for this): In public/online discussions with Myself and Paul Smith on one side - It's been the opposite statements of some in the field (Joe McMoneagle, Stephan Schwartz, Russell Targ):**

**1. that CRV was never shown to improve accuracy or be fully trained and that not a single science document/study exists to support this. To counter, I produced a handful of documents from the CIA Star Gate archives to support that CRV and training was working including one authored by yourself:**

**RV Reliability, Enhancement, and Evaluation - Jan 1984 - final report, which states:**

[http://www.remoteviewed.com/files/stargate/sri\\_rv\\_enhancement\\_evaluation1984.pdf](http://www.remoteviewed.com/files/stargate/sri_rv_enhancement_evaluation1984.pdf)

*“As a measure of the progress made with the implementation of the six stage training procedure, data*

*sets were obtained (with the key SRI remote viewer) before and after exposure to the training program. The viewer was targeted on a series of randomly-selected locations from around the world for which good feedback existed. These tests were carried out under strict protocols, e.g. the use of double blind condition (the monitor as well as the viewer were blind to the target site) to prevent cueing.*

*The accuracy of the descriptions was assessed on the basis of a 0-to-3 point accuracy rating scale shown in table 1, and the results are shown in fig 2. The first data set, taken in 1973, shows that the number of responses corresponding to a hit (2 or above in the rating) was 22 percent. Over the years, before initiation of the six stage training procedure, no noticeable improvement was seen to occur with practice.*

*The second data set, taken after exposure to the training program, shows an increase from 22 percent to 66 percent in the number of responses rating a 2 or above - a three-fold improvement. Thus, evidence supports the inference that the training procedure is efficacious in improving the accuracy and reliability of RV function.”*

**HP: Indeed!**

*In the document referenced, whose specific purpose was to evaluate whether application of CRV techniques led to improved performance, data is provided that permitted us to determine, based on scientific analysis, the efficacy of CRV training - a requirement that had to be met to determine whether to go forward with this technique or to seek to develop an alternative (see Figure 2, p.11). In that data set 200 double-blind trials were carried out, 100 before CRV techniques were introduced, 100 afterwards. Application of the same evaluation metric to both sets of data yielded an improvement in effectiveness from 22% to 66%, deemed to be of merit.*

**The comments back were:  
Russell said: “Non blind CRV trials at SRI prove nothing! – Russ”**

**HP: Although teaching/practice training might involve single-blind trials, the scientific assessment of the CRV process was carried out on the basis of only double-blind trials, the sine qua non of scientific protocol, as documented in the DIA evaluation document: H. E. Puthoff, “RV reliability, enhancement, and evaluation,” SRI (January 1984).**

**Joseph McMoneagle commented on this document with: All of your comments, Daz on CRV were self-evaluated, they were not scientifically evaluated by anyone at SRI. In other words, they are the words of Ingo and others who took the**

**training. They were not appropriately tested either before or after other than at Ingo Swann's hand.**

**HP: Au contraire, the before-and-after scientific evaluation was carried out not by Ingo Swann nor by those who were trained by Ingo Swann, but by SRI personnel tasked with evaluating the efficacy of the CRV training protocol.**

**Joe also commented with: Daz, All of your comments extracted from SRI are all taken out of context, a context for which you have no knowledge. Tell me who authored those documents and I will locate them and comment. My bet is that they were either authored by Ingo Swann or someone at Fort Meade. That's kind of like asking the fox how he likes the chickens.**

**HP: The essential, double-blind-test, CRV evaluation document was authored by myself as an SRI Program Manager as documented in the above-referenced report - not by Ingo Swann nor anyone at Fort Meade.**

**Stephan Schwartz said: “CRV, which developed in the cloistered world of Ft. Meade, did not develop that way. It sprang more or less complete from the whole cloth of Ingo's perception of his perception. How he thought remote viewing worked, based on his experience of how it worked for him. It was never subjected to the kind of critical peer review that good science demands. I was not part of this, although I knew it was going on, and how it worked, or was supposed to work. So I have no vested interest one way or another, and I defer to Joe, Russ, Ed and Hal. Particularly, Ed, who was there almost from the beginning, and who ran the program longer than anyone else, and whose knowledge of these events may be the deepest of all. I haven't talked with Hal about any of this in years, so do not know his thinking. But I have discussed this at length with Joe, Russ, and Ed, and when they say, as Joe and Russ did earlier today that it was found to be of little use, I believe them.**

**HP: This is quite far from the truth, actually. First of all, the Army INSCOM group at Ft. Meade had nothing to do with the development of CRV, other than forwarding a request by General Thompson, Army Chief of Staff for Intelligence, that SRI develop some kind of a training regimen that might be broadly applied to intelligence officers new to the concept. Given this tasking under contract, we at SRI began to examine the RV process in detail over a large data base of RV results already in hand to determine if we could extract principles that might be useful to a novice, to develop a starter kit, as it were.**

*Ingo's contribution as one of our primary consultants was without a doubt a significant input, but input from other remote viewers, data from studies in subliminal perception, advice from consultants in the neurophysiology of right-brain vs. left-brain functioning, and detailed reference work and analyses by SRI personnel were all part of the mix that led to*



SRI’s development of the CRV process.

Opinions are personal statements of view points held by those who express them, and that cannot be gainsaid. What counts from the scientific standpoint are results as documented in formal scientific studies, Oversight Committee assessments, and in intelligence report evaluations, the results of which led to decades of continued intelligence community funding of many RV protocols, including the continuing application of the CRV protocol.

**Joseph McMoneagle later said: “It is my belief that this is a document written by Ingo Swann. Who tested himself against random targets using his stepped procedure. It is not scientifically valid. Joe also commented with: “What I said was there are no documents you can produce which show any formal studies supporting CRV, other than what has been written by Ingo or someone at Fort Meade. If you can I will eat my words obviously.”**

**HP:** If the document being here referenced is H. E. Puthoff, “RV reliability, enhancement, and evaluation,” SRI (January 1984), this most assuredly was not written by Ingo Swann or anyone at Fort Meade.

**Joe also later said: “Also, you may feel confident in adding Hal to the argument, but I’m betting Hal had nothing whatsoever to do with the training design or training documents, other than signing the proposal for Ingo that was passed to the military.”**

**HP:** I had much to do with the design of the CRV technique, as it became clear that certain elements of remote viewing, especially its pitfalls, had to do with the rush to judgment to interpret what was being perceived ‘through a glass darkly,’ much as in the neurophysiological literature on subliminal perception, and that it involved processes relatively well-understood with regard to right brain/left brain differentiation (we had experts in the relevant professional fields as consultants on these matters). This led to the development of the step-by-step approach to interfere with the tendency that, uncontrolled, would typically lead to what we ended up calling AOL (analytical overlay). (This is portrayed in Fig. 3, p. 13, in the above-referenced document.) Although ‘psychics’ who are naturals may have developed safeguards against such pitfalls on an intuitive basis, we found that the introduction of such techniques as codified by the CRV process was helpful to novices.

**Hal- please note: Now, I know that these comments are just incorrect but I would like to try and get a final statement from you on some of these claims if possible. So please don’t think this is me questioning your SRI work here with these questions. Therefore my questions are:**

**1. Was CRV adequately tested as this document (and others) reads, under strict double blind and scientific conditions?**

**HP:** For scientific evaluation, yes, strict double-blind protocols were used. Furthermore, in nearly all application of CRV to intelligence targets, I insisted on double-blind protocols so that if results were positive, there would be no gainsaying the result was based on the possibility of leakage of information to the remote viewer by anyone present. Interestingly enough, Ingo Swann, in contradiction to the commonplace characterization of a psychic as one who would take credit for apparent success based on the flimsiest of evidence, was a true martinet in support of the double-blind procedure. He always insisted that nothing should be taken as valid if there was the slightest possibility of a false positive based on a loophole or an inadequate protocol. His reasoning was straightforward. If an experiment were to be claimed a success on the basis of a protocol that could later be faulted, then results gained later under even the most pristine of protocols might be discounted by naysayers.

**2. Did the testing show an improved effect in RV quality from CRV training?**

**HP:** In the 200 trials set up to be the definitive evaluation of whether CRV was effective as a training procedure, 100 trials before and 100 after training, the evaluation metric applied equally to both sets of data showed an improvement in the scoring metric from 22% to 66%.

**3. Were you the author of this document (above) - or did Ingo Swann write this document as is alleged?**

**HP:** I, as SRI Program Manager tasked with determining the efficacy of CRV, was the sole author of this document. As far as I know, Ingo Swann never even saw this document.

**4. Is the statement ‘not a single piece of intel data ever came from CRV’ a true statement in your knowledge or opinion?**

**HP:** Among many examples that could be referenced, in the above same document, beginning p. 41, 19 RV sessions on operational sites JS 35 – JS 42 are documented in which the CRV technique was applied. Although not shown because they remain highly classified, the interspersed blank pages document in some detail the accuracy and utility of the results. Other briefing documents at the TOP SECRET level that have yet to be declassified demonstrate yet further the utility of RV sessions carried out utilizing the CRV technique.

In the feedback I received from various of our intelligence community sponsors on myriads of IR requirements, much of the data for which was generated using the CRV technique, I was told that the results were significantly of use. Unfortunately, for reasons of security, many of the most critical taskings remain unknown to anyone but those of us directly involved.

**5. Do you have an example we can hear about?**

I can think of several, but because they have not yet been declassified, I cannot give the results. In the nonclassified

world, I gave a quick short course on CRV (stages 1 & 2) to the Board of Directors of a school in need of funding, and we applied it to predicting silver futures for 30 days using ARV (Associational RV). By following the CRV protocol, the results were significantly above chance (details of which have been reported in the literature), and the investor backing this made \$260,000. On the basis of the ongoing agreement between the school and the investor, the school received 10% (\$26,000).

**6. Curiously I know Ingo kept all the CRV training documentation - he showed me a stack of this at his NY apartment. My reading from the Star Gate files is that he as a sub-contractor owned CRV - is this the case and is this why CRV was dropped as a method in the mid 80’s (because Ingo owned it and all the training material) when both you and Ingo left the programme and another method was sought?**

**HP:** Although Ingo kept files on CRV training documentation, it is not the case that ownership was exclusively his, as its development was on the basis of funding to SRI from the intelligence community. In fact, it was his hope that others would pick it up and apply it – hence the emphasis, for example, on delivering the technique to the INSCOM RVers for their use as they saw fit. It is my understanding that even after we left the program the technique continued to be used by some in the intelligence community, even as others preferred to use alternative approaches – which is of course their prerogative, as each RVer must determine for himself or herself just what they find to be most effective. The development of CRV was our contribution, not a dictum, to be used or not as seen fit.

**7. If not do you have any thoughts on why SRI under Ed May later SAIC dropped CRV and sought a new method pretty much right away?**

**HP:** You would have to ask Ed May. In general he and the follow-up RVers were not particularly involved in the CRV training development, although the techniques were documented in SRI reports. Therefore, they were free to apply or not, as they saw fit. But it was not for any ownership issues, as it was, by design, a product freely available for use by both SRI and the intelligence community.

**8. What are your thoughts on Ingo’s book Penetration and his experiences contained within it - can you confirm any of these or do you have an opinion?**

**HP:** Although I do not have independent verification of the events described, I can state that Ingo’s commitment to truth was a keystone of his personality, so I have no reason to dismiss. We had many discussions, and occasionally disagreements, about how to interpret the events that greatly concerned him. (One example for those familiar with the book: Running into his black-project handlers in the L.A. supermarket he insisted had to be a coincidence, whereas I considered it a setup, a test.)

**9. You now run the Institute for Advance Studies in Austin - looking into new and novel physics, physics like dark matter, zero point energy. Is this new research because of some of your experiences at SRI when exploring RV, or when projects had a UFO component, for example? I ask because Rv and UFOS seem to go hand-in-hand with many of the people within RV also being involved in UFO research and interest.**

**HP:** In a word, my experience in managing the SRI RV program was a learning experience in which I was forced to come to grips with the fact that our usual view of the world was but a slice of what reality truly is. Therefore, I am drawn to investigate other physics issues that appear not to comport with the usual restricted view, one being the ufo technology issue you mention.

**10. Also have you ever used or considered using remote viewing alongside your advanced physics research to maybe help in certain situations? Or would you? For example, as part of an IRVA scientific experiment for the IRVA 2014 Warcollier prize, other remote viewers and I were blindly tasked with describing a Bacteriophage, which we did so successfully, shocking the scientists involved with the accuracy and detail.**

**HP:** In collaboration with others I have on occasion tapped into that stream of research in an attempt to elicit greater understanding of certain broad physics and materials issues, occasionally with some success.

**11. Having been invested for a number of years in remote viewing and knowing its ability have you not been tempted to maybe use it for your current research in some capacity?**

**HP:** See above.

**12. CRV today, is being taught by first generation ex-Ingo students like Paul H Smith and the people he then went on to teach and other military viewers - how does this make you feel being one of the people who was instrumental in evolving the methodology?**

**HP:** Since as SRI Program manager my scientific evaluation of the CRV approach was that it was an effective tool that could be well-applied by those who found it useful, I’m pleased to see its continuing further application in the remote viewing field. The effect of this is to generate yet more data that can be used to further evaluate its utility and effectiveness.

**13. In the Star Gate documentation I see some sessions and papers about you yourself being a viewer/participant, did you train in the CRV methodology - if so how did you find it and how did it work for you?**

**HP:** The truth of the matter was that our CIA monitors had but one major rule for us as researchers, and that was that we did not become subjects in our own research. They had learned the hard way (during earlier programs experimenting



with LSD) that objectivity would be lost if researchers became subjects. Therefore, my only exposure in this regard were a few sessions to put myself in a position to report from first hand experience that the protocol we had developed was not unduly stressful to our trainees. As a result I did not carry it sufficiently forward to competently assess its workability in my case.

**14. Do you feel that CRV or remote viewing could still have a valid application within military and intelligence gathering today, in a world of highly advanced computer technology?**

**HP:** In spite of the high technology available to the military and intelligence communities, the need for HUMINT (human intelligence) remains a significant requirement, and RV is one tool that, in concert with others, contributes to that component of intelligence gathering as has been well-validated and well-documented in the past. It is for this reason that I, along with others, consider RV to be a useful complement to other techniques. This has been emphasized by continuing calls for its use as exemplified in CDR L. R. Bremseth's thesis for the Marine Corps War College, Quantico, VA, "Unconventional human intelligence support: Transcendent and asymmetric warfare implications of remote viewing," (2001), and more recently by D. A. Morris' thesis for the National Defense Intelligence College, Washington, DC, "Anomalous human cognition: A possible role within the crucible of intelligence collection," (2010).

**15. Hal, one more question - what are your current thoughts on any mechanism of psi or remote viewing - is there any current or developing physics theory or model you feel that may be the solution?**

**HP:** I have to admit that we were more successful in ruling out various mechanisms (e.g., ELF brainwave frequencies) than we were in ruling in mechanisms. As somewhat of a philosophical crutch I have entertained a model of the so-called 'implicate/explicate order' proposed by physicist David Bohm as constituting something of an underlying interconnective quantum matrix that can be accessed. Concepts being proposed to determine the mechanism of psi run the gamut from extra dimensions, quantum entanglement, and vacuum-fluctuation cohering to precognition of future feedback by mechanisms as yet unknown – but even these may simply indicate the paucity of our imagination. What counts in this venue are experiments to differentiate between alternatives, and, generally speaking, these are under way to the degree that funding can be found to pursue them, with some progress being made. I think we have an exciting future ahead of us!

Since I recognize that the motivation for this interview is based on conflicting opinions as to the efficacy of the CRV process developed by Ingo and myself at SRI, I'd like to end with a few comments on just what it is and what it isn't. And at the outset let me state that I have seen several viable and outcome-relevant approaches to remote viewing, and therefore I recognize from the start that it is up to each remote viewer to learn

what works best for him or her.

In our development of the CRV approach at SRI, we did hundreds of experiments, experiment after experiment, attempting to incorporate into a useful toolkit what we learned along the way from the successes and failures. These included recognizing (1) that correct information seemed to come in bits and pieces, so a patient approach was conducive to a good result; (2) that sketching and clay modeling as opposed to simply visualizing was productive since the RV input seemed to involve the whole person at a visceral level that included proprioceptive and kinesthetic sensing; and (3) a rush to analytical judgment of what was being accessed often degraded the result, indicating that an unfurling 'right-brain' holistic approach as opposed to a forced rapid-fire 'left-brain' analytical approach was generally more productive. We hypothesized that the incorporation of these elements into a practice procedure might be useful for a newcomer to the RV field and therefore developed a training regimen. We saw this not as a dogma that this was the only way that remote viewing could possibly work, but rather as a carefully-evaluated, useful contribution to the field, and I would hope that what we contributed would be seen in this vein. Based on this viewpoint I would like to promote the concept that in place of thinking in terms of competition between alternative RV strategies, we recognize instead that we are all working toward a common goal, and all who desire to become proficient will in the end develop their style based on what works best for them. Given the difficulty of establishment of this arcane talent as a recognized human capability, I consider that a spirit of collaboration as opposed to internecine quarreling is our best strategy for moving the field forward.



**Hal Puthoff, Ph.D.** is Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies at Austin. His present research interests range from theoretical studies of gravitation, inertia, cosmology and energy research, to laboratory studies of innovative approaches to energy generation and space propulsion. A graduate of Stanford University in 1967, Hal's professional background spans more than three decades of research at General Electric, Sperry, the National Security Agency, Stanford University, SRI International, and, since 1985, as Director of the Institute for Advanced Studies at Austin. In addition to his several publications concerning remote viewing research, he has published numerous technical papers and a textbook on electron-beam devices, lasers and quantum zero-point-energy effects, and has patents issued in the laser, communications, and energy fields.

Hal works closely with NASA and the aerospace community on advanced propulsion.



# ACCELERATED CRV TRAINING

## The Pluses and Minuses of 5-Day Training

Angela Thompson Smith Ph.D.

### INTRODUCTION

In 2005 I was asked if I would teach Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) in 5 days: the same amount of time that I was teaching Coordinate Remote Viewing. I remembered Lyn Buchanan saying "If you want to do something different, do it 100 times!" The idea was that by the 100th time you would know if it was going to work. So, I decided to give accelerated 5-day CRV training a trial run. It has taken me until this year, 2015, to train 96 students – only 4 more to go!

Initially, I received some criticism from the remote viewing community; that students wouldn't have sufficient time to cover the basics, etc. but now other trainers are introducing accelerated training into their curriculum. It is good to remember that Ingo Swann's original training protocols took months, even years to accomplish. Current trainers had reduced the original training times and it was now time to try something new. This article examines the pluses and minuses and history of accelerated CRV training.

### TRAINING

Students want to know what they will be receiving in 5 days of CRV training: "Perceptual techniques such as Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) were jointly developed by Stanford Research Institute (SRI) and the U.S. military and are now available to the general public. Controlled Remote Viewing is a perceptual technique that can perceive and report on locations, events, objects, and people that are distant in time and space and shielding from the perceiver. The topic has a 40+ year history of research and development by private research organizations, universities, and the U.S. military.

Each of the 5 training days covers one or more of the 6+ sequential, written stages of Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV). Each morning the training includes PowerPoint presentations, short videos covering remote viewing history and concepts, and instructor demonstrations of each of the CRV stages. Afternoons focus on practice and monitoring. Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) training will enable you to:



- Identify locations, structures, events, objects and people at the target site;
- Access sensory information about a location including ambiance and movement;
- Separate true data from imagination and analytical constructs;
- Access simple and complex dimensional information about a location;
- Name tangible objects at the target site (vehicles, furniture, electronics);
- Identify concepts associated with the target site (industrial, political, social);
- Connect with individuals at the site to access important information;
- Connect with individuals to “see” what they are seeing at the site;
- Identify and interrogate phrases and words from accessed data;
- Dialogue with individuals at the site;
- Move around the target site: underground, within structures or aerially;
- Move between target sites in time and space;
- Learn to create time, distance and age of site timelines;
- Sketch locations and use them to identify characteristics of the target site;
- Create a clay model of the target site, using it to further identify site data;

STUDENTS

The first accelerated CRV course took place at Loch Lomond, Scotland in 2005 and I under estimated the number of students that would be interested. The original 8 CRV students had increased to 12 by the time I reached Scotland! I soon realized that number was unrealistic but I had offered to teach them CRV and had to re-arrange the training week to accommodate them all. We covered CRV Stages 5 and 6 materials on the morning of day 4 and then took that afternoon plus all of the final day to get everyone through the program. Now, Mike and Stella Webster of <http://remoteviewinguk.com> are trained as monitors and also offer accelerated CRV training at the Old House, Loch Lomond. Their student/monitor ratio is

one monitor to every three students which has proved to be ideal. Accelerated 5-day CRV training is also offered in Nevada and at other U.S. locations and abroad by Mindwise Consulting [www.mindwiseconsulting.com](http://www.mindwiseconsulting.com)



TRAINING MATERIALS

1. In 1998, a CRV Manual was offered in the public domain as a PDF by PJ Gaenir, and is still available at <http://www.firedocs.com/remoteviewing/answers/crvmanual/index.html>

The Manual is described as The Controlled Remote Viewing Manual, originally dated May 1st, 1986 and posted publically online July 5th, 1998. PJ Gaenir noted: “This is the original manual as published by me on the internet in July 1998, with an introduction by its primary author Major Paul Smith (Ret.) and a note up front including a request from the originator of the methods Ingo Swann.” This was the Manual used by the first CRV 5 day students from 2005 through 2011.

2. In 2011, the online PDF was printed up by T. Emerson May in a convenient booklet form and offered on Amazon.com. Called The Coordinate Remote Viewing Manual this small booklet is now out-of-print. In 2011 a German version was published but is also out-of-print. Interestingly, Amazon now offers new and used copies of the booklet for sale at outrageous prices! This was the second Manual that was used by the 5-day CRV students.

3. In 2013, Daz Smith took the Manual to the next step, publishing a convenient paperback- format titled *CRV: Controlled Remote Viewing – Manuals, collected papers and information to help you learn this intuitive art*, which is available on Amazon in paperback and Kindle. Daz describes this Manual as “A compilation of papers, manuals and comments to help students of (CRV) or Controlled Remote Viewing” to learn this amazing intuitive art. We present documents from the CIA

*Star Gate archives, from the public domain and from prominent practitioners of remote viewing for the first time together in one book.”*

*“First we include a paper from the father of Remote Viewing and the creator of CRV– Ingo Swann. The document is titled ‘Co-ordinate Remote Viewing (CRV) technology 1981-1983, Three year project.’”*

*“After this we present two differing CRV manuals. The first by Ingo Swann’s top CRV student and the only person trained in all CRV stages by Ingo Swann (Tom McNear). This is entitled ‘Coordinate Remote Viewing Stages 1-V1 and Beyond’ – 1985.”*  
*“The second, a later manual was created primarily by Paul H. Smith with help from the ‘then’ team of military Controlled Remote Viewers, titled ‘The DIA CRV Manual’ – 1986.” The Daz Smith’s manual is the one used today by the current 5-day CRV students.*



STUDENTS

While Mindwise Consulting does not have a formal admissions program I connect with potential students via phone, internet, and in person to establish their suitability for the course. Occasionally, would-be students are gently turned away. There have been a few times when students have not completed their 5-days training because of illness or family and other concerns and these students receive an Intermediate Certificate.

I do not keep formal demographics of my students but there have been a fairly equal number of male/female students who have ranged in age from 18 years to some in their 80s. Occupations have been fairly equally represented between the professions as well as the sciences and the arts: from an aspiring, young, rock musician to a retired engineer.

MONITOR DUTIES

All 96 students so far have completed the six CRV stages including extensive sketches and clay models that give the student further information about their hidden “blind” targets. Students receive in-session feedback (as allowed in the protocol) only during the early stages of training. Interaction is then limited to keeping the students in structure and on signal line. Students do not see their individual feedback

pictures until they have completed their session summaries. I feel that I have learned as much about being a monitor, as the students have about learning CRV. For example, part-way through the training session, when the student is struggling with acquiring and recording the data, I often find myself concerned for the student and the disappointment they might experience if they “don’t get it.” I have had to learn to keep my consciousness separate from the viewer, to avoid telepathic overlay, and to let the student have ownership of their session.

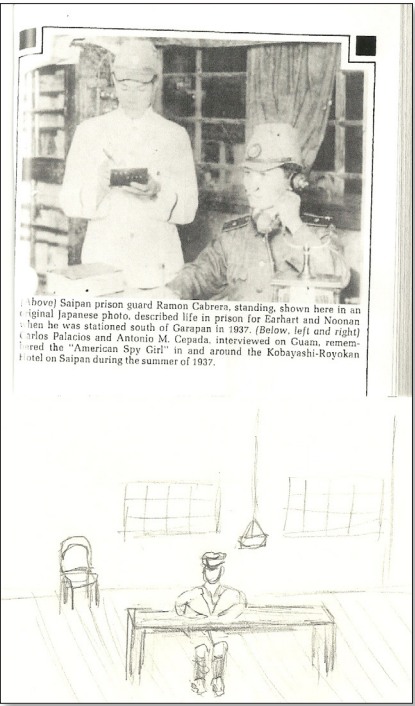
PLUSES AND MINUSES

Students have commented that they appreciate the accelerated course that they can fit into work schedules and academic vacations and that all 6 stages of CRV can be covered in one course. On the negative side, teaching all 6 stages of CRV in 5-days is a great deal of intensive brain-work for the students and the monitors. Some students have complained that by the end of the fifth day “their hair hurts!” indicating that they have undergone a serious workload.

Do students continue on with remote viewing after training? Some do, many don’t. For some more “right-brained” students, the strict format of the CRV process does not suit their “stream of consciousness” processing. Others appreciate the opportunity to put their remote viewing data into some order: like being given a remote viewing organizer!

Why do students come for training? There are as many answers as there are students. Some are curious, some are critical and want to see the process for themselves, and some want to put the protocols to work in their line of employment or interest: for example real estate, writing, art, music, healing, and business applications.

Certain students who have done well in the course and who express an interest in participating in applications work receive an invitation to join The Nevada Remote Viewing Group (NRVG) The NRVG is a volunteer group of trained remote viewers who offer their time and skills for real-life remote viewing projects. Some of the cases we have completed over the past ten years have been: searching for two





humanitarian workers during the 2010 Haiti earthquake; looking for a murdered DJ and the perpetrator in southern California; and examining the case of Amelia Earhart, Fred Noonan and their plane that disappeared in the Pacific Islands during the 1930s.

When the 100 students have been trained, a more formal assessment of the students and their comments about the 5-day training will be made.

WHAT’S NEXT?

Over the past 10 years I have informally introduced innovations, sometimes at the request of the students and partly to satisfy my own curiosity about the remote viewing process.

TEXT-ONLY TARGETS

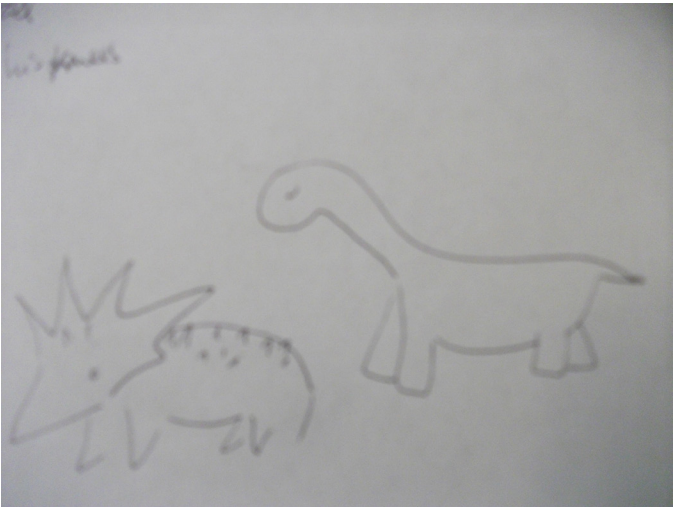
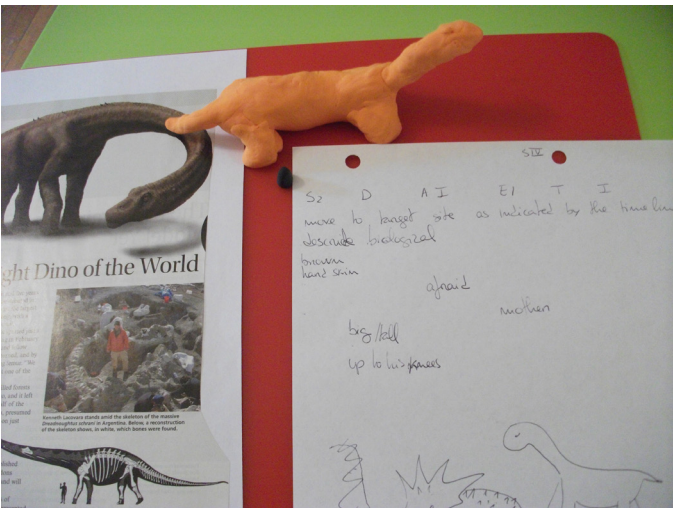
For example, it has been said that remote viewers have a hard time viewing text. I have gradually introduced some text-only targets into the sessions with gratifying results. For example, one student’s session involved a conceptual process that I did not fully understand when I first read it. Following the student’s session, I understood the process! Text-only student sessions often contain the gist of the printed target, but occasionally include words and phrases that occur in the text.

VIDEO-TARGETS

Video targets have also been introduced but, subjectively, have not produced any better sessions than the ones with picture feedback. Video targets are now reserved for applications sessions that require real-time feedback.

BODY KNOWLEDGE

Ingo described how the whole human nervous system was an antenna for signal line data. Following along this reasoning I watch for student body language indicating data that they are not objectifying (describing verbally and writing). This goes far beyond simple Aesthetic Impact but can give vital clues to further data. For example, a student was sketching a lizard and saying it is “very large”. I had the student stand up and “look” at the “lizard”. The student’s head went up, up, up, and she decided that she came up to the “lizards” knee. Her target was an article about Gigantsaurus: the largest fossil dinosaur found. There are many similar examples.



CROSS TRAINING

From time to time and where appropriate, other methods such as Dowsing and Extended Remote Viewing (ERV, a stream of consciousness method) and additional CRV Stages are included in the training from Stage 4 onwards.

Cross training:

- Allows flexibility in accessing data
- Method can be matched to need
- Different methods can access increasing levels of information
- Keeps the viewers interested and motivated
- Cross training gives the viewer a “tool belt” of methods.

Both Ingo Swann and others have informally written about

CRV stages past Stage 6: these have included:

**Stage 7:** Analytics: Probing the target site and sketches for “Yes” and “No” responses;

**Stage 8:** Phonetics/Sonics: Free-association of alpha-numerics for more detailed information;

**Stage 9:** Telepathy: perceived and transmitted information to and from the target site;

**Stage 10:** Remote Action or Influence: and

**Stage 11:** Altering Dimensionality at the target site. Students include these in their sessions from Stage 4 onwards.

INTRODUCTORY COURSES

Can remote viewing be trained in an even shorter time period, say a weekend? It can but it is a huge learning work load for the student and monitor and requires a very dedicated student to remain focused. I have introduced Introductory Day and Weekend CRV courses including one given to a group of students from Hong Kong who were visiting Sedona, AZ.

DISTANCE LEARNING.


Recently I have offered some of the on-site materials as distance learning courses including CRV. These are not as effective as in-person courses although many of the exercises and practice sessions can be carried out via Skype.



CONCLUSIONS

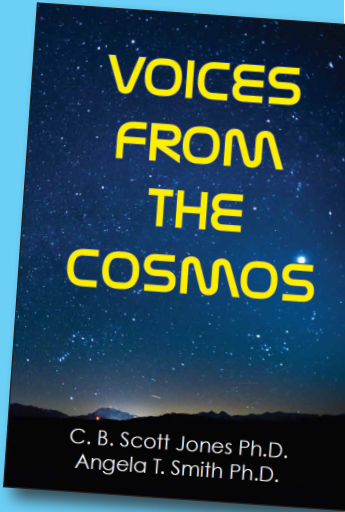
Ingo Swann took advantage of many new developments in the learning and personal development fields: such as Learning Theory, NLP, and Psychodynamic Theory. He bequeathed us an amazing protocol composed of many different systems. No line of inquiry or training remains static. We live in a mobile, ever-changing world that advances with every new generation. Science moves forward with each new discovery or invention and so should the field of remote viewing.





**Angela Thompson Smith Ph.D.** has 30 years experience in the psychology, parapsychology and remote viewing fields including 5 years working at the Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research (PEAR) Laboratory and 20 years in the RV field as a trainer, researcher, and in consulting. Dr. Smith is also a published author, an ordained shamanic practitioner, and currently lives and works in Boulder City, NV. Her new book **Voices from the Cosmos**, co-authored with C.B. Scott Jones, is available from Headline Books and on Amazon.

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# An interview with Tom McNear

**Thomas (Tom) McNear**, Lieutenant Colonel, US Army (ret.) was the first member of the Army Star Gate program to be personally trained in Coordinate Remote Viewing (CRV) by Ingo Swann and the only member Mr. Swann trained through Stage VI; he was the “proof of principle guinea pig.” In 1985 Tom wrote the first CRV manual based on his training with Mr Swann

**Tom, first, in a short paragraph, can you overview for those of our readers not so knowledgeable of your history a short Biography? A bit about you, your history/experience, style/method of RV you practice?**

People don’t want to know about me – they want to hear about Ingo and remote viewing. Readers can form their own perceptions of me as they read my answers to your questions.

**Next, I would like to start with a bit of fun/trivia to help us get to know the person behind who you are, so, what’s your favourite book, film, music, and colour?**

I don’t really have favorites of anything... perhaps that goes along with my desire/ability to not “analyze” the information I perceive during RV. How does one choose favorites between sunrise and sunset, between the bright red Cardinal or the bright yellow Gold Finch, between the beautiful sound of a violin and a beautiful human voice? I think you understand; all things have merit separate from the beholder.

The first books that come to mind: Chesapeake by James Michener, Space by James Michener, ANYTHING by James Michener, Hart’s War by John Katzenbach, the Hobbit and the Lord of the Rings Trilogy by J.R.R. Tolkien, poems by Robert Frost...

**And how does Tom McNear like to relax – after a hard day at the office, for example?**

We have a weekend home in Gloucester, VA. My wife, Faye, and I spend most every weekend there sitting on the porch, watching the sun rise over the marsh and set over the York River. I read. I build small wooden boats to scale. I pray for others, often people I don’t know. If I see someone on the street or in a store who appears down or depressed, I like to

say a little prayer that God will bless their day. God has so richly blessed me, I like to share His blessings with others. I find that very comforting... and relaxing.

**Do you use any meditation techniques, practice martial arts or anything else you can share with developing remote viewers that you feel helps you with your remote viewing processes & practices?**

I rarely do RV anymore, but when I do, it works wonderfully. An example? In 2011, Ingo had a group of friends over to his loft in NYC. There were about 8 of us. After we watched Ingo’s latest trainee do a couple of sessions, Ingo asked if I would do a session for the group and allow it to be filmed. It had been 26 years since I viewed, I had never “performed” before an audience, nor had I ever been filmed before; but the Maestro asked, so what else could I do? I agreed; I felt like I owed it to him to show what he taught me.

As I sat at the table clearing my mind, Ingo selected the target. Before I took the coordinate, I knew it was a land/water interface. I declared this and wrote it on my paper. I was thinking to myself, wow, I’m embarrassing Ingo by “letting the session begin in my head” before he read me the coordinate. Ingo had stressed the importance of “structure” and I was displaying a lack of discipline.

Ingo read the coordinate and I did a 3-4 page session. My summary: it was a land/water interface - a waterfall, there was a manmade structure nearby; I said it was Bridal Veil Falls. Ingo handed me my feedback - photos taken from National Geographic Magazine. It was indeed a waterfall, and there was a manmade structure nearby, but the target was Niagara Falls. Ingo seemed pleased after my 26 year hiatus, but I felt like I let the master down. It wasn’t Bridal Veil Falls, it was Niagara Falls.

In 2012 I was giving a presentation at the IRVA Conference in Las Vegas; I discussed this RV session, but that I had let Ingo down by naming it Bridal Veil Falls. Someone in the back of the audience raised his hand. When I called on him he asked if I was aware that the U.S. side of Niagara Falls was called Bridal Veil Falls. Wow! I hadn’t known. I thanked him and told him he had just given me my feedback. At the conclusion of the presentation I went to the lobby and called Ingo to tell him, but someone had already called him minutes earlier. So, a long story to say that, no, I don’t currently view; but yes, I still can... and will again someday.

**Do you have many spontaneous occurrences of PSI? – and has being a long-time remote viewer changed the nature of these at all?**

We all have access to information not generally available through our conventional 5 senses. An untrained/undisciplined viewer perceives this information in bits and pieces, and in no particular sequence or order. When they attempt to assemble these bits and pieces into a coherent picture, they often go astray and make it something it is not. When they receive feedback of the target, they recognize the correlation between their perceptions and elements of the target and hopefully they learn from the experience.

In our humanness, we attempt to explain to others, and to ourselves, the source of this information. There are many “vehicles” we use to explain our ability to access this information: some use Tarot cards, tea leaves, Ouija boards, spirit guides, crystal balls, palm readings, dreams, prayers... The tools of remote viewing? Our minds (consciousness), and pen and paper; we need no other vehicle. I view with my eyes open much as the crystal ball gazer looks into their crystal ball – I believe we are both seeing the same “picture;” the crystal ball gazer attributes the information as having come from the crystal ball, but I believe it comes from the same place as the remote viewer’s information. Our God-given perceptions are all we need. As Rabin-dranath Tagore told Albert Einstein in 1930, “the table which I perceive is perceptible by the same kind of consciousness which I possess.” That says it all!

RV as taught by Ingo Swann is a “structure” or process that helps the viewer to gain a better understanding of these often fleeting perceptions; to understand them as a sequence of perceptions that build on one another and eventually coalesce into an understanding of the target. Dr. Hal Puthoff said of Ingo, “Swann’s greatest contribution to the field of remote viewing was not his preternatural psychic abilities, but rather his prodigious capacity for introspection.”

Ingo was able to slow the progression of his perceptions and understanding the sequence of the perceptions as he gained knowledge of the target. Ingo identified six “stages” that began with an ideogram - a form of automatic drawing that represents the primary gestalt of the target, and often ended with

an in-depth understanding of the target. This was, as Robert Durant called it, “the relentless progression of the data.” Ingo was able to break this flow of perceptions into discreet, stages; he developed an understanding of when one “stage” ended and the next began. With practice and experience, he began to differentiate between the signal line (accurate information of the target) and “noise.” Ingo believed “noise” came from the viewer’s analytical mind attempting to assemble the disparate perceptions into a cohesive whole, and to name the target. As amazing as it was that he comprehended this process, even more profoundly, Ingo was able to train these stages to others. Ingo initially spoke of six stages, but he knew there were more out there. I was initially trained in stages 1-3 as Ingo was working to develop training for stages 4-6. But my training in stages 1-3 progressed faster than he anticipated. Ingo had the concepts and some rudimentary training for stages 4-6, but a portion of that training was developed as he was training me. Ingo believed stage 7, phonetics, would permit “naming the target,” but that was still theory and there was no stage 7 training.

Toward the end on my training the Army gave Ingo 19 targets to “test” his student; they wanted to know if the Army was getting its money’s worth. The first 6 targets were stage 1-3 targets to see what could be determined by the basic stages. Targets 7-19 were intended to be stage six targets, but this is where stage sevens began to appear. Below are the targets, and the stage seven phonetics that came out during my sessions. As you can see, even with no training in stage seven, phonetics began to present themselves... much to Ingo’s surprise and amazement. I found myself hearing sounds, and my mouth was trying to say things that I was hearing, but I struggled to get the sounds on paper it was similar to hearing a bird sing and trying to write that sound on paper so the reader could properly replicate the bird’s song. Not an easy thing to do. It would require experience and training in stage seven

| Target Number  | Actual Target                           | Stage Seven Phonetics   |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|
| 7              | Bunker Hill National Monument           | buker                   |
| 8              | Tulum Pyramid                           | toloo                   |
| 9              | Nuclear Reactor, Russellville, Arkansas | ar-k-us                 |
| 10             | Grand Coulee Dam                        | grand                   |
| 11             | Oconee Nuclear Power Plant              | E-conte                 |
| 15             | Alacua Hospital                         | al-ca-cu                |
| 19             | Oral Roberts University                 | Oral Roberts University |
| 26 Years Later | Bridal Veil Falls                       | Bridal Veil Falls       |

to develop a process to get these sounds properly arranged and properly objectified on paper. You’ll notice that several of the stage seven phonetics seem to be “naming the target.” Dr. Russell Targ asked about that at the IRVA conference. He contends that “objects don’t have names.” He felt stage seven phonetics could say “waterfall,” because that is what it is, but not “Bridal Veil Falls,” because that’s not what it is, rather that is what someone named it. This makes sense; I can’t account for it. He speculated that I was reading Ingo’s mind from the other end of the table and that is from where the name of the



target emanated. But Faye asked him how he could account for me naming Bridal Veil Falls when Ingo didn’t know, nor did the National Geographic feedback identify, the U.S. side of Niagara Falls as Bridal Veil Falls. That question stumped him.

There is a funny story about the 19th target – Oral Roberts University. When Ingo wrote up the results of those sessions for SRI, his notes stated that “This site was a great success for the trainee.” When I read this I wondered what he meant. During the session, I said this was “a complex site, a school, a church school,” and then I said, “Oral Roberts University.” I wasn’t even aware at the time there was an Oral Roberts University. While this was a very good session, I didn’t see it as anything more special than the others.

Years later I was reading Psi-Spies by Jim Marrs; that was when I discovered why Ingo thought it was a great success. Jim Marrs was interviewing Ingo. During the interview Ingo was “bragging” about one of his students:

Ingo said, “...the target was Oral Roberts University, which is a collection of many different styles of buildings. I thought for sure he would flop on this one.

Tom began to write down his impressions. He wrote ‘tall, smooth, gray, angular, curving.’ Then he got to Stage Six, the intangibles, and he wrote ‘buildings, school, complex, church school.’ Then as a final statement, Tom said, ‘Oral Roberts University.’ I was amazed.”

As you can see, Oral Roberts University wasn’t such a great success for the trainee (Tom), it was a victory for the trainer (Ingo) because he was sure Tom would “flop on this one.”

**What areas within RV excite you, or makes you RV curious?**

Many years ago Ingo tasked me against Mars. On my first sessions I was against a sealed envelope... but I found myself on Mars. Later Ingo gave me coordinates, but didn’t tell me they were coordinates on Mars... but there I was. Finally, Ingo told me the target was Mars and gave me several sets of coordinates on Mars. Viewing Mars was great fun, and I had profound experiences there. It was years later – maybe 20 years, that I read the results of Joe McMoneagle’s viewing of Mars. The correlation was AMAZING! Then in 2012 Faye and I went to the IRVA conference in Las Vegas. We met an old friend there, Dr. Marsha Adams. As we talked about old times, the subject of Mars came up. She told me she had an OBE on Mars. What she told me matched Joe’s and my perceptions so closely that I was at a loss for words. So to answer the question, I am fascinated with Mars and very curious to assemble the many sessions viewers have done and continue to do. I would like to receive copies of all Mars RV sessions and develop a repository of these sessions for study and further RV taskings.

**Do you have any specific ideas or experiments you have had playing around in your mind that you would suggest or like to see explored?**

I would like to assemble a repository of Mars RV sessions for study and further RV taskings.

**Do you have or know of any current scientific studies, projects or people you suggest we watch?**

I’m really not aware of the current state of the art efforts in RV.

**Please can you tell us a bit about your artistic or creative side: do you have any formal study? Do you practice sketching or any artistic or creative outlet like drawing, painting, photography, writing as we see creativity quite a bit within remote viewers?**

I am interested in everything. I build small, scale wooden boats; I dabble with photography, stained glass and wood-working. I guess my real love is “devising/repairing/perfecting” things. I never discard any bolts or nuts or small pieces of wood or metal. I may need them to fix something or to invent something. I have a gift of fixing things. Many times I have tried to fix something; I think about the item, I turn it over in my hands, I think about what is supposed to be happening inside the item when I push a button or move a lever. After a few minutes of handling the item, thinking about it and contemplating why it isn’t working, it miraculously starts working again. This has happened so many times that I have always wondered if I have some form of “ability.” After talking to my friend Dr. Stanislav O’Jack and learning of his “abilities,” I feel certain that many of us possess these “abilities.”

Another creative endeavor I enjoy is contemplating “what if.” Like - What if the radio frequency-rich environments in the world’s advanced countries cause a pandemic of cancers and other neurological disorders? The countries of high-tech wireless devices would go into decline while the previously underdeveloped world without cell phones may become the new world powers.

What if the universe stops expanding and begins to contract? By analyzing the rate of contraction, scientists will predict the date when the universe returns to the singularity. With precise knowledge of when time will end, how will the world conduct itself in the final days?

What if there were only 100 gallons of gasoline left on planet Earth and no more could ever be produced? How much would the wealthy spend to have one last drive in their Ferraris? What would the world do with the millions of useless cars? What would we do with all our roads? How long would it take the world to develop sufficient numbers of alternative fuel vehicles to get the world and its products moving again? I enjoy contemplating such things.

**Within this interview I would like to ask you to dream some dreams for us.....to tell us what hopes you have for remote viewing in the future?**

When Hal and Ingo started digging into RV, their goal was to “eliminate the noise” which produces inaccurate data. Ingo believed that viewers could be trained to recognize the inaccurate data (AOL). While his training went a long way toward achieving this goal, there is still a lot of work to be done. As you know, AOL can pop up any time during a session. If it comes out of the normal session sequence, it is generally incorrect, but not always. Sometimes we look back and realize it was an amazingly detailed element of the site. We believe if the AOL represents correct data, it will repeat itself and will integrate into the rest of the session, but this is an area I think needs additional work. Yes, by declaring AOL we usually clear it from the session data, but sometimes we are also “throwing out” valuable, valid data. I believe we need to somehow dig deeper and truly, truly, truly learn to identify the incorrect data. That would be an important, powerful first step. The final step would be to truly, truly, truly “eliminate the noise” so we are producing 100% pure data. That may sound impossible, and it may be, but to achieve a goal, one must first set a goal.

I believe FMRI has interesting possibilities for identifying when a viewer is on target, and when he is someplace else. I believe this could significantly aid in removing the “noise.” And Dr. Michael Persinger’s “God helmet” may have applications for evaluating or inducing the proper states of mind to help eliminate the “noise.”

**Have you ever had a UFO sighting, abduction or interesting experience with a possible ‘other’ life form? And, if so, can you elaborate for us a little?**

(Not that I am willing to talk about) Ingo tasked me, and a few of his other friends to go to Mars. I reported many details about my experiences, but I have many “loose ends” about which I am drawing no conclusions. When people ask me to talk about my experiences on Mars, I can tell them a few things, but much of it I don’t want to talk about. If I tried to tell someone about it, I would have to put it in terms they, and I, could understand; to do that I would have to label it in such a way that they could understand... not necessarily as it really was, but into something they could understand. I would be forced to draw some conclusions. I would be creating a reality box out of which I could not escape... so I prefer not to talk about it so I can – at some later date – continue to receive data untainted by the artificial reality I have created.

**Tom, I have to ask some questions about your CRV training and participation as I, and others find this fascinating. Just how daunting and hard was the CRV training for you under the wings of the famous Ingo Swann and do you have a**

**memorable anecdote about this time or training that you could share?**

Ingo was demanding during training; he took it very seriously. But beyond that, he treated me very differently from the way he treated others. I had seen him be demanding to the point of rudeness, on the verge of irrationality, but he was never that way with me. We were friends and colleagues. I once asked him why he treated me so differently, why he wasn’t demanding or rude to me. He said he never saw the need to treat me that way... and then he added that he had too much respect for me to treat me that way. I guess I never really understood why.

You once wrote to me saying when he asked something of you “you felt you just couldn’t refuse...” I may have felt that way initially, but after a short period that was gone. I no longer felt I couldn’t refuse... I felt I didn’t want to refuse... again we were colleagues and there was a synergy to our efforts, if he asked something, there was a reason and I usually understood that reason after complying with his request (like looking up so many words in the dictionary, or writing essays upon reaching a new level of understanding). How hard did he push me? Very hard, much like an Olympic coach pushing his star student. Maybe it would be better expressed that he pushed us as a team (he and I)... he was excited and appreciative each time we – as a team – reached some new level of understanding or performance. I, the viewer, and he, the monitor, we were very much a team in everything we did.

My most memorable anecdote was the first time “I put Ingo in his place.” As we have said, Ingo could be an imposing, demanding – sometimes to the point of unreasonable - teacher. Initially, when he read the coordinate, I would put my pen on the paper expecting to produce an ideogram, but often I would declare a “missed break” and take the coordinate again. At first I found myself “needing to make a mark on the paper,” after all, the greatest psychic in the world is sitting at the other end of the table from me and I don’t want to keep him waiting... But it didn’t take long for me to get over that feeling; I understood what he wanted, and what he wanted was to see me exert complete control over the sessions. I lost the feeling of the need to “perform.”

When Ingo was the viewer, he was very much in charge and he wanted me, at some point, to take charge. I recall the time I did just that. I was sitting at the viewer end of the table and he was the monitor. I had taken the coordinate, produced an ideogram or two and was working through the session in proper structure. The session was progressing nicely when I briefly paused. He asked something like, “do you want the coordinate again.” I looked at him and said with mock irritation, “Who’s in charge here? I’ll let you know when I want the coordinate by placing my pen on the paper. I’m the viewer, you’re the monitor. You should know by now that your job is to give me the coordinate when I place my pen on the paper. Until then, sit at your end of the table and keep quiet.” Wow...



did he ever respond to that, but not as you would expect; he positively beamed! His aura filled the room. He was like a Dad who couldn't control his pride at the accomplishment of his son.

What was a typical day like, if ever there was a typical day? Because Ingo believed RV could be very taxing, mentally and physically, our days usually began around 0900-0930. We would relax; discuss the previous day's efforts, especially if there had been some kind of a breakthrough. In instances of "breakthroughs," the day may begin with a written essay to objectify and solidify the new understanding. We would then do a session or two, relax and discuss the sessions, and then go to lunch. After lunch there would be another session or two and we would call it a day... but the key was "ending on a high." Just as in sports training, Ingo believed anytime the viewer made a real breakthrough, or had an especially good session, that was the time to stop for the day to allow the mind/body to understand and incorporate the new understanding. In the afternoon/evening we would spend time together, grab dinner, go to a movie, or just spend time talking and getting to better know and understand each other. We would generally be together from 0900-2100 or so. This lasted for a little over three years. It's because we spent so much time together that we knew each other so well and really appreciated our friendship. After my training ended, we only saw each other about 8 times during the ensuing 28 years.

During those visits we would sometimes spend hours talking, or, just as frequently we may sit on his couch for an hour or more without saying a word. He would sit there; smoking his cigars... staring off into "somewhere"... and we were content without words. As Ingo wrote in Purple Tales, we were in our Temple of Sanity... pretending to be sane. I don't miss the ubiquitous cigar smoke, but I do miss those quiet times together... I wish we had more of them.

Over the years there have been a few scant but interesting rumours of 'other' rv projects and even Ingo indicated and stated to Jim Marrs that he did train another group of viewers that disappeared after training. I also asked Ingo about this group and he said he couldn't tell me because he honoured his security oaths, but with a smile as he said this - have you actual knowledge of this other group or other trained remote viewers or programs?

I know of one other "project." Personnel from this other group were trained during the same period that I was trained. We knew each other and I recall their names, but like Ingo, I too must honor my oath/non-disclosure agreement.

Tom over the years CRV has taken a bashing from others within RV, with claims of it not working, not being accurate and of CRV/ and CRV trained people not supplying a single piece of useful intelligence (Dr Ed May 2013/facebook statement) - as a CRV trainee and member of the Military RV unit, what are your thoughts on these comments?

One could write a book about this one... perhaps someone should. First, one must understand a bit about INTELLIGENCE. There is information, and there is intelligence. The intelligence process begins with INFORMATION; this is raw, unprocessed data – someone saw something, someone heard something, we have UAV film footage of something happening – this is information. When INFORMATION is analyzed or processed by a trained intelligence analyst, the INFORMATION becomes INTELLIGENCE. We have HUMINT information that says someone will be in a specific place at a certain time. We monitored his cell phone and heard him say he will be there. UAV imagery showed him arriving. Perhaps video and listening devices confirm his arrival. Once these elements of INFORMATION are merged and analyzed, we now have INTELLIGENCE confirming the subject's time and location. The term one must understand in "actionable intelligence." Actionable intelligence is intelligence that an agency can use to take action. If we want to capture a subject, intelligence from the scenario above would enable us to do so.

Unfortunately, agencies usually requested RV support only when they had no other source of information about a specific target. If the agency already had HUMINT reporting, satellite imagery, video or audio reporting, etc., this would be sufficient "actionable intelligence" that could be used to plan an operation to capture a subject. In this case they would not request RV support. Because the agency turned to RV only as a last resort, they likely have no other information to confirm the RV data. Since the RV data is stand-alone, uncorroborated data, it is not "actionable," hence the belief that RV never provided a single piece of useful data. If remote viewing told an agency that something was going to happen at a certain place and time, that alone would be insufficient to "kick in the door," RV data along is not "actionable," hence the belief that RV never provided a single piece of useful data.

Still to this day the actual training materials, notes and documents used and created by Ingo Swann when training CRV have not made it fully into the public realm - would you like to see them do so?

Ingo was very protective of the archive of his RV training efforts. He was concerned someone would get the information and use it as a training "handbook." Without the in-depth knowledge and understanding of RV, this "handbook" would have been insufficient to learn RV; RV doubters would use this as evidence that RV never worked in the first place. Additionally, there are many "personalities" in RV who seek accolades for their preeminence in RV. Ingo was concerned that these personalities would take the archives and turn it into their archives. These are two of the reasons that Ingo guarded his archives.

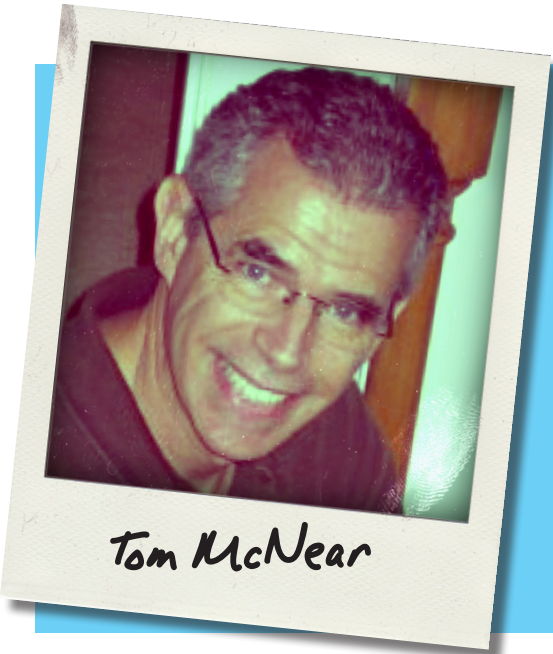
Tom you have quite a history with the military and intel - with all the advancements of technology today - do you see a place in this sphere for a version of CRV or remote viewing today?

(See Doug Morris' Master's Thesis: [Anomalous Human Cognition: A Possible Role Within theCrucible of Intelligence Collection](http://tinyurl.com/plcfe2g)) link: (<http://tinyurl.com/plcfe2g>)

Do you have any tips or knowledge that you could share that you feel will help anyone developing as a remote viewer?

Ingo Swann described me as the best remote viewer he ever met; the reason was that I was able to receive information and objectify it on paper, without making an analytic decision as to what the information was describing. It wasn't because I was more "psychic" than anyone one else, it was simply that I was better able to not prematurely draw any judgments or conclusions about the perceptions I was receiving. A simple example: if I asked someone to describe something in another

room, and they said it was round, textured, less dense on the inside, and orange in color, their analytic mind would be telling them it was an orange, or a basket ball. Well it may be one of those things, but it may not be. To me it is simply round, textured, less dense on the inside and orange in color... I have no desire to say anymore about it. By not making an analytic judgment (guessing), I haven't given it any inappropriate attributes that may be incorrect. If I am tasked against the same target at a later date, I may receive more details, but if I have already guessed that it was a basket ball, all I will see is a basket ball.

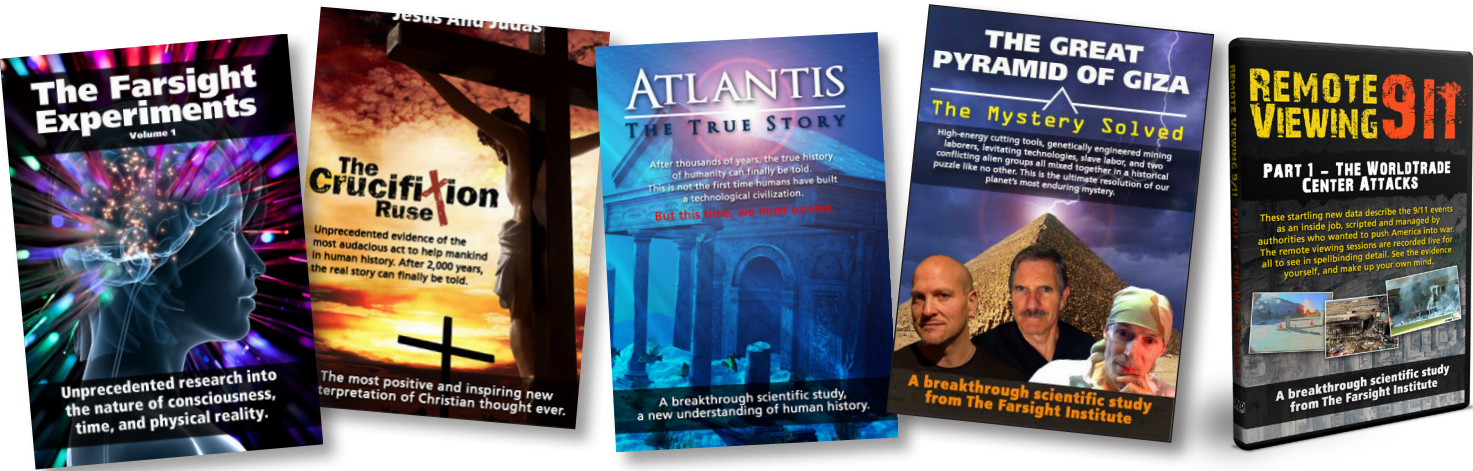


**Thomas (Tom) McNear**, Lieutenant Colonel, US Army (ret.) was the first member of the Army Star Gate program to be personally trained in Coordinate Remote Viewing (CRV) by Ingo Swann and the only member Mr. Swann trained through Stage VI; he was the "proof of principle guinea pig." In 1985 Tom wrote the first CRV manual based on his training with Mr Swann.

After serving in the Army's remote viewing program from 1981-1985, Tom continued a successful career in Army counterintelligence and counterespionage. He retired from the Army in 1997.

In 2011, after a 26 year hiatus, Tom performed a successful CRV session with Ingo Swann as his monitor.

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## What's it like to live with a partner who is a trained CRVer?

# An interview with Tom Marenich

**First, what is it like living with a partner who is interested in remote viewing? Second, what is it like living with a partner who can get any information using this skill? Some people would be freaked out by this.**

At first I was concerned. Playing around with the “unknown” didn’t seem like a good idea at the time. But after my wife, Coleen, started to explain the process, I became very interested. Also, I saw the excitement in her. This is when I began to support her new adventure into CRV.

All my life I have had an open mind to almost everything. Starting to learn and understand CRV was just another thing to try to understand and not dismiss. Good thing, because now after 15 years of supporting Coleen’s CRV interest, I have understood how I have been connected to what the universe has to offer me and others. If you take the time to understand and keep an open mind, the benefits are enormous. So no, this doesn’t freak me out.

Both Coleen and I are much better people now due to CRV. Understanding CRV has given us the ability to treat each other and others with the utmost respect, and to help others even if they don’t believe in this.

**Has being a partner of Coleen changed your outlook on life and the universe?**

Coleen and I are coming up to our third decade being married. We always have something to talk about, share and celebrate. Life is always interesting due to her involvement with CRV, and we both support each other in everything in our individual lives and our lives together. We both watch for and get “signs from the universe”. We pay attention to them, recognize them and then sit and have long discussions on these signs and their meanings, many times over a beer and wine, dinner or a fire pit. So, if anything, we enjoy more out of life and our “signs from the universe” because we get to spend more time together.

**If you could give advice to a spouse of a new C/RVer about what it will be like as a spouse of a C/RVer, what would it be?**

Yes, keep an open mind. If you have the opportunity to learn that the universe can allow you to experience life “in general” differently, then take that opportunity. Your spouse getting involved in CRV is that opportunity. Work with your spouse and support him or her.

Yes, CRV is expensive in time and money. The cost of money for CRV courses, travel, accommodations and time can seem

like it’s not worth it. But if you connect with the right, committed people who have good ethics in the CRV community, your money and time is well worth it. Your spouse’s course instructor should and will work with your budget and time - but remember their time, experience and commitment is required to be compensated as well. They went through the entire process of learning CRV, as your spouse will. Your spouse will be expected to do the same in the future when they begin to teach, if they decide to.

Support your spouse. At any given time they will need to talk to you and share what they have experienced. It may not happen ‘right now’, but talk and make an appointment in your schedules to sit and discuss things - within the week! Your CRV partner needs to share so many things they are experiencing for the first time, with your full listening attention and open mind, so please do so within three days, if possible. Also, as a spouse of the CRVer, you need the same courtesy. In short, make the time to talk to each other when needed.

Remember, there’s nothing to argue about when trying to understand CRV and its adventures of knowledge. It’s the cost and time involved that will test your relationship. Believe me, Coleen and I went through that - it’s not easy - but well worth it in the long run. Plan and take your time as your budget and time will permit - everything will fall into place with the right, qualified trainer/instructor who believes in the ethics involved in CRV.

**Does being a remote viewing partner affect your day-to-day life. If so, how?**

Yes, of course it does. There are more positive aspects than negative ones. For the new CRVer just getting into their new adventure, it takes a lot of time doing their practice sessions. Also creating a budget and working together to work within that budget and time. After that, the excitement of the adventure begins. Learning and experiencing the excitement of your partner’s CRV training makes you really wonder what’s out there. It does change your thought process and understanding. You start to look at life in general in a different way. The more you discuss the exciting things your CRV partner experiences, the more life becomes interesting and allows you to think and see things “outside the box”.

**Do you see remote viewing ever take a toll on your partner?**

A very simple answer to this question is yes. I have seen Coleen go through some very difficult times due to unethical, unqualified trainers guiding her, and no - we’re not talking about Lyn Buchanan. Lyn Buchanan is one of the most ethical CRV trainers from the Unit that I know personally.

The C/RV community is full of people, however, that take a course and think they can start teaching CRV. They can’t!!

Please be aware of this. CRV is nothing to fool around with, as both Coleen and I have discovered in the early stages of her CRV training and adventures.

After Coleen and I went through some nasty issues in the beginning, she started to work on, and implement, bringing in honest training guidelines and ethics into the CRV community. Many people contact Coleen for truthful advice now. It pays to do your research, ask lots of questions and do not to believe everything you read on the Internet.

Both Coleen and I now discuss together the issues in the present CRV community. How to stay away from it, and how to improve it.

Over the many years Coleen has been involved in CRV, she has found some very trusted, ethical people and only deals with them now.

**Do you work with Coleen on projects, training, mentoring and if so, how do you do this?**

I follow Coleen’s lead. She will ask for my help with CRV targets. I also sit with her to discuss her session results. We also discuss different ways to help the CRV community better itself - very challenging - even to this day. With Coleen’s many years of experience and advanced training, we discuss ways to improve her one-on-one training courses from pre-Basic to post-Grad training for the professionals, incorporating ethics and the personal touch.

We both decided I would help her by becoming her business partner. We’re both working on a business plan and aiming for early to mid 2016, if not earlier, to start CRV training again.

**What would you do if you were us with this skill?**

I could easily gain CRV skills. By taking training - most everyone can learn the skills from a qualified trainer who understands the ethics involved and who has many years of experience. I chose not to take training so I could keep an objective view. Coleen relies on me for this. As a spouse of a CRVer for the last 15 years - in both the CRV experience and in personal life - this comes in handy to keep Coleen on track, on target and keep the high standard of ethics and training that is so desperately needed in the CRV community.

Just by understanding the theory of CRV, my senses have become more aware of my surroundings and environment. Now, I’m always “looking outside the box”. I use this every day. Don’t dismiss the signs the universe is providing you. Your ‘gut feelings’ are those signs.

We talk every day about our ‘gut feelings’. You would be surprised how many things you start to notice and how it can change your life. As long as you take the time to talk to each other. For Coleen and I, it was one of the best things that she



found CRV - it kept us married for the last 27 years. It taught us how to deal with obstacles - together - that come into our lives, and how to enjoy the good days together, too.

You would think that CRV would let you know about the obstacles that will affect your life. CRV doesn't work that way - as research and experience will teach and guide you. Without doing your own research, someone out there will take advantage of you, as well as your money. Coleen and I have both experienced that in the past. Lesson learned! And now advice passed on!

**What do you see as our (remote viewing) biggest problem/s?**

**Question 9: From an outside perspective of C/RV, how do you perceive it? And is there anything you feel is missing or could be done better? What I am asking is, from your unique perspective, what do you see we as remote viewing enthusiasts, need to do or could do to improve?**

I have a lot to say about these questions. Some good, and a lot not so nice. Keep in mind that I have been in the background, trying to keep an objective view for the past 15 years.

If you would like me to write my comments or point of view on these two questions, contact Daz and let him know. Also, let Daz ([daz.smith@gmail.com](mailto:daz.smith@gmail.com)) know if you have other questions as a spouse of a C/RVer. I will do my best to answer them for you in the next couple of editions.

**Tom Marenich** lives with his wife, Coleen, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. As the spouse of a CRVer for over 15 years, he has the unique - and objective - perspective to provide insight and advice to newcomers to C/RV, and to all those CRV spouses out there! He has seen "the good, the bad and the ugly" of the present CRV community and how it affects people. Through 40 years experience in the construction industry, Tom knows first-hand that adapting to change is vital for any community or industry. This is why he looks forward to seeing what the future holds in the transition from the original CRV Unit members to the next generation of C/RVers.

**Coleen Marenich** took her CRV training with P>S>I and Lyn Buchanan from 2001 to 2004 to cover Basic to post-grad levels and CRV Project Management. You can read about her involvement in the community on her LinkedIn page:

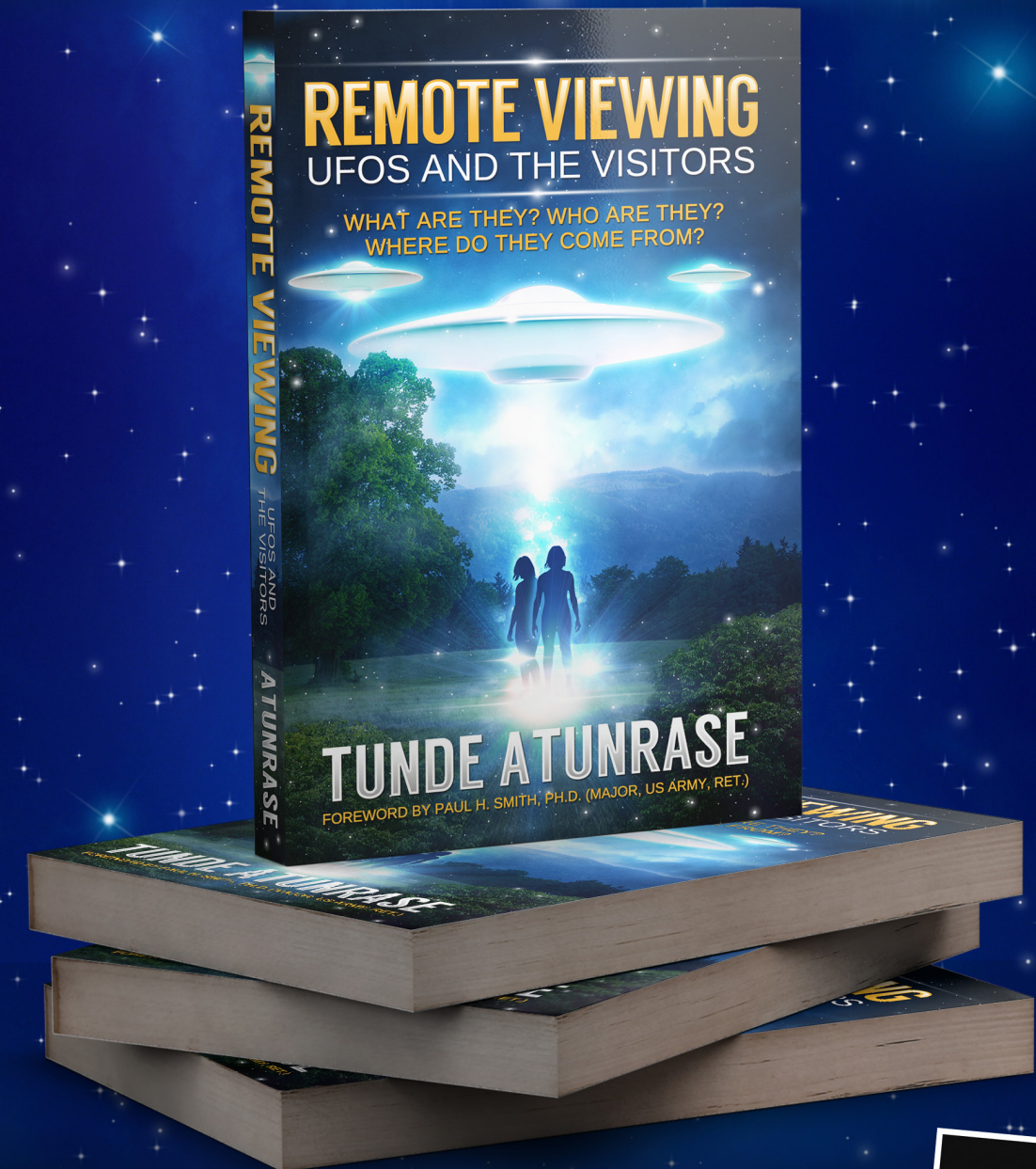
<https://www.linkedin.com/profile/view?id=235719162>

From 2003 to 2009, she also facilitated CRV courses in Canada for Lyn Buchanan while volunteering to mentor many of her fellow CRV students to help them improve their session work and to gain more knowledge about her new skill. In 2004 she began working as a CRV Project Manager with P>S>I and Lyn Buchanan. Coleen then created a unique collection of online programs to include mentoring, troubleshooting and training of CRV at all levels, including a one-of-a-kind online Operational Certification Program for viewers who wanted training at the level of a professional. She gave a co-presentation with Lyn Buchanan at the 2009 IRVA conference "Developing Standards in the Remote Viewing Industry" before branching out on her own as a CRV Project Manager with a group of exceptional OCP graduates working a series of eighteen consecutive missing person cases. In 2010 Coleen was offered a new professional opportunity outside of CRV and jumped in with both feet. This opportunity also meant she could now spend extra time with her husband, Tom, one of her biggest supporters of CRV training and her CRV professional work. In making this decision, Coleen's company and all her hard work in the CRV community were effectively put 'on hold' . . . until recently. Watch for the reintroduction of Coleen's training program in 2015.



# REMOTE VIEWING

## UFOS AND THE VISITORS



Tunde Atunrase is an IT Analyst Supervisor by profession. He was first introduced to RV back in 1995, and was formally trained in 2001. He has taken part in numerous private and public demonstrations of Remote Viewing, often volunteering his skills towards projects such as the recent award winning 2014 IRVA Warcollier Prize. Tunde loves reading, writing, poetry, watching movies, playing keyboards and travelling. He has two daughters, currently lives in London and is working on his next project.



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# CLOWNS AND FOOLS

## REMOTE VIEWING IN THE MODERN ERA

DR. DAVID SHAVER, N.C.Psy.A.



In 1978 the United States Army created a secret remote viewing intelligence unit at Fort Meade, Maryland. The purpose of the unit was to train and use military remote viewers to acquire information regarding foreign adversaries. Throughout its history the unit provided significant and substantial amounts of reliable information that otherwise might not have been gatherable through the more traditional intelligence gathering techniques utilized by the Central Intelligence Agency or the Defense Intelligence Agency.

In 1995 the military hired a team to evaluate the effectiveness of the unit's results. Two key members of this team included Dr. Jessica Utts, professor of statistics at the University of California at Davis, and Dr. Ray Hyman, a psychology professor at the University of Oregon and an avid disbeliever in anything "psychic." After reviewing the data Dr. Utts issued a report stating, "Using the standards applied to any other area of science, it is concluded that psychic functioning has been well established."<sup>1</sup> Dr. Hyman, a long-term critic of remote viewing conceded that he could find no problems with the operational procedures used on the unit nor could he dispute the statistically significant results yielded by the statistical analysis. His report concluded the presence of unmistakable statistical data demonstrating the effectiveness of remote viewing; however, he adds, since remote viewing is impossible, then this statistical and operational data must be rejected.<sup>2</sup> Ignoring the fact that both investigators agreed as to the scientific soundness of the operational work on the unit, as well as the statistically significant results of these operations, the Army unit was closed after twenty-three years of fruitful results. The unit buildings were boarded up and the personnel were assigned to other military duties.

A better example of the contradictory effects of unconscious symbolism, impacting conscious decision making, would be hard to find. With both Dr. Utts and Dr. Hyman, we are privileged to view how the contradictory nature of unconscious symbols impact and manipulate the logical thinking processes

found in all human beings. We are also privileged to view the emotional ambivalence that accompanies this process. To understand how this unconscious process works we have to review Freud's writings on the reactions of human beings toward taboo objects and concepts.<sup>3</sup> A taboo object is a forbidden object which evokes a deep avoidance reaction on the part of individuals or groups of people. Taboo expresses itself primarily in the form of personal or collective prohibitions and restrictions. Taboo prohibitions are not integrated into any kind of religious outlook, moral code of conduct, or civil law. In fact there is no externally valid reason underlying their presence and no outward justification for their necessity.

As Freud revealed, taboo includes:

- (a) the sacred (or unclean) character of persons or things,*
- (b) the kind of prohibition which results from this character, and (c) the sanctity (or uncleanness) which results from a violation of the prohibition.<sup>4</sup>*

The horror associated with taboos has often been projected upon specific people, certain ideas, books, movies, works of art, etc. In general a taboo evokes the cognitive reaction of, "that is just too horrible to experience," or "this is too horrible to think about," and might actually facilitate aggression, or even violence, toward the external taboo object that has caught the projection of the internal prohibition. Interestingly, once the prohibition has been established, an emotional ambivalence toward the taboo can be observed. This ambivalence often manifests in a kind of simultaneous sacred awe vis-à-vis a sense of horror and avoidance as can be found in a combined sense of hallowedness versus a haunting eeriness experienced by some while walking past a graveyard at midnight.<sup>5</sup>

While Freud explored the emotional ambivalences associated with taboos, it was Carl Jung who discovered how unconscious symbols, themselves, are characterized by conflicting logical

perspectives. He wrote, "The symbol unites antithetical elements within its nature. . . ." <sup>6</sup> An example of this was provided by Jung in his reference to the stella matutina, the morning star (a well-known symbol of both Christ and the devil [Lucifer]).<sup>7</sup> This inner symbolic and contradictory imagery associated with the actual morning star remains intact and reconciled while still contained within the unconscious. Once, however, the unconscious material impacts consciousness then it must obey the laws of logic and align with one and only one, side of the contradiction. At that point, for a given individual, the morning star represents either Christ or Lucifer, but not both.

Through these writings both Freud and Jung revealed how individuals display emotional ambivalences and cognitive conflicts regarding verifiable empirical facts. The "I wouldn't believe it even if I saw it," syndrome is rooted deeply in the very warp and woof of the structure of our psyches. Ambivalences and contradictions fare fairly well in the timelessness of the eternal unconscious and can cause real havoc in a person's life until that person develops conscious awareness of the inner contradiction. To understand how this process is applicable to remote viewing, it might be best to understand how remote viewing (or even extra-sensory perception in general) is perceived by certain members of the general public through the unconscious symbol of the Clown/Fool.

## FAILED ILLUSIONS

Like all other unconscious symbols, the clown is an amalgamation of contradictions. There are happy clowns and there are sad clowns. There are soothing clowns and there are terrifying clowns. There are sad clowns that often make us laugh (Emmett Kelly) and happy clowns that eventually make us cry (Robin Williams). Some television clowns, such as Lucile Ball, George Burns and Gracie Allen, W. C. Fields, Jerry Lewis, and the Three Stooges (to name just a very few) display elaborate routines. Other television clowns make use of individual words, or short phrases, for their routine. For those who grew up watching 1950s and 60s television, few will ever forget Ricky Ricardo's much repeated famous line, "Lucy, you have some splaining to do!" Ed McMahon's famous, "Heeeeeeeeeeeers Johnny!" provided decades of comic anticipation. For those old enough to remember, Jack Benny was a master at contradictory comic relief as he effeminately raised his left hand to his cheek, stared off into space, and responded with his renowned riposte, "Well. . . ." The famous Jimmy Walker also moved audiences to "hysterics" with his one-word utterance, "Dy-No-Mite!" Charlie Chaplin needed no words as he twirled his cane. The Three Stooges' silent antics were often as funny as their verbal ones. By the way, just how many times did Curley get slapped by Moe; and why didn't Larry's eyes eventually get poked out by Moe's finger? The list goes on and on.

Clowns bring razzle-dazzle, hurley-burley, and a calliope of

laughter. They pull us not only into their circus of color and action but also into the God-like position where we have the omniscience of knowing in advance what's coming next. See that banana? You know the clown is going to slip on it. See that rake? You know that the clown will step on it and its long wooden handle will strike the clown's forehead. You know Jimmy Durante will tease us about his nose. You know Ed Wynn will fumble with his little hat. You know that Lucy will think up some hair-brain scheme that will drive Ricky crazy. You know that Laurel and Hardy will never get that piano up the staircase. In spite of your omniscient knowledge, you still laugh and laugh and laugh while all of it plays out in front of your eyes.

In your God-like role, you not only know what will happen, but you also know that none of this is to be taken seriously. Everybody is just clowning around. Everybody is acting like fools. The clown plays the role that is opposite of the well-functioning conscious mind. The clown is anything but in control. Never being in control, the clown portrays a life that is completely opposite that of the stereotypically competent individual. The clown's clumsy. He's awkward. He pretends to competence but slips on every banana peel. Even before his routine, he demonstrates his incompetence by the clothes that he wears. His short, but oversized tie, is an obvious compensation for having a little penis and, therefore, he's not a stereotypically "real" man. His pants are so big and baggy that nothing of any size or consequence can be found in there.

Building on this theme of ego impotence, Barry Ulanov, the former professor of English at Barnard College of Columbia University, so eloquently explains, "The word 'clown' comes to us from an old Celtic tongue. Originally it designated a farm worker, a boor who seemed funny to townspeople, a lumpish, amusing fellow, a buffoon, a fool."<sup>8</sup> Today we may think of the fool as, "country comes to town," "a country bumpkin," "a real nincompoop," as someone whose value is only to be scorned or laughed at.

In their God-like role of observer, the Clown was the unconscious symbol psychologically projected, by some, upon the military remote viewers and their remote viewing work. As an unconscious symbol the Clown is capable of such buffoonish projections as the unit being little more than a three ringed circus; and the participants, while all wearing "big ties," were really doing nothing more than "playing at" being professionals all the while actually accomplishing nothing of any consequence.<sup>9</sup> Since clowns are notoriously incompetent, then the positive statistics regarding the military remote viewers' efficacy should be totally ignored. The work of the military remote viewers was all a pack of foolishness and the unit should be closed down.

The unit, therefore, is . . . . Over . . . . Finished . . . . Ended!  
And that, as they say, is that.  
Period!



THE WAY TO WISDOM

Well . . . maybe not. There’s still that teeny, tiny, teensy (perhaps totally insignificant and worthless – at least to some) little matter about the statistically high level of accuracy found in the work of the military remote viewers.

There’s also that little matter, that Jung discovered, regarding unconscious symbols uniting antithetical (contradictory) elements within its core. Therefore, if one half of the clown symbol, psychologically projected upon the military unit, represents nothing but silliness, foolishness and worthlessness, then what does the other half of the symbol convey? To answer this question we can begin to understand the other half of the Clown symbol by historically observing the role of the Fool in a King’s court. The Fool has special privilege in the court as he, other than the royalty present, is the only one allowed to wear a crown. Secondly, instead of focusing his ego energies on flattering the King (like everyone else is doing) and maintaining the courtly facade, he is the only one in the court allowed to tell the truth. He’s allowed to do this because, after all, he’s only a Fool that no one takes seriously.

The crown that the Fool wears is special and, in most cases, very different from that of the King’s. The King’s crown is often closed at the top, signifying the primacy of ego functioning and decision-making. The Fool’s crown, however, is typically open at the top signifying an openness to illumination from above. As both crowns are symbolic of halos they each represent different aspects of Divine/Human interaction. The King’s crown is symbolic of divine right (the King placed in his role by the Divine) as the ego is also placed in its role (by much stronger psychological powers) of formulating those logical decisions needed to mediate through life’s enormous vicissitudes. The Fool, guided by divine illumination, and driven by non-ego spiritual inspiration, is there to criticize the King and to offer perspectives and challenging suggestions that are not rooted in just cognitive rationality. Criticizing the King, offering challenging suggestions, and even telling the truth, are important aspects of both wisdom and humor.

Wisdom, however, comes at a price. The wise are often psychologically discounted or even entirely dismissed by masses of people because wisdom rarely correlates with common sense popular opinion. The way that a group rejects the emerging wisdom from the Fool is historically displayed by the actions of the group participants in a King’s court. Through collective perception, the Fool is seen as “only a Fool” and then everyone openly laughs at the “pearls of wisdom” which the Fool sows at their feet.<sup>10</sup> Interestingly, mythology also confirms how the Fool symbol has long been projected upon those with high levels of psi. Greek mythology, for instance, tells of Cassandra who was blessed with the gift of unerring prophecy but, unfortunately, also had the symbol of the Fool projected upon her. The result was always that no one believed her predictions in spite of the fact that all of her previous predictions

came true.

It’s more, however, than just the Fool’s crown that reveals his openness to illumination. The Fool is often depicted on the Tarot cards with a small dog constantly nipping at him. As often found in dreams, the dog represents the Fool’s instinct life communicating and guiding him. Sallie Nichols, in her wonderful book Jung and Tarot: An Archetypal Journey, reveals how the Fool in some of the tarot decks is also depicted as blindfolded, thus indicating a willingness to forgo sense data in order to be guided solely by the inward eye.<sup>11</sup> Other aspects of the Fool’s attire also represent this guiding wisdom. For instance, the Fool’s motley displays a discernible pattern within its apparently haphazard design; an intentional motif signifying that he is a bridge between the seemingly chaotic unconscious and the orderliness of the ego. The Fool’s talisman, a coxcomb with bells, is another combination of contradictions. The cock, with connections to Gethsemane, foretells the dawn of a new awakening but, in the Fool’s case, an awakening in the “here and now” and not in some future celestial heaven.

The Fool is full of energy and vigor. The word itself is derived from the Latin follis, meaning, “a pair of bellows, a windbag.” A bellows furnishes the oxygen needed for combustion and one can often see how the Fool in literature “fires up” those near to him. Therefore the Fool urges us to life where logic and cognition might overcautiously hold us back. The Fool’s spontaneous approach to life combines wisdom, energy, spontaneity, and (sometimes) folly. To see the Fool move is a lesson in contradictions. He strives forward, but looks backward. His energy seems boundless and undirected, but also seems to serve his purpose. He moves outside of space and time.

THE HOLY FOOL

Lastly, there is no discussion of the Fool without mentioning spirituality. The Fool’s bellows, his chi (or essence) that quickens both himself and others reminds us of the Spirit (Hebrew ruach) of God at creation. Just as the clown pokes holes in our universe of cognitive meaning by demonstrating his value through the very use of a scorned and rejected personae, the Western patriarchal myth of creation demonstrates this same procedure by revealing the value and necessity of the scorned and rejected feminine required for creation. The story begins by Elohim<sup>12</sup> making use of darkness, stillness, and quietness for creation. Listen to the quietness in the story. Notice how, in Genesis 1:1 the darkness is almost a womb of formlessness and emptiness:

*In the beginning, before there was light, Elohim created the heavens and the earth. The earth was a formless void and darkness covered the face of the deep, while a wind from Elohim swept over the face of the waters.*

However, it is not Elohim, alone, in this process. Hebrew scripture reveals an important feminine component associated

with creation. In Proverbs 8:22, Wisdom introduces herself as the first of God’s creations, created even before the above-mentioned vastness of water. She reveals:

*(8:22) The LORD created me at the beginning of his work, the first of his acts of long ago. (23) Ages ago I was set up, at the first, before the beginning of the earth. (24) When there were no depths I was brought forth, when there were no springs abounding with water.*

The necessity of Wisdom’s presence for creation is revealed by another pericope of scripture found in Proverbs. Chapter 3, verse 19, demonstrates that it was only THROUGH (emphasis, mine) her (Wisdom) that God made the earth. The verse reads, “*The LORD by Wisdom founded the earth.*”

Moving from Judaism to early Christianity, Proverbs 3:19 provides the needed foundation for early Christian Gnostic veneration of the culturally rejected feminine.<sup>13</sup> Their scriptural myth has now been translated from the Coptic into English and is housed in the Nag Hammandi Library in Northern Egypt. In one manuscript, or tractate, entitled, “*On the Origin of the World,*”<sup>14</sup> we find Wisdom (Pistis Sophia) at the moment of creation, hovering over darkness and water. The scripture reads:

*For all of it (viz., chaos) was limitless darkness and bottomless water. And the disturbance appeared, as a fearful product; it rushed (to) her (Pistis Sophia) in the chaos. She turned to it and (blew) into its face in the abyss, which is below all the heavens.*<sup>15</sup>

Notice the similarity between the Hebrew and the Coptic scripture where “a wind from Elohim swept over the face of the waters,” and Sophia blowing into the face of the abyss of darkness and bottomless water. Another Coptic scripture equates Sophia to incorruptibility and positions her in opposition to the authorities of darkness at this moment of creation:

*As Incorruptibility (Pistis Sophia) looked down into the region of the waters, her image appeared in the waters; and the authorities of the darkness became enamored of her. But they could not lay hold of that image, which had appeared to them in the waters, because of their weakness. . . .*<sup>16</sup>

Just as the creating spirit of the despised feminine creates wise wounds in the fabric of patriarchy, the creating spirit of the despised Clown pokes wise holes in our limited understanding and meaning of the universe.

The archetype of numbers also seems to underscore the spirituality of Fools. Building upon Immanuel Kant’s tremendous insight regarding the existence of synthetical a priori knowledge, Jung discovered that these Kantian pre-existent, unconscious, and eternal, forms of knowledge both structure and coerce our conscious minds to think along the lines of myths,

religions, and fairy tales.<sup>17</sup> In a similar fashion, the world famous child development specialist, Jean Piaget, also built upon Kant’s revelation of these same unconscious synthetical a priori structures regarding the field of mathematics. Piaget wrote, “Thus the cognitive unconscious consists of a set of structures and functionings ignored by the subject except for their results. . . . Thus mathematicians of all times have reasoned by obeying, without knowing it, the laws of certain (mathematical) structures.”<sup>18</sup> Like the other archetypes, mathematical archetypes are eternal and force upon the conscious mind a specific structural understanding of mathematical relations.

When applied to the symbol of the Fool, these mathematical archetypes have traditionally relegated the Fool to the position of zero. The Fool is traditionally worthless! Small wonder, as common sense traditionally has little or no regard for the Fool. As stated above, the Fool is the man with the little penis. He is the man of little accomplishment. He is the counterpart of the ruling (Kingly) principle of the conscious mind. Intriguingly, in the Marseilles Tarot, the Fool is actually numbered zero.

Zero, or the circle, often symbolizes other aspects of spirituality. Zero is often found as the symbol of creation. The Garden of Eden, or paradise, is often depicted existing within a zero as the zero creates an outer boundary that contains the inner humans, animals, and vegetation. It’s also a wonderful and happy symbol depicting the filled womb existing before each child falls into human history.

As symbol of that which is both nurturing as well as that which is rejected, the Clownish zero alludes to the pre-cosmic chaos as revealed by a discussion of prima materia found in the writings of the ancient alchemists, the Ground of Being revealed in the systematic theology of Paul Tillich, the perpetual tail swallowing of the Worm Uroborus, the eternal Mind of God revealed in Mystery, Jung’s Collective Unconscious found throughout the world, and the fructifying feminine organ that impacts the patriarchy with the patriarchy’s own infantile fear of feminine wisdom. In the face of the archetypal zero, the ruling principal of logical consciousness is turned to stone-cold stillness in its misperception of this feminine organ as the horrible Medusa head (surrounded by hundreds and hundreds of terrifying little hairy snakes). To protect its misperceived primacy, the logical principle of ego strives to sever this feminine wisdom from consciousness and subjects it to unending domination.

The sacredness of the Fool runs even deeper; perhaps, we should also consider, as Erasmus suggests, that God is also a Fool. The famous Jungian analyst Erich Neumann reminds us of the Jewish maxim which states, “God and man are in a sense twins.” Neumann explains that man is the partner of the numinous and that it is through humanity that the numinous finds its fullest expression.<sup>19</sup> All that the Divine creates evokes a pleasure of spontaneity. All that is, is created ex nihilo, out



of nothing. There was nothing . . . and then there was something . . . and that pleased the Divine with the pleasure of creation . . . and God said that it was GOOD (emphasis mine). To rediscover this pleasure of creation you can place a Jack-In-The-Box before a toddler, turn the handle, enjoy the music:

All around the mulberry bush  
The monkey chases the weasel  
The monkey thought it was all in fun  
POP goes the weasel

then listen to the child scream in delight as the clown pops into creation, brought forth out of the clown’s own hidden prima materia. Just try not to smile while observing such wonderful and delightful childish appreciation for comic creation.

How I remember my first remote viewing. In front of me was nothing but a blank sheet of paper and then . . . and then . . . and then there was an ideogram – produced in a twinkling of an eye. Ex nihilo, snatched from the Ground of Being, and suddenly (!) there it was. Where there had been nothing but a blank sheet of paper, now there was something. Something brought forth (From my own unconscious? From the Mind of God?) and I experienced the comic pleasure of creation, too. I laughed. I laughed in startled joy. I laughed in delight. This comic pleasure of creation, that we appear to share with the Divine, seems to touch us at our deepest levels.

THE JUBILATION OF LOVERS / THE GNOSIS OF THE ADEPTS – A PERFECT TAO

Remote viewing is a borderline endeavor whereby individuals willingly allow the barrier between the conscious and unconscious minds to soften and become permeable by unconscious energies and contents. In certain ways this experience reveals the uncanniness<sup>20</sup> associated with many genuine spiritual experiences. Something other than ego exerts energy and pressure upon one’s body and makes one’s body move in ways not previously planned by the ego (Note how the Fool is guided by the inward eye instead of logic). The ego experiences the body being moved by forces other than ego. New and previously unthought ideas and images and experiences begin to flood into the conscious mind. Perhaps for the first time in the individual’s life, there is an experience of something existing within the mind that is other than ego. If explored, this “other” is experienced as having intelligence, purpose, motivations, and responsiveness to the conscious mind. Both the conscious mind and this “other” can develop, over time, a relationship of deep intimacy. Like jubilant lovers who have eventually found each other, the two can form a devoted re-

lationship based upon mutual love and respect and a willingness to share with each other that which the other lacks. If this relationship can be maintained, then the conscious mind will soon find itself exploring the depths of previously unthought and unknown Mysteries.

We also know the unconscious in other ways. We begin to glimpse the wisdom of the unconscious when a dream reveals a startling truth for us. Its wisdom is also revealed when the root of a psychological symptom is uncovered and we discover how the symptom was exactly what we needed to facilitate and guide us along the path of personal development. Spiritual Mysteries are also revealed through the wisdom of our psyches. Such experiences are transformative in nature. Innocence is restored. Childlike wonder returns and replaces adult skepticism. Trust in the interconnection of all things is realized.

The wisdom of the unconscious is also displayed in its own creative reconciliation of symbolic contradictions. The first contradiction that we must learn is that without childhood innocence there can be no receptivity to the age-old wisdom in the unconscious. For as the Zen Master, Shunryu Suzuki wrote, “In the beginner’s mind there are many possibilities, but in the expert’s there are few.”<sup>21</sup> Shunryu Suzuki then explains the dual (contradictory) nature of all things (not just unconscious symbols) and the zazen posture as an expression of those efforts to discover the Oneness that resides in duality:

When you sit in the full lotus position, your left foot is on your right thigh, and your right foot is on your left thigh. When we cross our legs like this, even though we have a right leg and a left leg, they have become one. The position expresses the oneness of duality: not two, and not one.<sup>22</sup>

The contradictory wisdom of unconscious symbols protects them from the constraining laws of logic found in the conscious mind. Specifically, logic’s Principal of Contradiction (something cannot be both true and false simultaneously) and the Principal of Excluded Middle (something must be either true or false)<sup>23</sup> are not extant within the realm of the unconscious.<sup>24</sup> The Eastern wisdom of the Tao (as discussed by Shunryu Suzuki, above) is consistent with Jung’s supposition that the collective unconscious, with its paradoxes and dualities, is, indeed, spread throughout the universe.

Spread, as it is, throughout the universe, the collective unconscious imposes upon humanity the dual and contradictory spiritual nature of the Clown symbol. We find examples of the Clown’s paradoxical spirituality revealed throughout the world’s spiritual literature. It is within the world’s scriptures that we find individuals experiencing and responding to glimpses of unconscious spiritual energies that transcend the logical limitations and boundaries of their ego. For instance:

What a clown the stuttering Moses was for standing, alone, before pharaoh, and making demands upon the

monarch. A single, and powerless, individual demanding concessions from a well-armed sovereign. What a foolish and ridiculous thing to do.

What a clown Zacchaeus made of himself as he, a grown man, climbed a tree in order to have a better view of Jesus. What a foolish and ridiculous thing to do.

What a clown Buddha’s life-long attendant, Ananda, made of himself all the while never getting any financial recompense for his lengthy and arduous services. What a foolish and ridiculous thing to do.

What a clown Muhammad made of himself when he submitted to becoming a Reciter (after initially defying the archangel Gabriel’s command to “Recite!”) Muhammad refused and protested “I am not a reciter!”).<sup>25</sup> What a foolish and ridiculous thing to do.

Each of these occurrences of the numinous confronted the conscious minds of these individuals with experiences that transcended the limitations of logic. This dual foolish/wisdom paradox inherent in the unconscious symbol of the Fool seems to have been clearly and consciously grasped by St. Paul as revealed in his writings found in Christian scripture. In 1 Corinthians 4:10 St. Paul writes, “We are fools for the sake of Christ, but you are wise in Christ.”

Finally, in his poem “Little Gidding,” T. S. Eliot wrote, “We shall not cease from exploration. And the end of all our exploring will be to arrive where we started, and know the place for the first time.” The same is true for us as we now return to the beginning title of this work and review the title’s implications with deeper understanding. Arriving where we first started so we can know it “for the first time.” When the unconscious Clown symbol is projected upon remote viewers, are they and their remote viewing activities perceived as foolish and ridiculous or as a bold step forward in the scientific exploration of the mind’s abilities? Because the unconscious symbol of the Clown both contains and reconciles these logical contradictions, the answer to both questions is, “Yes.”



ENDNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Jessica Utts, “An Assessment of the Evidence for Psychic Functioning,” in *An Evaluation of Remote Viewing: Research and Applications*, Michael D. Mumford, Andrew M. Rose, and David A. Goslin eds. Washington, D.C.: American Institutes for Research, 1995.

<sup>2</sup> Paul Smith, Ph.D., *Reading the Enemy’s Mind: Inside Stargate, America’s Psychic Espionage Program* (New York: Tom Doherty Associates, LLC., 2005) p. 449.

<sup>3</sup> Sigmund Freud, M.D., *Totem and Taboo* in ed. A. A. Brill, M.D., *The Basic Writings of Sigmund Freud* (New York: The Modern Library, 1965), pp. 807 – 930.

<sup>4</sup> Ibid., p. 822.

<sup>5</sup> An excellent example of sacred eeriness is represented by the Hebrew Scripture story of Jacob. In his commentary on the Book of Genesis, the world renown Biblical scholar Gerhard von Rad discusses the well-known story of Jacob’s dream at Bethel. As might be remembered Jacob found himself on a road at night and lay down to sleep. He dreamed of a ladder ascending from that place up into Heaven. The LORD appeared and spoke to him. Afterward Jacob woke from his sleep, realized that he was at Heaven’s gate and was filled with a kind of deep fear that von Rad describes as a form of “pious shuddering.” [Gerhard von Rad. *Genesis: A Commentary* (Philadelphia: The Westminster Press, 1972), p. 285.]

The German theologian Rudolf Otto translates the Hebrew of Genesis 27:17 as Jacob saying, “How dreadful is this place! This is none other than the house of Elohim.” [Rudolf Otto, *The Idea of the Holy* (London, Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press, 1958), p. 126.] Otto demonstrates how Jacob’s spot of “aweful veneration” can also be described by the German expression, “Es spukt hier” (literally, it haunts here). The German makes no assertion regarding what the “it” is that actually haunts, rather it simply implies this strong emotion of eeriness or uncanniness associated with experiencing something from beyond the borders of natural experience. The Hebrew supporting this interpretation is the word “shakan.” The word appears again in Psalms 26:8 which could more accurately be translated, “the places haunted by Thy majesty,” and Habakkuk 2:20, “Yahweh haunts His holy temple.”

<sup>6</sup> Carl Jung, *Psychological, Types* CW 6, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1977), par. 212.

<sup>7</sup> Carl Jung, *The Symbolic Life*, CW 18, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1980), par. 520.

<sup>8</sup> Barry Ulavov in Ann and Barry Ulanov, *The Witch and the Clown: Two Archetypes of Human Sexuality* (Wilmette: Chiron Publications, 1987), p. 186.

<sup>9</sup> An interesting synchronicity took place while writing this paper. It was exactly while writing this paragraph about the perceived clownishness of remote viewers, and their work, that I received an article via the internet. The article was entitled, “James Randi’s ‘Evidence’ Against ESP Turns Out to Be Fabricated,” by Thad McKraken. In the article Mr. McKraken reveals that a well-known debunker of remote viewing, by the name of The Amazing Randi, actually referred to Russell Targ, Ph.D.



and Hal Puthoff, Ph.D. (two of the original Stanford scientists investigating remote viewing) as “the Laurel and Hardy of psi.” Thad McKraken, “James Randi’s ‘Evidence’ Against ESP Turns Out to Be Fabricated,” in <http://disinfo.com/2014/08/james-randis-evidence-esp-turns-fabricated>.

<sup>10</sup> Sigmund Freud’s excellent exposé on wit reveals how one function of humor is to relax the coercive and repressive role of ego-defense mechanisms thus allowing the release of unconscious material into conscious awareness. When a previously unspoken truth is revealed, laughter is often the result. See Sigmund Freud, “Wit and Its Relation to the Unconscious,” in ed. A. A. Brill, M.D., *The Basic Writings of Sigmund Freud* (New York: The Modern Library, 1965), pp. 633 – 803.

<sup>11</sup> Sallie Nichols, *Jung and Tarot: An Archetypal Journey* (New York: Samuel Weiser, 1980), p. 28.

<sup>12</sup> There are two primary designations attributable to God in the Hebrew Bible. The first is the name “Elohim” which actually is a plural term but is always pronounced as the singular term “God.” The second is “YHWH” which is an unpronounceable accumulation of consonants, usually rendered into English as the name Yahweh but read from the Hebrew as “Adonai.”

<sup>13</sup> As one might imagine, the necessity of a feminine element for the creation of the world is an intriguing concept for any religion that exclusively worships a male deity. Its importance is reflected by its persistence through time as revealed by the fact that the book of Proverbs received its final editing during the post-exilic period (sixth century B.C.E.) and the Dead Sea Scrolls were written no later than 70 AD.

<sup>14</sup> Hans-Gebhard Bethge and Bentley Layton, trans., “On the Origin of the World (II,5 and XIII,2),” in James Robinson, general ed., *The Nag Hammandi Library: The Definitive Translation of the Gnostic Scriptures* (New York: Harper One, 1978), pp. 170-189.

<sup>15</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 173.

<sup>16</sup> Bentley Layton, trans., “The Hypostasis of the Archons (II,4),” in James Robinson, general ed., *The Nag Hammandi Library: The Definitive Translation of the Gnostic Scriptures* (New York: Harper One, 1978), p. 163.

<sup>17</sup> The unconscious myths, fairytales, and religions provide the structure and then coerce the conscious mind to think within those structures.

<sup>18</sup> Jean Piaget, *The Child & Reality: Problems of Genetic Psychology* (New York: Grossman Publishers, 1973), pp. 33 – 34.

<sup>19</sup> Erich Neumann, “Mystical Man,” in ed. Joseph Campbell, *The Mystic Vision: Papers from the Eranos Yearbooks* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1982), p. 382

<sup>20</sup> Although Freud differed from Jung in Freud’s perception

that the uncanny’s etiology is solely due to a “return of the repressed,” he is, nevertheless, in full agreement with Jung that the unconscious is its true source. Cf. Sigmund Freud, M.D., “The ‘Uncanny,’” in ed. Benjamin Nelson, *On Creativity and the Unconscious* (New York: Harper & Row, 1958), pp. 122 – 161.

<sup>21</sup> Shunryu Suzuki, *Zen Mind, Beginner’s Mind* (New York and Tokyo: Weatherhill, 1972), p. 21.

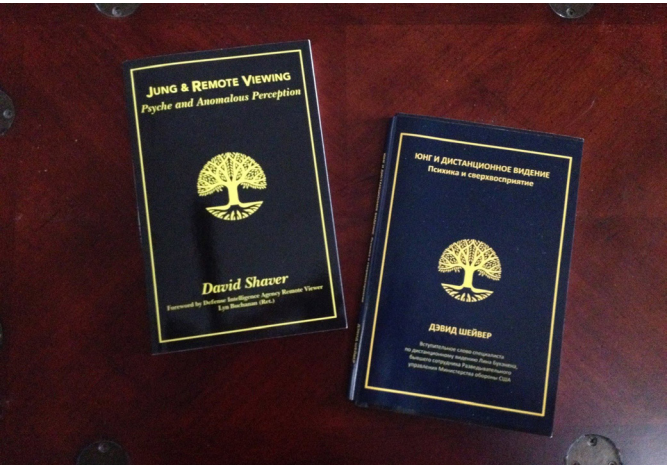
<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 17.

<sup>23</sup> Irving Copi, *Introduction to Logic* (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1968), pp. 244 – 245.

<sup>24</sup> For those interested in a fuller amplification of the contradictory facets of the unconscious, Carl Jung’s close associate Jolande Jacobi has written a wonderful exposé on the subject in her book entitled *Complex, Archetype, Symbol*.

<sup>25</sup> Karen Armstrong, *A History of God* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1993), p. 137.

<sup>26</sup> T. S. Eliot, *The Complete Poems and Plays 1909 – 1950* (New York: Harcourt Brace, 1952), p. 145.

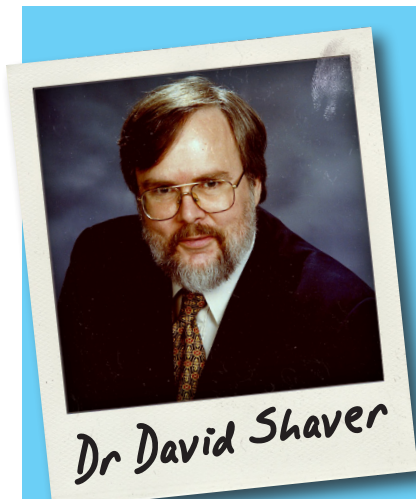


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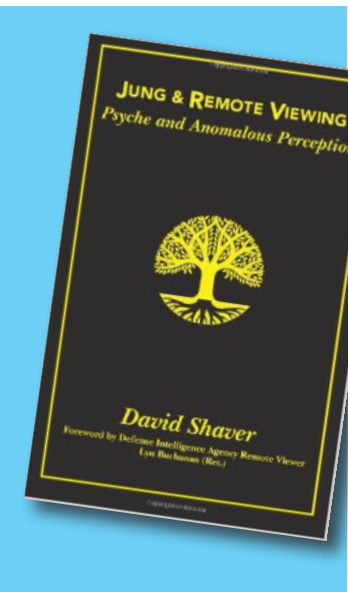
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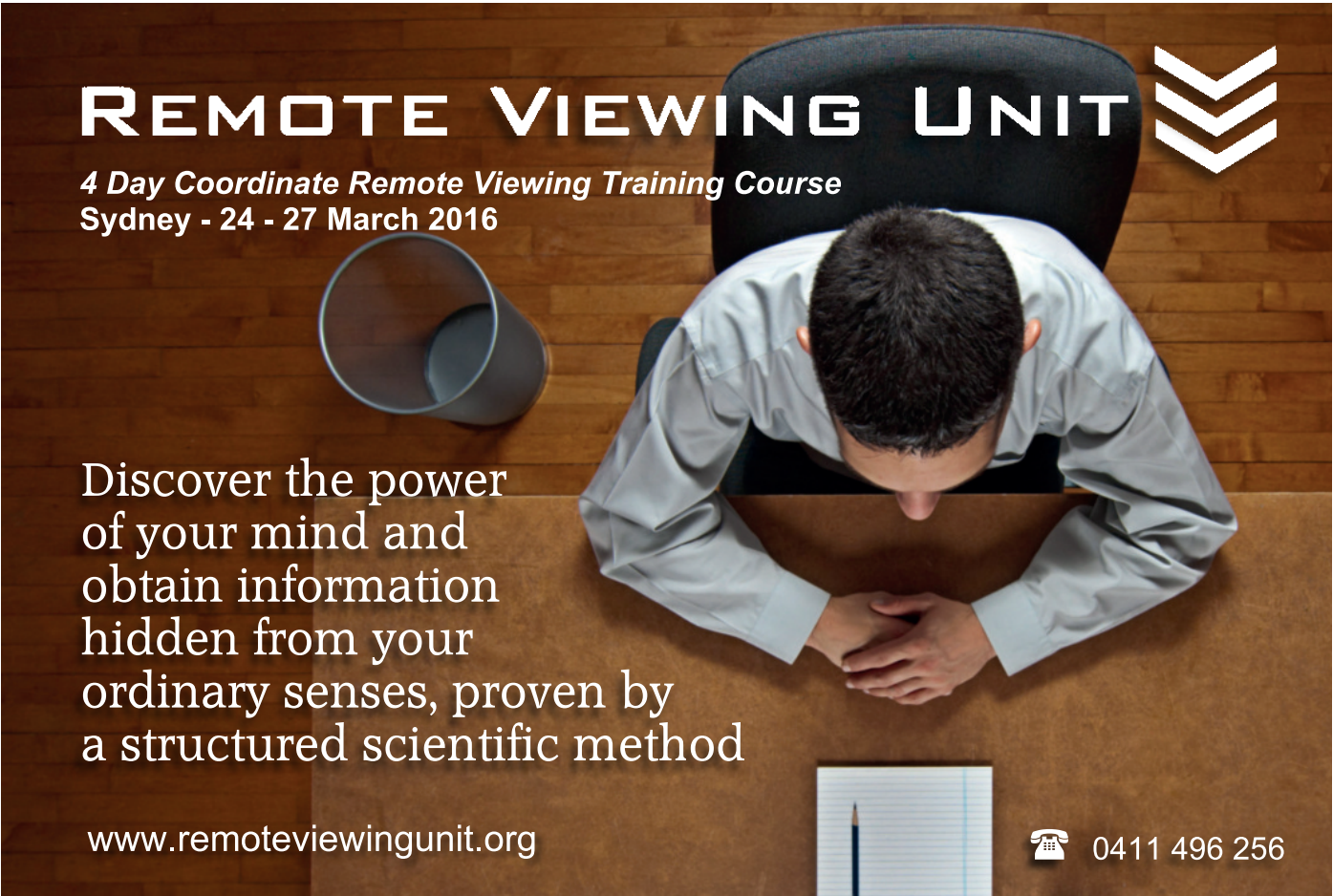
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# The Mysterious Death of the French Policeman

A CRV Practice-Group Case Study

Gail Clayton Husick

Three French police officers with connections to the *Charlie Hebdo* massacre were shot and killed on the day of that attack. Two were publicly honored and posthumously awarded the Légion d’Honneur, while the third was quietly written off as a suicide and his role in the *Charlie Hebdo* investigation discounted as a coincidence. This article describes a Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) practice-group project examining the mysterious circumstances of the death of the third policeman.

## BACKGROUND

On January 7, 2015, people around the world watched the breaking story of masked gunmen storming the office of *Charlie Hebdo*, a satirical newspaper headquartered in Paris. By the end of the attack, a dozen innocent people were dead, nearly the same number lay wounded, and the perpetrators had fled. Two days later, brothers Chérif and Saïd Kouachi, identified by authorities as the jihad-motivated attackers, were killed in a shoot-out with French police. In the following days, *Je Suis Charlie* slogans popped up seemingly everywhere in support of freedom of speech and against Islamist terrorism. Two million people, including 40 world leaders, assembled in Paris for a unity rally, and millions more joined demonstrations in other

cities. With the nation still traumatized and grieving less than a week after the attack, the French legislature overwhelmingly voted to re-authorize and extend airstrikes in Iraq against Islamic State. Domestically, new measures to substantially increase government surveillance in France were quickly introduced and have since been approved.

Mostly overlooked in all this by the mainstream media was the mysterious and violent death of a peripheral character in the *Charlie Hebdo* drama: French Police Commissioner Helric Fredou, 45, second-in-command of the Regional Judicial Police Service in Limoges. The city of Limoges is located about 250 miles south of Paris, and is the administrative capital of the Limousin region in west-central France, where the Kouachi brothers spent several years during their teens. It was reported that in the hours following the *Charlie Hebdo* event, Commissioner Fredou dispatched a team under his command to investigate something related to the attack, and also met with relatives of victims of the attack. After debriefing his team upon their return, Fredou set to work writing a report alone at his office in the Limoges police station. According to official accounts, at some point late in the night, his report not yet complete, Fredou took out his SIG Sauer service weapon and shot himself in the head. His body was discovered

in his office by a colleague at about 1:00 a.m. on January 8. An autopsy performed at the University Hospital of Limoges confirmed the cause of death as suicide. A police spokesperson was quoted as saying that no connection could be made to the *Charlie Hebdo* case, and that Fredou was depressed and suffering from burnout.

It seemed unlikely – but not impossible – that a person in Fredou’s position would kill himself in the middle of what was surely the most exciting and important case of his career. It also seemed odd that no one in the police station had heard the fatal shot, despite the fact that Fredou’s gun was found without a silencer. Further hints that something might be amiss were reports that Fredou’s family was denied access to his autopsy report. The circumstances of Fredou’s death seemed just the sort of thing that a well-designed CRV project conducted by a group of experienced remote viewers ought to be able to shed some light on.

## THE PRACTICE GROUP

The practice group that worked on this target consists of half a dozen or so remote viewers spread around the globe, most trained through the advanced level, and all working in CRV structure. The group works on a rotational basis, with each member taking a turn as “tasker” while the other members act as viewers. The tasker’s responsibilities include selecting an appropriate target and creating the precise target definition, making the assignment and setting the schedule, receiving and reviewing sessions submitted by each viewer, and sending out re-tasking assignments. Once the viewing phase of the project is over, the tasker is responsible for summarizing results, presenting feedback, and posting all the sessions that were received from group members. The tasker then leads discussion about the project so that viewers can learn from each other’s work and also can improve skills in the areas of tasking and analysis.

Past targets in the group have run the gamut from archaeological sites to current events to geological features on other planets to events of personal interest to the tasker. The target selection is completely within the discretion of the tasker, and the only constraint or condition is that the target should contain a mix of “known” and “unknown” elements. The reason for requiring “known” elements is to give viewers something to judge their sessions against at the end of the project to determine whether or not they achieved site contact with the designated target. The reason for requiring “unknown” elements is to keep things interesting, as well as to simulate operational client work, which almost always involves unknown elements.

## THE TARGET DEFINITION

The choice of target for a practice group should be appropriate to the experience level and stated goals of the practice-group

members. A death of any kind would not make a good target for most beginning viewers, who would be better served with targets unlikely to expose them to an unpleasant experience that might turn them off from doing future viewing work. However, in this case, the practice group consists mainly of advanced and professional viewers who have many years of viewing experience, including prior work on missing person cases, and who are interested in further honing their skills for future operational work.

Coming up with the right target definition is essential to the success of any remote viewing project, and in this case it was important to match the target definition to the question of murder versus suicide. “The cause of death of Helric Fredou” would not have been an ideal target definition because it was already known that Fredou was dead from something other than natural causes, possibly a gunshot to the head. Detailed descriptions of traumatic physical harm would technically be responsive to a “cause of death” target definition, but would not answer the real question, which was whether Fredou died by his own hand or at the hands of others.

A good target definition is neutral, with as few built-in assumptions as possible. For example, “the person who murdered Helric Fredou” would not have been a good target definition because it presupposes that the official accounts of suicide were false. Likewise, “the reason Helric Fredou killed himself” would not have been a good target definition because it presupposes that the official accounts of suicide were true.

A good target definition takes the wellbeing of the viewers into account. Some aspects and viewpoints of an event can take more of an emotional toll on viewers than others. For example, viewing a murder or suicide from the perspective of the decedent could be more taxing for viewers than viewing the death from an external, third-party perspective. In this case, “the thoughts and feelings of Helric Fredou at the time of his death” would not have been an ideal target definition. If his death were a suicide, such a target definition might elicit the desired information, but it would also expose viewers to intensely negative emotions. And if the death were a murder in which the victim was suddenly taken by surprise or hit from behind, viewing the event from the victim’s perspective might expose viewers to a very unpleasant experience without even providing much detail about what actually happened.

So, what sort of unbiased target definition would get at the information necessary to distinguish between murder and suicide without subjecting the viewers to unnecessary stress? Simply having an accurate account of the physical activities of Fredou in the moments preceding his death would likely solve the murder versus suicide question. Was he sitting calmly doing paperwork, or was he agitated and lifting a dangerous object to his head? Was he alone, or was he interacting with others? A good target definition would elicit the sort of information necessary to answer these questions.



The target definition was written down by the tasker and placed in the file at the beginning of the project for the purpose of clearly memorializing the target, thereby providing something against which to judge the viewers’ work at the end of the project. However, as will be explained in more detail below, the target definition used on this project was not provided to the viewers until after all viewers had completed all viewing work and submitted their sessions in writing.

For this project, the target definition actually used was:

*Target:* The target is the physical activities of the last one hour of the life of French police commissioner Helric Fredou.

BLIND PROTOCOL

All viewers performed their initial sessions completely “blind” to the target, meaning that they were given no information about the target before doing their work. The idea of blind tasking is sometimes confusing to those not familiar with remote viewing, and is worth some emphasis here. The only information that viewers were given before they began their work was a set of “coordinates.” The coordinates consisted of two letters (to denote the name of the practice group) and six digits corresponding to the date (year/month/day) that the project was commenced. These alphanumeric coordinates contained no information about the target, and were used simply as a way to refer to the target and to distinguish it from other targets that the viewers or the tasker might be working on. In other words, there was nothing magical or even substantive about the specific coordinates used. The important point here is that the viewers were not told what the target definition was, they were not told that the target had anything to do with Helric Fredou or *Charlie Hebdo*, they were not even told that the target involved a death, or that there was a question of murder versus suicide. And given the broad range of prior targets worked on by this practice group, there was no reason that viewers would have consciously suspected that this particular target related to a death or a current world event.

After a viewer submitted a written session indicating site contact with the correct target, the tasker then gave that viewer re-tasking instructions about which aspects of that viewer’s reported information to probe for more detail. Each viewer’s re-tasking instructions were keyed off of the information previously reported by that viewer, and no new information about the target was given to the viewer in the re-tasking instructions. For example, after one viewer submitted an initial session describing a uniformed person in an “occupation that relies on the guarded protection from danger,” the tasker gave the viewer the following re-tasking instructions: “[T]here is a one-hour time period of interest. Please create a one-hour timeline and probe it for activities/events involving the person you began describing in your initial session.” Note that the re-tasking instructions make no reference to a death or the fact that the one-hour period of interest involves the final hour of

the target person’s life.

REMOTE VIEWING RESULTS

**NOTE:** *Exact words used by viewers in their written sessions appear in italicized type below.*

Viewers in the group exhibited good contact with the target person, providing numerous descriptors consistent with Fredou’s physical appearance and occupation as a senior law-enforcement official. Descriptions included a *male* with *short hair*...a person associated with *duty* and *uniforms* (including a *helmet* and *visor* and *armor* and *blue serge*)...*a leader*...*professional*...in a *highly ranked position at top of his profession*...in an *occupation that relies on the guarded protection from danger*...doing something *important but dangerous, even life changing*.

Viewers also accurately perceived that the target involved a death. The transition from life to death was described as *died*... *a spiritual transformation of a life from one state to another*... *as if he is there and then he is not*...*it feels like a death*...*floating feeling* ...*a vacuum in time and space*...*a feeling of force, of awe and of flow*...*like an experiment in time travel*...*two completely different states of mind/being, and a switch from one to the other*...*an internal change of state/consciousness*... *a Eureka moment – a transition from confusion to awareness*... *ascension*...*transcendence*...*a life on a very important journey – spiritual*.

As for Fredou’s general personality and mental state, viewers described him as someone *powerful*...*strong*...*determined*... *interactive*...*feeding off of interaction with others*...*concerned with performance*...*loved*...*having great inspiring qualities*... *others like him*...*interacts well with others*...*much loved*...*idolized*...*no shortage of confidence*...*quietly confident and controlled*...*incisive*...*will not be swayed easily and is established as such*...*respected*...*revered*...*able*...*determined*...*cannot be taken off track*...*cope with pressure well*. As for Fredou’s emotional state in the moments preceding the fatal injury, one viewer reported that Fredou felt *overwhelmed* as he was *working on something very hard*, and a few viewers reported that Fredou was experiencing a sense of time pressure as he worked, but there were no descriptors indicating burnout, sadness, despair or any other emotion that might be consistent with suicide.

The one-hour timelines submitted by the viewers followed similar patterns, showing someone who was initially *happy – occupied – moving/busy*... *with papers and reports*... *being reviewed*...*focused*... *clock-watching*...*writing, working on something with a strong will and purpose*... *trying to find a link – connection/a piece of a puzzle, passionate and driven about what he is doing*... *focused on a goal*... *excited about what he has uncovered*. Some viewers submitted sketches consistent with a person working at a desk:

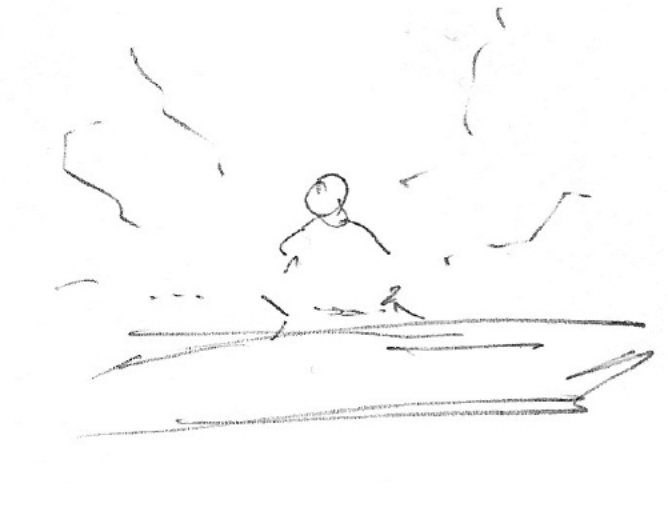


Figure 1 showing a person at a desk-like object.

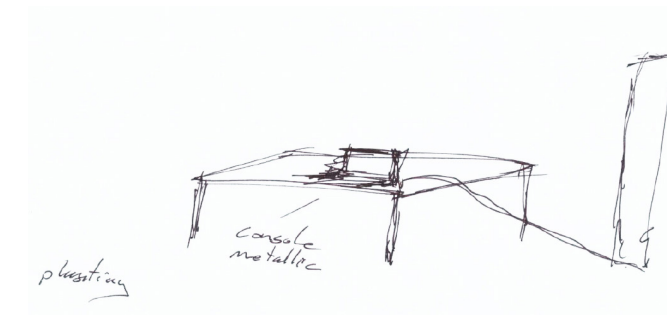


Figure 2 showing objects the viewer described as being like a “table” and “typewriter”.

The timelines then indicate a sudden event consistent with a gunshot. Descriptions include *forced*...*expelled*... *explosive*... *thunderous*...*climaxing and clashing*...*tremendous outburst of energy and sound*... *which causes a kind of swelling*...*Bang!*... *motion element*... *collide/impact the life*...*a collapse – burst of energy inwards*...*billowy clouds of expanding matter/motion outwards*...*clouds of particles that remind the viewer of a shot and a gun*. Sketches from this part of the timeline include the following:



Figure 3 showing a sudden release of energy that caused the viewer to think of “shot” and “gun”.

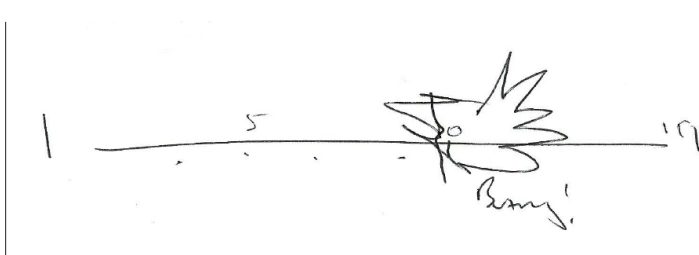


Figure 4 showing timeline containing a sudden “Bang!” event.

Significantly, the timelines provided by viewers did not indicate any sort of emotional transition for the target person in the minutes leading up to the “Bang!” event. Rather, the viewers described someone who one moment was busily working away at something with intense purpose and focus, and the next moment was subjected to a dramatic energetic impact.

As for the location of injuries sustained, two viewers made reference to the *above eye temple* or *ocular area*; the same two viewers also specifically mentioned the *jaw* or *molar*; and the same two viewers plus a third gave descriptions consistent with the *shoulder* or *heart* area. Assuming the accuracy of the viewers’ perceptions of multiple wounds, including some to the head and some to the body, suicide seems extremely unlikely.

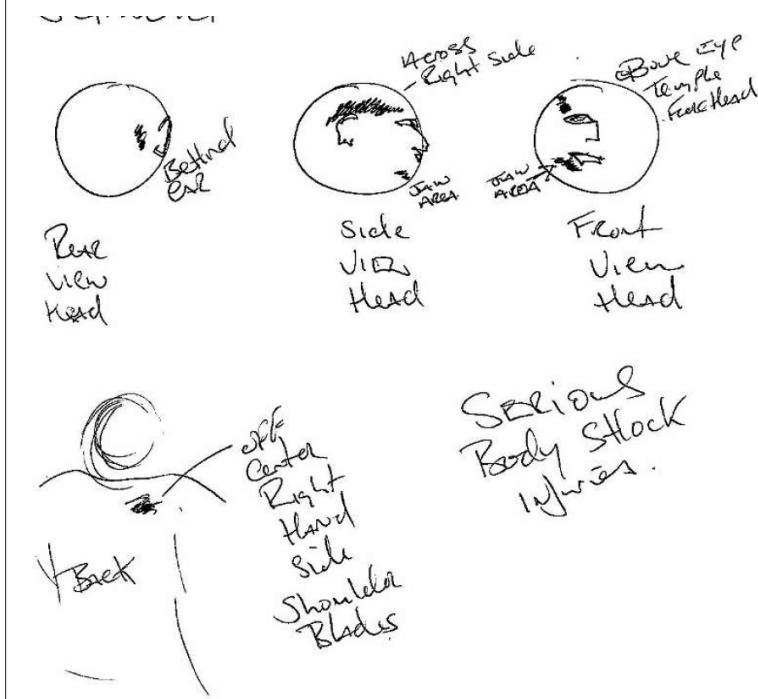
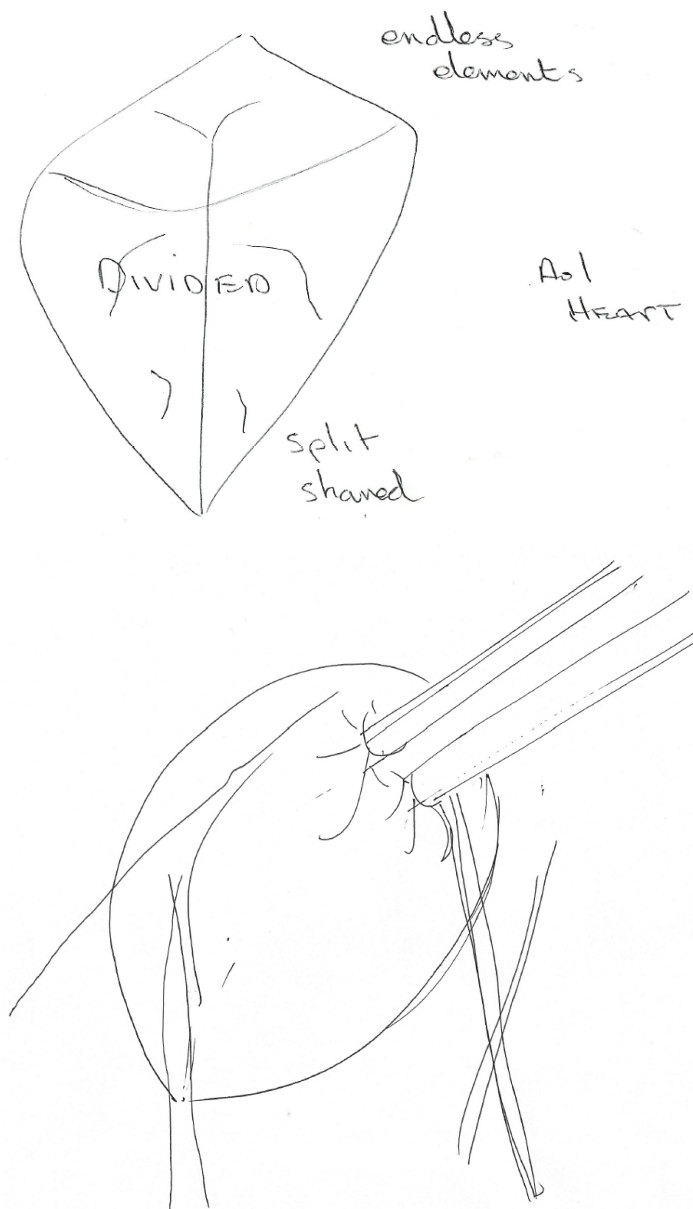


Figure 5 showing “serious body shock injuries” to the shoulder area, as well as to the head.





Figures 6 and 7 from two other viewers showing what appears to be a heart.

Viewers reported that the target person's reaction to the sudden, energetic event included being *surprised, as if caught up in a surprise event, shock*.

None of the viewer's time lines indicated that the shooting led to death instantaneously. Instead, the timelines indicate that the shooting occurred somewhere between approximately 10 and 45 minutes prior to death. Although the lag time between the shooting and death is not absolutely dispositive of the murder versus suicide question, it does seem to favor murder. Someone as well-trained in the use of firearms as Fredou would be expected to complete the deed quickly if that had been his intention, whereas someone who may have been shooting at an unwilling victim from less than point-blank

range might have had less accuracy.

Finally, as to the question of whether Fredou died alone or in the presence of others, the viewers were quite clear. There was *an aggressive planned attack...two different paths of motion intersection...lines of interception, converging pathways of lines or vectors...feels like a forced – outside event...small group that feels darker, have aggression and dark thoughts on their mind, they feel like they are on a planned course of action – they follow and intercept the primary life...covert, planned, secretive...a surprise event/situation to the primary life...the persons on the intercept path with the target person are driven in intent – feels dark – feels political – differences of views/things...intend to harm or stop the primary male...conspiratorial...plotting, conspiring...a deliberate planned out pincher movement – to take him out of the game...hit from two directions...sneaky attack...bushwhack... disposed...taken unaware*. One viewer commented that the target event was reminiscent of a *crucifixion*, and two other viewers commented that the target event was reminiscent of the *JFK assassination*.

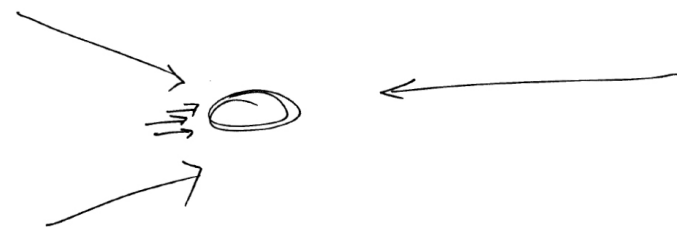


Figure 8 showing target person being converged upon from multiple directions.

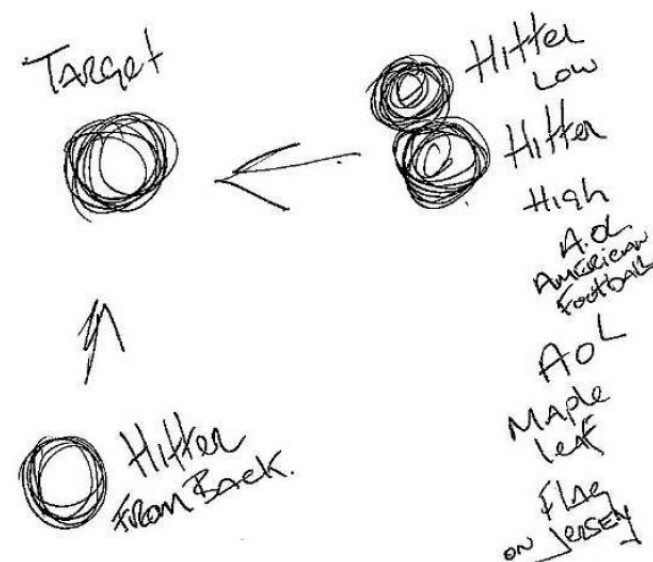


Figure 9 from another viewer also showing target person being converged upon from multiple directions.

## CONCLUSION

The remote viewers of the practice group, working in CRV structure and “blind” to the target, described the death of a person matching the physical and occupational characteristics of the target person, indicating good contact with the correct target. Everything reported by the viewers – the emotional state of the target person, the target person's activities in the moments preceding his fatal injuries, the injuries being to multiple body parts and coming from more than one direction, the presence of malicious and conspiratorial attackers – is consistent with murder and inconsistent with suicide.

Does this mean that the *Charlie Hebdo* attack was a false-flag event, and not a terror attack as reported by the mainstream media? Not necessarily. In interpreting remote viewing results at the conclusion of a project, it is important to circle back to the target definition that was formulated at the beginning of the project, and to consider what was reported by the viewers in light of that original target definition. In this case, the target definition dealt with the physical activities comprising Helric Fredou's last hour of life, and this is what the viewers described, providing clues to the murder versus suicide question in the process. While there were hints in the viewers' sessions that the killing had a political motivation, a great deal of additional tasking and viewing work would have been required to assess the identity and motivations of the killers with any degree of detail or certainty.



As is often the case, a remote viewing project that successfully answers the originally tasked question can generate a multiplicity of follow-on questions. Because the case of the French policeman's death was simply a practice target, the viewers were given feedback about the identity of the target after they completed their work so that the group could engage in discussion about the project. Consequently, the viewers are no longer “blind” to the target and would be “polluted” for any future tasking on this matter. Had this project been an operational target for a client rather than a practice target, feedback could have been delayed so that the viewers could have continued working on more follow-on taskings.

In wrapping up the practice project, the group members studied each other's sessions and discussed not only the viewing results, but also the entire process from tasking through analysis. Several viewers commented that they felt that the level of trust built over time within the practice group allowed them to relax and do their best work when approaching this target. As this article hopefully has made clear, one of the advantages of working in a practice group compared to practicing alone “viewing pictures in envelopes” is the opportunity to work with trusted, experienced colleagues and to engage in post-session discussion, thereby learning from each other.

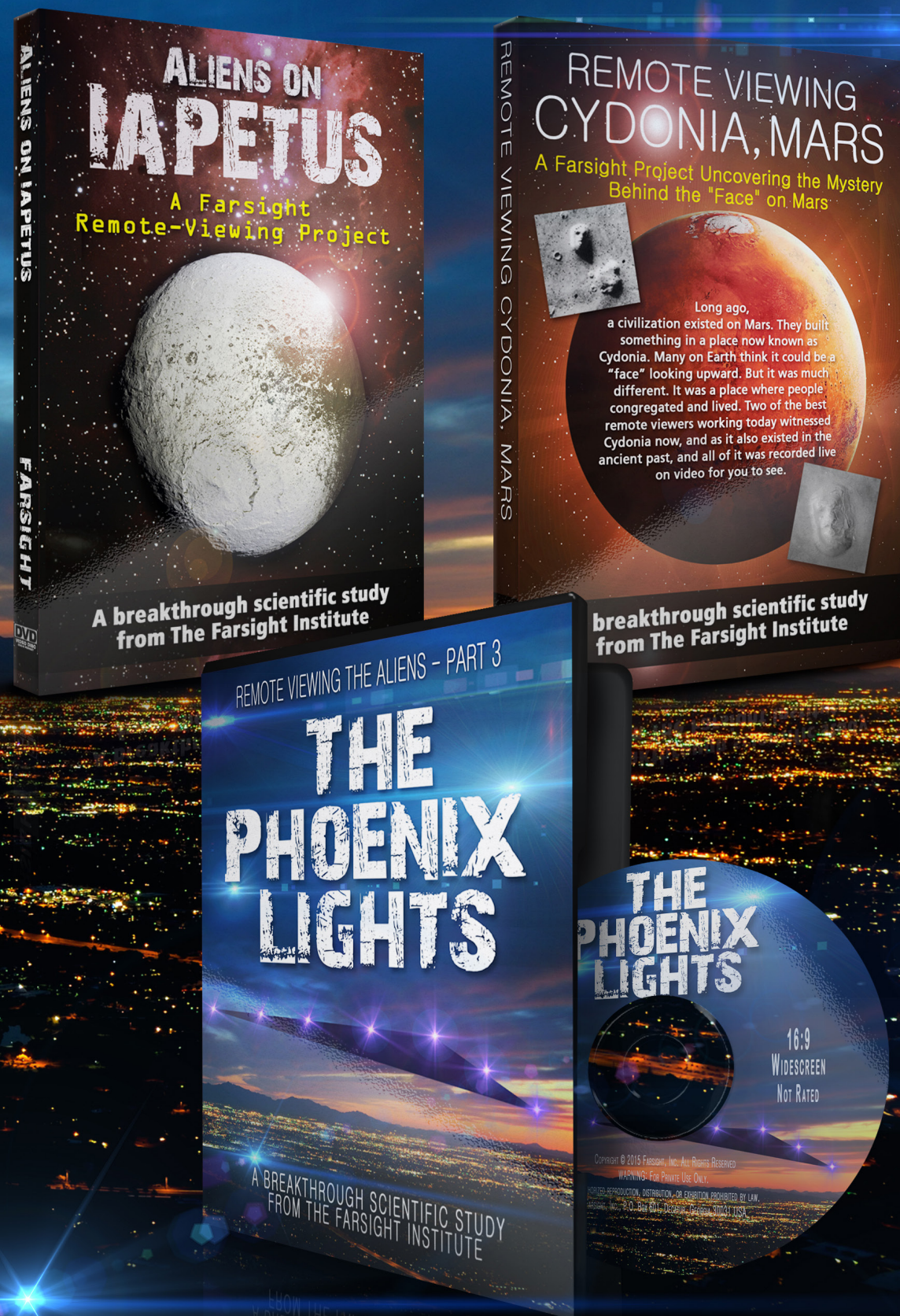


**Gail Clayton Husick** is Founder and President of the Husick Group LLC, based in Seattle. The Husick Group offers Remote Viewing and Reverse Speech services to individual, business and government clients seeking information that may be difficult or impossible to obtain from other sources. Ms. Husick has trained through the Advanced level in Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) with Lyn Buchanan, former member and trainer of the U.S. Army's CRV unit at Ft. Meade. She is also a Certified Reverse Speech Investigator trained by Reverse Speech pioneer David John Oates. Ms. Husick holds a B.A. in Economics from Rice University, is a graduate of the Dream Studies Program at Saybrook University, and holds a J.D. from Harvard Law School.

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## Consciousness, the Yoga Sutras, and Remote Viewing

- Linda Reneau



This article is concerned with exploring two questions: “What is consciousness?” and “What are the mechanics of remote viewing?” from the perspective of Raja Yoga, an ancient model Ingo Swann says we’re moving towards.

### Ingo Swann and A Language of Experiential Consciousness

In the YouTube video (IRVA Conference 2006) *Human Super Sensitivities and the Future*, Ingo Swann notes that we’re locked into definitions that are inadequate for talking about remote viewing and psychic experience. He notes that the scientific method was invented in 1845 by four guys under the age of 24 who based the method on the assumption that matter is the only reality.

Upon reading the definition of parapsychology aloud, he makes it clear with examples that not only do we not have a vocabulary of consciousness, but that the scientific method based on materialism is useless for our purposes. As long as we cannot explain consciousness, he says, we cannot explain remote viewing.

Ingo also emphasizes the importance of the experiential aspect of psychic experience, which materialistic science cannot study directly. Materialistic science is designed to study the external world of matter only. But matter, he says, accounts for only about 4% to 7% of the universe, with the rest of the “stuff” being currently referred to as “dark matter” and “dark energy.”

Ingo goes on to say that we are moving to a model that already existed at least 3000 years ago. This model is written in Sanskrit, which he describes as a *potent, extremely complex language of experiential consciousness*. He begins discussing this model by referring to the *Yoga Sutras of Patanjali*, a text of Raja Yoga (the yoga of consciousness, *not* the yoga of physical exercise) and the Sanskrit term *akasha*, variously translated as “space,” “subtle space,” “radiance,” “ground luminosity,” or “field of knowledge” that *interpenetrates everything in the universe, including matter*. Ingo emphasizes several times that it is “interpenetrating” and “full of information.” And, he says, we have access to it. It interpenetrates us; we interpenetrate it.

Next he talks about the *lokas*, or “planes”; the plane of matter, *bhuloka*, is one of 7 to 14 planes, depending on how you want to cut up the pie. He lingers wistfully on the *svarloka*, the intuitional plane of pure light and unentangled thought and emotion, then moves to a discussion of the true meaning of *guru* and the nature of real education. Ingo also mentions the *siddhis*, powers or accomplishments, such as remote viewing, and the inner limbs of Raja Yoga, which I’ll cover under the subtitle “*Samyama* and the *Siddhis*.”

### What Are the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali?

In October 1969, when I was 21 years old, I began studying the *Yoga Sutras* as a student of Raja Yoga with Sri Nirvananda Deva in New Orleans. Upon opening the little blue book and reading the first few *sutras*, I felt a great joy and excitement. This was what I’d been looking for in the science section of the library



most of my adolescent and young adult life: *an instruction book on how to study inner reality scientifically*. Science and the scientific method were my passion, but inner reality was my interest. The *Yoga Sutras* validated my intuitive knowing that the scientific method could be turned inwards to study inner reality. The scientific method is not limiting if one does *not* assume that “only matter exists.”

The *Yoga Sutras of Patanjali* (yoga means “union”; sutras are “strings” or “threads”) consists of 195 concise statements in precise order, each a condensed encyclopedia of knowledge that was well developed as an oral tradition at least a few thousand years B.C. (5000 years ago). The *Vedas* (“direct knowledge” received through sages and poets) were written down between 1500 and 3000 B.C. Patanjali compiled the *Yoga Sutras* between 500 and 200 B.C. to summarize the ancient knowledge. Raja Yoga is not a religion like Hinduism or Buddhism. It is a science based on experiential evidence that the universe is very big and matter is a very small part of it.

First I’m going to explore what the *sutras* say about the nature of consciousness (which includes perception and identity). Second, I’ll present the sutra most directly related to remote viewing and what it says about the mechanics of inner perception.

Brace yourselves; please put on your seat belts and let go of your baggage. What I’m going to present is often the opposite of what materialistic science has taught us about consciousness and its potentials.

Mind and Consciousness in Raja Yoga

Ingo’s all-important question was, “What is consciousness?” He says that until we know what consciousness is, we cannot explain remote viewing. (A note to those who are familiar with Sanskrit: I’m including the h’s and i’s instead of putting in all the marks; I think this will make pronunciation a little easier for most people.)

In the *sutras*, the word *chitta* is usually translated as “mind” or “consciousness.” Nicolai Bachman translates *chitta* as “heart-mind field” or “heart-mind complex.” But the most basic translation of *chitta* is “field.”

Further, *chitta* is a field that is conditioned or programmed by *buddhi* (intelligence). When a person is thinking, dreaming, remembering, perceiving, imagining, intending, or experiencing stimuli, it causes waves in the *chitta* (field) which are called *vrittis*. *Vrittis* are also described as “modifications,” “distortions,” or “fluctuations.”

Consciousness, therefore, according to the sutras, consists of a field that is being conditioned (affected, modified) by intelligence.

Waves are created in the field when it is being conditioned or influenced.

There is much more, but first, how is the *chitta* related to the *akasha* (the subtle space that is full of information) that so excited Ingo? If we remember that the akasha is everywhere and interpenetrates everything, this would, of course, include the *chitta*.

The *akasha* is also referred to as a “field,” but a special field that underlies and includes everything else. Since the *akasha* contains all knowledge throughout all time and space, it is just the place to go for remote viewing. In fact, it sounds like what we refer to as the “subconscious,” which we claim makes remote viewing possible, only the akasha is not limited to the personal mind. (Most people think of their subconscious as personal and not including other minds or information.)

To continue, the *chitta* is threefold in humans: the field encompasses the outer mind and physical senses (*manas*), the intelligence/intellect/reason (*buddhi*) that is capable of *vi-jnana* (judgement of right and wrong) and *viveka-khyati* (a high state of discriminating perception), and the individual sense of self, the ego (*ahankara*).

In Raja Yoga, *chitta* is not seen as an emergent or epiphenomenon of matter; it is seen more as a complex creative material or medium that the drastir (seer) can use for perceptual, creative, and memory storage purposes.

This bring us to the question of identity: *Who is the drastir?* Who does the seeing, thinking, remembering, dreaming, and remote viewing? First, a little on the yogic teachings of perception, as this will make the answer easier to understand.

Raja Yoga and Perception

A perception is taken in by *manas*, the outer mind, processed by *buddhi*, the intelligence, and stored in memory by the *ahankara*, the ego (literally: “I am [aham] the maker/doer/producer [kara]”; when the two words come together, the “m” in *aham* changes to an “n,” thus *ahankara*).

A one-time or benign perception is stored as simple *smriti*, or memory, in the temporary outer memory. Repeated or intense perceptions (whether pleasant or painful) are stored as *karmashayas* (deep residual memories) and influence expression of the *vasanas* (subtle unique traits underlying individuality).

Deeper still are the *samskaras* (habitual patterns, conditioning). At the deepest level are the *kleshas* (afflictions), beginning with *avidya* (ignorance; literally, the “inability to see”), which breeds fear. Fear, in turn, breeds all the other *kleshas*, such as egotism (fear of losing power or control; it includes low self-esteem as well as excessive self-importance), clinging to past pleasure (fear of loss), aversion to past suffering (fear

of future suffering), and fear of death (annihilation). A *klesha* may be dormant, weakly active, intermittent, or in full force at any given time.

When *chitta* is generally clear, the drastir/purusha (seer/awareness) can illuminate the *chitta* unobstructed and perceive virtually unlimited knowledge in any time, space, or location.

In Raja Yoga, perception is active, not passive. In order to perceive, the light of the *purusha* must illuminate the *chitta* (this is true at the subtle level of remote viewing as well as at the level of *manas*, the senses, as you will see when we get to the *sutra* on remote viewing.)

There are *sutras* on reflected light, mainly regarding the development of the *siddhi* of invisibility, but to actually perceive something, the *drastir* (seer) must direct his awareness through the medium of the *chitta*.

Identity in Raja Yoga: OK, So Who Is the Perceiver?

The *drastir*, or seer, is also known as the witness, the observer, or the true self. The *drastir* and the *purusha*, the pure light of awareness, are the same. *Atman* is also used to refer to the true self. In other words, in this system which Ingo describes as advanced in the study of consciousness, a person’s true identity is his spiritual self. His true identity is not *chitta* (and remember that *chitta* is not only the mind and consciousness, it is also the senses, the memory, and the ego, all of which are changing and temporary).

*Chitta* is a medium, or middleman (says scholar Nicolai Bachman) between the *purusha* (pure awareness) and *prakriti* (manifestation, creation, nature). This is very cool once it’s fully grasped.

When the *drastir* (seer) loses himself in the *drasta* (seen) by identifying with it (thinking that the seeable and the seer are the same), it is called *samyoga*. In a state of *samyoga*, the *ahankara* (ego) is in control rather than the *buddhi* (intelligence) and the person becomes very confused about his true nature, identity, and purpose. He lives with an underlying anxiety (like he’s forgotten something important) and makes a good bit of *duhkha* (suffering; literally “negative space”), to the extent that his *buddhi* (intelligence) cannot direct his *ahankara* (ego). To see examples, turn on CNN.

Obstructions to Perception (Whether Physical or Remotely Viewed)

All branches of yoga are for the purpose of calming the *chitta*, clearing the perception, and putting intelligence in charge. The physical exercise yoga so popular in the world today is for the

purpose of promoting health because illness can be a distraction and cloud the perception. To the extent the perception is clouded, whether by *kleshas* (afflictions), *karmashayas* (deep residual memories), and *samskaras* (habitual patterns, conditioning), the drastir/purusha (seer/awareness) cannot accurately perceive the *drasta* (seen). Other *antarayas* (obstructions to perception) listed in the *sutras* are apathy, self-doubt, carelessness, lethargy, sexual/other obsessions, thinking we know more than we do or thinking we already know the truth, lack of perseverance, instability, and regression.

To the extent perception is clouded, the *ahankara* (ego) takes over. It recalls the memories it thinks are needed and directs the *buddhi* (intelligence) on the course of action to take. (This is like the new recruit directing the general.) The *ahankara* (ego) selects whatever surface thoughts and emotions support the course of action it has decided upon. This, of course, often causes *duhkha* (suffering) because the *ahankara* (ego) cannot make use of the vast knowledge in the *akasha* without the direction of *buddhi* (intelligence).

Clearing Obstructions to Perception

There’s really much, much more to it than this, but briefly:

*Niyamas* are internal practices that help clear up the perception. These practices include study (including the pursuit of self-knowledge as well as other kinds of knowledge); cultivating contentment and generosity; making efforts toward positive change; maintaining cleanliness of body, mind, and surroundings; and surrender to the highest knowledge.

*Yamas* are external practices to help free us from the *kleshas*: practicing peace and nonviolence, being truthful, not stealing, conserving the vital energy (not being promiscuous), and not hoarding (not being greedy and grasping). Physical yoga is for the purpose of eliminating distractions and misperceptions caused by illness.

A Comparison: Remote Viewing in Our Time and in Raja Yoga

Here is the current definition of remote viewing.

From Daz’s website [www.remoteviewed.com/remote-viewing-protocols/](http://www.remoteviewed.com/remote-viewing-protocols/)

“Remote Viewing is the trained ability to acquire accurate direct knowledge not available to the ordinary physical senses, of locations, things and events — these are distant in time or space from the Remote Viewer and can be in the past, present, or future.

“In summary, what this means is that an intuitive working under a scientific protocol which included being



**blind** to the Target, can record and report information about targets unknown to them and remotely located from them. This is always done using a ground work or rules called protocols, anything not done within these rules is NOT Remote Viewing.”

### And a brief history:

“Remote Viewing Originally developed for and utilized by The CIA and later the Department Of Defense for intelligence collection purposes with the famed ‘Star Gate’ project, it has a long history (30+ years) as an intelligence gathering tool. Remote Viewing started its long life and funding in 1972 and continued being funded for intel and research until 1995 when the secret projects were made public disclosure by the CIA and ‘officially’ closed.”

More information on protocols and methodologies is available on Daz’s website ([www.remoteviewed.com](http://www.remoteviewed.com)).

In Raja Yoga, the ability to see what is hidden, obscure, remote, subtle (nonphysical), or extremely small (such as an atom or cell), is one of more than 30 siddhis (attainments) that may be acquired in a number of ways: from birth (genetic inheritance), the use of herbal medicines, the chanting of specific sounds, diligent practice with effort, and *samadhi* (one-pointed meditation or total focus). Of course, study, training, effort, and practice are needed for mastery of this *siddhi*. (Ingo would prefer that *siddhi* be translated as “becoming awakened at the intuitive level.”)

OK, but what about blind protocol, which is so important to remote viewing in our time? First, it was not needed to prove that humans are psychic beings or that specific information was obtained only through psychic means. But it was used to ensure that a student would have the purest experience possible. Information would be withheld so that experience would be as pure as possible, free from expectations. Imagine a community of accomplished teachers and peers who could check up on one another and often explored the same inner realities. One’s abilities and liabilities would be known. Might one be sent on a mission in remote viewing by a teacher? Yes; villagers and townspeople often consulted with yogis, monks, and teachers on many matters. Might this mission be given blind, or with minimal frontloading? It might certainly be.

I don’t think it’s possible to compare one-to-one the protocols and methodologies of a culture having nearly opposite assumptions to those of the materialistic scientific method, which holds that “only matter is real.” Most of us have been indoctrinated in materialism from birth. Even when the idea that “only matter is real” was not up front, it was underneath whatever we were taught in biology, psychology, physics, astronomy, economics, and every other subject. It’s obvious we would approach the topic of remote viewing differently from a culture with different assumptions.

### Reducing Vrittis in the Chitta or Decreasing Signal Noise

The first step to remote viewing in Raja Yoga, while concurrently working on clearing the perception and acting from buddhi (intelligence) rather than the ahankara (ego), is to gain mastery in stilling the mind at will and reducing mind chatter. Every time we think a thought, it produces a *vritti*, or wave, in the *chitta*. We human beings have a great problem with excessive *vrittis* in our *chitta*. Worse, most of them for most people are negative (because the *ahankara* instead of the *buddhi* is in charge).

The types of thoughts, or *vrittis*, are classified as helpful or harmful; as accurate empirical perceptions or inaccurate misperceptions; as created by the imagination without an empirical object; as without content in deep sleep; and as mental retention (*smriti*) of a previously experienced object.

The *purusha/drastir* (seer) who has attained mastery is able to still mind chatter relatively at will. He is also able to choose a *vritti* he would pursue and perform *samyama* (total attention) on it to gain knowledge of it. A target coordinate would be a *vritti*.

### Samyama

Mastery of *chitta* is achieved by learning to perform *samyama*, a stream of continuous attention, on an object. Ingo mentions this in the video.

*Samyama* is threefold:

**Dharana:** choosing a focus and directing the mind there. (At this stage, one is still distracted from time to time. One is in the present but still somewhat aware of what is going on in the environment.)

**Dhyana:** maintaining a continuous flow of attention on the chosen focus. (One is more closely present to the focus, and peripheral distractions are few.)

**Samadhi:** experiencing the focus with total control of attention. The *chitta* becomes like a clear crystal. The focus of attention is one-pointed and the object is clearly understood. (One becomes presence itself with pure knowledge of the object.)

**The *samyama* of remote viewing: We choose a focus (target), maintain that focus (acquire the signal line), and become one-pointed with the target to perceive what is there.**

*Samadhi* produces a *sattvic* state of mind conducive to attaining the *siddhis*. The mind can be in a state of *tamas*, *rajas*, or *sattva*. These are called the three *gunas*, or qualities of the natural world. *Tamas* is the quality of inertia, solidity, dark-

ness, resistance to change, lethargy, pessimism, impurity, depression, and decay. *Rajas* is the quality of desire, competition, aggressiveness, agitation, turbulence, changeability, anger, lack of control, and grasping. *Sattva* is the quality of equilibrium, balance, harmony, steadiness, optimism, adaptability, clarity, peacefulness, purity, lightness, and radiance.

### Remote Viewing Sutra

Various *sutras* refer to remote perceptions of all kinds, such as supersensory hearing, knowledge of past and future, knowledge of another’s heart-mind, knowledge of all worlds, knowledge of organization and motion of the stars, invisibility, walking on water, and so on. I have chosen one to examine that relates most closely to our definition of remote viewing. Please note that the phrase “in any time or place” is taken for granted in Raja Yoga.

*Sutra* 25 in *Vibhuti Pada*, the third chapter, refers specifically to remote viewing as one of the *siddhis* (powers, or attainments). *Pada* means “chapter” and *vibhuti* means “accomplishment.” Below is the *sutra* followed by three different translations and one commentary (Iyengar doesn’t really translate the sutras word by word; instead, he writes a long paragraph on each one).  
3.25 or III.25 **pravrttyalokanyasatsuksh mavyavahitavip-rakrstajnanam**

Nicolai Bachman’s translation: **By projecting the light of pravritti, knowledge of objects subtle, hidden, or distant [is obtained].**

I.K. Taimni’s translation: **Knowledge of the small, the hidden, or the distant [is obtained] by directing the light of super-physical faculty.**

Nischala Joy Devi’s translation: **By samyama on the inner light, one obtains knowledge of what is subtle, hidden, or far distant.**

B.K.S. Iyengar’s commentary (partial, due to length and inclusion of related topics): **The yogi develops supersensory perception ... which enables him to direct the flame of awareness ... to whatever is hidden, veiled, or concealed ... including investigation of the interior weaknesses of the body, mind, and intelligence ... to constructively remove disparities.**

Now let’s look at the actual Sanskrit words composing the *sutra*:

*pravritti*: activity of refined sensory perception directed outwards; “pra” means “forth” and “vrit” means to “turn, roll, unfold”

*aloka*: light, radiance; supernatural sight; vision, appearance

*nyasa*: “projecting” or “directing” [by performing samyama on pravritti, one directs perception/conditioned light (see below) to a chosen point in time and space]

*sukshma*: subtle, fine, invisible to the physical senses [Courtney’s subspace, other realms]

*vyavahita*: hidden, concealed, obscure

*viprakrista*: distant, remote [in space or time]

*jnana*: knowledge

Before examining these words and stating a conclusion based on them, I want to say first that my conclusion may only pertain to a type of yogic remote viewing. I say this to encourage an open mind. Many in the remote viewing community tend to have certain beliefs that run counter to the conclusion of this *sutra*. However, since everyone agrees that we don’t know the actual mechanics of remote viewing, it can be helpful to explore new ideas and not let preferred ideas keep us from discovery. We may want a belief to be true whether it is or not, but sometimes we only find the truth by going beyond our comfort zone.

Before we move to the conclusion of my article on the mechanics of remote viewing, here is something important to know: In yoga, the empirical world doesn’t end with what we can perceive with our physical senses. In Western scientific thought, only the physical exists and can be studied scientifically, as noted at the beginning of this article. But in yoga, there are many dimensions or lokas of subtlety.

From *The Science of Yoga*, by I. K. Taimni, p. 287, regarding our sutra:

“Patanjali has not definitely mentioned and classified the different planes but their existence is implicit in his doctrines of different levels of consciousness (I-17) and the stages of the Gunas (II-19). His reference to higher sensuous activity or superphysical faculties in the Sutra also shows that he took for granted the existence of the superphysical worlds, and the exercise of faculties pertaining to them. Another reason, perhaps, why the different planes of existence are not mentioned by him specifically is that such a division of the material side of the Universe is not necessary for the purpose of Yoga. **Yoga as a practical Science is concerned mainly with the raising of human consciousness into progressively higher levels of existence** and since all the planes really form one heterogeneous mass, they may, for the sake of convenience, be taken as one.” (*Note: My highlighting.*)

While subtle forms are only seeable by the *drastir/purusha* to the extent that *chitta* is clear and the inner organs of perception are developed, these *lokas* are still considered to be a part of the phenomenal world. “Subtle” in the *sutra* also refers to what Courtney Brown calls “subspace.” It is in subspace that



we perceive emotions, concepts, and other “nonphysical” realities (persons, structures, etc.).

Many remote viewers favor explanations of remote viewing as involving nonlocality and quantum mechanics. Quantum mechanics would certainly be a part of remote viewing because it is a part of everything, including the brain. Yoga already assumes nonlocality, transcendence of time, and instantaneous projection of *chitta* without regard to distance. It also assumes the nature of prakriti (the manifested world) as not solid but energetic and dynamic. The ancient yogis measured the age of the (current, to them) universe in billions of years and some universal cycles in the trillions; the atom and the smallest unit of time are included in the texts. Yoga has known these things for thousands of years as realities, not theories, because their “inner empiricism” has shown them to be realities verifiable by peers. In yoga, the highest form of knowledge is direct experience.

What about the idea that remote viewing takes place in the subconscious? My dictionary defines the subconscious as “that part of the mind of which one is not fully aware but which influences one’s actions and feelings.” “Subconscious” is a known and accepted term for explaining remote viewing to newcomers, so why not use it? But to those who really want to understand the mechanics of remote viewing, we need to remember that it still doesn’t really explain anything as long as it’s used within the current scientific paradigm of “only matter exists.”

First, it begs the question: What is a subconscious, exactly? Is this “part of the mind” in the brain or floating around the top of the head? Is it all about, everywhere? If so, isn’t it at the target site, too? If not, how can it perceive something and not have an organ of perception where that something is? How does the information get inside it? If only matter is real, it can’t. Nonlocal perception gets around this, but it still somewhat begs the question. What really happens in nonlocal perception? Where is the point of translation or transference? What is quantum entanglement? Quantum coherence?

If the subconscious is the *akasha*, which is everywhere, including at the target site and in one’s personal field of *chitta*, and the *akasha* contains all knowledge across all time and space (as it says in the *sutras*), we don’t really have to go anywhere to be wherever we want.

Conclusion

According to this *sutra*, to remote view, the *buddhi* (intelligence) projects/directs/rolls forth (pravritti) the activity of supernatural sight (aloka), to perceive/illuminate an object that is either subtle, small, hidden, obscure, concealed, or distant (or a combination of these).

The *sutra* seems to be saying that remote viewing involves a

projection of consciousness to the target site’s *loka*. It is interesting that the word aloka and not purusha is used in the *sutra*. I did a lot of research on the word and my sense of it is that it is “conditioned” light, unlike the light of the *purusha*, which is pure awareness (the witness or observer). Our word would be “programmed.” (Also note that there are many words for “light” in Sanskrit because there is not just one kind of light; there many different kinds of light.)

The *buddhi* (intelligence) programs a *vritti* (thought, or fluctuation of *chitta*) with the intent to remote view a specific target. This light/energy is then called *aloka*. Its function is “superphysical vision.” Note the *vritti* suffix in *pravritti*. It is a forward-moving vritti (thought, or modification of *chitta*) that “unrolls” *aloka* into *prakriti*. Might our term be quantum tunneling, which is a proven phenomenon? (See the Ted Talk by Jim Al-Khalili: How quantum biology might explain life’s biggest questions, received email by courtesy of Mary Rosenblatt.) An aside: The word *prakriti* is not used in the *sutra*, but it is implicit in the definition of *pravritti*. *Pravritti* is defined as the act of “moving outwards” into the world. *Nirvritti*, its opposite, is the act of “moving inwards” to meditate.

To perceive the target, *aloka* would have to illuminate/contact it. If so, it seems we would indeed be in contact with the actual target, if only at a subtle (nonphysical) level. (We know that some remote viewers seem to have affected the target site physically; it may be that the degree of contact may span a range from subtle to nearly gross.)

In yoga, to perceive means to direct the light of the seer/*drastir*/*purusha* through the medium of *chitta* upon the object to be perceived. The light must touch it to illuminate it and know it directly.

Once the *drastir* (seer) cognates the target, maybe the *buddhi* (intelligence) can direct the *ahankara* (ego) to impress a copy (*smriti*) in the *chitta* so that he can explore it at leisure without being detected at the site. I don’t see why not!

Resources

See Ingo Swann’s site [<http://www.biomindsuperpowers.com/>].

Download for free I. K. Taimni’s *The Science of Yoga* at [http://www.yogastudies.org/wp-content/uploads/Science\\_of\\_Yoga-Taimni.pdf](http://www.yogastudies.org/wp-content/uploads/Science_of_Yoga-Taimni.pdf). This is the version I grew up with in the 1970s. Nicolai Bachman’s *The Yoga Sutras Workbook* (with CDs and Sanskrit language cards) is great for study and learning how to say the Sanskrit words.

B.K.S. Iyengar’s *Core of the Yoga Sutras* is a classic. He died recently in his 90s (still doing asanas to the end).

Nischala Joy Devi’s *The Secret Power of Yoga: A Woman’s Guide to the Heart and Spirit of the Yoga Sutras* is a wonderful translation for adding color and practicality to the sutras.

There are a number of websites offering commentaries on the Yoga Sutras. I found some mistakes (such as confusing samyama with samyoga), so beware. Also, although I have much to learn and a long way to go, I noticed that commentators were

at various levels of understanding and their commentaries could confuse new comers. The best thing to do is to always go back to the original words and use the same sense used in remote viewing to explore the meaning.



Linda Rae Reneau of Monroe, Louisiana, was born in Borger, Texas in 1948. She began her spiritual journey as a student of Raja Yoga in 1969, studying the Yoga Sutras of Patanjali with Sri Nirvananda Deva at the Temple of Silence in New Orleans. A nurse, EMT, firefighter, and later an editor, Linda became interested in remote viewing in the 1990s, reading all the early books on the subject. She incorporated what she learned into her own psychic activities and private classes and continued to buy any books that came out on the topic. In 2008 she took Courtney Brown’s free online 20-class course. In 2012, she took on online course with David Morehouse through Sounds True, Inc. She continues to practice and enjoy learning more about remote viewing every day. She has lived in NYC, CA, Kansas City, Tucson, New Hampshire, New Orleans, and Alaska. Linda teaches meditation and a system of contemplation using the Norse runes at the Natural Wellness Center in Monroe, Louisiana.

W. [www.runesoflove.com](http://www.runesoflove.com)



# Joseph McMoneagle Books

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# CRV EXAMPLE: 911

## TASKING:

Target 10b: The target is the cause of the vertical “pancaking” collapse of the South Tower (2 WTC) of the Twin Towers World Trade Center Buildings in New York City on 11 September 2001. The viewer should perceive the actual collapse of the building as well as the direct cause of the collapse, including any activity prior to the collapse that may be related to the collapse.

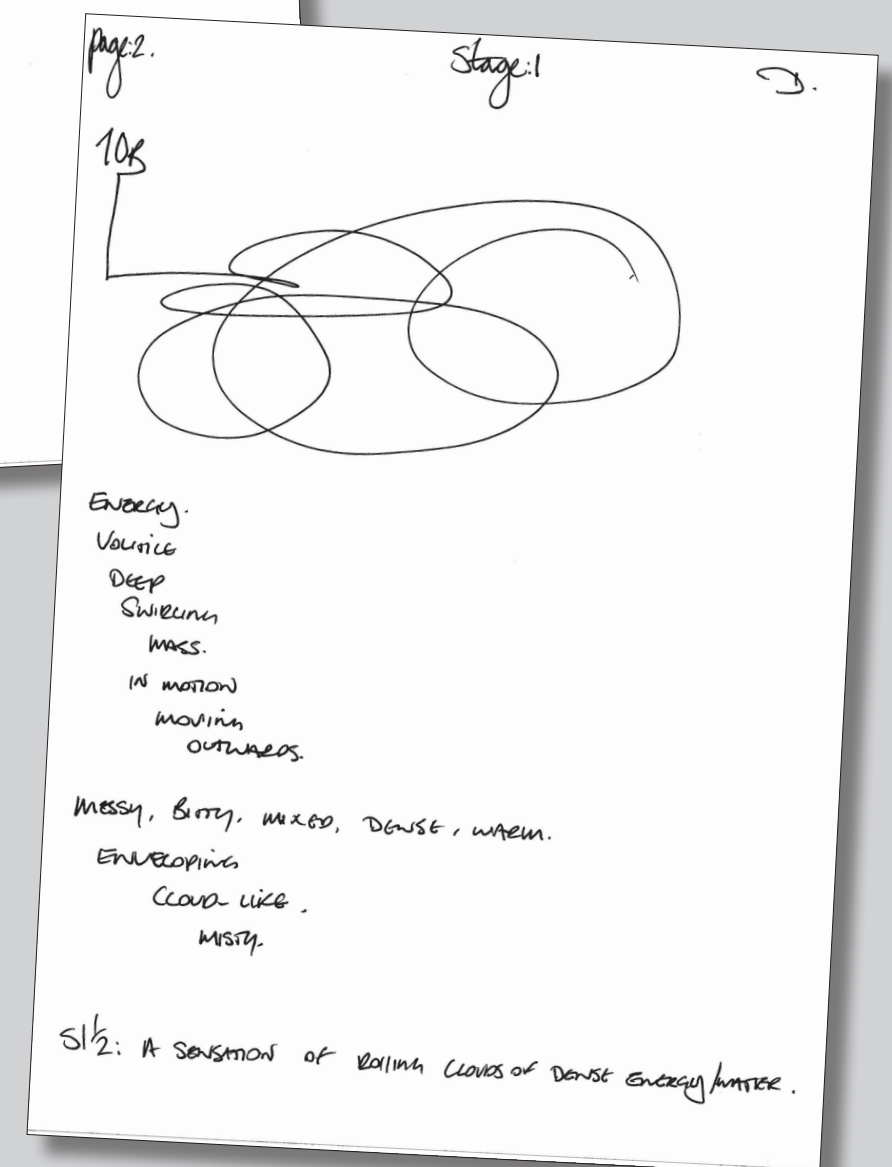
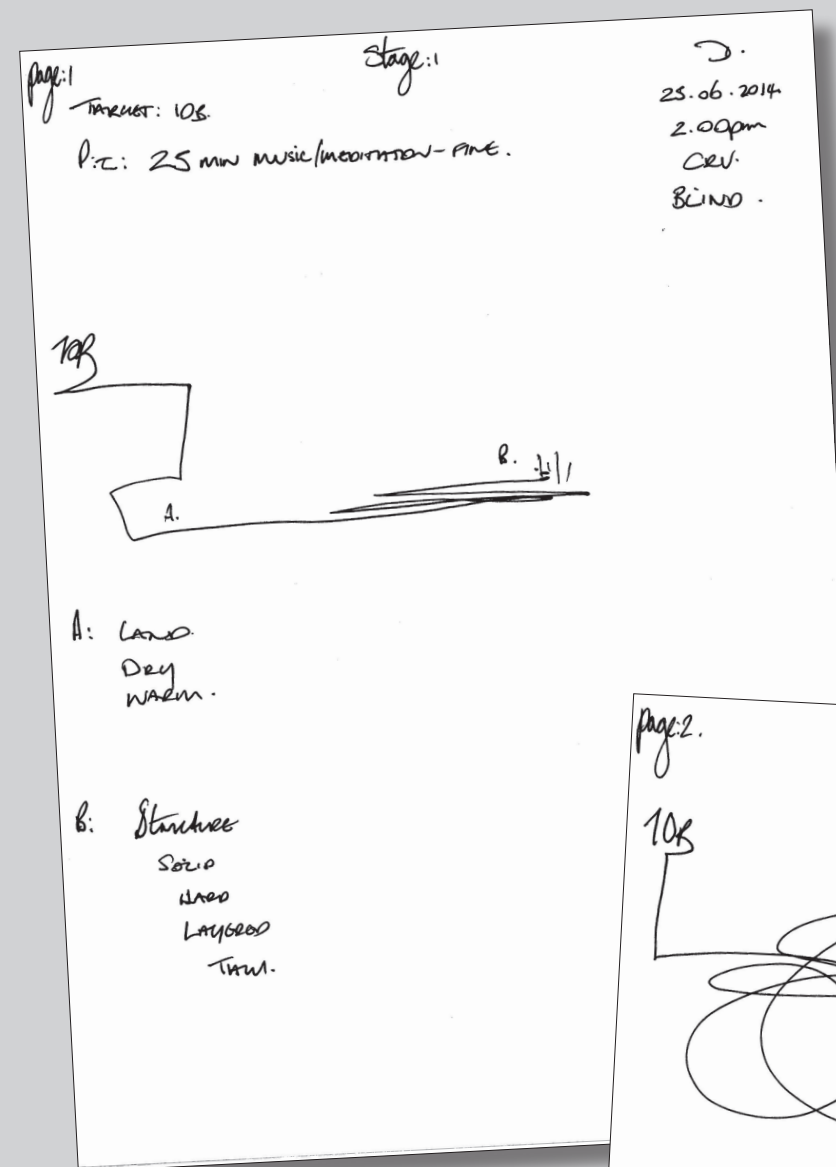
In a recent conversation with someone within Remote Viewing they said to me that they felt that they hadn't seen any public CRV remote viewing sessions that rivalled the remote viewing work done by the early SRI and the now infamous 'crane sessions'. I disagreed and said that they clearly hadn't done their home work and that there were many. To help with this problem of available CRV session work, over the following issues I will endeavour to print some of these. The first one enclosed are two of my RV sessions done for Courtney Brown for the Farsight institute - both were done blind, the first was an initial sessions and the second was a retask to focus in on some of my key data from the first session.

We all know what happend that day, we all saw the shocking footage of the passenger planes hitting both of the World Trade Center Towers and the devastation that followed.

This CRV session was the preliminary work, which was then taken to white board and expanded in more detail LIVE on video. This video can be viewed at the Farsight Institute.

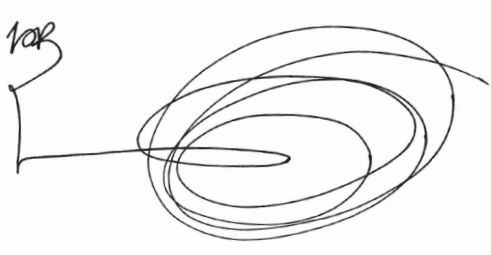
Im not saying that my RV is better than the early SRI work or wanting to start a fight over whose dog in the fight is bigger - I just want to share the fact that CRV is producing great work under blind conditions that I personally feel rivals any RV work done anywhere else at any time.

All the best...  
Daz Smith

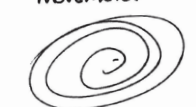




page 3. Stage: 1



Major  
Circular.  
Repeating  
Arc's.  
Movements.



Dense  
Chaotic  
Bouncing  
Particles/Bits.


SBZ: A feeling of 'Release' or of force-expended

page 4. Stage: 2

A: Loud, reverberating  
T1: Grainy.  
T2: Hot.  
V: Colors: Red, yellow, white  
Con: High.  
Lum: High

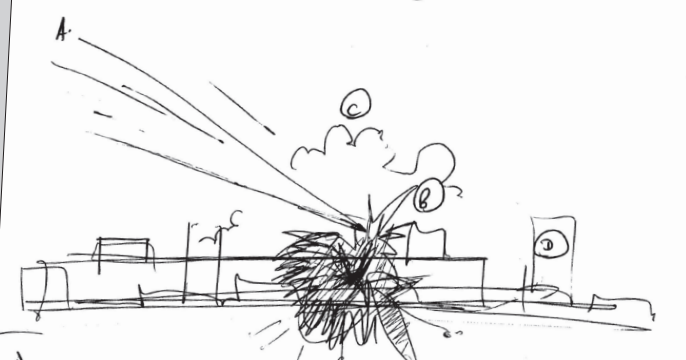
B: Minerals.  
O: Smoky. Hot.  
ES: Everywhere - chaotic/excited  
Dense, boiling, motion of energy -  
Released.  
Moving from A out - outward.

Sub: Wandering.

D- H:  Wide.  
V: open.  
D-  
MDSV:  
AC: This feels like a quick in a chaotic spectacle!

page 6. Stage: 3

MOVE IN FRONT OF THE TARGET - GROUND LEVEL -  
Sketch/Describe in full detail:




A: First a fast movement at speed.  
B: An abrupt stop.  
Energy release / waves.  
C: Mess, motion, noise, rumbling.  
Clouds, messy grey-white, dirty


D: Structures /  
Surprise, unexpected, rush, panic, emotional, upset,  
Crying, panic, distress.

AC: City  
AC: CATASTROPHIC.

page 5. Stage: 3

MOVE TO THE TARGET - Sketch/Describe

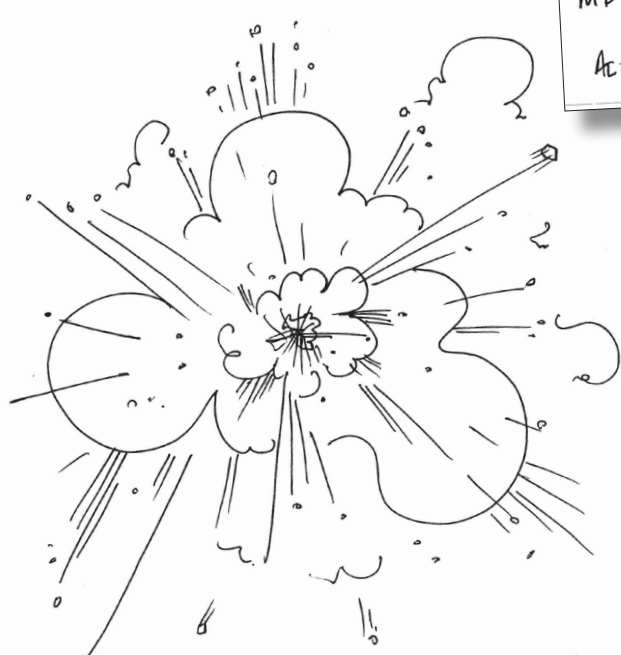


A:  B

Motion  
Rotation,  
Spinning,  
Motion/Energy.  
Lights.  
Bright.  
Warm.

SBZ: A sense of an object in motion.

page 5A. Stage: 1



A huge explosive movement.  
Matter/Bits - being displaced  
Bright light  
Warm  
Radiated heat/water/sound  
Waves moving outwards from centre.



image: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/nostri-imago/4981637266/>



page: 7. Stage: 4

SZ D AC EC T I AC Refs.

MOVEMENT

LOVO

RUSHING

LOVO  
Explosion

ANGRY  
SARONIM

"WHOOSH"

MOVING  
PEOPLE  
WEAR  
DROPPING

FORCE  
WAVES OF ENERGY  
RELEASE  
MESS  
RUSHING  
CLOUDS


LIVE  
IN PEAK  
PANIC  
PHASE

page: 8 Stage: 4

SZ D AC EC T I AC Refs.

DRIVEN  
DIRECTED  
APPEAR

VEHICLE



SL: IT FEELS LIKE IM SUSPENDING IN SPACE  
AND A GREAT 'WHOOSH' OBJECT AT SPEED  
RADIATING HEAT - SPEEDS PAST ME ON A  
DOWNWARD ANGLE.

page: 9 Stage: 4

SZ D AC EC T I AC Refs.

SL: I FEEL I CAN SEE THIS 'EVENT' FROM TWO PERSPECTIVES.

FOR SOME IT WAS:

- A SURPRISE
- DEVASTATING / LIFE CHANGING
- EMOTIONAL / PANIC
- CAUSE OF DISTRESS
- DEATH

FOR OTHERS IT WAS:

- PLANNED
- ARRANGED
- DRIVEN / FORCED
- INTENTIONAL
- CAREFUL / PLAN
- LONG TERM PLAN
- COLD HARD / DECISIONS - CLINICAL DECISIONS

SL: AN EVENT THAT CHANGED A LOT.  
CHANGES ME INTO THE FUTURE.

3:00pm  
END (U) DR.



Page:1 Stage:1 JAZ.

11. 5. 2014.

3.00pm

CRU.

BLIND.

Target 106.

P.T: FIVE 20 MIN MUSIC/MEDITATION.

a). LIFE.

WAVE

BUSY

OCCUPIED

CARELESS

OBSERVANT

TENSED

DYNAMIC

ARMED

TRAIL

LINEAR

COMPOSED

Page:3 Stage:1 JAZ.

1105

Energy

LIFE

LIFE

COTS OF WIVES

WIFE DOMINATED.

FOCUSSED

DRIVEN

GOAL-ORIENTED

STRUCTURED HIERARCHY

TOP-DOWN

SL/2: A FEEL OF GUARDIAN, A SECRET - BUT MORE THAN THIS.

ANOTHER LIFE FEELS INVOLVED ALSO WIFE - IMPORTANT PERSON - AT THE TOP / BOSS?

FEELS LIKE AN INTERACTION BETWEEN THE TWO - AN UNDERSTANDING

AX

Body/inter.

Page:5 Stage:1

1105

Structure

STAY.

HIGH.

UPPERED

COMPLEX.

GENATE

DESIGNED

IMPOSING - POWERFUL

PRESENCE

STAGE.

ANNUAL

MAN-MADE.

SL/2: THIS STRUCTURE FEELS 'POWERFUL' - ORNATE BUT ALSO AN AIR OF POWER & PRESENCE - STYLISH, IMPOSING - HIDING SECRETS.

STOLEN KNOWLEDGE.

EVERYTHING FEELS CONSPIRATORIAL - WHISPERS SECRETS.

Page:4 Stage:1

Energy

INTENT.

SURPRISED

PROV.

DECEIVE

SECRET

OMITTED.

PART OF ACTION.

SL/2: THIS FEELS LIKE A MIX OF EMOTIONAL ENERGY PLUS MORE. A URGENT INTENT - TO COMPLETE A TASK.

FEELS HIDDEN/SECRETIVE -

I ALSO SENSE THAT VIOLENCE OR HARM IS INVOLVED

IT FEELS LIKE SOMEONE MAY BE HURT/DIES DUE TO THIS IN SOME PART.

FEELS DARK/DUBIOUS - HIDDEN & SECRETIVE GROUP OF MANY WIVES - ORGANISED - PLANNED - ACTION.

THEY FEEL CLOSE TO A 'MAIN' MALE LIFE - WHO IS PART OF THE INTENT - FOCUS OF THE INTENT.

AX

BACKSTABBER

AX

NEED.

Page:2 Stage:1

6).

Energy.

INTENT

LOGICITY.

OPERATIONAL.

FOCUSSED

DRIVEN

GOAL - PURPOSE.

SL/2: PLACED IN POSITION AT GUARD.

PLANNED.

FOLLOWING ORDERS

DIRECTED.

POSITIONED.

AX

TO OBLIQUE?

AX

PLANNED

ELENT.




page 6. Stage: 2. D.

A: VOICES, LAUGHING, LOUD, SURPRISING  
 T1: HARD, ANIMATED, OLD/SICK.  
 T2: WARM.  
 V- COLOURS: WHITE GREY, RED.  
 Lum: BRIGHT  
 CON: HIGH.  
 T3: ACID.  
 D: SMOKY.  
 ES: LOW, VIOLENT.  
 SUB: INTEREST.

AC  
CORRUPT

AC  
CORRUPTION

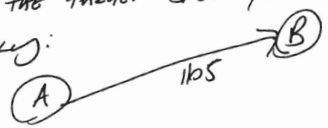

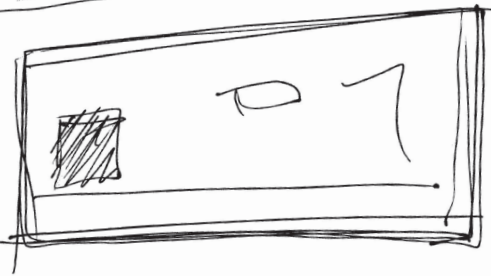

D-  
 4:  LAYED.  
 V. || || PILARED  
 D- -

MOSU: HEAVY, SOLID, ANIMATED, LAYED, DEED, DEPTA.  
 HIDDEN - SPACES.

DE: FEELS OFFICIAL?

page 8. Stage: 3. D.

MOVE ABOVE THE TARGET - SKETCH / DESCRIBE IN PLAN  
 DETAIL - ONLY:







A LINEAR, USEFUL MOVEMENT STRUCTURE.  
 SHARP EDGED, TALL, LAYED.  
 SURROUNDED BY OTHER (LESS IMPORTANT) STRUCTURES.

MOTION → EVENT  
 PLANNED EVENT.  
 FEELS LIKE AN ATTACK/VIOLENCE.

page 9A. Stage: 3. D.



I FEEL LIKE I AM BELOW-LOOKING UP AT A TALL, ANIMATED  
 MANY MORE STRUCTURE.  
 VERY LINEAR, HORIZONTAL + VERTICAL.  
 LAYED - LOTS OF SPACES.  
 FEELS ORNATE - SPECIAL - A HUB OF ACTIVITY/CENTRAL -  
 A PLACE OF POWER - DEEDS PRODUCE FROM.  
 SOMETHING HAPPENS -  
 A PLANNED EVENT  
 MOTION + ENERGY.



IT FEELS LIKE THE STRUCTURE IS ATTACKED/DAMAGED.  
 THIS FEELS STRANGE - BUT FEELS PLANNED BUT FROM  
 THE INSIDE - OUT.  
 THIS FEELS LIKE A COVERT/SECRET OPERATION - A SMALL  
 GROUP ORGANISED - PLANNED IT.  
 MAKE.  
 HEIRARCHY  
 WITH A MILITARY/GOVERNMENT/INTEL  
 FEEL TO IT.

page 7. Stage: 3. D.

1105





INTENT  
MOTION

DIRECT  
PURPOSEFUL  
MOTION

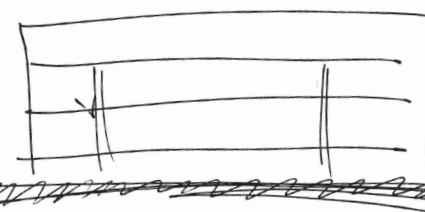
LIFE. ENERGY.

A LIVE - MAKE - YOUNG (301).  
 DIRECTED ACTION  
 PLANNED EVENT



MOTION  
ENERGY.

PLANNED?

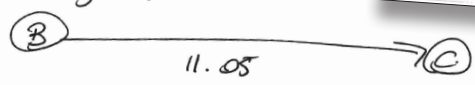
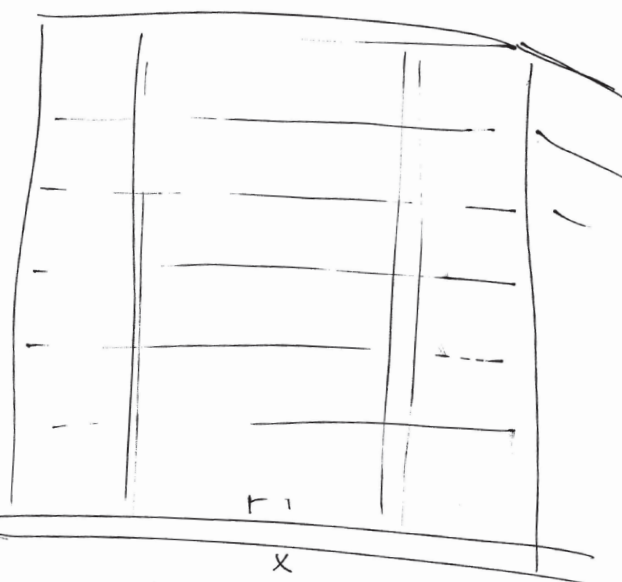


TALL  
STRUCTURE.  
LAYED  
ORNATE

HUB  
CENTRAL.

page 9. Stage: 3. D.

MOVE IN FRONT OF TARGET - SKETCH / DESCRIBE IN PLAN  
 DETAIL - ONLY:

11.05

11

X



Page 10. Stage: 4 D.

S2 D AC EC T I AL AL/f.

SECRET.

HUSHED PLANNING

EVENT.

LIVE LOST  
SMOOTH ATTACK.  
PEOPLE

ARRIVE.

REPOSED.

St4: A SMOOCHY CHEMICAL SMOEL. LIKE CREDIT/CARD POWER.  
PEOPLE RUNNING.  
PANIC  
WHEELS RUNNING.

A power play - couple?

Page 11. Stage: 4 D.

S2 D AC EC T I AL AL/f.

GUARDED

POWER  
CENTER  
LOCATION

STRUCTURE

PLANS  
STRENGTH.  
A POWER BUS.

St4: A MANNING STRUCTURE  
IMPORTANT.  
GUARDED BY MEN.  
YOUNG WOMEN.  
MILITARY REMEMBRANCE/FEEL  
REMEMO  
RUNNING.  
SURPRISE ENERGY.

BUT PLANNED BY A FEW MEN.  
POWER PLAY.  
OTHER THING/TAKE ALL  
CIRCUITRY.

Page 14. Stage: 4 D.

S2 D AC EC T I AL AL/f.

THIS FEELS LIKE A COMPLEX THOUGHT INVOLVING MANY LIKE +  
STRUCTURES.

THERE FEELS LIKE A PROTECTED STRUCTURE - VERY GUARDED  
THAT A MAN MADE THAT TRANSFORMS SHAPE - TO AN  
ARCHAIC - MOVING - SHARP/EDGED - MESSY FORM.

I ALSO SENSE A SECRETIVENESS - DARK - FROM THE INSIDE  
WHISPERED SECRET.

AN INTENT/PLAN - EVENT.

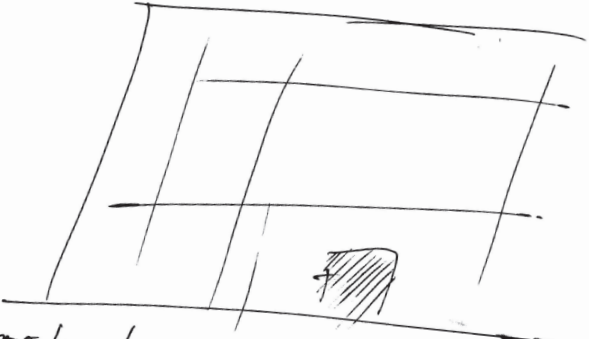
THERE ALSO FEELS LIKE A MOVING VEHICLE TYPE SENSATION  
THIS FEELS LIKE IT CHANGING SHAPE - FEELS LIKE ITS  
INVOLVED IN DIRECTED ENERGY/MOTION.

AN OVERALL SENSE OF SOME DEATH/VALENCE -  
MIDNIGHT/SECRETS -  
POWER.

4:20 PM  
Daz Envy.  
😊

Page 11 Stage: 4 D.

S2 D AC EC T I AL AL/f.



IMPORTANT / PLAN / MAN MADE STRUCTURE.

Energy + motion

DIRECTED.  
PLANNED.  
ATTACK.

St4: IT FEELS LIKE THERE IS SOMETHING INSIDE THE  
STRUCTURE - PROTECTED/STRENGTH/GUARDED.

AL  
911.

Page 13 Stage: 4 D.

S2 D AC EC T I AL AL/f.

Complexity: 1

TAN  
LINEAR  
SLO

MAN MADE  
STRUCTURE/S.

VEGETATION.


Complexity: 2.

TRANSFORM  
SHAPE CHANGE  
MOVE.

SHARP  
SHARP

EDGES  
CORNERS.

DARK  
LINEAR



OVERLAPPING  
SHAPES.  
ANGLES.

DARK / KALEIDOSCOPE / SENSORY FEELING TO THIS



image: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/slagheap/243442250/>



## Remote viewing Resources

Ten Thousand Roads [TKR] - RV resources - [www.dojopsi.com/tkr](http://www.dojopsi.com/tkr)  
[Remoteviewed.com](http://Remoteviewed.com) (RV examples, documents) - [www.remoteviewed.com](http://www.remoteviewed.com)  
[Firedocs](http://Firedocs.com) - massive RV resources and files - [www.firedocs.com](http://www.firedocs.com)  
[Biomindsuperpowers](http://Biomindsuperpowers.com) - The Ingo Swann website - [www.biomindsuperpowers.com](http://www.biomindsuperpowers.com)  
[Jon Knowles 120+ Rv links](http://JonKnowles120+Rvlinks.com) - [www.mprv.net/one20.html](http://www.mprv.net/one20.html)  
[Remoteviewed RV biliography](http://RemoteviewedRVbilibiography.com) - [www.remoteviewed.com/remote-viewing-bibliography.html](http://www.remoteviewed.com/remote-viewing-bibliography.html)

## Remote Viewing Targets

[RV Targets.com](http://RVTargets.com) - [www.rvtargets.com](http://www.rvtargets.com)  
[Ten Thousand Roads](http://TenThousandRoads.com) - [www.dojopsi.com/tkr](http://www.dojopsi.com/tkr)  
[Target Monkey](http://TargetMonkey.com) - [www.remoteviewed.com/target/](http://www.remoteviewed.com/target/)  
[Lyn Buchanan's Target of the week](http://LynBuchanansTargetoftheweek.com) - [www.crviewer.com/TARGETS/TargetIndex.asp](http://www.crviewer.com/TARGETS/TargetIndex.asp)

## Remote Viewing Groups

[The Farsight Institute](http://TheFarsightInstitute.org) - [www.farsight.org](http://www.farsight.org)  
[IRVA](http://IRVA.org) (International Remote Viewing Association - [www.irva.org](http://www.irva.org)  
[N.Y. RV Prcatice Group](http://N.Y.RVPrcaticeGroup.com) - [www.rvpnyc.com](http://www.rvpnyc.com)

## Remote Viewing - Individuals

[Ingo Swann's Biomind website](http://IngoSwannsBiomindwebsite.com) - [www.biomindsuperpowers.com](http://www.biomindsuperpowers.com)  
[Joe McMoneagle website](http://JoeMcMoneagle.com) - [www.mceagle.com](http://www.mceagle.com)  
[Russell Targ website](http://RussellTarg.com) - [www.espresearch.com](http://www.espresearch.com)  
[Daz Smith news/blog](http://DazSmithnewsblog.com) - [www.remoteviewed.com](http://www.remoteviewed.com)  
[Intuitive Recon](http://IntuitiveRecon.com) - [www.intuitiverecon.com](http://www.intuitiverecon.com)  
[Pj's Red Cairo Rv blog](http://PjsRedCairoRvblog.com) - [redcairo.blogspot.com](http://redcairo.blogspot.com)  
[Dean Radin website](http://DeanRadin.com) - [www.deanradin.com](http://www.deanradin.com)  
[Marty Rosenblatt website](http://MartyRosenblatt.com) - [www.p-i-a.com](http://www.p-i-a.com)  
[Jon's 120 RV links](http://Jon120RVlinks.com) blog - [mprview.blogspot.com](http://mprview.blogspot.com)  
[Alexis Champion](http://AlexisChampion.com) - [IRIS I.C.](http://IRIS I.C.) - [www.iris-ic.com](http://www.iris-ic.com)

## Remote viewing training & trainers

[RVIS](http://RVIS.com) - Paul H Smith (CRV) - [www.rviewer.com](http://www.rviewer.com)  
[P>S>I](http://P>S>I.com) - Lyn Buchanan (CRV) - [www.crviewer.com](http://www.crviewer.com)  
[Angela T Smith](http://AngelaTSmith.com) (CRV) - [www.remoteviewingnv.com](http://www.remoteviewingnv.com)  
[Stephan A Schwartz](http://StephanASchwartz.com) (Natural) - [www.stephanaschwartz.com](http://www.stephanaschwartz.com)  
[Ed Dames](http://EdDames.com) (LearnRV/TRV) - [www.learnrv.com](http://www.learnrv.com)  
[David Morehouse](http://DavidMorehouse.com) (CRV) - [www.davidmorehouse.com](http://www.davidmorehouse.com)  
[Australian Remote Viewing Unit](http://AustralianRemoteViewingUnit.com) - [www.remoteviewingunit.org](http://www.remoteviewingunit.org)  
[The Farsight Institute](http://TheFarsightInstitute.com) (SRV) - [www.farsight.org](http://www.farsight.org)  
[Intuitive Specialists](http://IntuitiveSpecialists.com) (CRV) - [intuitivespecialists.com](http://intuitivespecialists.com)  
[Aesthetic Impact Informational Services](http://AestheticImpactInformationalServices.com) (CRV) - [www.aestheticimpact.com](http://www.aestheticimpact.com)