

*eight martinis

The State of the Art of Remote Viewing

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“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

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MAY 2014

Remote Viewing

Giza
pyramids

world building

blindness

Saturn

quantum

rings

telepathic
overlay

oak island

Scientific Study Shows Meditators Collapsing Quantum Systems At A Distance | Shocking Discoveries Made: Studies Confirm The Reality Of Remote Viewing | Blind, Double Blind & Triple Blind | Remote Viewing Meets the Mystery of Oak Island | The Great Pyramid of Giza - A Standard Verifiable Target with Unexpected Esoteric Content | The Ring Anomalies of Saturn - Frontloading, “High Strangeness”, and Current Feedback | World - Building - Sand In Playground, Clinic, Gray Room | Remote Viewing Vs Telepathic Overlay

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“Testing for ESP requires feedback, and as such is the key element regarding remote viewing. Without feedback confirmations, only unconfirmed PSI perceptions have taken place, and should be openly and fairly presented as such. It is not ethical to try to lead others into believing that PSI perception has taken place until it can be confirmed by appropriate feedback that it has.”

- Ingo Swann

Welcome to Issue 11 of *eight martinis.

As usual This issue is packed with great articles and fantastic examples of Remote Viewing. (A big thank you to all the contributors - this is your magazine and its your projects that keep it going).

From inside the Remote viewing community it feels to me like its growing in strength year-on-year. I personally see and participate in an ever growing number of public and private RV projects - like Courtney Brown's Giza pyramids project released fully on DVD and Video on demand, and also discussed in this issue.

The social communities also seem to be growing well with new people joining the

Facebook discussion groups every month and lots of participation in ARV projects, discussions and even RV Book reading threads/discussions.

Very soon, in June 27-29 we will see the next IRVA conference, so good luck to all who travel to this and we look forwards to seeing what great new information is presented.

We wish you all well - Keep Viewing.

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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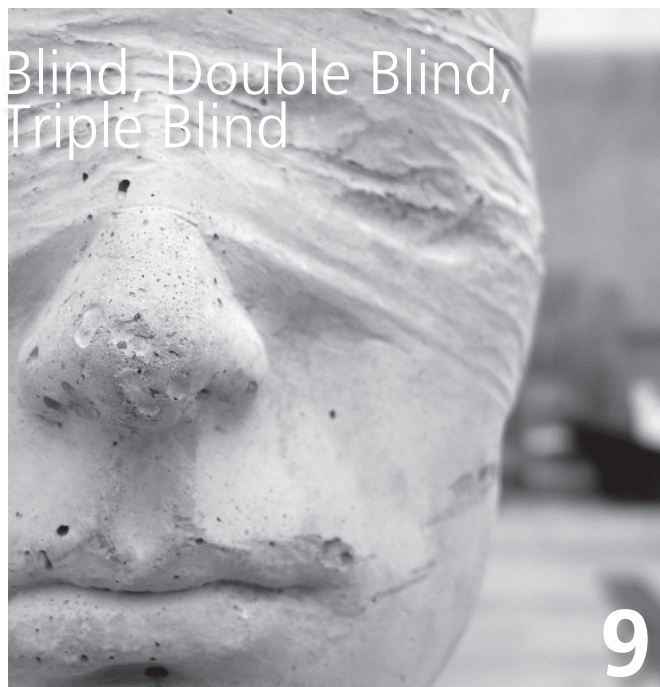
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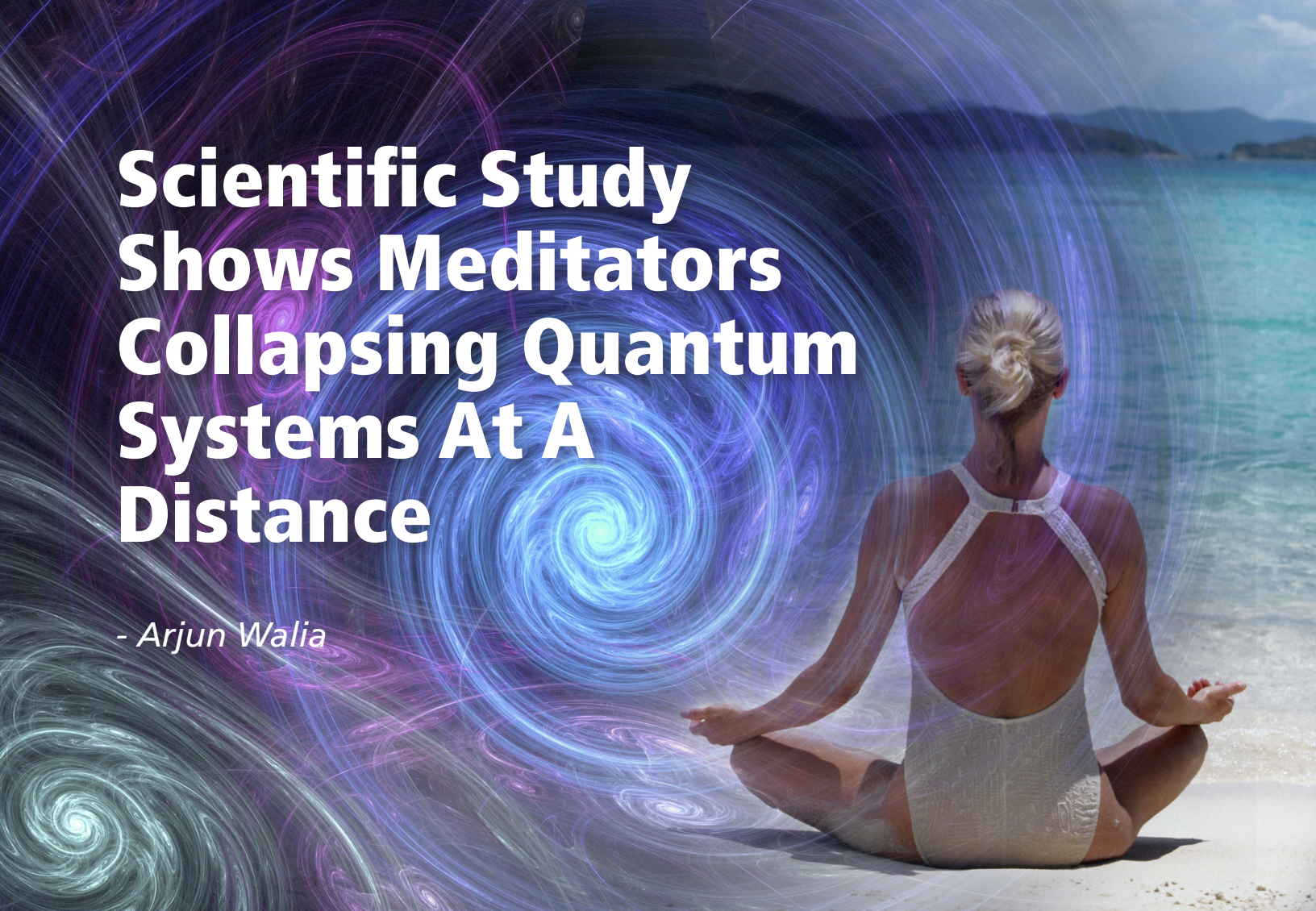


Great Pyramid Of Giza



World Building



A woman with blonde hair in a bun, wearing a white backless swimsuit, sits in a meditative lotus position on a sandy beach. She is facing away from the camera towards the ocean. The background is a composite image featuring a beach scene with turquoise water and distant hills, overlaid with vibrant, swirling patterns of blue, purple, and white light that resemble quantum wave functions or fractals. The title text is superimposed on the left side of the image.

Scientific Study Shows Meditators Collapsing Quantum Systems At A Distance

- Arjun Walia

Numerous scientists over many years have studied the role of consciousness and how it can directly influence our physical material world. Large amounts of research have been published which clearly demonstrate that yes, consciousness and what we perceive to be our physical material world are directly intertwined. I will provide more examples of this towards the end of the article, but for now we are going to take a look at one.

We've written about it numerous times, it's called the quantum double slit experiment, and it's a great example of how consciousness can affect our physical material world. A paper published in the peer-reviewed journal *Physics Essays* explains how this experiment has been used multiple times to explore the role of consciousness in shaping the nature of physical reality.⁽¹⁾

In this experiment, a double-slit optical system was used to test the possible role of consciousness in the collapse of the quantum wave-function. The ratio of the interference pattern's double slit spectral power to its single slit spectral power was predicted to decrease when attention was focused toward the double slit as compared to away from it. The study

found that factors associated with consciousness significantly correlated in predicted ways with perturbations in the double slit interference pattern.

"Observation not only disturbs what has to be measured, they produce it. We compel the electron to assume a definite position. We ourselves produce the results of the measurement."

⁽¹⁾

A number of experiments were conducted to measure perturbations in the wave function. In the first experiment, participants were instructed to direct their attention toward the double-slit apparatus or to withdraw their attention toward a task. At certain times, a computerized voice instructed them saying: "Please influence the beam now," and for attention away it said "You may now relax." This first experiment was modestly in accordance with the consciousness collapse hypothesis (perturbations in the double slit interference pattern).

The second experiment was conducted at a Zen Buddhist temple, which was a great place to recruit meditators for the experiment. This time:

"For audio feedback, during attention-away periods the computer played a soft, continuous drone tone, and during attention-toward periods it played a musical note that changed in pitch to reflect the real-time value of R (perturbations in wave function). Participants were instructed to direct their attention toward the double-slit device as in the initial experiment. If they were successful, then the double slit spectral power was predicted to decline, and in turn the pitch of the musical note would also decline."

This test finished after 19 participants participated in 31 sessions. At the Institute of Noetic Sciences (IONS) laboratory, three meditators contributed 11 sessions and four non-meditators contributed 7 sessions. At the Zen Buddhist temple, 12 meditators contributed 13 sessions. The tests were supervised, and a double-slit apparatus was presented.

This experiment provided more evidence, and in the IONS laboratory the meditators showed "superior performance" as compared to the non-meditators.

A third experiment was then conducted, using 33 sessions where six meditators contributed to 22 sessions and seven non-meditators contributed to 11 sessions. The 22 meditator sessions resulted in "a significant decline" in the ratio of the interference pattern. The meditators here had "an especially strong statistical effect." This experiment clearly supported the hypothesis.

In the fourth experiment, thirty one people contributed 51 sessions, and the experimental effect size observed in this study was 3 times greater than that observed in the first four experiments.

The study goes on, and consistently outlines a number of factors associated with consciousness (I focused on the ones using meditation, but there are more in the study) to collapse the quantum wave function, or interfere with its pattern.

"The study found that factors associated with consciousness significantly correlated in predicted ways with perturbations in the double slit interference pattern."

Below is a visual demonstration of the quantum double slit experiment.

This experiment is one out of many that prove consciousness and our physical material world are intertwined. We recently published a study titled "10 Scientific Studies That Prove Consciousness Can Alter Our Physical Material World." You can read that [HERE](#)



A fundamental conclusion of new physics also acknowledges that the observer creates the reality. As observers, we are personally involved with the creation of our own reality. Physicists are being forced to admit that the universe is a "mental" construction. Pioneering physicist Sir James Jeans wrote: "The stream of knowledge is heading toward a non-mechanical reality; the universe begins to look more like a great thought than like a great machine. Mind no longer appears to be an accidental intruder into the realm of matter, we ought rather hail it as the creator and governor of the realm of matter. Get over it, and accept the inarguable conclusion. The universe is immaterial-mental and spiritual." (R.C. Henry, "The Mental Universe" ; *Nature* 436:29,2005) (source)

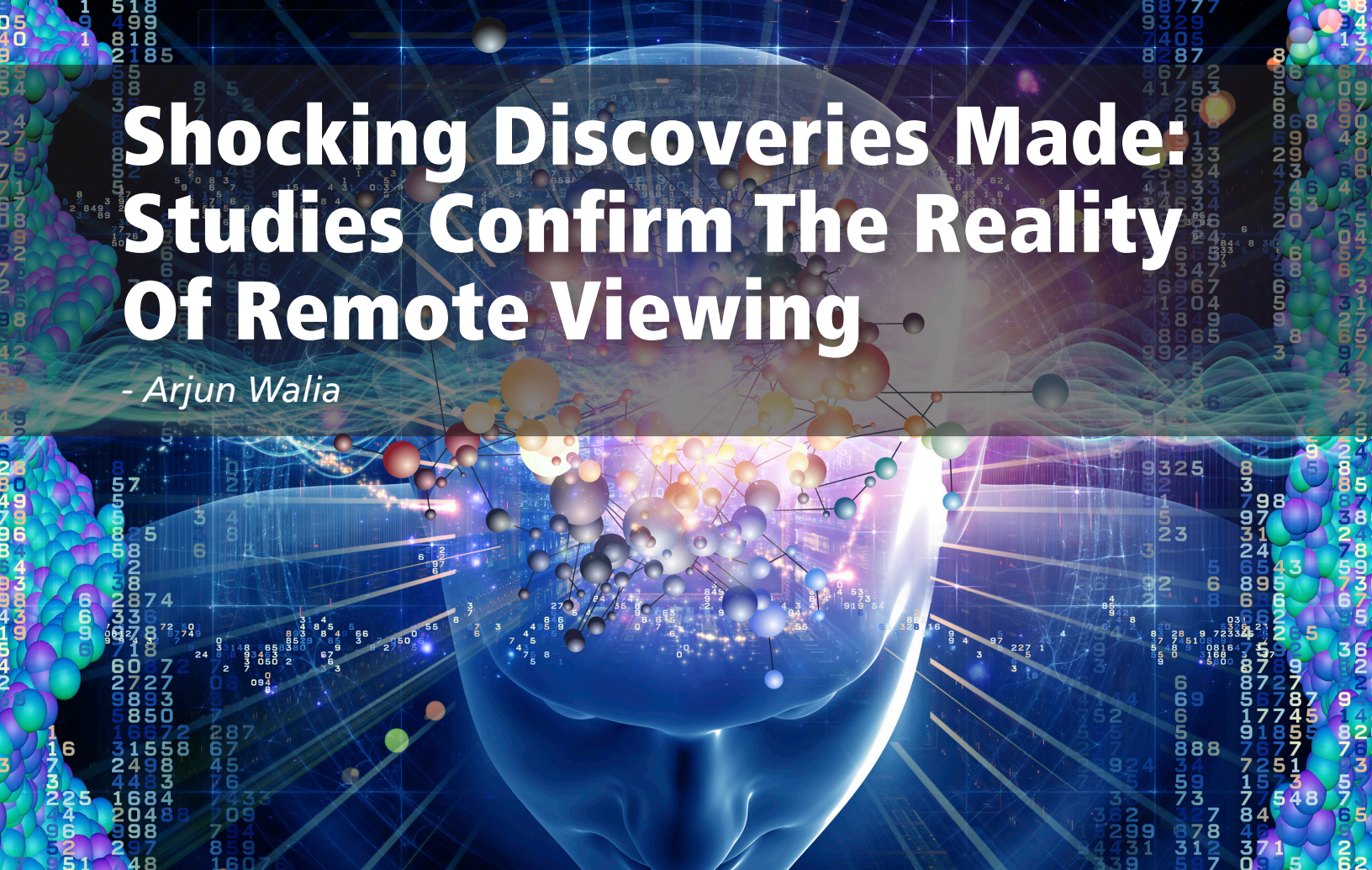
Science is quickly catching up to ancient wisdom. Changing our world requires action, yes, but that action must come from a place of peace, love, cooperation and understanding. Who is to say that meditation, and directing intention towards what we would like to change is not the base of action? If you change within, manifestation without will begin to unfold, and that's exactly what's happening on our planet right now. If our hearts are in the right place, and our intentions are pure, we will be provided with the necessary opportunities using action to implement change. This is why the role of consciousness, and recognizing the role of consciousness is so important. It plays a large factor in creating global change on a mass scale.

**"No problem can be solved
from the same level of
consciousness that
created it."**

– Albert Einstein

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Shocking Discoveries Made: Studies Confirm The Reality Of Remote Viewing

- Arjun Walia

Remote viewing can be defined in multiple ways. It's the ability of individuals to describe a remote geographical location up to several hundred thousand kilometres away (even more) from their physical location. Although the concept has been proven, it's not clear to the mainstream scientific community how it's achieved. It's important to note that a lot of the research within these programs remains classified, and the majority of the information we do have today was previously classified ⁽²⁾ only to be approved for release years later. It makes you wonder, what information with regards to the remote viewing phenomenon remains classified?

Our world is full of information, the only problem is we don't always know where to look. Scientific discoveries that are relevant to the human race are not always emphasized. Many types of phenomena we still deem to be false have been proven to be a true reality long ago. These realities have far reaching implications, and shedding light on them further confirms new concepts of reality that are yet to receive the attention they deserve in our scientific community. What happens when we come across information that goes beyond matter and into the realm of reality we can't sense with our eyes, can't feel with our hands, can't hear with our ears or can't smell with our nose? Does it cease to become scientific? Absolutely not, quantum physics has confirmed the non-physical reality in years past, and the human race is beginning to acknowledge these realities in its continual examination of the make-up of

our reality.

**“The day science begins to study
non-physical phenomena, it will make more
progress in a decade than in all the previous
centuries of its existence “**

– Nikola Tesla

Science has studied non-physical phenomena before, unfortunately a majority of it remains classified⁽²⁾. Many discoveries associated with non-physical phenomena is unknown in the eyes of the masses, but known in the classified world. It's called parapsychology, a term used to replace the previous term “psychical research.” Studies concerning paranormal phenomena have long been associated with controversy for no good reason. With multiple studies and research confirming the validity of paranormal phenomena, more people are becoming aware that these concepts have been demonstrated and proven in multiple laboratories in years past ⁽⁰⁾. The intelligence community is of no exception to this. Beginning in the 1970's, the department of defence has co-operated with researchers from various universities ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ by conducting multiple experiments and creating programs designed to investigate the application of paranormal phenomena. One phe-

phenomenon that seems to receive the majority of their attention is remote viewing ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾.

Let's examine some of the research available in the public domain. Some of these findings may shock you.

Research

In 1995, the CIA declassified and approved the release of documents revealing its involvement in a remote viewing program conducted at the Stanford Research Institute in Menlo Park, CA ⁽²⁾. The program was designed to determine if agencies like the CIA could use such phenomena for "intelligence collection ⁽²⁾." The research conducted by Stanford University and the CIA lasted for decades and confirmed the fact that the intelligence community has a high interest and involvement in parapsychological phenomena. The study was compromised of department of defence personnel and an individual named Ingo Swann ⁽²⁾ -just to name one of the many. Research was conducted by Russel Targ and Harold E. Puthoff, the Doctors who founded the 23 year long study at Stanford University alongside Defence Intelligence Agencies and Army Intelligence ⁽²⁾.

Successful replication of this type of remote viewing in independent laboratories has yielded considerable scientific evidence for the reality of the (remote viewing) phenomenon. Adding to the strength of these results was the discovery that a growing number of individuals could be found to demonstrate high-quality remote viewing, often to their own surprise. The CIA even participated as remote viewers themselves in order to critique the protocols. CIA personnel generated successful target descriptions of sufficiently high quality to permit blind matching of descriptions to targets by independent judges ⁽²⁾.

After confirming the reality using objects hidden in envelopes and identifying physical characteristics at locations a few hundred kilometers away, a participant in the study at Stanford by the name of Ingo Swann ⁽²⁾ suggested carrying out an experiment to remote view the planet Jupiter⁽²⁾.

It just so happens that the NASA pioneer 10 was about to make a flyby of the planet. Before the flyby, Ingo was able to view a specific ring around Jupiter before NASA was able to take pictures of it. Mr. Swann was correct. As he had claimed, he successfully remote viewed the ring around Jupiter. This result was published by Stanford university in advance of the rings discovery ⁽²⁾. Many other anomalies of Jupiter were described before being given scientific substantiation.

The Jupiter experiment was not to be an official one. It was wrapped up in very stringent protocols. but the remote viewing raw data had to be recorded somehow, so that it could be established that it existed prior to the NASA vehicles getting to the planet. The raw data were circulated far and wide, offered to and accepted by many respected scientists in the Silicon Valley area, including two at Jet Propulsion Laboratories ⁽³⁾ - Ingo Swann

The intelligence services are heavy players, they required an active picture of Psi potentials somewhat larger than standard parapsychology could provide. Because of these unusual circumstances, I got dragged into realms of often idiotic secrecy, into endless security checks conducive of paranoia, into all kinds of science fiction dream work,s into intelligence intrigues who's various formats were sometimes like toilet drains, and into quite nervous military and political ramifications ⁽³⁾ - Ingo Swann

Ingo was taken to mysterious underground places, transported and blindfolded. He encountered some very shady intelligence officers and was subject to mistreatment and intimidation-like tactics. He was examined, tested and also used in an experiment to remote view the moon. After all of his work within the intelligence community, Ingo was dumbfounded. He successfully remote viewed objects, structures and bases on the dark side of the moon. Presumably, the intelligence community was already aware of this phenomenon. Ingo gave reference to the fact that the intelligence community did not need his input ⁽³⁾.

It's one thing to read about UFOs and stuff in the papers or in books. It is another to hear rumors about the military or government having an interest in such matters, rumors which say they have captured extraterrestrials and downed alien space craft. But it's quite another matter to find oneself in a situation which confirms everything. I found towers, machinery, lights buildings, humanoids busy at work on something I couldn't figure out ⁽³⁾.

Stanford University and the Intelligence community are not the only entities to confirm the remote viewing reality. An evaluation of remote viewing and its research applications was prepared by the American Institute for Research. They outline how remote viewing could serve as a tremendous potential utility for the intelligence community ⁽¹⁾. A panel was assembled of multiple professors from multiple universities. They examined approximately 80 separate publications and determined that they provided very strong evidence for the remote viewing phenomenon.

A study published by the Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research department also confirmed the reality of remote viewing ⁽⁰⁾

As the program expanded, in only a very few cases could the clients' identities and program tasking be revealed ⁽¹⁾

Remote viewing programs have been validated on numerous occasions, yet there is a tremendous amount of secrecy surrounding its findings. The department of defence loves to classify information. Fortunately, the intelligence gathered from the practice of remote viewing has the potential to lift the lid of secrecy that continues to plague planet Earth. I wanted to provide the necessary information and hopefully wake others up to the reality of this phenomenon.

What does remote viewing tell us? Is consciousness being projected to another area? Is it our "soul" travelling outside of the body to view another? Everything in this universe is connected. Both actually and scientifically we are all pieces of something larger. We are all connected. Accessing another point that seems to be physically in another place really isn't in another place at all. These concepts have been demonstrated time and time again in our quantum world. It's just another part of you, all in one place. Could this be one explanation of remote viewing?

What is the intelligence community trying to hide? Our world becomes more transparent day-by-day. Many are making connections and starting to realize there is much more to our reality than meets the eye, you just have to know where to look. For those interested and intrigued in this subject, I hope this article has provided a good framework for you to further investigate. Please do not hesitate to e-mail me with any questions you might have.



Arjun Walia

I joined the CE team in 2010 and have been doing this ever since. There are many things happening on the planet that don't resonate with me, and I wanted to do what I could to play a role in creating change. It's been great making changes in my own life and creating awareness and I look forward to more projects that move beyond awareness and into action and implementation. So stay tuned :)

Email: arjun@collective-evolution.com

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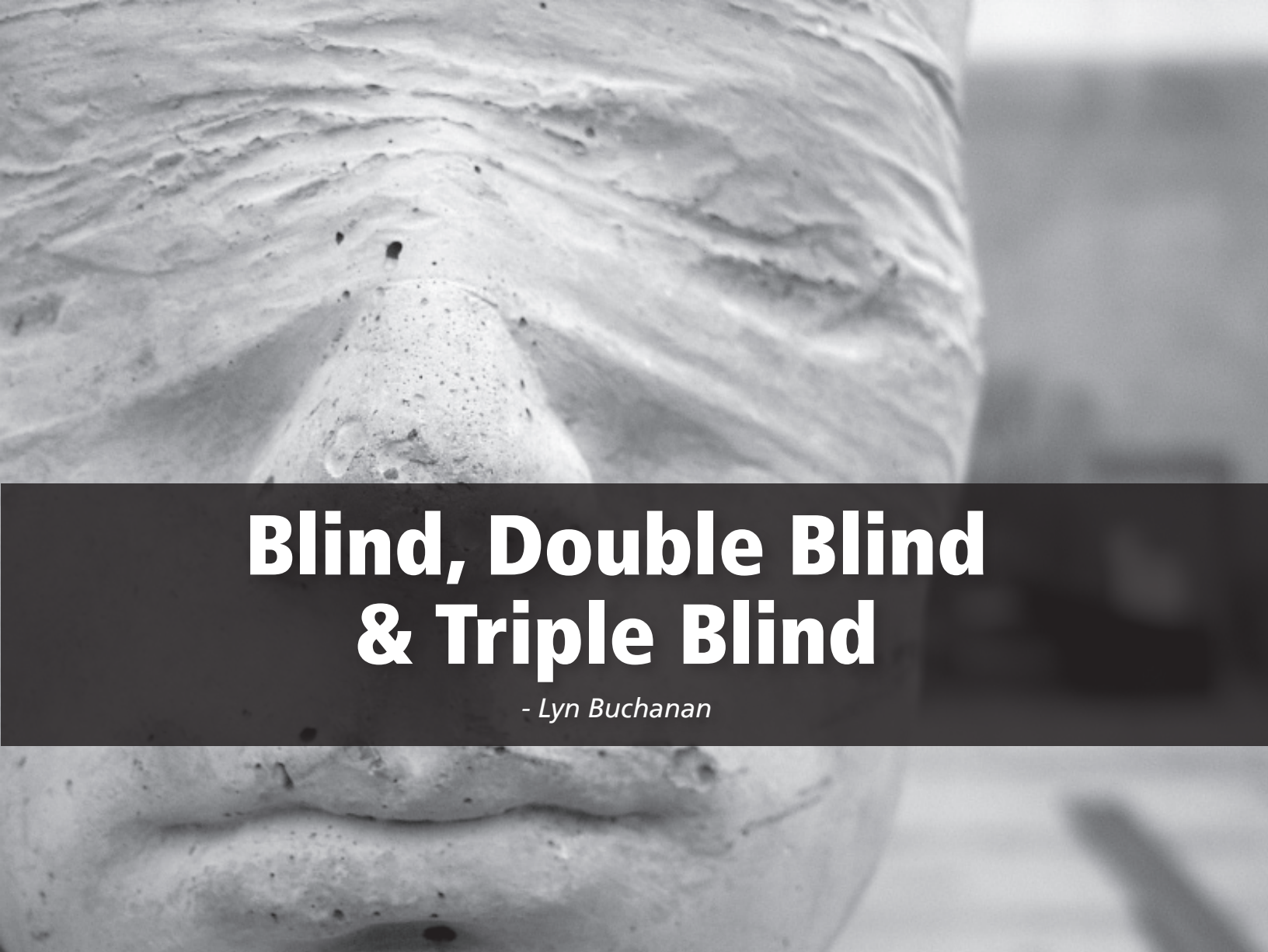
The State of the Art of Remote Viewing

Remote Viewing Examples...

*Eight martinis is looking for examples of remote viewing being used, remote viewing projects, ideas, and information to share in future issues. Email submissions to:

daz.smith@gmail.com

- Remote viewing examples!
- Remote viewing projects
- Real world use of RV
- Theories or ideas
- News and info



Blind, Double Blind & Triple Blind

- Lyn Buchanan

Now and then the email lists will break out with arguments about the “Double Blind” controversy. It goes so far as to say that if anyone in the room with the viewer knows what the target is, then it can’t be called “remote viewing”. These arguments go on ad infinitum, with writers bouncing dogmatic statements back and forth like some kind of tennis match. This article attempts to explain what’s going on and why this topic seems to generate so much steam.

Consideration 1:

Theresa M. Kelley, MsD , University President & Director of Research University of Alternative Studies, has done research indicating that we don’t so much predict the future as we “remember” it. That is, the same parts of the brain which give us perceptions of future events are the same parts that function for providing us with your cohesive memories. She states:

“A large quantity of ESP based data has become comprehensible due to memory models in which assume that the systemic source of extrasensory information is somehow localized in the long-term memory. These models correlate with both intentional and spontaneous ESP experiences.”

Other researchers have come to the same conclusion. In fact, this conclusion was mentioned in Warcollier’s writings, as well.

Consideration 2:

I think that most of us have heard about “False Memory Syndrome”. That is where a psychiatrist gets something in his/her mind while treating a patient and pollutes the session to the point where the patient actually believes that some event

has happened, when in fact, it never did. The police are also aware of this phenomenon and there have been cases where police interrogations have convinced an innocent person of their own guilt.

Consideration 3:

Quite a bit of research has been done on the fact that we will unconsciously react to what we see and hear with unconscious “micro-movements”, “micro-expressions”, and the generation of “pheromonal responses”.

Let’s move those three considerations over to the remote viewing session. These three considerations, in the remote viewing environment, mean that a viewer is just as susceptible to pollution coming from the monitor or any observers as those poor patients who are having false memories impressed into their minds. A remote viewer is searching for perceptions. The monitor is sitting across the table, watching the viewer for indicators of “being on/off target”, “being in/out of structure”, and emotional entrapment by things at the target (“getting sucked in to the target”). That’s the monitor’s job. But let’s say that the monitor knows what the target is. Unless the monitor is extremely highly trained and experienced, consideration #3 will kick in and the monitor will tend to react favorably to perceptions which confirm his/her knowledge of the target and negatively to those perceptions which do not. It’s human nature, and a monitor can’t help it. Or let’s say that someone else in the room knows what the target is. Involuntary responses on their part are made to each perception the viewer utters. The viewer, being in a highly receptive state will pick up on these responses and they will begin to influence the next perceptions. That is because Considerations 1 and 2 also kick in and the viewer begins to make coherent memory-like “perception filters”, and will start believing that even random perceptions are actually true. This is involuntary pollution, but is very real, and is the reason for such strong arguments supporting “double blind” sessions.

There is a catch, though. Even in the most pristinely double-blind sessions, when the monitor has no idea what the target is, he/she is still sitting across the table, listening to the viewer’s perceptions. So, the viewer says, “Red.....Round.....Rubbery”, meaning that the site has something red, something else round, and something else rubbery. But the monitor or session observer, whether consciously or not, gets a mental picture of a ball. From that point on, Consideration #3 still kicks in and the monitor or observer, unless highly trained and experienced, will pollute the session. Compounding the problem is the fact that now, he/she is polluting the session according to imagined logic, rather than actual site knowledge. In such a case, double-blind conditions can sometimes be even more polluting to the information that results from the viewer’s session than having the monitor or observer know what the target is. Because of this simple fact, the truth is that:

“You can have double-blind tasking, but if you have a monitor or anyone else in the room, whether they know what the target is or not, you can never have a truly double-blind session.”

But the email list experts’ argument is always that if someone in the room knows what the target is, **“you can’t have true remote viewing”**. The accusation is that the viewer will be mentally lazy and will mentally latch onto someone’s micro movements instead of doing the work to view the target. Personally, I find the blanket accusation of all viewers to be somewhat insulting, even if it might be true of some. At its roots, it is both a suspicion and an accusation of all viewers’ inability to fend off pollution and work successfully in spite of it. The fact is, though, that a highly trained and experienced viewer will have long since learned that such pollution can’t be trusted, simply because if the monitor or observer(s) already knew what the information being sought was, they wouldn’t have called in a remote viewer in the first place. The experienced remote viewer will know that it is the pollution which can’t be trusted, not his/her own viewing.

Many, if not most of the people arguing for complete double- or triple blind session conditions make the requirement a dogmatic rule, but never take into consideration the training and experience levels of the viewer. And the fact is that for the majority of viewers in the world, today, I would strongly support such a criteria, simply because the majority of viewers in the world today simply do not have the training and experience necessary to work successfully in spite of such pollution, nor have they yet learned to have full faith in their viewing abilities. It takes time and practice, practice, practice.

Triple-blind

Some people, making the “double-blind” arguments go so far as to say that if anyone in the future ever knows what the target is, then “telepathic” overlay will zoom backwards across time and the viewer will “view their feedback” rather than viewing the target. That is, they will be so lazy as to view what’s in another person’s mind in the future rather than viewing the real target today. I’ve never been sure how that would be so much easier, but it is their argument. In spite of the fact that doing so would still be remote viewing, people making this argument say that if anyone ever knows what the target is, then “true remote viewing can not have taken place”. I mention this argument merely for completeness of this article, but will let the reader draw his/her own conclusions about this - and the ramifications of no one ever knowing what the target was, so never being able to judge the viewer’s work.

Operational considerations

Picture this: You are tasked to do a session and there is a 4-star general who is the “customer”, so he has a mind full of assumptions, beliefs, and actual knowledge about the target. He wants to sit in on the session and see what this remote viewing thing is all about. Are you going to be the one who kicks the general out of the room or tells him, “No”? The solution to this problem is to be able to pick a viewer who is well-trained, experienced, and self-disciplined enough to do the work in spite of any pollution that may occur. I don’t know how many times I’ve had customers watching my sessions who would even stop me mid-session and try to correct my impressions. Over the years, I’ve learned how to be quite pleasant and diplomatic in telling them that I am the viewer, and that they are paying ME to do the viewing, so they need to sit down and shut up while I do it..... then go back into session without letting it cause emotions that would further destroy the viewing.

Or picture instead that the general is sitting right outside the door, tapping his foot and repeatedly glancing at his watch. There is no time for mentally wandering around the target site until you happen onto the correct target information. Solution to the problem: the monitor can be told something to the effect of, “The target is a specific manmade item at a location. Have the viewer describe that item - that’s all the general wants or needs.” Is that pollution? Of course it is. But it is neutralized pollution. It tells the monitor and viewer what aspect of the target to focus on without telling anything about the target, its nature, etc. As you have probably read in other articles, there is a huge difference between this neutralized guidance, which is called, “frontloading”, and information about the target, which is called “pollution”, pure and simple. But let’s be honest about a fact of life, here. The fact is that pollution is going to creep into your sessions. Even in the most scientifically prepared and carefully guarded double-blind sessions, a monitor or observer will unconsciously respond to what he/she comes to think the target might be. Pollution will occur. The real question is whether or not you can view the target in spite of it.

I always tell my students that once they learn to remote view well, they should start finding ways to add increasingly tiny bits of pollution into their practice sessions. It toughens them and prepares them for the rigors of viewing in the real world. The real world can be a very messy place, and when it is, the sessions will not be squeaky clean.

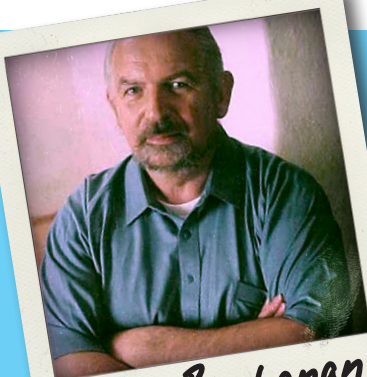
I would give that same advice to you. It’s nice to be an armchair expert and make all kinds of dogmatic rules about, “It’s not remote viewing if.....” and “You can only remote view under these circumstances.....” So, let the pompous armchair experts make their rules and state them with as strong-sounding authority as they want to. In the meantime, go ahead and practice your targets. Practice them under whatever conditions you have, being careful to practice them correctly. In the process you will toughen yourself up to be the best remote viewer you can be: tough and ready to take on the world. Do that and the day will come when you will bring home the missing child or win the lottery or save someone’s life or day - and the armchair quarterbacks will still be trying to tell you that you can’t.



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See BioMed article, “Memory, emotion, and the receptive psi process” by Richard Broughton at <http://www.biomedsearch.com/article/Memory-emotion-receptive-psi-process/176480163.html>



Lyn Buchanan

Lyn Buchanan was one of the Controlled Remote Viewers for the U.S. military, was their database manager, property book manager, and one of the trainers of the unit. He now runs Problems>Solutions>Innovations a Controlled Remote Viewing training, service, and data based research company.

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Remote Viewing Meets the Mystery of Oak Island

- Jon Knowles

The 200-year-old mystery of Oak Island, Nova Scotia lingers. The lure of finding out what the deep shaft of the "money pit" and the artificial beach at nearby Smith's Cove may hide - endures. There is even a current History Channel "reality show" about it - Marty Lagina, who owns a drilling company, has put up millions for an investigation on Oak Island using the latest technology, largely because his brother has been obsessed with it since childhood. Of course Marty Lagina hopes to find something of great value to make it worthwhile.¹

I have been involved with or come across six remote viewing efforts/projects about the Oak Island "money pit". These six projects provide an unusual opportunity to examine what separate taskers (5) and a large number of viewers (37) have produced about the same target - the mystery of Oak Island.

One aim of this article is to give people new to remote viewing a sense of the capabilities and limitations of remote viewing, the kinds of data one gets, and the results of different viewing methods. I will also interweave historical information about Oak Island - including theories and artifacts found.

With this many viewers, the many treasure hunting expeditions over 200 years, and the fertile variety of artifacts found, one article cannot do justice to either the remote viewing sessions nor to all the particulars of the Oak Island mystery. Instead, please consider the article a broad introduction to the meeting of remote viewing and the persisting saga of Oak Island.

First, what method should one use in examining such a range of sessions? There are several methods which have been employed in RV analysis. Here are four, not mutually exclusive:

- Comparison of session words and drawings by an analyst who knows what the target is or by one who does not - in the former case, reaching conclusions based on what is known about the target and what is in the sessions.
- Count all words relevant to the objective and also words not relevant. Find percentages of correspondence between words in the session and words that match the objective, and draw conclusions based on these percentages.

- Use a spread sheet with categories for analysis of the session data. Enter the session data by categories and match against what is known about the target.

- Use a database which contains accuracy rates for viewers for data categories.

I did/do not have access to any accuracy databases that may exist for the 37 viewers, so that eliminates the last analytical category.

I do not find the word count method persuasive for this objective, and perhaps not for most typical remote viewing objectives. There are several reasons.

First, about a third of a given remote viewing session may match any given target simply by chance: red, right angle, curve, large, etc.²

Second, if you take words in isolation, you may totally miss the intended meaning which only the context can provide. Viewer writes: "Bow". Is it the prow of a ship, a weapon, a type of tie, a ribbon, a bending at the waist? Viewer writes: "Bow and arrow" – we know which meaning of "bow" is meant.

Third, a single viewer may be correct against the consensus of the rest of the team. Data from 5 viewers: This objective pertains to the Northeast. Data from 1 viewer: Look in Alaska. Target was a glacier in Alaska.

Fourth, you don't know if the word is "literal" or metaphorical – particularly if you are not familiar with the viewer's style. There is not yet a "typology of viewers", but some viewers get a lot of bedrock, literal data, others are metaphorically or symbolically oriented, others are conceptual viewers. Further, a viewer may exhibit several different types of data in the same session.

For this multi-project analysis, I have used an Excel spreadsheet in which extracts from viewers' sessions were entered under a set of categories: e.g. general area/site impressions, structures/objects/shapes, colors, sounds, movement/energetics, lifeforms, etc. I grouped the session data separately for each project.

The projects and taskings were as follows. Viewers were given only the tag³, except where noted. The tags make certain and differing assumptions in the different projects. The viewers know nothing about the target itself. Viewers are indicated by viewing names or short forms thereof.

TransDimensional Systems training project⁴

Tasker: Jon. **Viewers:** Bin, BOX, Fox and Lap

Tasking/Disclosure: The "Money Pit" at Oak Island, Nova Scotia.

Viewer will focus on how the money pit was constructed and by whom.

BD (solo) - 2004

Tasker: BD ("Self-tasked, self-initiated, hugely frontloaded")

Tasking: Where did the gold come from? (and other taskings)

Phoenix Yahoo Group - May 2005:⁵

Tasker: Jon. **Viewers:** Mrs. Bun, Athena, TimeLord

Tag: 3488 219 Brinda and Ranu⁶

Tasking/Disclosure: The Money Pit at Oak Island, Nova Scotia. How it was made and who made it.

Tag: 3193 Clof

Tasking/Disclosure: The object(s) which were placed at or near the bottom of the Money Pit, Oak Island, Nova Scotia and for which the pit was constructed.

Sirius Yahoo group - Oct 2005:

Tasker: Damien. **Viewers:** Ear3, Mrs. Bun, Liz

Tasking/Disclosure: Describe the money pit on Oak Island and its original condition.

TKR Dojo Mission - February 2005 Money Pit Island⁶

Tasker: Benton. **Viewers:** 14

Task Instructions: Describe the focus of the photograph at the time the photo was taken.

Task Directive: (Psychic Intent): What is the origin of the Oak Island Money Pit that is shown in the photo? Describe the original creation of the pit and its purpose.

Feedback: Brief statement and one photo.

TKR Dojo Mission - January 2012 Money Pit Island

Tasker: LD. **Viewers:** 13

Task Instructions: Fulfill the task directive.

Task Directive: (Psychic Intent): Describe the original intended purpose of the construction of the "Oak Island money pit."

Feedback: Extensive written feedback plus photos.

I will start with and devote the most space to the earliest project, one for which I wrote a report as a novice analyst for TDS in 2001. This is a revised version of that report.⁷

A. WHO BUILT IT

AN OBSERVER/OVERSEER:

Lap speaks of a tall human subject who is watching a process which comes and goes in an arc. This is a process that needs to be observed. The subject is stiff and still in his body movements, solemn and stoic. His feet are together and his shirt is tucked in. He has a blank stare. He is perhaps wearing a uniform, like a sergeant. This subject is weird, somehow "foreign". There is a mantra like-sound, which is melodic. He has an unusual consciousness, perhaps related to parapsychicals at the scene. Orders are being given ("burst like yelling out orders") either by the tall human subject or someone else.

BOX writes of a large central subject, who is "ethnic", has olive skin or peach color flesh and has wrinkles. This subject is one

who “stirs the pot” and is a “shit disturber”. The subject is an “unknown quantity, variable - not trustworthy.” She also notes that something is being monitored or watched.

Fox also writes of a central subject. This (female) subject is wearing loose clothing and is resting, reclining, on her back, thinking. The subject is outdoors, like a sleeping lady on Mt. Tamalpais (Note: In the Bay Area, CA). There are clouds. Most striking, the subject is lying next to a large round circle within which is a rounded object associated with a central energy process that Fox devotes a lot of attention to. This process will be described below.

We don’t know anything historically about who built the money pit, but given the scale, it is likely there was a boss or an overseer (or several) supervising the workers who built it. The data so far is consistent with a central subject who watches, is not active and oversees and/or is near a large-scale energy process.

Note the similarity in these sketches by three different viewers of (presumably) a central subject:



One man, standing straight, arms at side, with two viewers mentioning and drawing a uniform.

THE WORKERS:

Bin describes some subjects inside an object. This object looks much like a space capsule inside a solid, tubelike structure (he deducts⁸ the New York subway). The subjects are lined up, one behind the other, astride a central vertical tube. They are “cooped up inside, together, plunging forward, being transported.” They are carriers of wood.

Bin labels one of them a slave and later he deducts a “slave ship”. It is certainly possible that slaves dug the pit. If pirates buried the treasure (one theory), it is possible they had slaves do it. It is also possible that it was an official or large private expedition of some kind and slaves may or may not have been used (see data below).

B: THE CONSTRUCTION:

The viewers have a great amount of striking data on energy associated with a large manmade construction, which is consistent with what is known about the structure of the money pit. The “money pit” was circular and several sketches by viewers (not just from this first project) strongly indicate this:



Bin describes a cave-like enclosure. He draws a horizontal section of a structure similar to one used to build a tunnel beneath the sea or the bore of a subway tunnel. He uses the

phrase “boring as in hole” and writes “large, tubular, rounded, scooped out, heavy, wall-like, like a subway.” There is “solid construction”. It is “solid oak tree like”.

He speaks more than once of “flooring”. The money pit was a circular formation in the ground. Every 10 feet down there was a layer of wooden planks, grasses/weeds, and/or other materials. This went down over 100 feet. For the 17th or 18th century, this was quite a “dig”. Whenever anyone reached a certain depth, it is alleged that water would rush in and flood the hole. This was said to be true of later excavations as well, but the site has been ruined by large-scale digging over two centuries – one expedition removed 10 feet of topsoil over the entire area! Two separate underground coursedways to nearby beaches were said to have been found, the purpose being to feed water to the bottom of the money pit to thwart those seeking to reach the purported treasure. This was another mighty undertaking, digging from the beach at Smith’s Cove to the pit 500 feet away, and far underground.

Continuing, Bin draws what looks and sounds like a large drill. “Boring as in hole, rounded, turning, wheel-like, spoke-like, solid, mounted on something”. It rotates and we hear of plunging forward, driven hard. Bin writes about fluid flowing, water flowing, a curved motion, travel through something. Lap and Fox also describe an up and down, arcing energy process. Fox’s energy process is in the middle of a large circle which her subject, who is reclining on the ground nearby, is observing. Bin shows some of the workers inside a capsule, an object that could be lowered into the ground.⁹

BOX nails the construction site. She speaks of an underground tunnel, a “mine shaft”. “Horizontal and vertical” (the planks were laid horizontal every 10 feet down the vertical shaft), “wooden, covered, dark, old, rustic, brown, wet or dampish, dark, rotted, fetid”. Something rises from beneath (perhaps the conveyance bringing dirt to the surface.)

Lap draws a circular container with a squarish object inside which contains a subject or subjects. They are young and old. They are as if on a ride, moving in an arc, going by. There is movement up and down. There is excitement among these subjects, whereas the observer is quiet and still.

Fox speaks of a strong sense of manmade energy: movement upward and then back downward (similar to Lap’s described movement). There is work: “work as all one unit”. There is energy meeting in the center. There is “use as a tool”. The words rock and dangerous also occur in this context.

All four viewers describe a large-scale process involving work, with up and down movement. Several are explicit about workers making a large hole in the ground.

Interlude to History:

As to what was buried, most authors and researchers believe it must have been treasure. Why else go to all that trouble? When one early group dug down to what they thought was the bottom layer, they drilled just a few feet further and got metal bits on their drill tip, brought it up and surmised it was treasure. However, they were unable to recover what was below them and no treasure has ever been found - or at any rate found and verified.

The theme of hidden and buried, and the actual words “treasure - valuable” and “gold” were voiced by BOX. In addition, three viewers got metal. This, even though the tasking was on the construction and who was responsible for it, and not on treasure. Often viewers will convey such relevant information because the site and surrounding environment is far “richer” than a tasking sentence.

BOX got a lot of data on another relevant motif: “deep blue, under water, under the sea, foamy, brine smell, back water, floating.” “Behind something”. As noted, the pit was constructed so that just as diggers got close to the bottom, sea water would flood in, allegedly from two channels connected to a nearby beach. These two channels were not found right away and were indeed difficult to uncover and trace. Their full length and layout have eluded diggers for more than 200 years. Seeping sea water is a dominant theme in the history of the pit.

Summarizing the data on the method of construction of the pit:

It seems workers went down into the pit in a small conveyance of some kind. They were crowded together. They were excited. The work was dangerous. There was a sense of being “hurried”. They were crowded into a small object which went down and up repeatedly. A lot of energy was involved. The data also suggests that as they got to the top they noticed bright light, and the word dark also occurs more than once in the data related to the circular structure, presumably when they were deep in the pit. They may have used (along with other tools) a large drill which moved in a circular fashion to carve out the soil.

More on who did it:

There is additional data which suggests it may not have been pirates, and perhaps not slaves either who built the pit. Bin’s session is particularly suggestive (however, he also got “slave” and “slave ship”). In relation to the group of workers, he writes, “Bowling to something”. “Long live the King”. Also, “run aground”, “voyage home”, and “key to city”. This suggests a governmental or large private venture - the implication being that workers and overseer(s) would eventually go home, one or more individuals would bow to the King, and someone would get the key to the city.

Bin did not get a central observing subject but he did get “in-

vested capital, expensive”, which is suggestive of an official expedition rather than a pirate venture. Also, the overseer from Lap’s data (which is the most detailed) does not appear to be a pirate. His dress and demeanor are consistent with that of a military or other official.

This data is consistent with theories that a government or major backers buried something deep under Oak Island. One theory is that Francis Bacon had buried the original manuscripts of Shakespeare’s plays, which he himself wrote, so that some day the truth would be known. Proponents cite Bacon’s writings about preservation of manuscripts with mercury. This idea is farfetched, although a piece of parchment was found deep in the money pit. On the other hand, if it was a governmental or large private excavation and venture, English, French or Spanish ships would be among the candidates. There are adherents of each of these nations being involved.

Thus, we do have data, some of it quite striking, consistent with what is known about the structure of the money pit itself. We do not have definitive information on who built the money pit, but, as above, the data suggests two likely leads, also consistent with the historical context: (1) Pirates, (2) Official or private expedition involving English, French, or Spanish vessels.

Next, let’s look at BD’s comments on his frontloaded solo session.

...I do recall being very surprised at the appearance, right away, of a sketch of a “Spanish mission” church façade. This appeared early in all my sessions. Probably two or three sessions on this target, but I think only two extended ones.

Another thing I recall vividly is that when I tasked, “Where did the gold come from?” I got a sketch of mountains, and holes in the mountainside. This puzzled and frustrated me, because of course I wanted an answer along the lines of pirates or King of England. But then it struck me that the RV process is totally neutral, and I got the real answer to my question. That is, the gold came from holes in a mountain, dummy. When I refined the question, I got the rest, which was quite elaborate, perhaps too elaborate. A huge mining operation was organized by a tall white man dressed all in black, and wearing a hat and shoes, and very focused, intense. He supervised a large number of naked or nearly naked, sweating men who pushed and pulled sleds down to the shore to a waiting ship, or three ships.

Three holes, each assigned to a ship are at Oak Island. I know this also conflicts with the received opinion. One ship was torn apart for the wood, which was used for various purposes at Oak Island during the construction of the pits. This was a really big operation, but

very systematically done. However, I only viewed one pit, and don’t know why I did not “get” the other two if indeed there were three. In that pit I “found” gold bars, but they seemed very large, and were very rough, not smooth and shiny. Also, some gold coins, also gold chains of various size, which is puzzling to me. Also, some formed gold artifacts, like possibly candelabra.

Of greatest interest to me, and again contradicting the standard idea of what is down there, was bound volumes apparently of parchment. All of this stuff was under water, by the way, and salty water. The parchment had become very rough to the touch, and “felt” like fish scales, apparently due to the immersion in water for so long. There was red and black writing on the sheets. The sheets were distorted, sort of wavy, again apparently due to the water.

I got a picture of a sailor on one of the ships as it sailed north off the coast of Argentina or Brazil, enroute to Oak Island. He was thrilled by the beautiful weather, the wind, and the idea that he and his colleagues had “pulled one off.” He was very, very proud. This was an ordinary sailor, not an officer or cleric or other sort of big shot. I got the general idea that Oak Island was a project under the direction of the Catholic Church, possibly the Spanish group rather than the Pope himself, and that they were robbing the King of Spain, who had failed to pay his just tithes to the Church. So there was no sense of guilt at all, but rather a sense of settings things right, and totally outsmarting the King and his men. I fully recognize that almost none of this comports with the received theories about Oak Island... I would bet a few dollars that the “Spanish mission” part, if nothing else, will eventually prove correct.

As noted, BD did his sessions frontloaded. That is, he knew the objective before doing the session. He also analyzed his own session. These are not the usual ways of undertaking remote viewing and are in fact frowned upon. However, we should factor in that BD is one of the few people to receive intensive training by Ingo Swann, the “father of remote viewing” and was an accomplished viewer.

Compare the two reports and note the overlap, particularly about a digging/mining operation, a supervisor and the workers who built the shaft. Here we have two entirely separate remote viewing efforts, neither aware of each other, producing similar data. Not full congruity, of course, but with similarities that cannot be attributed to chance.

Second Interlude – What is Truly Known about the Money Pit?

Before continuing with the other remote viewing efforts, let’s pause to take a look at what we “really know” about the

“money Pit”.

Many things have been claimed about the money pit, not just the far-ranging theories - from Capt. Kidd's treasure, to Francis Bacon's manuscripts, to the Holy Grail, Masonic rituals, treasure buried by the French from their major establishment at Louisburg or by the English - not just these, but what has actually been found at the money pit, or near the money pit, and is verifiable?

A cylindrical shaft in the ground – the Money Pit

There is no doubt there was a circular depression in the ground on Oak Island that attracted attention. Even skeptics admit it was there, but say it was a natural sinkhole. Many Oak Island treasure hunters maintain from their elaborate diggings undertaken over the course of 100+ years that there was indeed a filled-in shaft that went far deep into the earth. We can be certain beyond a reasonable doubt that there was an original circular construction.

Coins:

Coin found in 1965 and others have been examined and deemed authentic.

One of two items found during the first season of the 2014 Oak Island TV show was a copper Spanish maravedis (coin). If this was not planted for the “reality” TV show, it is an authentic artifact. However, Spanish coins were among those used widely in the area in the late 18th century so it would not be startling to find such a coin in the region.

Coconut fibers/husks

The other artifact found during the TV show was coconut fibers. These have been found on earlier ventures too. Coconut fibers are not native to Nova Scotia; the nearest grow about 1400 miles away. But coconut fibers were used for packing on ships of the time, and trading ships plied this area of the Atlantic (with 400 wrecks in these waters). Such fibers were also found on Sable Island, 190 miles away.

Artificial beach at Smith's Cove

Even skeptics admit that there were five “finger drains” (man-made); that is, they admit that there is an artificial beach.¹⁰

Skeptics say that it may have been built for salt works – using techniques required in colder climes. Adherents state that it was to provide tunnels of water to the money pit, to flood any attempts to dig deep into the pit below a certain level (about 114'). Some Oak Island expeditions have claimed to have

found portions of such tunnels, but none have been able to find and map entire tunnels from beach to pit.

Spanish Scissors

Wrought iron scissors were found at Smith's Cove on 1967, beneath the alleged man-made flooding system. The Smithsonian Institution has identified them as typical as Spanish-American manufacture prior to the mid-19th century.

Parchment

A piece of sheepskin parchment 1 cm across was found at depth of 45 meters. It has a letter or two on it – surmised to be Vi or ri or W or Z. Recall that BD's data included mention of parchment.

Four More Remote Viewing projects

I will devote less space to the four remaining projects – for several reasons.

The data in two of the projects (Sirius and Phoenix), which utilize “method” viewing (that is, CRV - Controlled Remote Viewing-type) is less focused than in the TDS project, although produced using the same type of viewing method.

As to the two Dojo projects - There are two main methods in remote viewing. The first is exemplified in the above sessions and is an offshoot of Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV). CRV is a highly structured method and produces copious amounts of verbal and graphic data. The other primary method is a “simple” or “natural” one - used at the outset at the Stanford Research Institute, which did the original research on remote viewing – and a method still in use in laboratory experiments, as well as by practitioners of RV such as many of those viewing in the Dojo. This method may include drawings, but in the Dojo Money Pit missions there are few if any drawings. Further the data is quite diffuse (given 17 viewers) and I am not familiar with the viewers and their styles.

That said, there is some mutually supportive data in all four of these projects, chiefly around the shaft/Money Pit itself.

Prior to taking a look at the spread of data and correlations, I will quote in full verbatim sessions by one viewer in the Dojo. This work received many very positive comments from others who took part in the mission. I have bolded some (not all) of the words that are strongly suggestive of the target. Other individual words may apply as well, while others are unknown (e.g. temperatures).

Viewer JS26 (2005):

Session1: Round hard metal yellow / Snow sliced white material / snow like, flaky Brown / sawdusty / Metal loop / red shiny material / gray matte / sharp / Lots of these circles in line, red brown rust color / flat connection / Piping, steam / L shaped upward / Gray flat / concrete / hard long / red brown metal object / square in shape / bars handles and pipes / Window with steam or frost on surface, needs to be wiped away for visibility / **trees nearby**, gravel concrete stone / curb step / open residential public area / tree line white lined / building brown stone / **blue sky grassy mound slightly upraised** / bars, many in row / playful leisure attitude to area, also like a school / A shiny new object being shown off glinting / **Trees, broken limbs** / cold / stream / **now surrounded by trees** / **It's a forest** / but winter time so no leaves / long band of branching thickets

Session2: metal frame containing glass and gliding horizontally, reminds me of subway car / Small metal room about 8/5 feet, dark rectangle, **hole w/ light** / light grating effect on floor, light filtering beneath wall / thin cylindrical wheels below structure / **cylindrical tunnel, angular row of jutting structures, water/underground**

Session3: texture is cratery and particulate, tiny speckly bumps very much like coral or sand dollars / light colored, reflecting light / metallic taste, bitter and sharp, rough, biting / **large bumps or mounds or mounts, one larger than one next to it, and pushed farther back in distance** / round surface, cratered, pock-marked AOL moon / **dark dusty, light from above, dust trickling down, dark around, image of falling dust, from light / above, feels inside, like a cave / shoveling, digging sound, dirt, mound, movement in and out / rock-hard, stacked, piled, coral-likesmell of old rock and dust, particles in air, swarming filling nostrils** / receding arch, very loud ringing noise, pulsing / very bumpy grainy rock, **piled high, jagged, holed, open, closed, brown, black, wispy** / open sort of rock shape, rough rigid outline, open hole in center, like those rock formations / formed by wind, arching rock? some rock/stone is flatter, with ridges / machine sound, and violent shaking, thump / sort of paint thinner smell / two cylindrical arching structures by a shorter one above, long and large mountainous structure / farther back / round flakey object, radiating parts from center / cold white / asbestos smell, dust, clogging / churning engine hum, heavy, rough / cold and smooth like ice / metal/rock holding glass, dark interior smooth / **wisping dust** / small finger-sized holes, or depressions, ovoid / ambient wind, and one loud crack, like thunder or a tree branch crack / **round tapering horizontal dome, many vertical structures behind, trailing/snaking** / very glassy texture, smooth, then AOL of huge craggy fissure / kind of shiny, looks like something is being added or pieced together, like components in a factory, long, round end, back piece being put on / particles/wind sound, like when snow falls, very subtle / two different hard textures, one is grating and meshed, the other thick hard and smooth, next to each other. / **I see rings and paved circular section flattened atop large roundish structure(rings) / structure by dirt and a kind of mountain**, a pillar that slants over at

the top, pictured a child sitting in dirt / maintenance/factory/ repair shop ambience, tools hot metal / kind of track, bars in midair / slinky wire, jack lift or conveyor sound / smells like fermented grain beer! / white concave grooves black brown white gray / something feels ice cold, but there is sunlight / **tall rectangular structure as viewed from below, tall, tapering behind / flat, transparent, vertical, tall, slight protruding vertical dividers / high contrast b/w / trench below / main thought surrounding is revision, and building plan / mildew, old, paper / like dank dungeon or cellar / feeling of light at end of tunneled, spiral, biological design, a ledge and trench, idea of revision / Tall, elevated building like structure, with reflective facade, travel/maintenance ideas, canal**

As you can see, in this remarkable session, there are quite a few words and phrases that correspond to data produced by viewers in other projects and are indicative of aspects of the "money pit".

To get a sense of the spread of the data in all six projects, I have compiled tables in three broad categories: Humans, "Money Pit" and Other. The colors differentiate the 6 separate projects.

HUMANS	VIEWER
Child sitting in dirt	JS26
Motherly woman	Quiss
Humans	toad
AOL Hitler	harmony
Disturbed ancestor	harmony
Single solitary person	Morgan
3 faces, black hair, orange brown skin. Asian Indian	Sevenses
Woman looks like medicine doll	Sevenses
Mechanic with tattoo on arm?	Sonny
Child in swing, hands in motion	Toad
People watching this event	Lillypad
Life form	Cnc
Female and maybe male, holding something	Shenji
Face, sneering	Helio
1 or 2 people, well off, making something	Slorri
Person, legs apart, hands on hip, holds pole, dark skinned, African, partly naked	Loumoon
Person, old, ethnic, olive skin	BOX
Subjects inside a structure which is moving	Bin
Transported subjects. AOL slave ship	Bin
Man observing others, yells out orders, foreign, odd	Lap

Female on back, relaxed old fashioned	Fox
Tall white man, hat, supervising near naked men Sailor. Argentina, Brazil	BD
2 people, children or dwarfs	Mrs. Bun
Overseer	Mrs. Bun
Many people plus serious male adult in conversation	Athena
Male, dignified, well known	Glyn
Male, reflective	Ear3
Kids 2. Women 4. Male 6. Gender not specified 16.	28
"MONEY PIT"	VIEWER
Cylindrical tunnel, water, underground. Shoveling, digging sound	JS26
Like a pipe or well	Quiss
Hole filled with rough grainy sand	Grytsje
Hole of some sort, steps leading down	Morgan
Tubed cylinder	Sevensees
Like deep water drilling	Sonny
Inside a tube or rounded ceiling cavern. Ladder at 20 degrees to right	Toad
Tall shape –a crane?	Quiss
Penetrating, tunneling, descending	Od
Tunnel or bore through	Shenji
Suspension with chains, framework, nailed curved beams. Hole	Slorri
Underground, tunnel, mine shaft	BOX
Large tubular structure. Boring in a hole. Water flowing	Bin
People going down, something below, grassy area	Mrs. Bun
Archeological dig	Athena
Cylindrical object with movement, work done	Glyn
Tunnel 4. Digging, boring 4. Hole/well/shaft/mine 5	13
OTHER	
Ship JS26, Sailing Rocheleh, Slave ship Bin, Shipyard Glyn, Ships BD	5
Diamonds Grytsje, Treasure BOX, Invested capital, valuable Bin, Gold BD, Crown jewel Mrs. Bun	5
Fire fire	Morgan
Walk in the woods brings us here	Sevensees
Spheres toad, round ball with spikes	Grytsje

Water -cnc, BO, Bin, BD, Sonny, Mrs. Bun, JS26, lillypad, loumon	9
Pouring something, maybe metal - Helio, toad	2
Causeway	Burningman
Watched labor - BOX, Lap	2
Subject water structure land	BOX
Container with subjects inside which moves - Bin, Lap, Liz	3
Mining operation	BD
Robbing king of Spain	BD
Bottle with skull and crossbones	Mrs. Bun
ARTIFICIAL BEACH	
Sandy beach	Grytsje
COCONUT FIBERS	0
COINS	0
PARCHMENT	3
Papers scattering with mystery. Historical writings	Sevensees
Volumes of parchment	BD
Book, blank pages because no one can read	Mrs. Bun
Boatswain's whistle, nail + washer + nut, metal fragments, including brass, piece of a chain (Blankenship), iron plate, bits of metal, pickax, hand-forged wire	0
Trees residential place JS26, moves in trees	Shenji
Outside location - many. Big area. Warm. Cave-like or pockets	Od
Underground passages, empty spaces below ground	many

There is a lot more cross-correspondence about the money pit than there is about the people there. Many different types of people are mentioned. Also there is great variety in the number of people at the site. Some of the transcripts point toward what was likely an all-male group which undertook the digging and construction, while others do not.

With regard to the Money Pit, though, there is lots of data referring to a circle, widespread mention of a hole; digging, boring, penetrating, a tunnel, mine shaft, etc.

There is not a great deal of convergent data about the purpose of the project, even though purpose was explicit in the Dojo projects and implicit in several of the others.

Purposes mentioned or implied included treasure-valuable, found located (BOX), invested capital (Bin), needs to be observed (Lap), creating, coming together working as all one unit (Fox), robbing the king of Spain for failure to pay tithes (BD), competition, must get there first (Mrs. Bun), preserved structure, waiting for another heyday (Athena), building something, AOL shipyard (Glyn), transport related (Athena), revision and building plan (JS26), competition, religion (Rocheleh), protect, guard, defense, construction (Morgan), historical, fatherly intent, papers (Sevenses), ritual or commitment (Od), and other implied or stated purposes. That is quite a range although one can detect some convergence of interests and aims.

That is as far as I am going to take it. There are oceans of wild surmise about Oak Island and the pit, but hard evidence by way of artifacts, other than the central shaft, is slim. The viewers have provided some thought-provoking and insightful material. As mentioned at the outset, this article is designed to be an introductory overview of several different attempts to remote view a common target, using different viewing methods. The article was not intended to present rounded-out conclusions about what the present remote viewing data tells us. I hope it will prove useful to newcomers to the field. And perhaps provide perspective and enticement for the second season of the "Curse of Oak Island".



End notes:

1. The History Channel show: "The Curse of Oak Island"
<http://www.history.com/shows/the-curse-of-oak-island>

2. "A 'rule of thumb' that has been derived over the years through extensive analysis suggests that about a third of any response will match about a third of any target..." (Edwin C. May, Ph.D., "Anomalous Cognition: Two Protocols for Data Collection and Analysis" at <http://www.lfr.org/lfr/csl/academic/whitepapers.html>)

3. In addition to the tag, more commonly called a TRN (Target Reference number), TDS used words or pseudo-words like Ranu and Clof to point to the target. These are arbitrary and should have indicated anything about the target. An example of a standard TRN would be 8324-9910. That's all the viewer is told about the objective.

4. TransDimensional Systems (TDS) was a successful remote viewing company which existed from c. 1997-2003.

5. The Phoenix and Sirius Yahoo groups were forerunners of the Aurora Remote Viewing Group.

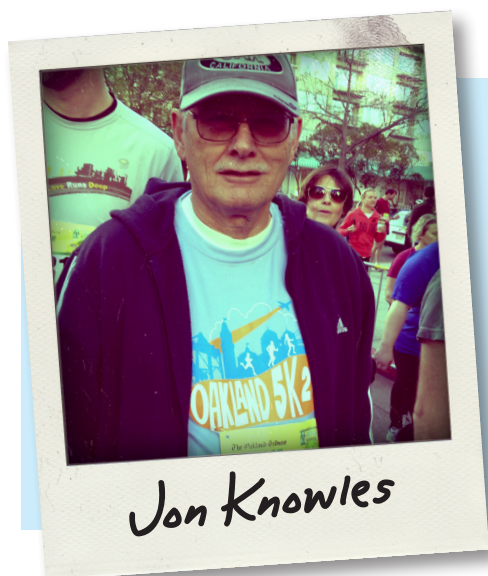
6. TKR stands for TenThousandRoads, an exceptional remote viewing portal. The Dojo is the section devoted to daily RV.

7. Original report is on TenThousandRoads: <http://bit.ly/1o1qDZS>

8. "Deduct" was TRN's word for what is commonly called "AOL" – Analytical Overlay. That is, an expression, usually a noun or noun phrase, that names the target or a part of it. Such names are usually incorrect; remote viewers do better when they stick to descriptive words. Drawings are another matter. It could be argued, and I would, that AOL is not analytical, and perhaps not "overlay" either - but it is the standard term now.

9. The original money pit was only 7 feet in diameter. This would preclude a large conveyance to lower and raise workers and materials. However, a block and tackle, which was in use by that time, could have been employed. Early tales mention that a block and tackle was in fact attached to a tree over the circular depression.

10. <http://www.criticalenquiry.org/oakisland/index.shtml>



Jon Knowles is a viewer and a Group Manager with the Applied Precognition Project (APP). He was a viewer and Training Coordinator with TransDimensional Systems (2000-2003), and a viewer and project manager with the Aurora Remote Viewing Group (2006-2010).

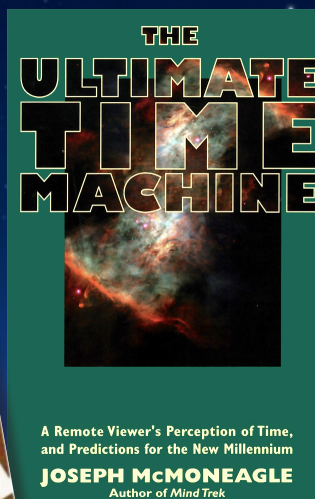
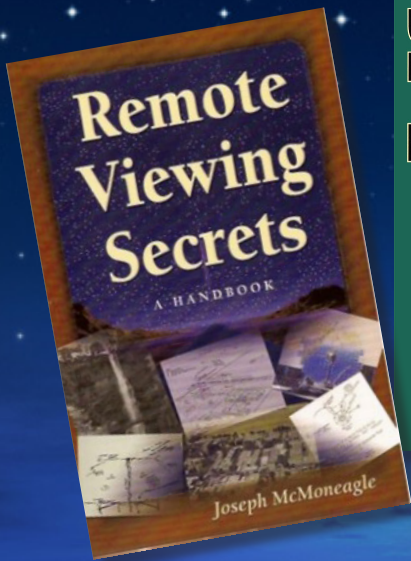
Email: jonknowles8@yahoo.com

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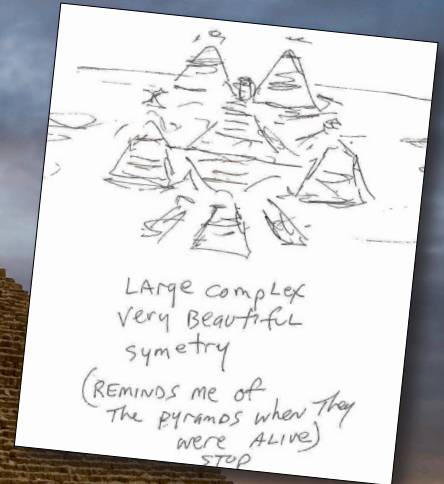
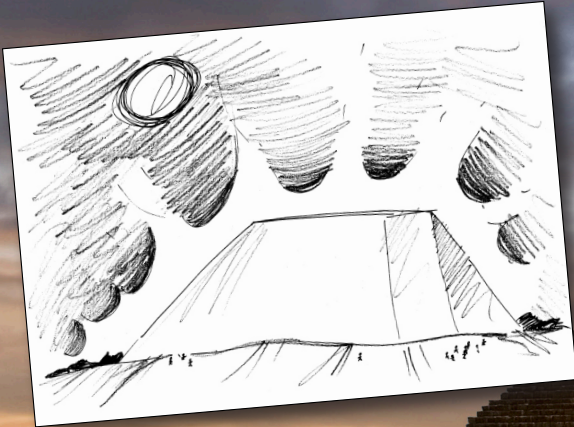
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The Great Pyramid of Giza:

A Standard Verifiable Target with Unexpected Esoteric Content

- Courtney Brown, Ph.D.



On 15 March 2014, The Farsight Institute released its latest remote-viewing project. The focus of the project was to understand how the Great Pyramid of Giza (alternately, the Cheops Pyramid, or the Pyramid of Khufu) was constructed. I was the one who designed the six targets that comprised the focus of the project. It was originally devised to be a standard archeological project with all verifiable elements. The pyramid is a huge enigma, so there was plenty of mystery associated with the project. It is a gigantic stone structure that has puzzled archeological circles for a very long time. There are numerous theories about how it was constructed, and a quick peek at the Wikipedia page for this structure outlines many of them.

One of the things about virtually all Farsight projects in recent years (at least, so far this century), is that esoteric content has not been the focus of our projects. Indeed, some members of our Board of Directors specifically wanted us to stay away from targets that explicitly contained elements involving extraterrestrials or UFOs. This new project on the Giza pyramid was no different in that regard. It is a whopping pile of rocks that has amazing construction elements, but other than that, there is not much more to this project. The pyramid itself has totally verifiable aspects, such as its shape and environment.

Much of the mining aspects are verifiable as well, in the sense that it is known that the great granite blocks were indeed quarried from the Aswan area of Egypt. Construction elements are also verifiable, in the sense that large stone blocks were moved into place to construct the pyramid. So when this project was designed, those verifiable elements were all expected. Indeed,

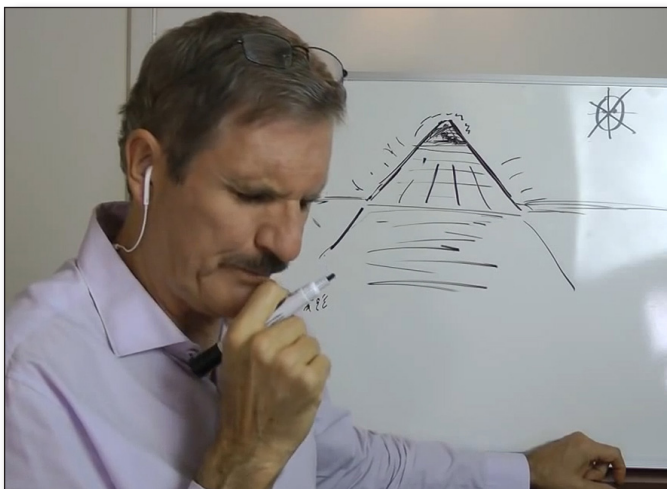
“I fully expected that the project would offer support for some of the traditional theories regarding the construction. I honestly was not expecting the data to come back with extraterrestrial content, and certainly nothing with an extraterrestrial flavor was built into the targets themselves. “

Moreover, the viewers for this project, Dick Allgire and Daz Smith, understood that we did not explicitly address extraterrestrial activity in our projects, so

they were the most surprised of all to report some of their own perceptions. Indeed, both Dick and Daz stayed away from using the word “extraterrestrial” in their data so that they would not “go down that road.”

So what happens when you have what appears to be a fully verifiable set of targets that focus on a clearly visible structure, and your two viewers both describe perceptions that could reasonably be interpreted as having extraterrestrial meaning? That is, what happens when the esoteric content happens by accident? This is a serious concern since many people in the remote-viewing field consider remote viewing by itself to be enough of an “out there” phenomenon such that adding other esoteric ideas might frighten off some portions of a potential mainstream audience. It is not too unlike a situation in which you want to attract a lover by telling the prospective person only some of your background, hoping to hold off on all of the dirty laundry until an emotional bond has been more fully established. But of course, surprises are not uncommon in such situations, and similarly it is hard to truly restrict a remote-viewing project to only verifiable elements once the remote viewers have been unleashed and sent out to collect their data. Once the viewers are at the target and collecting data, the project designer loses control over what data actually come in. Whatever is out there is what comes in, and everyone has to live with the results.

In our situation, Daz Smith and Dick Allgire have participated in a great many remote-viewing projects at The Farsight Institute, dating back to 2008. They have exceptional accuracy rates, and all their work has been publicly available for all past projects. Both of these viewers also include a great many high quality drawings in their work, and the words in their sessions tend to explain these drawings. Both viewers are great sketch artists as well. Indeed, Daz Smith is a professional graphics artist. So this project involved exceptionally talented remote viewers who had great capabilities in terms of sketching their perceptions for an audience that may desire visual confirmation of remote-viewing accuracy.



Moreover, in this study, we decided to ask both viewers to do

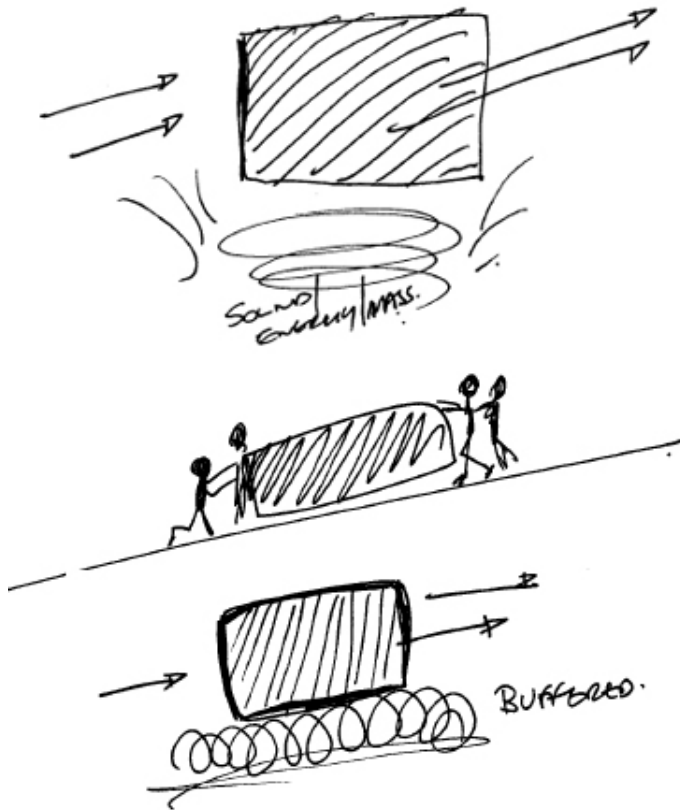
some of their sessions standing up working on white boards while being recorded live on video. The ultimate results were spectacular, in the sense that the audience could see the viewers “in action” as they describe the verifiable elements of their targets with uncanny accuracy. All this made the remote-viewing part of this study tremendously believable, at least with regard to the verifiable elements of the targets. When you see Dick Allgire sketch and describe the pyramid itself, he draws it exactly, and he calls it a pyramid. When you see Daz Smith describe the manipulation of large stone blocks into place during the construction, he calls them large stone blocks and describes their manipulation into place, and all of this with terrific sketches. There is no ambiguity about what is perceived and described by the viewers for these verifiable elements.

But then the esoteric content emerges, and for those who want to avoid esoteric content, there is a serious problem. The problem is that the esoteric content offers explanations for the project’s mining and construction elements that are more reasonable than many of the mainstream archeological ideas for the same. Mainstream archeologists essentially follow the cut and haul theory of pyramidal construction. That is, the great blocks were cut from the quarry walls and then hauled into place. While this may sound fine at first glance for many, the details are hard to accept when considered more closely. Those 80 ton stone blocks would not be easy to cut, especially with the precision that was achieved. Indeed, it is nearly impossible to imagine ancient Egyptians slicing those many huge stone blocks out of the quarry walls using only crude (and soft) copper hammers and chisels. And means for hauling those many blocks 500 miles from the quarry to the construction site using manual labor is very difficult to comprehend. One cannot simply lift those stone blocks up and put them on logs to roll around. The logs would sink right into the sand. Moreover, one cannot just drop those blocks onto boats. Blocks with that weight would sink such boats immediately even if one could find a way to load them onto the boats. There are some ancient pictures of stone blocks on boats, but those are smaller blocks, not the really big ones.

So what does the esoteric content of the project suggest?

In summary, the project’s data suggest that high technology involving energy cutting tools was used to mine the stone blocks, producing poisonous volcanic gasses as a by-product. Additional technology was used to levitate the blocks above the ground while workers manipulated them into place. Moreover, the technology appears to have an extraterrestrial origin. Both Dick and Daz describe manual workers who do not understand the technology involved, and the human civilization at the time did not appear to be the origin of the technology. At one point, Dick Allgire describes the development of genetically engineered humanoid clones to do the mining under unusually harsh and toxic conditions, and he also describes a “praying mantis lady” who helps to grow

the latest crop of such clones. Daz Smith describes in detail how the large stone blocks were levitated using a technology that partially involved sound, and that once the stone blocks were lifted 18 to 24 inches above the ground, the workers could easily manipulate them into place.



These perceptions need to be placed side by side with the traditional cut and haul explanations of how the pyramid was constructed. Upon close inspection, it is really difficult to accept the cut and haul explanations at face value. Cutting, lifting, and hauling those large stone blocks would be exceptionally difficult to do even today, and it might still be impossible to do everything with a precision equivalent to what was done thousands of years ago. How all of that could have been done only with a primitive manual work force seems simply impossible, at least for myself. And then to do all of this within just a few years with such a work force complicates things hopelessly.

As I note in the documentary for this project, to finish the project in 20 years, the workers would have needed to cut and haul and place 12 of those blocks every hour of every 24 hour day for 20 years. Using only manual labor as hypothesized by mainstream archeology, it would have been difficult to do this with even one of those blocks, let alone a nonstop and seemingly endless train of them for 20 years. In short, the esoteric answers to the puzzle seem more credible than the mainstream archeological answers. Neither answer is currently verifiable, in the sense that there are no video recordings of how the construction was accomplished. But the esoteric answers at least add up to a plausible theory, whereas the mainstream

archeological ideas do not really seem possible.

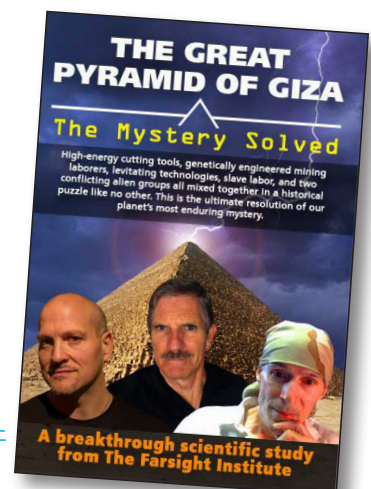
So how does one deal with unexpected esoteric content in a remote-viewing project? Ultimately, one has to simply report the data, whatever they may be. But one can also compare alternative theories with the esoteric content to see which one seems more plausible. In some cases, both esoteric and mainstream ideas may be plausible, and in such situations, there appears to be no harm in siding with the mainstream ideas. It is similar to not rejecting the null hypothesis in scientific investigations. But in other cases, the mainstream ideas may simply not make sense, and the esoteric content may appear more reasonable. In those cases, it might be best to consider the esoteric content as offering a more plausible explanation for solving the riddle.

Science is really not as clear cut as many wish it to be. Ultimately, science has to be convincing, and the convincing part is often done by waiting for people to get used to new ideas. Resistance to truly new ideas never fades easily. In general, scientists do not rapidly accept new ideas that are radically different from previously held ideas, regardless of how preposterous those previous ideas may ultimately turn out to be. The process of letting go of old ideas and accepting new ideas to replace them takes time, and there does not seem to be an easy short cut to this process. But what can be said is that the science of remote viewing does offer access to new ideas, new ways of thinking. Ultimately it does not matter whether or not others accept these new ideas as true. If the ideas are true, their acceptance is going to happen at some point regardless. What does matter is that enterprising scientists have forged ahead and made the discoveries, and hopefully, they had fun doing it. That is what the science of remote viewing is really all about. It is about having fun while discovering new things. Getting others to accept those new things is an entirely separate matter, however valuable it may be in its own right. But that is not why the science is pursued in the first place. The science is pursued because it is fun to discover new things. It is all about having fun on the cutting edge. That is all it has ever been about.



The Great Pyramid of Giza video can be purchased as video on demand or on DVD from: www.farsight.org

The full remote viewing sessions can also be downloaded here: www.farsight.org/demo/Mysteries/Mysteries_7/Mysteries_Project_7_ry-useq.html





Dr. Courtney Brown

Courtney Brown is a mathematician and social scientist who teaches in the Department of Political Science at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia.

He has published numerous books on applied nonlinear mathematical modeling in the social sciences, including two new volumes, one on applied differential equation systems (2007) and another on graph algebra (2008), a new graphical language used for modeling systems.

Independent of his work as a college professor, he is the Director and founder of The Farsight Insti-

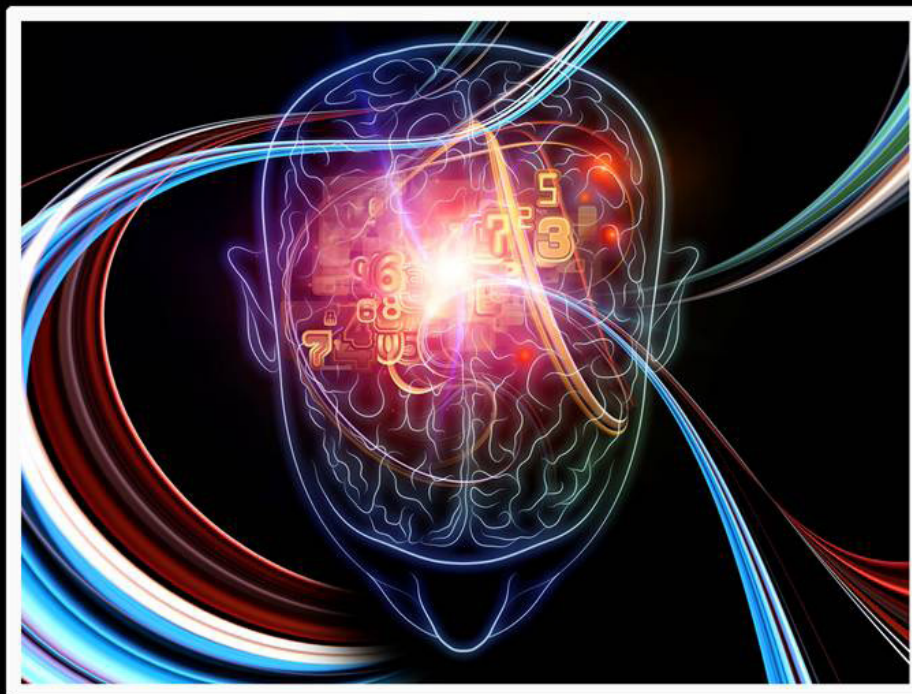
tute (www.farsight.org), a nonprofit research and educational organization dedicated to the study of a phenomenon of nonlocal consciousness known as "remote viewing." He recently published a book entitled *Remote Viewing: The Science and Theory of Nonphysical Perception*. In this book he analyzes data and develops a new theory that explains the remote-viewing phenomenon as a consequence of superposition formation on the quantum level.

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The Ring Anomalies of Saturn: Frontloading, “High Strangeness”, and Current Feedback.



- Angela Thompson Smith, Ph. D.

Introduction

In 1994 I was commissioned by a remote viewing applications group in California: Intuition Services to carry out an unusual project. Intuition Services was then run by Dr. Ron Blackburn and Ryan Wood: a break-away branch of Ed Dames original PsiTech organization. The assignment involved a “stream of consciousness” method called Extended Remote Viewing (ERV), to remote view an off-planet target: the Rings of Saturn. Remote Viewing is most often carried out “blind” with no up-front knowledge given to the viewer, especially in training and research situations. However, in some operational cases, when unknown information is sought, the viewer receives some frontloading, this is termed being “legally blind” to the target. The current article is an update to an original piece, *Feature Article: The Rings of Saturn Predictions Verified*, first published in the *IRVA Aperture*: 2005, Vol. 3, No. 4. pp 4-6.

In 2004, NASA’s Cassini Probe reached Saturn and sent pictures and data back to Earth. This data was later documented in a weekly science magazine, *Science News*, (2005), Vol. 168, pp. 328-29, that provided feedback on the initial 1994 remote viewing of Saturn.

Then, on March 18th, 2014, selected NASA/JPL Cassini images from 2004 were collated by a private group Streetcap1 on YouTube to show many of the static and moving anomalies seen within the Rings of Saturn. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WtgRp4jm8vM>

This new data further confirmed my initial viewing of anomalies within the Rings of Saturn: 20 years later! In remote viewing, until a project receives feedback, it is deemed speculative, especially if it has a “high strangeness” factor. In fact,

these “high strangeness” projects are often discouraged in the RV world as being detrimental to the scientific nature of the field.

Remote Viewing

The International Remote Viewing Association (IRVA), in an effort to standardize the term remote viewing, defined it as:

“....a parapsychological technique whereby a person can describe people, places, or events that are perceived mentally but are separated from the viewer by distance, shielding, and even time.” Basically, remote viewing is the trained ability to mentally describe distant locations and events using something other than the known five senses. Remote viewing has a 40 year history of research, development, and applications and now has training schools, researchers, and practitioners around the world.

There was an important precedent to the Rings of Saturn viewing: in 1973, Ingo Swann (the originator of the term remote viewing) carried out a remote viewing of Jupiter, noting many unique features, including a ring that was only

discovered decades later. http://www.remotelyviewed.com/remotely_viewing_jupiter.htm

Cassini Probe: 2004

In November, 2005, the weekly science magazine Science News published an article entitled “Groovy Science: Cassini gets the skinny on Saturn’s rings” that provided feedback for the Intuition Services project. On July 1, 2004, the Cassini-Huygens spacecraft performed the SOI (Saturn Orbit Insertion) maneuver and entered into orbit around Saturn. The primary mission was slated to end in 2008, when the spacecraft had completed 74 orbits around the planet.

Ron Cowen, a Science News writer, wrote, “Now, [2005] the Cassini spacecraft, which entered orbit around Saturn last year, has completed the most thorough examination ever of the rings. . . . Until last May, the craft has spent most of its time orbiting Saturn’s equator. That orientation is great for close-up studies of the planet’s moons, but provided only an obscured, edge view of the intricate ring system. Then, Cassini got a ring-side seat. Just as scientists had planned, the craft rose out of the equatorial plane and for the next 5 months viewed the rings from above and below the planet’s equator. From those perches, it has studied the full breadth of the rings in unprecedented detail.”

Cassini scientist Joshua Colwell of the University of Colorado has said that, “It’s amazing to me that something as prominent in the solar system as the rings, still has so many fundamental unanswered questions.”

The Saturn RV Data

The following section documents the original Intuition Services tasking questions (Q), my responses (A), and corroborating data (Feedback) from Science News and the Cassini footage. After two unsuccessful attempts to approach Saturn through the rings, I mentally approached the planet from a vantage point a few thousand miles above its “north pole”, and viewed the rings as a flat circular area. From this vantage point I was able to view the various elements of Saturn, its rings, and planets.

Science News Feedback: The Cassini craft also took up this orientation when it first arrived at Saturn in order to view the rings.

Q: Are there natural phenomena that would account for bright luminous light sources in the rings, or in the vicinity of Saturn?

A: There are some very bright “hot rocks” circulating in the outer rings that have been attracted by the intense gravitational pull of Saturn. These rocks are both thermally and atomically “hot”. They circulate in the outer rings for varying

periods of time while their constituent elements are broken down and distributed according to their degree of breakdown, between the rings.

Science News Feedback: “Cassini has identified a new moon in the outer rings of Saturn, provisionally named S/2005 SI; the tiny, newfound moon has a diameter of about 7 km and reflects about half the sunlight that falls on it, similar to the brightness of the neighboring ring particles. Some of Saturn’s moons are particularly effective in sculpting the rings....”

Science News Feedback: “The whole (F ring) region is probably just a chaotic bumper car zone of moonlets that are getting scattered, suggests Jeff Cuzzi of NASA’s Ames Research Center in Moffett Field, California.”

A: Also in the outer rings are unmanned anomalous craft. Within the inner rings are vehicles that have been captured by the gravitational field and are in various stages of disintegration. Cassini Footage Feedback: In Streetcap1’s 2014 YouTube compilation of images from the Cassini footage, appear several elongated, tubular and other anomalous shapes that are both static and moving. While not unambiguously identified as anomalous craft, Streetcap1 suggests this interpretation.

Q: Are there rings that are incomplete? If so, how did the missing ring segment disappear?

A: The main factor that describes Saturn is “cyclic”. Due to its intense electromagnetic pull, space debris is constantly, but erratically, attracted to the planet. This debris initially rotates in the outer rings and undergoes a process of degradation, and then the various elements are distributed among the rings according to degree of molecular “weight”. Much like a gas spectrometer that distributes elements in a banded strip. Except in the case of Saturn the strip becomes circular. Because of the random and irregular nature of the space debris that is pulled into the gravitational field, the rings fluctuate in their completeness and cycle from open to closed along both their length and width - the rings are not uniform in their density. This cyclic nature of the rings is dictated solely by the nature and amount of debris that enters the gravitational field.

Science News Feedback: Carl D. Murray and his collaborators at Queen Mary University in London have performed simulations that suggest that “Saturn’s moon Prometheus approaches and recedes from the F ring every 14.7 hours,” confirming the cyclic nature. The team’s simulations indicate that each time that the moon begins receding; it pulls out strands of particles from the narrow, twisted ring. One orbit later, Saturn’s tug distends the region from which the strands were stolen, creating the channels seen in the Cassini images.”

Q: Describe the nature and origin of the planet Saturn? How will the planet evolve and eventually die?

A: Saturn evolved from a collection of electrically charged rocks that became attracted to each other and formed a nucleus. Gradually, as the mass became more magnetically powerful, it attracted an increasingly greater number of similar elements. These initial, charged rocks may have come from an earlier Saturn-like planet that became too “over-charged” and disintegrated. This may possibly be the future fate of the planet we now know as Saturn. We tend to think of Saturn as static but it has a decidedly cyclic and dynamic nature.

Science News Feedback. “There’s an enormous time variability in the rings. New clumps of material have appeared in the rings since July 2004, when Cassini began orbiting the system. Rubble-pile moonlets—small, loosely bound collections of icy particles—appear to be continually assembling and breaking apart in the rings.” Also “Astronomers have proposed that the rings formed when an icy Saturnian moon got smashed to bits by a meteoroid or when a comet or moon that came too close to its parent planet was torn apart by gravitational stresses.”

Q: Describe and sketch the number, size and orientation of unusual anomalies in the rings of Saturn and how long have these anomalies been there and what is their main mission or goal?

A: Active within the outer rings of Saturn, and inactive within its innermost rings, are numerous, immense metallic, tube-like unmanned craft that are basically mining vehicles. They are hollow internally and space debris flows constantly through the interior. This debris passes through many sheet-like fields which act as transparent membranes which sort the various elements before they are attracted and degraded by an internal collection and storage ring, which is off-loaded periodically. These mining craft are silent and non-mechanical. They are powered by a very small amount of the elements they collect and the overall yield of these mining operations is a tiny fraction of the incoming collection and does not contribute significantly to the cyclic density of the rings. These craft have been here for at least the last hundred years and possibly long before that. It is difficult to date the craft. Occasionally, a large “hot rock” will enter the mining craft and destabilize its function. The inactive craft within the inner rings are mostly casualties of this accidental process and are basically left to disintegrate to their constituent elements.

Streetcap1/Cassini Footage Feedback: As previously mentioned, Cassini captured images of large, cylindrical objects, and other anomalous objects, stationary within the outer rings as well as other cylindrical objects moving out of the rings of Saturn.

Additional data was accessed in 1994 for Intuition Services that identified the off-planet civilization directing the mining operations, their locations, their relationship to Earth, and their off-planet explorations. However, because of the speculative nature of this information, it has not been included in

this article. The full text was reported in my 1998 book *Remote Perceptions: Out-of-Body Experiences, Remote Viewing and other Normal Abilities*.

Q: Why have they chosen Saturn and have they explored other planets of our solar system?

A: Basically, Saturn is an enormous, concentrated resource of raw elements and this is the main reason the unmanned craft are in place. Periodically, other unmanned craft come to unload the yield. The craft that are seen within the region of Saturn and its moons are dedicated craft, whose sole purpose is the mining of elements from these areas and have not explored other planets of our solar system.

Q: What makes the rings of value?

A: An easily accessed source of concentrated mineral elements that are needed for manufacturing, medicinal, and other purposes. It is possible that they may also trade off some of the yield. The use of unmanned mining craft ensures the safety of the operation and the loss of an occasional craft is expected.

Q: Are the gaps in the rings natural or created by the extraterrestrial intelligence?

A: No. The gaps in the rings are the effect of the cyclic nature of the rings themselves and the debris that they attract. The amount that is mined is negligible and cannot account for the gaps in the rings. Gaps will continue to occur and close in the rings at cyclic periods.

Science News feedback: “Recent Cassini observations [2004] are providing new clues about the past and future evolution of Saturn’s rings. Cassini images released by NASA in September 2005 revealed changes in Saturn’s D ring, the innermost ring, over the 25 years since the Voyager craft took a look at the system. One of the strands, or ringlets that make up the D ring, is now only one-tenth as bright as it appeared in 1981, and has migrated towards Saturn by 200 km.”

Q: Describe any new currently undiscovered aspects about Saturn that modern Earth science would find important.

A: The Rings of Saturn are a rich resource of readily-available raw minerals, including several new elements in combination. This combination could have potential as a new form of lightweight alloy. I am not sure if this has already been manufactured by Earth science. (This element was further examined in 1994, using remote viewing, and its possible production process described to Intuition Services). Termed Element Z, the California team tried to manufacture the alloy from identified Earth elements but blew up a garage in the process!

Conclusion

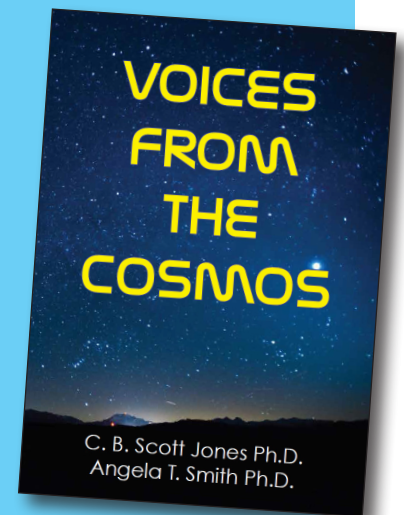
Seeing the close-up footage of the anomalies within the rings of Saturn (posted by Streetcap1) was an exciting confirmation of the remote viewing done 20 years earlier. Sometimes project feedback comes 11 years after the viewing, in the case of the Science News information, or 20 years later. Without feedback, remote viewing data is often deemed invalid: however, most cases will have eventual feedback: sometimes sooner, sometimes much later.



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 scheduled to be released by Headline Books in May, 2014.

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WORLD - BUILDING

SAND IN PLAYGROUND, CLINIC, GRAY ROOM

- *Dr. David Shaver, N.C.Psy.A.*

One might believe that sand is the saddest thing of all.

Like its siblings, water and darkness, sand has a psychological symbolism reminiscent of pre-creation, for it has no form of its own. These three siblings are near infinite nothingness in their lack of structure and definition. They further reveal the symbolic destructiveness consistent with pre-cosmic chaos as everything that these three siblings surround is devoured by formlessness.

Though like its siblings, sand is also different from the other two. In spite of its chaotic destructiveness, water brings forth and nourishes life throughout its bio-cycle. Long ago, animals left their oceanic pre-cosmic home and crawled upon the land. Though they left the water they still needed water for their survival. Humans, too, come from a watery womb and require the sustenance of water throughout their lives. Water is even associated with the close of human life for, at the end, we all board Chiron's boat as it floats toward a distant shore. A journey, for which, we all have a ticket. It's as if human life not only needs water for physical nourishment but also for its spirituality; for without water, Chiron's boat would not sail and death would be absolutely final.

Darkness, too, is part of the life cycle. For darkness has no meaning without the presence of light; otherwise there would just be nothing, not even darkness. Out of the dark, therefore, comes the light and it rides across the sky until it reaches its

zenith and then slowly plummets back into the formless and dark water only to rise again after a brief rest. This ongoing eternal return of "darkness and light" and the nourishment of water hallmark life's great transitions and transformations.

But none of this is true with the unconscious symbolism of sand. Sand is rooted in the imagery of the wasteland: barren, fruitless, forsaken, and even punishing (Dante revealed the burning sands in hell that have flakes of fire raining down upon them). Sand reminds one of an incorrigible wasteland. Because of this, sand appears the saddest thing of all for, unlike its siblings, it speaks of desolation and, sometimes, even of horror.

Because it's rooted in wasteland imagery, sand is forced to simply . . . wait.

Sand waits patiently and in so doing it evokes transformative change in those who experience it. Desert plants, for instance, have adapted ways of storing water in their stems and leaves while other desert plants only grow leaves after it rains. Others, still, develop long root systems that burrow deep into the desert and absorb every bit of water that can be found. Some have even slowed their growing thereby reducing their need for water.

On an animal level, gila monsters have learned how to burrow under the desert to live and may spend as much as 95% of

their life underground. Desert scorpions can slow their metabolism to one-third the rate of most arthropods. This enables them to live on very little oxygen and, subsequently, some can live on eating only one insect per year. The Australian kangaroo can live on very little water, can travel on two legs at speeds up to 30 miles per hour and can leap 30 feet. The legend surrounding the Nile crocodile alludes to some kind of psi ability. The legend, fact or fantasy, reputed how the Nile crocodile predicts the upcoming change in water level of the Nile River. Every year it buries its eggs in the sand but at a height just above the level where the Nile will crest. If the eggs are too high above the flood level then they will be too far up the bank for adequate protection from the mother. If the eggs are buried too low on the bank then the Nile waters will cover them and, subsequently, they will not hatch. For millennium humans have watched where the Nile crocodile lay their eggs on the bank and have used this information to predict upcoming wet or dry seasons.

Sand has also evoked human ingenuity. One is immediately reminded of the pyramids in Giza, Mesopotamia, Sudan, Nigeria, Greece, Spain, China, Northern America, India, Indonesia, and Peru. There are also fantastic irrigation systems developed to make the desert bloom, tidal barrages to regulate the flow of water throughout desert areas, as well as old and modern forms of architecture found in such ancient cities as Jerusalem and Babylon and in modern cities such as Palm Springs and Los Vegas.

Sand certainly evokes and facilitates transformative energies in plants, animals, and humans to build new worlds that embellish, nourish and enable life to flourish in new and creative ways. Because of this, sand might be the happiest imagery of all.

Sand in Playground:

I must admit that some of the happiest, and most creative, moments in my early life were spent in the sandbox located adjacent to my grandparents' house. Every year my brother and I spent two weeks with our grandparents and before we arrived my grandfather would get fresh sand and fill the outside sand box. There I spent day after day making new worlds out of the lifeless sand. It was as if my imagination was sparked as I created new worlds populated with towns, forts, cowboy ranches, roads, ponds (grandfather made sure there was a nearby hose connected to a water faucet), mountains, and (of course) deserts. It all came alive under my fingertips fresh from my imagination.

My brother would sometimes accompany me in my world building but, being a year older, he was already heeding the psychological call away from fantasy and toward neighborhood baseball games. That extra year makes a big difference when one is so young. I was emotionally growing into Freud's anal stage of development and when I dug deep enough into the sand I could find dirt and then mix it with water and sand thus

making a frothy dirty mixture. It was wonderful to squeeze the mixture between my fingers as well as turn my hand sideways and watch it emerge from below my little finger.

Not only were emotional unconscious processes at work, at that time, but cognitive unconscious processes as well. These cognitive unconscious processes were alluded to by the 18th century philosopher Immanuel Kant in his seminal work *Critique of Pure Reason*. In his efforts to reconcile the differences between the philosophical schools of Rationalism and Empiricism, Kant discovered the presence of a priori synthetical unconscious thinking. This form of thinking is based neither upon logical reason nor prior individual experience. Rather it is the way through which the unconscious mind both organizes and synchronizes human experience using such categories as height, width, weight, color, substance, causality, etc. After the unconscious mind organizes personal experience according to these categories, it then presents these data to the conscious mind. Building upon Kant's work, the Swiss psychiatrist Carl Jung realized that both religion and mythology were also basic a priori synthetical images. In his study of the cognitive development of children, the world famous Swiss biologist Jean Piaget realized that Kant's a priori synthetical imagery also refer to a variety of unconscious structures and functions which govern cognitive development. While the conscious mind is completely unaware of this unconscious mechanism that processes incoming sensory data, it does, nevertheless, have an awareness of the end result of this process. That is, an individual experiences a conscious thought.

So while playing in the sand box, at age three, I not only was developing the emotional self-control demanded by the anal stage of development required for creating and building sand box worlds, I was also experiencing what Piaget calls the Pre-operational Stage of cognitive development. I was beginning to use symbols (words and images) to represent real world objects. The sand was instrumental in symbolically developing both my cognitive and emotional readiness to pretend - a skill required for both object representation and object constancy. Abilities required to imagine and build new worlds.

Sand in Clinic:

Perhaps in compensation for the overly verbal approach used by all psychoanalytic schools, Sandplay was developed to both allow and facilitate unconscious symbols and content to manifest in physical form. While the use of words is not forbidden during Sandplay, the primary emphasis is upon the material transformation of unconscious content thus giving the analyst a direct experience of the transformative qualities of unconscious energies.

While not yet called Sandplay, the first clinical use of the sand tray was by Margaret Lowenfeld, an English pediatrician. In 1925 she opened a clinic (later to be known as the Institute of Child Psychology) to provide psychiatric treatment of children. She utilized a variety of objects (small toys, differ-

ent colored materials and sticks, beads, etc.) that the children used to play out their psychological conflicts. She kept all of these things in a container that the children named the “Wonder Box.”

In 1929 she moved her practice to a larger location that included a dedicated “play room.” The play room not only contained her “Wonder Box” but also two trays, one filled with sand and the other with water. Her hope was to find a variety of mediums which provided the children a nonverbal language suitable for psychological expression. Due to the needed additional material required for the sand and water trays, the Wonder Box was expanded to cabinet size to contain all of the miniature models of people and objects. Now, instead of calling it the “Wonder Box,” the children referred to the new and larger cabinet as “the world.” Following the children’s lead, case workers also began referring to the sand tray constructions, built by the children, as “worlds.”

Building upon Lowenfeld’s initial work, Dora Kalff adapted the sand tray technique to fit Carl Jung’s model of the mind. As a certified Jungian analyst, trained in Zurich and working closely with Jung, she renamed the technique (with Lowenfeld’s permission) as Sandplay. Through Sandplay the analyst is given the possibility to construct a sand World by means of arranging human, animal, and inanimate figures and objects. Because of the sand’s ability to evoke unconscious images, the process is somewhat comparable to dream interpretation and reveals deep archetypal processes. As with dream interpretation, and some other forms of art therapy, the Jungian analyst can observe the emergence of wholeness as the Sandplay work continues. Signifying connection with the archetypal Self, pairs of opposites begin manifesting in the Sandplay. In true neurotic fashion, the individual displays both personal desires as well as those processes that the person uses to destroy the actualization of those desires; in other words, the Wish and the Fear surrounding unactualized psychological growth.

As might be imagined, it wasn’t long before Sandplay progressed beyond being used just by children. Some say that in his own self-applied adaptation of psychotherapy, Jung, himself, used a version of Sandplay in his erection of a village on the shore of Lake Zürich. Perhaps following his lead, Jungian analysts now sometimes use Sandplay with individuals of all ages, either as an adjunct to the analysis or as the analytical work’s primary instrument.

Sand in Gray Room:

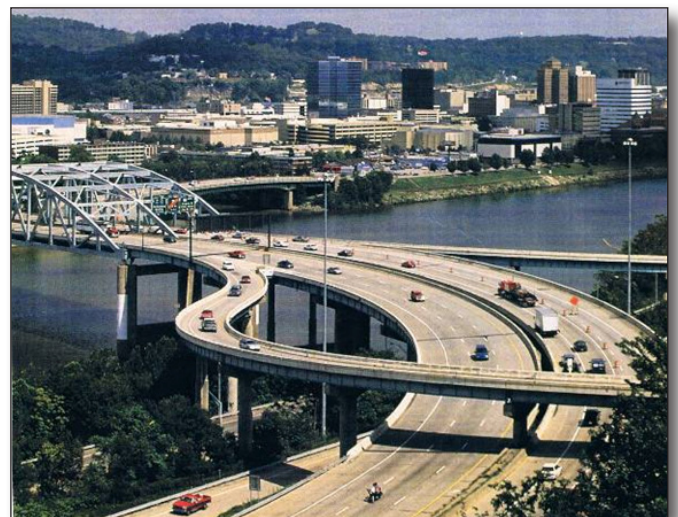
Sand waits patiently. It’s evocative presence has waited so very long for remote viewers to discover it and use it as a new Stage 6 tool.

In a private conversation on May 14, 2014, Lyn Buchanan (one

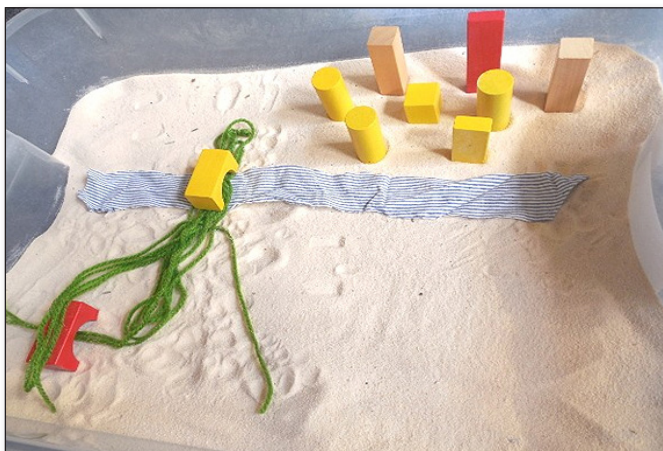
of the world’s foremost teachers of remote viewing) explained his first encounter with sand during the remote viewing process at Stage 6. “The minute I touched the sand,” he said, “the perceptuals started flooding in. In some ways it was like experiencing an AI (Aesthetic Impact) at Stage 3 where all you have to do is look around and describe what you see. But using the sand at Stage 6 gives the experience much more presence.” Buchanan further stated that using the sand, “‘real-ized’ the experience,” thereby making the experience much more real. “Almost like a bi-location but not quite.”

What he is concretely describing from a remote viewing perspective is exactly the psychological process described by Jungian analysts. The obvious polarity in sand work is the interface between mind and body. A picture is physically formed, in the sand, of the inner contents of the mind. This is an immediate conversion of unconscious contents into materiality which, subsequently, realizes (note Buchanan’s “real-izes”) the transformative qualities of the unconscious. In other words, up until Stage 6, remote viewing only produces graphic surrogates of the designated target. The use of sand (and other materials) at Stage 6 allows for something more than just graphic surrogates; it allows for the eternal unconscious image to find immanent expression in the physical world.

Lyn Buchanan was kind enough to provide photographs (and permission for those photographs to be published in this article) on the use of the sand tray at Stage 6. The first picture below is the target picture that was presented to a student, in a sealed envelop, to be remote viewed:



The next picture is a Stage 6 sand representation of the target picture:



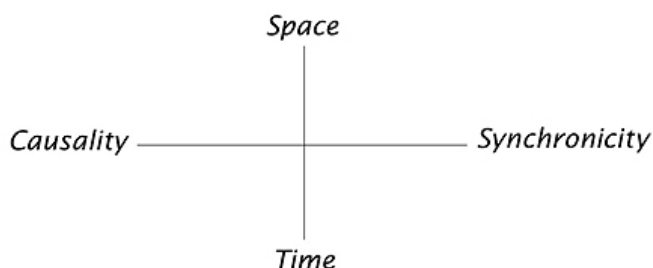
One can clearly discern the phenomenal replication of the target picture with the Stage 6 sand reproduction. A variety of rectangular and tubular blocks represent the city buildings. A strip of blue and white cloth represents the river. Green string represents the various highways while the yellow and red pieces reveal the bridges and overpasses.

But how is remote viewing possible? Remote viewing is possible, Jung revealed, due to a phenomena he called synchronicity. Synchronicity is a simultaneous occurrence taking place between an outer “objective” event and an inner “subjective” event, both which bear the same psychological personal meaning to the viewer. It is a process of observing “acausal” relationships taking place within a causal universe. The freedom allowing autonomy and independence to function, between mind and matter, within a deterministic universe is due to the psychoid nature of archetypes. The term “psychoid” was used by Jung to refer to the anthropocentric nature of the universe. Human beings influence so-called “objective” events simply through the process of observing those events.

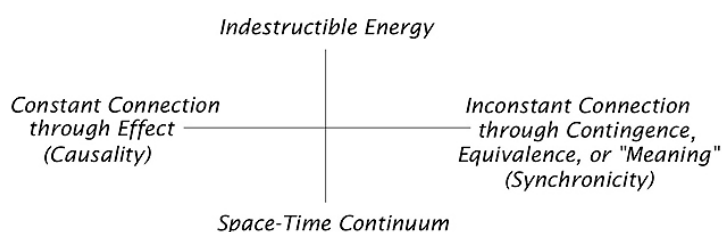
This subjective influence of objective events reveals the presence of a Mind – Matter continuum between an individual and the universe. Simply put, it’s difficult (perhaps impossible) to determine where “inner” psychology stops and “outer” reality begins. Sometimes the mind functions as if it were an aspect of the universe. Sometimes the universe functions as if it were an aspect of the mind. This, of course, reveals that archetypes are not just a component of the mind. Because of this Mind – Matter continuum one finds archetypal energies functioning independently throughout the universe; and because it is impossible to differentiate between Mind and World we are left with the realization that “Mind and World” jointly make up “Mind and World.” This reveals the very real possibility that depth psychology and physics may simply be two sides to the same coin.

Shortly after his 1928 appointment as Professor of Physics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zurich, Wolfgang Pauli, Ph.D., took interest in Jung’s research on the psychoid nature of archetypes. Earlier that decade (1922 –

1928) Pauli was instrumental in the key research leading to the development of the modern theory of quantum mechanics. Jung’s insight into Mind-Matter interaction was insightful enough to influence Pauli to revise his own model of the universe to include space, time, causality, and synchronicity:



However, he was not truly satisfied with the above model and suggested replacing the opposition of space and time with the idea of a Space-Time Continuum. This Space-Time Continuum was then placed in opposition to Indestructible Energy. Both Causality and Synchronicity remain in the model with Causality represented by the concept of “constant connection through effect” and Synchronicity represented by the concept of “inconstant connection through contingency, equivalence, or meaning”:



This schema is more accurate than the previous schema as it satisfies both the postulates of quantum physics as well as those of depth psychology. From a psychological perspective one can see that while synchronicity takes place within a deterministic universe, or is carried by deterministic processes, causality cannot even begin to explain synchronicity.

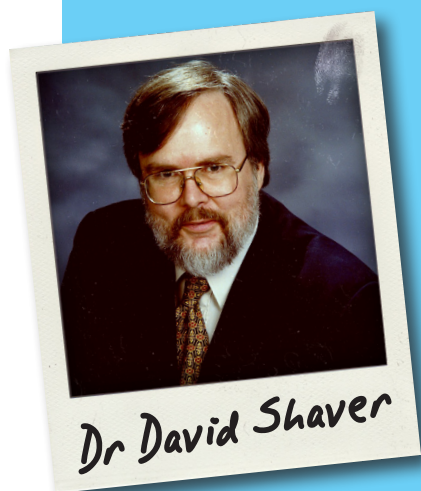
This Mind – Matter continuum allows remote viewing (and other forms of clairvoyance and divination) to take place. Remote viewing is only the latest version of clairvoyance while other versions (such as the Asian I Ching and the Judeo-Christian “Urim and Thummim”) have been extant for centuries.

The Mind – Matter continuum also allows for the manifestation of remote influencing. In some instances the universe behaves in ways that we want it to behave or believe that it will behave. On the one hand this reveals that even so-called everyday perception is miraculous as the universe is synchronized into ordinary forms and ordinary behavior fashioned that way by conventional minds. On the other hand, there are

remarkable stories about non-ordinary people who may have built the world in less conventional ways. Did Buddha really teach from rainbow bridges? Did Jesus really walk upon the Sea of Galilee? Did Moses really part the Red (Reed) Sea? Did Mohammed really ride his steed from Mecca to Jerusalem and then climb a shamanic ladder into the heavens? Does the Dalai Lama actually reincarnate after each death? These are all interesting questions requiring new hermeneutics in our exegesis of the Soul and the World-Soul.

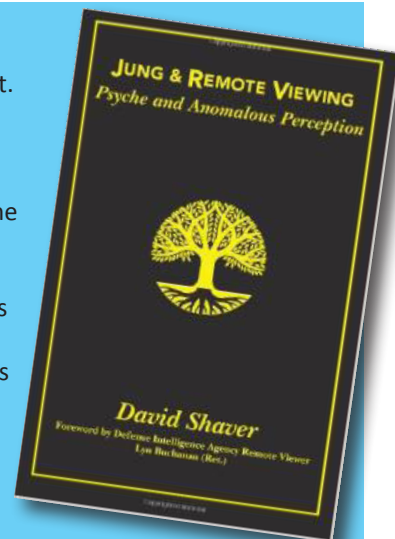
Further, if archetypes are actually spread throughout the universe, and Matter sometimes behaves as if it is a part of Mind,

is it really so absurd to think of sand as waiting patiently . . . waiting to facilitate the growth and self-actualization of all those with whom it comes into contact? Waiting for the remote viewer to explore deeper and further? Waiting to stir both sentient and non-sentient beings to build new physical, psychological, and, even, spiritual worlds.



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W. www.drdavidshaver.com



JUNG & REMOTE VIEWING IS AVAILABLE IN ENGLISH FROM THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTORS:

Amazon - <http://amzn.to/1qFCOXA>

Barnes and Noble - <http://bit.ly/1oTdfOd>

JUNG & REMOTE VIEWING IS AVAILABLE IN RUSSIAN FROM THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTORS:

Ozone.ru: <http://www.ozon.ru/context/detail/id/27403048/>

Moscow books: <http://www.moscowbooks.ru/pod/book.asp?id=4010540>

The Mind-Matter Mapping Project

www.mindmattermapping.org

and Journal of Nonlocality

<http://journals.sfu.ca/jnonlocality/index.php/jnonlocality>

bring together over two dozen recognized academic researchers, remote viewers and qigong experts interested in developing a testable physical model of remote mental interactions. Through ongoing discussions, database mining and yearly colloquia, we combine interdisciplinary expertise areas to construct new experimental approaches attempting to shed more light on the nature and dynamics of remote perception and remote perturbation.

We are looking for experienced remote viewers interested in collaborating with our team to systematize known empirical features of RV and /or publish personal perspectives on RV-specific phenomena such as displacement, attractors, analyst/feedback effects, telepathic overlay, physiological correlates, etc. as well as techniques and strategies to facilitate target lock-in and optimal network interactions between participants.

To join this research project, please contact Lian Sidorov at:

liansidorov@gmail.com

REMOTE VIEWING VS TELEPATHIC OVERLAY

4 FEB, 1996

by Ingo Swann (Jan1996) © 2013 Ingo Swann. All rights reserved.- biomindsuperpowers.com

The issue of telepathic overlay is very complicated at first if you know nothing about it. But after you know enough, it then becomes a rather simple matter. It is the learning that is difficult, and for a number of reasons.

Among the first of those reasons is that the topic of REAL and ACTIVE telepathy is avoided in most societal contexts. One sees references to telepathy in fiction and in some few superficial non-fiction books. One even sees telepathy mentioned in parapsychology contexts, but parapsychology has no real important place within most mainstream societal contexts.

It is generally accepted that our species probably does have telepathic powers. But when one gets beneath the superficial treatment of telepathy, one finds that hardly any extensive and serious work has been undertaken in the direction of really sorting it out.

There are good probable reasons for the lack of really serious work regarding telepathy. Certainly one of the reasons for the avoidance is that people fear having their minds read or invaded. After all, telepathy IS defined as mind-to-mind contact, and the mind- invasive principle is implicit in this definition.

Additionally, if telepathic contact with other minds is possible, then it IS but one short developmental step to one of the ugliest topics on Earth -- mind-control.

It is quite probable, then, that people who fear having their minds (or what passes for them) invaded and read by a telepath probably not only don't want telepaths around but don't want the topic opened up for research and development.

As it turns out, then, not very much is really known about telepathy, most probably for the reasons above. I can make this statement because I've spent many years tracking down information not only about telepathy and its many types, but information about social treatment of it and its close relationship to other related topics.

It is helpful here at the start to point up that although telepathy is delicately defined as mind-to-mind, it more literally might be defined as from one mind INTO another mind.

Parapsychologists occasionally have studied the mind-to-mind thing. But other types of research have considered the mind INTO another mind thing.

Some of those other types of research have included those of mental influences, mind-control, mob and mass psychology, telepathic contamination, and various forms of subconscious and subliminal study.

In the contexts of remote viewing, telepathic overlay would introduce into the responses of a remote viewer a kind of dirty-data contamination originating in the mind of someone else.

The pathway for the contamination probably would not be a conscious one, but a subconscious one.

So the telepathic introduction of the dirty data would take place without much realization on the parts of anyone associated with the viewing. *[You may wish to refer to my essay regarding the Signal-to Noise Ratio already available.]*

Before going on, I'm obliged to point up a peculiarity I've observed during the many years remote viewing was under research and development.

It is this:

SOME will get what telepathic overlay means and implies even though very little is said about it; OTHERS will never get it no matter how much is said of it.

People with very strong and overpowering egos usually reject the possibility of telepathic overlay, as do those who don't seem to have any naturally active superpowers of bio-mind.

It should also be mentioned that telepathic overlay has ex-

tensive meaning to situations outside of remote viewing contexts. As you will see below, it is only by touching upon some of those situations that what is meant by telepathic overlay can be fleshed out.

There is one other important reason why it would be difficult to comprehend the meanings of telepathic overlay as that phenomenon relates to remote viewing. This has to do with understanding remote viewing itself, what it really is versus what many think it to be. I'll address this particular issue near the end of this essay.

The most generally accepted definition of TELEPATHY holds that it consists of the apparent communication from one mind to another otherwise than through the channels of the senses. I have taken this definition from a perfectly respectable dictionary. So two of its initial and all-encompassing flaws must be pointed up.

First, it is difficult to comprehend how "the channels of the senses" can be subtracted from the telepathic equation since some kind of sensory mechanisms must be involved if communication from one mind gets into another mind.

We do have subconscious and subliminal senses, and so this flaw in the definition probably should be corrected to read "otherwise than through the channels of the physical, conscious senses."

In this context, it's worth noting that specimens of our species can be described in many ways. And one of those descriptions can easily hold that each specimen is a walking, talking bio-mind organism replete with astonishing arrays of "senses," and most of which have NOT been identified.

Indeed, it's not too much to say that we are highly designed and extremely refined sensory machines both as regards body and its internal sensing apparatus and mechanisms.

Just because most have not learned to identify and develop MOST of their inherent sensing systems and channels is no reason to exclude telepathic "communication" from "channels of the senses."

As to the second flaw, the accepted definition above leaves one with the conviction that that telepathy exclusively involves MIND. But that involves what one thinks the mind is and is not. And in that regard many past definitions of the mind are entirely questionable -- while many of them have been abandoned anyway.

In any event, MIND itself has a number of definitions, as many as twenty or more in some sources.

But it is commonly understood as (1) the element or complex of elements in an individual that feels, perceives, thinks, wills and, especially, reasons; and (2) the conscious events and ca-

pabilities in an organism.

Subliminal and subconscious researchers will think those two major definitions are hilarious -- pointing up that the activities and qualities incorporated in those definitions are but the merest tip of the profound iceberg of Mind.

As it is, however, when it is said that telepathy is mind-to-mind contact, the above definitions imply CONSCIOUS perception or awareness of something telepathic. The above definitions also imply that if we cannot consciously identify something as being telepathic, then telepathy doesn't exist.

In this regard, that there may be subconscious or pre-conscious telepathy of which one is unaware sort of falls by the wayside. The idea of subconscious or subliminal telepathy is thus somewhat alien to the usual concepts of telepathy.

A third complicating factor regards the following. After intuition, telepathy is the second most commonly experienced of the superpowers of the human bio-mind.

But like intuition, a careful study of historical and living testimony about telepathy reveals that there are very many types of it, and not all of which can be incorporated into the standard definition of conscious mind to conscious mind.

There is thus a spectrum of telepathy, and which spectrum can best be described as varieties of information exchanging at either the conscious or pre-conscious levels.

The above having thus been said, we must now get to work to dig deeper into what is involved.

In the cultural West immediately before the term "telepathy" was coined (in 1882), the information exchanging was called thought-transference.

The exact meaning of that earlier term is important -- for it involved two concepts that went missing after thought-transference was renamed telepathy.

In the thought-transference model, those two concepts were SYMPATHETIC STATES and RAPPORT.

It was accepted that if two or more people became involved in sympathetic states or rapport, then transference of thoughts and EMOTIONS could be exchanged -- even though the mechanisms involved were not easily identifiable.

The concepts of the existence of sympathetic states and rapport can be traced back into antiquity (under other terms, of course.) But the concepts were named as such during the High Renaissance and from that time they ultimately followed through into the study and research of Mesmerism.

In general, the Mesmerism model was almost completely in-

volved with researching the causes and effects of sympathetic and rapport states -- and which, it was discovered, could be induced by various methods.

The hypothetical mechanisms of information exchange were thought to consist of sympathetic states and rapport during which something "fluidic" took place between two or more people.

The sympathetic and rapport states were themselves thought of as fluidic -- or, as might be said today, altered states of consciousness, during which people become somewhat aware that altered states seem to flow into and out of each other.

Anton Mesmer is best remembered as the so-called discoverer of hypnotism -- but which in fact was adapted from his work by later researchers and is a rather gross form of the subtle states the Mesmerists worked with.

As hypnotism is understood, though, it is a state which needs to be induced in someone by another person, the hypnotist -- and after which the hypnotee is under the control of the hypnotist.

A large number of studies regarding the effects of hypnosis clearly establish that the hypnotee not only responds to the conscious commands of the hypnotist, but also is often found to be in telepathic rapport with the unexpressed or subconscious motives and agendas of the hypnotist.

This type of thing is occasionally referred to as telepathic bonding at levels beneath the consciousness of the hypnotist. But if we introduce the concept of telepathic overlay, then it could be said that some kind of information overlay from the hypnotist is being transferred to the hypnotee via telepathic routes that are not known to or even suspected by the hypnotist.

As a gross example of this, the hypnotee then gives the answers the hypnotist wants, or which answers fit into the unexpressed expectations and convictions of the hypnotist which have somehow become overlaid into the hypnotee.

There can be no doubt, however, that ALL hypnoid states are also sympathetic and rapport states in which the telepathic exchanges of information can and do result in ways which not only include conscious but subconscious content.

As we shall see ahead, deep hypnosis or even light hypnosis is not necessary for this kind of telepathic overlay to take place. Such can occur as a result of even light rapport and which would not be considered as hypnotic.

Moving back now to 1882, the scientific concept had come to the fore that the brain was the mechanism for everything.

And so early psychical researchers wished to emulate that

concept in order better to be seen as scientific. One cannot really blame them, for the rapport of the modern scientific model had infected almost the whole of the Western world.

However, sympathetic and rapport states were considered as unscientific -- belonging, as scientific spokesmen said, to the pre-scientific and superstitious past.

In order to escape from the so-called "unscientific" past regarding thought-transference, the early psychical researchers wished to abandon the thought-transference model.

So they theoretically redefined the concept by calling it telepathy -- and which was first advertised as inter-communication between brain and brain by means other than that of the ordinary sense channels.

As it happened about the same time, the concept of radio and radio broadcasting had come to the fore, and which concept was definitely scientific. Radio broadcasting involved sending and receiving equipment via which information could be sent out across distances and picked up by receiving equipment.

This seemed an ideal analogy for telepathy. So telepathy (actually empathy broadcast or sent across distance) came to be thought of as brain sending across distance to another receiving brain.

The radio model of sending and receiving signals across distances has since been thought of as the definition of telepathy.

The concept of "brain-to-brain" was modified after World War I to "mind-to-mind" when the then-new field of psychology began emerging in strength.

After that, psychiatrists dealt with brain, but psychologists dealt with mind. Hardly any psychiatrists entered into psychical and parapsychological research. And so the whole of what was involved became a problem in psychology -- and from which arose para-psychology and which studied the so-called "paranormal" phenomena of the Mind.

Now it is very important to point up that, as a result of all those conceptual and nomenclature changes, the old model which incorporated sympathetic states and rapport vanished altogether.

To my knowledge, it was only the earlier Soviet researchers of the 1920s and 1930s who reinstated those two important factors, recombining them into their novel definitions of bio-communications. The West, including the US, has not yet reconsidered and restored them into the prevailing concepts of parapsychology and telepathy.

So the phenomena and effects of rapport and sympathetic states are not generally recognized. However, you can satisfy yourself along these lines by attempting to identify situations

characterized by sympathetic and rapport states, but which are not otherwise recognized as such.

Within the contexts of all of the above, then, the problem or the situation of telepathy is, first of all, a matter of sympathetic states and rapport.

RAPPORT is defined as relation marked by harmony, conformity, accord or affinity.

SYMPATHETIC is defined as (1) existing or operating through an affinity, interdependence, or mutual association; (2) showing or being linked by empathy; and (3) sensitivity to the emotions or moods of others.

If we add to this "empathic sensitivity to the thought- forms or thoughts of others," then we do arrive at a combined, approximate definition of telepathy -- one which goes far beyond the simplistic mind-to-mind thing.

Within the remote viewing contexts, TELEPATHIC OVERLAY would consist of picking up on information from someone else's head and mistaking that information for the "signal." The SIGNAL, of course, would consist of information pertinent to the distant location or "target." Picking up on "signals" from someone else's head and accepting them for the RV signals can be called telepathic overlay.

The question now emerges: Does this kind of thing happen? Yes, it certainly does -- but only within certain kinds of circumstances.

Accessing the target information is the goal of remote viewing. Accessing any other kind of information is "noise," in the sense of being contamination which distorts the clear reception of actual signals.

Accessing telepathic overlay information is therefore noise -- and, as it might easily be understood, would be quite deadly to the remote viewing faculties, processes, and results of RV.

Please see my essay regarding the Signal-to Noise Ratio. As discussed in other of my database essays, the Signal- to-Noise Ratio is fully involved here.

Telepathic overlay is not the only form of noise which degrades the remote viewing signals.

But it can be an important noise source if the ostensible remote viewer is unaware that telepathic overlay not only exists but does so in very subtle ways.

Where telepathic overlay is present, its information content OVERLAYS and contaminates the signal line, usually obscuring the latter from cognitive perception of the viewer.

Beyond its debilitating effects on the remote viewing faculties,

telepathic overlay is very interesting of and within itself -- and is also meaningful regarding the entire spectrum of superpowers of the human bio-mind.

Telepathic overlay was identified by myself and Dr. H.E. Puthoff in about 1975, and together we worked to determine its causes, its relationship to remote viewing, and how to avoid or eradicate it.

We were quite concerned that the viewer was picking up information from the minds of those associated with the viewings rather than from the distant site itself.

This was also a problem which worried the sponsors very much, and for reasons which should be obvious.

If telepathic overlay was the case, then we didn't have remote viewing at all. We had some format of telepathy.

At first we felt that the sources or causes must be quite complicated. But in the end we discovered that a single situation was the source of most telepathic overlay. When that situation was cured, telepathic overlay tended to vanish.

That single situation revolved around Who had power over Whom not only during the RV work but as regards the relationships of all involved.

In other words, the telepathic overlay situation somewhat resembled the subtle telepathic situation of the hypnotist and the hypnotee. The hypnotist was in power-control of the situation AND the hypnotee. The hypnotee was in some kind of rapport with the hypnotist in which the hypnotee accepted the commands and suggestions of the hypnotist.

The hypnotist expected the hypnotee to follow commands and suggestions -- which the hypnotee usually did.

But another unexpected effect could be observed regarding a subliminal or subconscious transfer of information from the hypnotist to the hypnotee. The hypnotee often became telepathically connected to the motives, agendas, and desires of the hypnotist.

To aid in clarifying this, we now have to distinguish between: (1) telepathy which one or both parties might be consciously aware of, and (2) subconscious or subliminal telepathy which neither the hypnotee nor the hypnotist are consciously aware of (and which might be termed sub-telepathy to distinguish it from the former).

Regarding these possibilities and their implications to remote

viewing being studied at SRI, several psychologists and hypnotists were consulted regarding this matter. It was generally agreed that something of the kind could account

for telepathic overlay contaminating remote viewing sessions. It is well understood in psychology that if one person has suggestive power over another, the latter will not only accept the suggestions (or commands) but often will somehow mysteriously emulate that person in more subtle ways. The controllee will often sense the controller's wishes, desires and wants without their being vocalized.

The whole of this is a kind of rapport, and certainly a type of sympathetic state with the controller.

Controllees often go so far as to non-consciously emulate the controller's dress, posture, preferences, mannerisms, and etc.

Thus, what we termed telepathic overlay regarding remote viewing has a larger picture and an historical past under many other names in that the whole of this is typical of what is sometimes called charismatic influencing.

Charismatic influencing is also a situation regarding who has power over whom, even if only very subtly so.

Charismatic influencing is also a situation which involves rapport and sympathetic states.

Telepathic overlay regarding remote viewing cannot really be understood unless the particular problem it represents is cast against a larger picture and which must be precisely defined. This larger picture consists of whether the human species is a telepathic species and, as such, is susceptible to sub-telepathic situations and conditions which exist and function beneath conscious awareness of them.

It is thus necessary in this essay to present some evidence of this general sub-telepathic potential -- none of which, by the way, is found in parapsychology studies and documents.

To my knowledge, the first really scientific approach to what was involved took place between the two World Wars (essentially between about 1924 and 1938) when studies regarding MOB BEHAVIOR were funded and undertaken.

The concept of MASS BEHAVIOR was shortly added to the studies. The two concepts were scientifically dignified as "mob psychology" and "mass psychology."

Both mob and mass behavior demonstrate quite remarkable phenomena, and one particular phenomenon seems to stand out regarding both types of behavior.

This has to do with the removing of individuals from their individualizing sense of logic, reason and common sense -- and somehow replacing those with a sense of emotional participation which is collective and rapport-like rather than individualizing in nature.

This type of thing was first referred to as EMOTIONAL RAPPROCHEMENT, the latter word meaning to bring together -- and, in the case of mob and mass psychology to bring emotionally together in a shared rapport or sympathetic kind of way.

But mob and mass behavior are also characterized by their intensity, and in this regard the term RAPTURE is fitting.

It means "a state or experience of being carried away by overwhelming emotions." The distinctions between "rapture" and "rapport" are quite narrow. The rapture of violence in mob psychology was, of course, a noted characteristic of mob behavior when the shared anger sentiments had reached saturation and began being acted out collectively.

The term eventually settled on was ENTRAINMENT -- which is somewhat difficult of definition and whose psychological meaning is often not found in dictionaries.

In its pristine sense, ENTRAIN simply means "to get on a train." But when used in a psychological meaning, it obviously refers to thinking, acting, and responding in ways which are collective rather than individual -- in ways which are quite like sympathetic or rapport states. It was this type of thing which was meant by entrainMENT.

And in this sense, although entrainment can be thought of as intellectual, it usually refers to emotional or EMPATHIC sub-conscious strata of our species whose potentials are far more collectivizing than are individualistic logic, reason and common sense.

The use of the term "empathic" in mob behavior research documents brought the whole problem very close to some kind of telepathy -- whose original definition was empathy communicated between human specimens across a distance by means unknown.

Researchers of the early 1930s distinguished between mob and mass psychology. The mob was out of control, hence unpredictable and dangerous. The mass was under control, or at least some modicum of it, and not therefore dangerous. But other than this, the real distinctions between mob and mass behavior are quite similar, in that mass behavior can quite easily disintegrate into mob behavior replete with riots, violence and other destructive whatnot.

The early researchers of mob psychology brought their work up to the point where it was realized that mob behavior was somehow infectious in ways which were decidedly NOT visible or easily accounted for.

A perfectly sensible person could become incorporated within the mysterious collectivizing dynamics of a mob and become “entrained” at a rough emotional level which was somehow susceptible to taking on board those rough emotions.

The person then became a sympathetic participant, an entrained one, and began manifesting rough, and usually gross, emotional behavior out of keeping with common sense, logic and reason.

Some of the early researchers began supposing that mob and mass behavior could be explained only by introducing a psychic hypothesis -- a psychic telepathic “something” which would account for the entrainment-like infection.

I’m obliged to point up that the words “psychic” and “telepathic” WERE used, and that in this essay they have not been invented by myself and retrospectively applied to the research of the 1930s.

I’m also obliged to point up that the introduction of a “psychic hypothesis” regarding any form of human behavior was taboo in all mainstream formats of modern research during the 1930s -- and is still taboo today.

As it back then turned out, after the need for a psychic hypothesis had been indicated, it appears that ALL research in this area ceased, due, one might suppose, to the political incorrectness of this hypothesis, and/or withdrawal of funding because of it.

In any event, the rigors of World War II soon intervened, and a great deal of research in these areas ceased altogether. Rather roughly speaking, this kind of research resurfaced after the War, but under the concepts of mind-control and behavior modification. Mind-control exponents thought that a psychic hypothesis was not necessary, and who anyway do not study mob psychology.

Both mind-control and behavior modification are, at base, essentially problems regarding who is to have power over whom.

The psychic hypothesis of the early mob psychology researchers focused on the possibility of some kind of subtle, non-conscious telepathic hookups or channels.

At the subconscious emotional response levels, individuals were sensitive to the “entrainment factors” which “infected” all or most of those exposed to them -- and which reduced individuals back into some kind of collective, hive-like behavior. There is only one suitable word for this: RAPPORT -- via which sympathetic sub-telepathic infections can be induced into those, well, into those infected by them.

We have seen by now that the concept of rapport is obviously important to all telepathic matters. But it is a term rarely encountered in research today -- except in subliminal research

where researchers are quite aware that human specimens are subliminally connected by various kinds of subconscious rapport states although not at all conscious of being so.

Indeed, it is the existence of rapport which helps in many ways to distinguish between INTUITION and TELEPATHY, the two superpowers of the human bio-mind which are most frequently experienced world-wide.

The term INFECT is unpopular regarding telepathic stuff, because in its first definition it is largely taken to mean CONTAGIOUS in ways which contaminate or corrupt. Even so, regarding telepathic overlay and remote viewing, the former would contaminate the latter, and there is hardly any other way around this phenomenon.

But there is a second definition regarding INFECT: to work upon or seize upon so as to induce sympathy, belief, or support.

And INDUCED sympathy puts us within the realms of sympathetic states, rapport, and entrainment -- whether such are consciously perceived or subconsciously present in some kind of a psycho-active way.

And all of this is not very far removed from the “psychic hypothesis” of the early researchers of mob psychology -- an hypothesis seeking to explain the infectious telepathic nature of the overpowering emotionality which literally sucks people into subconscious entrainment and participation.

One of the on-going situational problems regarding telepathy is that there are many different kinds of it -- only a few of which seem to fit in with the sender-receiver model.

In the past, I was able to identify some thirty-five or thirty-six kinds of telepathy -- some of which, for example, show that information can be ABSORBED without being either “sent” or “received.” From this latter category can be derived the concept of “telepathic osmosis” -- OSMOSIS referring to a process of absorption or diffusion suggestive of the FLOW of osmotic action.

We need only to suppose that such a kind of telepathic osmosis can exist at the subconscious levels -- and thus we achieve the model for the existence of telepathic overlay regarding remote viewing.

And at this point we also arrive back at the discarded concept

that thought-transference (of thought AND emotion and empathy) entails some kind of “fluidic” mechanism.

In this sense, what we call telepathy appears to exist along a spectrum of some kind. Subconscious telepathy would absolutely have to be included in this spectrum.

The concept of subconscious mind-linking (as opposed to conscious or intellectual mind-linking) would actually serve better to bring the existence of this spectrum into better view. People can say that they are not telepathically linked consciously -- but they well may be subconsciously.

I suppose that mind-linking may more easily be thought of as intellectual agreement. But it is quite easy to show that other formats of mind-linking exist with or without intellectual agreement.

As an example of one kind of mind-linking that is never thought of as telepathic entrainment, it can easily be observed that an individual who personally is very charismatic can, even without trying to do so, induce certain entrainment states in his or her followers.

Examples are very numerous along these lines. Such a charismatic individual can utter the most amazing nonsense - but even so can accumulate a dedicated, hypnoid-like following whose entrained members will give up everything in order to be part of it.

Thus, it can be witnessed that charismatic examples of our species can have some kind of telepathic power over others, a type of power which is explainable only by introducing a psychic hypothesis consisting of rapport and sympathetic states.

So, IF telepathy EXISTS at all, then one has to be somewhat backward to think that it exists only when one is cognitively aware of it, or that it exists only when an experiment to test for it is set up.

And if one examines for the many different types of telepathy, then one has to be slightly addled to accept that the conscious sender-to-receiver model is the ONLY model for it.

As a result of all that has been discussed so far, we can now reexamine the definition of TELEPATHY.

The word TELEPATHY actually means empathy across distance (tele-). “Empathy” refers to (1) the capacity for participating in another’s feelings or ideas, and (2) the projection of a subjective state so that those affected by the projection themselves appear to be infused with it.

It is unfortunate, though, that what the “subjective state” consists of has never really been identified -- largely because no one comprehends what it consists of. And for that matter no one really knows what empathy consists of, either.

However, a careful reading of the two definitions given just above will reveal that they mean something far different than so-called mind-to-mind contact or so-called mental telepathy.

Clearly the projection of (1) conscious mind content (2) empathic states, (3) subjective states, and (4) subconscious sympathy and rapport are FOUR entirely different sectors of the telepathic spectrum of the superpowers of the human bio-mind.

For one thing, empathy is FELT, not thought about. And in the bio-mind systems feelings are subconsciously processed quite differently than conscious thinking. And feelings-empathic are transmitted quite more easily than conscious thinking as well. After all, thinking has to be understood to be processed. Feelings and empathy and subjective states do not need to be understood.

Love and hate, both mostly consisting of subjective states, are often thought of as “contagious,” but for reasons that are quite mysterious and completely unidentified -- unless the sub-telepathic hypothesis is admitted.

But even so, all formats of telepathy appear to have their basis in empathetic and rapport states. For one thing, it might be noticed that telepathy of any kind is hardly ever reported between people who are not sympathetic, or are out of rapport with, each other.

Now, in the light of all that has been discussed above, the question remains regarding remote viewing and telepathic overlay and how to eliminate the latter.

To discuss this, we have to incorporate the probable existence of conscious AND subconscious telepathic information.

We also have to incorporate, theoretically at least, the high probability that subconscious telepathy goes on all of the time.

We also have to resort to the hypnotist-hypnotee model and the concept of who is to have power over whom.

Regarding the hypnotist-hypnotee model, it is easy enough to consider that subconscious telepathic information flows FROM the hypnotist TO the hypnotee -- meaning that the hypnotist’s signals will overlay those of the hypnotee.

In this sense, the hypnotist’s signals will be duplicated by the hypnotee, and the latter’s subconscious systems will respond accordingly.

This may be the same as saying that the weaker is influenced by the stronger -- and this IS unambiguously the formula for who is to have power over whom even though many manifestations of this formula are very subtle.

But this is almost the same as considering who goes into rap-

port with whom, for if the weaker is influenced by the stronger, then the weaker has gone into rapport with the stronger.

If subconscious telepathic signals are involved, which they are most likely to be, then the signals flow from the stronger to the weaker -- which is to say, flow from those accepted as having power to those accepted as having none or very little.

Now, in the typical parapsychology laboratory situation, consisting of experimenters and test subjects, the experimenters are accepted as having governing power. It is THEY who are conducting the experiments, while the subjects are just participating in them as guinea pigs.

In the first instance, the subjects do want to please the experimenters -- and so one of the bases for rapport comes into existence.

The experimenters then tell the subjects what to do, when to do it, and for how much and for how long.

If the subjects have gone into rapport with the experimenters, a variety of strange situations then ensue.

A number of those situations have, to their credit, been investigated by parapsychologists themselves -- but without including the possibilities of sympathetic and rapport states which are politically incorrect within science itself.

If, for example, it was discovered after the fact of the experiment that an experimenter did not expect the subject to succeed, then the subject usually didn't -- even though the same subject occasionally succeeded elsewhere under other more positive experimenter auspices.

In such a case, it is quite feasible to suspect the existence of telepathic overlay at the subconscious level in which the experimenter's expectation of non-success somehow overlaid the subject's effort.

Indeed, many subjects themselves have stated that they cannot perform if someone involved in the experiment is sensed as "negative" either consciously or non-consciously.

Within this context, it might be assumed that if the experimenter through and through wants the subject to succeed, then the subject ought to be able to produce stunning results. Something here does depend on the subject's capabilities in the first place.

But if rapport has been established, then it is quite probable that the subject will do no better than the experimenter could if he or she undertook the same experiment -- because the experimenter's incapability has telepathically overlaid the subconscious strata of the subject.

Most parapsychologists themselves are not "psychic." Indeed,

as a social subset of science in general, they have a commitment NOT to be psychic in order to retain their scientific objectivity.

Admittedly, the whole of this is quite subtle and many of its aspects are debatable -- especially if the phenomena of sympathetic and rapport states are rejected to start with.

But the issue here is not experiments themselves or their power-dynamic pitfalls, but whether telepathic connectiveness does exist at other than conscious levels.

If it does, then much which usually is never taken into account, or even thought of, has to be brought up for serious consideration.

Another type of experiment which is sensitive to the power-dynamic pitfalls are those in which the experimenter guides, interrogates, or questions the subjects. Even though this relationship between experimenter and subject is not seen as a power one, there is no question about who is in power here -- rather, who is in control.

And if rapport is to arise, there is no question of who is going to go into rapport with whom. If the existence of sympathetic and rapport states is accepted, then it is easy enough to see that the subject could easily go into rapport with his or her experimenter interrogator.

As it is, the general public has no idea of what actually goes on during a parapsychology experiment. Some small segment of the public may eventually see a report about it which will include the experimental design, protocols and results. The report is actually a selection of bits and pieces of the experiment made presentable.

But if the entire overall experimental process, its environment, and participating personnel were put on film, such would reveal that many experiments somewhat resemble a psychological zoo.

It would be seen that some, but certainly not all, experimenters have very little real interest in the subjects, but a great deal of interest regarding THEIR experiment. In my own experience of many years, even social graces are sometimes not observed regarding the subjects.

I've talked with many subjects who at first enthusiastically wanted to be "tested" via an experiment, but who felt they were a piece of crud afterward.

The role of the subject is, of course, to try to produce the phenomena the experimenters are after -- and, in most cases, produce the phenomena the experimenters themselves cannot.

If you read between the lines of the paragraph above, and depending on who the experimenters are, including their partic-

ular egos and psychological balances, you can perhaps sense that some peculiar, subtle and difficult micro-social affects will arise -- few of which are ever mentioned in reports of experimental design and results.

There is one word which will help bring together most of the elements which have been discussed in this essay:

INTERACTIVE. This is taken from INTERACTION which means mutual or reciprocal action or influence.

Perfected interactive conditions are highly redolent of achieving complete rapport -- and which is the basis for telepathic identification between the interactive personnel.

In the ideal parapsychology or remote viewing experimental session, the goal is to have the subject (or viewer) interact with the target materials or distant location.

For ease of reference here, we can say that the viewer is expected to exclusively communicate with the distant location or target.

However, if the local environmental factors of the experiment and personnel involved with the session also need to be interacted with by the subject or viewer, it is quite easy to comprehend that the communication with the target by the viewer can become split in gross and subtle ways.

And it is this splitting which permits the introduction of telepathic overlay -- and especially if the role of a second person other than that of the viewer becomes influential and dynamic.

In the early days of remote viewing research at Stanford Research Institute, it was supposed that the viewer could benefit from being guided during a session by someone else. Which is to say, benefit by interacting with the guide.

Further down the line of research, this WAS to prove to be the beneficial case regarding tutoring in the techniques of remote viewing.

But after the trainee had acquired the techniques and had become exceedingly proficient in them, the active role of the tutor-guide then ceased altogether -- and for reasons which should by now be obvious.

Before this had been understood, however, several effects of the guided remote viewing session were identified. For one thing, this particular model tended to increase the interactive dependency of the viewer on the guide (later referred to as the "monitor").

This dependency effect sometimes became so grossly evident that the viewer ultimately said nothing unless prompted to do so by the monitor.

In this sense, then, the viewer was responding more to the monitor's role than to the viewer's role of exclusive contact with the distant location. The viewer's exclusive interaction with the distant location had become split between the location and the guiding function of the monitor -- and whose role was seen as interrogating the viewer about what was, or might be, at the distant location.

I will now illustrate some of the affects and difficulties of this guided method by condensing several of them into the following scenario.

The monitor asked the viewer if the site was a nuclear reactor or a computer research installation. "I don't know," replied the viewer. "Well, is it a nuclear reactor?" "Yes." "Is it a computer research installation?" The viewer again replied "Yes." At this point, the monitor assumed that the site was a nuclear reactor with computer support, and asked the viewer to describe what she was seeing. She did so in a way which ultimately was determined to somewhat match what the guide thought such a place should look like.

In experimental test situations like this, the monitor-guide did not know what was at the distant location -- and which turned out to be the Golden Gate Bridge.

This, then, was not remote viewing. At the vocal interactive level, the viewer was clearly responding to the suggestions of the guide, more or less in the same way an hypnotee might respond to the suggestions of the hypnotist.

But at the non-vocal level the viewer proceeded to describe something which matched what the guide thought the nuclear reactor might look like.

Thus, we can describe two different kinds of interactive overlay, one of which was verbally determined and one of which fell into the wobbly category of telepathic overlay.

This guide-the-viewer procedure was undertaken in good faith by all concerned, and it certainly needed to be investigated, and in no sense did the guide-monitor consciously want to control the viewer nor did the viewer want to be controlled.

But in the final analysis it could be seen anyway that the focus of control-power had subtly shifted to the guide-monitor, that the viewer had probably fallen into sympathetic rapport with him, and thereafter the viewer did not interact with the distant location but with the conscious and subconscious mind of the monitor.

In this sense, then, the formula of who was to have power over whom was subtly present, even if no one involved consciously thought about implementing it.

The whole of this gave a good deal to think about -- for unless something could be done to resolve what otherwise was

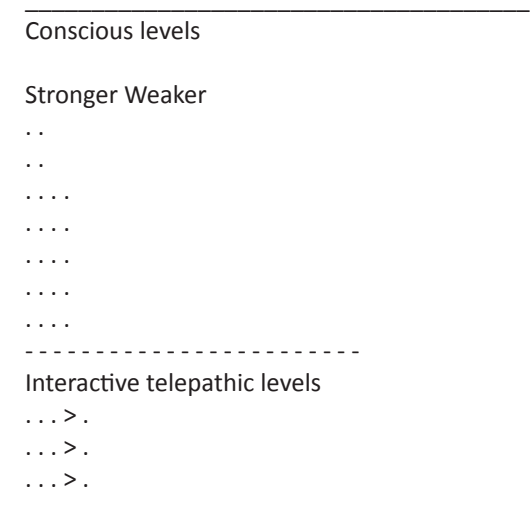
a mess, then remote viewing would be up against a wall of perpetual telepathic contaminants coming from who knows where.

Up until that time, it seems that no one really realized, or didn't admit to, the possibility that people are continuously interactive at some deep telepathic levels -- and which levels are very interactive at least in sympathetic and rapport states.

Now, a diagram would be convenient here. Rather than use pixels to do so, I've discovered that I can erect simple forms of them with keys available on my keyboard. I will now try to construct one which incorporates most of what has been discussed in this essay.

Below I will construct two pyramids representing two people, and cast them against the formula of who is to have power over whom, in the stronger versus weaker sense.

You can assume that the stronger (S) will exert some kind of power over the weaker (W) -- as in the case of the hypnotist-hypnotee, experimenter-subject, or monitor-viewer.



As regards this arrangement of two people who might interact at the subconscious telepathic levels, if the weaker goes into rapport with the stronger, or is made to assume that status by some kind of social-environmental circumstances, then information would telepathically flow from the stronger to the weaker -- as indicated by the three > marks.

There are, I think, some positive aspects to this -- for example, in tutoring or educating, for anyone might wish to benefit from telepathic transfer of information via a good teacher.

But in many other instances, in remote viewing precisely, the transfer of information could be seen only as telepathic contamination.

Some form of this contamination might easily emerge if the

viewer is dependent on the monitor for anything at all. The way all of this was ultimately handled at SRI, as least so far as controlled remote viewing was concerned, was to shift the power relationship exclusively to the viewer in ways which TERMINATED his or her interaction with anyone else, even with the monitor.

This is to say that AFTER the viewer had been fully trained and could operate with high-stage proficiency, the viewer became the captain of the remote viewing ship -- while the role of the monitor became very minimal indeed.

In other words, if telepathic overlay flowed from the stronger to the weaker (the impressionable, or the suggestible,) then the only feasible way to try to eliminate telepathic overlay was to create controlled remote viewers who could maintain themselves and their performance as the central power core of any viewing -- and this regardless of whomever else might be involved around the edges of the viewing process.

After all, the CRV'er PRODUCES -- whereas all else (including everyone else) is incidental to the product.

The only initial problem with all this was to get the potential RV'ers themselves and EVERYONE ELSE to agree to this.

Almost everyone likes to direct something or someone in order to have a "place" within what is going on.

But there are earlier models for this. The concert pianist, for example, studies long and hard to achieve competency.

But when that has been achieved, when he or she steps onto the performance platform it is his or her show. It is inconceivable that the pianist would need someone else standing by and directing what and when to do something.

Likewise, after the guru teaches the chela, the guru steps aside and does so voluntarily -- at least in the ideal scene.

In any event, something along these lines WAS achieved regarding controlled remote viewing -- and telepathic overlay vanished as a contaminating noise source, as did any form of suggestivity or influencing from others. The VIEWER controls the viewing, and ceases interacting with anyone else during it. Monitors make no attempt to interact with the viewer. Telepathic overlay vanishes.

It now has to be pointed up that there are two models for monitors regarding remote viewing: the TRAINING monitor and the FORMAL OPERATIONAL SESSION monitor. Unfortu-

nately, as the years have lately unfolded these have become confused, and the latter model has disappeared. The training monitor of course guides and instructs the potential remote viewing student -- but only until he or she achieves various states of proficiency, and ultimately all of the states necessary to produce high-stage results WITHOUT any interference from anyone at all.

The role of the operational session monitor is thus very minimal, and is mainly constituted to serve the needs and demands of the achieved CRV'er.

Thus, while the training monitor at first has a great deal of power within the training mode, the role of the operational session monitor is practically nil.

More detailed descriptions of the discovery, realization, and amelioration of telepathic overlay will be included in my forthcoming Internet book REMOTE VIEWING, THE REAL STORY. What remote viewing actually is will be detailed in the book, and I dare say that many will find that it is something quite different from what they had assumed it to be. The modern elements of thought-transference and traveling

clairvoyance arose from research successors to Anton Mesmer during the early 1800s -- and who studied sympathetic and rapport states during which the phenomena of both often manifested with exceeding clarity.

However, this is an epoch of history which has been almost totally erased from access.

Fortunately, the intrepid historian of such phenomena, Eric J. Dingwall, spent many years collecting all relevant documents still available from France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Germany, Scandinavia, Russia, Poland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Latin America, the United States and Great Britain.

He published this amazing collection in four volumes entitled ABNORMAL HYPNOTIC PHENOMENA (J. & A. Churchill, Ltd., 1967.)

Although these volumes may be hard to locate by now, I heartily recommend them to those ardently interested in the superpowers of the human bio-mind -- a number of which are breathtakingly presented in them. And, furthermore, presented in ways strip away the cloying, simplistic stereotypes fashionable today.

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- Ingo Swann

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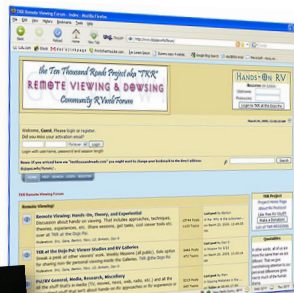
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