

APERTURE

SPRING 2024, ISSUE 37



Magazine Published by the International Remote Viewing Association

CELEBRATING 25 YEARS OF REMOTE VIEWING EXCELLENCE!
ALL ABOARD OUR CONFERENCE CRUISE!



CONTENTS

PRESIDENT'S REPORT – 4

Debra Lynne Katz, Ph.D.

TRIBUTE TO PALYNE "PJ" GAENIR – 12

Angela Thompson Smith, Ph.D.

IRVA RESEARCH UNIT – 14

Jenifer Prather

PSI FEST 2023: THE COMMUNAL SPIRIT OF IRVA AND THE MONROE INSTITUTE – 16

Srinivas Dharaneesh Jonna

HOW ARE WE REALLY DOING AS REMOTE VIEWERS? – 31

Jana Rogge

BHAGAVAD GITA AND REMOTE VIEWING – 34

Srinivas D. Jonna and Ramanujam Madhusudan

SERENDIPITIES AND PSI – 40

Russell Targ

REMOTE VIEWING PSYCHOLOGY – 44

Jeffrey Mishlove interviews Charles T. Tart, Ph.D.

PRACTICE OVER SOCIAL MEDIA: IRVA'S NEW REMOTE VIEWING PRACTICE GROUP ON FACEBOOK – 54

Patty Gallagher

FUTURISTIC FRONTIERS – 60

Srinivas Dharaneesh Jonna

WELCOME TO IRVA'S PSIFEST 2023 EXPERIMENT ROOM SPONSORED BY THE IRVA RESEARCH UNIT – 64

Dave Silverstein

Advertising in *Aperture*

Advertising space is available in *Aperture* for any products or services that pertain in some way to remote viewing. By offering such space, not only does IRVA defray some of the costs of this publication but readers are introduced to commercial offerings that may enhance their experience, skills, or understanding of remote viewing. If you are interested in placing an advertisement in the pages of upcoming issues of *Aperture*, please send an e-mail to the Editor at aperture@irva.org for rates and guidelines.

***Aperture* Guidelines for Submitting Articles**

The Editors of *Aperture* would like to extend an invitation to all readers to submit relevant and well written articles about remote viewing for possible publication in future issues. All submissions must pertain to remote viewing research, applications, protocols, skills, or experimentation. The article length should generally be between 500–1500 words, but is negotiable. Please submit any additional questions regarding submissions to aperture@irva.org.

Ap-er-ture (ap'er-cher) n. 1. A hole, cleft, gap or space through which something, such as light, may pass. 2. A term of art in certain remote viewing methodologies, signifying the point or portal through which information transitions from the subconscious into conscious awareness.

Aperture is a publication of the International Remote Viewing Association (IRVA). It is distributed to persons and institutions holding membership in the Association. Print copies are available from irva.magcloud.com. IRVA is a (c) (3) nonprofit organization devoted to the encouragement of research, education, and public information in the field of remote viewing. Letters and contributions to *Aperture* are invited and should be sent to the Editor at aperture@irva.org. Submission of materials does not guarantee its publication. © 2022 International Remote Viewing Association.

THE INTERNATIONAL REMOTE VIEWING ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES:

IRVA



Two Fantastic Conferences in a Single Year!

In Person Conference
on a Cruise to Mexico!
October 5-10, 2024



DON'T MISS OUT
ON EARLY
DISCOUNTS!

Online Conference
November 9-10, 2024



WWW.IRVA.ORG

OUT OF THIS WORLD!

IRVA IS THE LONGEST-STANDING, PROFESSIONAL REMOTE VIEWING ORGANIZATION DEVOTED TO ADVANCING THE HISTORY, SCIENCE, & EDUCATION OF REMOTE VIEWING.
WE HONOR ALL REMOTE VIEWING METHODOLOGIES & RESPECT DIVERSITY IN PRACTICE & IN ALL PERSONS INVOLVED.

<http://irvaconference.com>

IRVA IRU CREATIVE RESEARCH AWARD



The IRVA Research Unit (IRU) is an initiative of the International Remote Viewing Association that promotes creative research for remote viewing and related phenomena.

The IRVA Board of Directors has established a new financial award of \$1,500 for promoting remote viewing research. The IRU Creative Research Award is available for remote viewing research ideas that demonstrate potential for advancing the understanding of RV's phenomenology and RV application potential.

Candidates for this new award are selected from proposal recommendations provided at our monthly IRU meetings, scheduled for the first Sunday of every month at 5 p.m. EST, or from other RV research proposal sources. A requirement for the IRU Creative Research Award is that the research project is based on formal scientific research standards.

The first IRU Creative Research Award is provided to **RAMSES D' LEON**, Unidad Parapsicológica de Investigación Mexico, for his remote viewing research project, "Weather Forecasting Using Remote Viewing, an Exploratory Study Comparing Against Current Meteorological and AI Models."

Ramses' project has been initiated, with completion expected by year-end.



www.irva.org

WOW WHAT A YEAR AND WHAT A YEAR TO COME!

The IRVA logo consists of the letters "IRVA" in a white, sans-serif font, set against a black rectangular background. A vibrant rainbow-colored arc is positioned behind the letters, adding a dynamic and colorful element to the design.

IRVA PRESIDENT'S REPORT

by Debra Lynne Katz, Ph.D.



**Debra Lynne Katz,
Ph.D.**

Debra is president of the International Remote Viewing Association. She holds a Ph.D. in Psychology and a Masters's Degree in Social Work. She founded the International School of Clairvoyance and has been the lead instructor since its inception. Her remarkable literary contributions include "The Complete Clairvoyant; A Trilogy"; "You Are Psychic: The Art of Clairvoyant Reading and Healing"; "Extraordinary Psychic: Proven Techniques to Master Your Natural Abilities", "Freeing the Genie Within", and "Associative Remote Viewing: The Art & Science of Predicting Outcomes for sports, financials, elections, and the lottery". Debra is an accomplished remote viewer, clairvoyant, medium, energy healer and dedicated parapsychological researcher.

RVA Monroe Conference—PsiFest 2023

This year, we had our first ever combined conference with The Monroe Institute, which we dubbed PsiFest 2023; it was a hybrid conference held in person in Charlottesville, Virginia, and online. We had over 223 people in attendance, not counting about 125 online participants.

Our organizations came together to celebrate a shared history and present-time objectives focused on advancing exploration into human consciousness and fostering discoveries into our intuitive potential. Both organizations have strived to do this by carrying forth the work of our founders, who, driven by personal experiences and a need for answers, crafted careful scientific practices to develop tools, techniques, philosophies, approaches, and methods that could be passed on and improved upon by generation after generation of inquiring minds.

While both organizations share similar interests with other parapsychological and psychical organizations, together they depart in their dual focus of providing education and opportunities for members and the public to engage in direct practices that can both enhance an individual's personal life and also be utilized for practical, real-life purposes. While IRVA is more singularly focused on the specific discipline of remote viewing, The Monroe Institute has a broader mission of helping people to understand better and mediate states of consciousness. The latter holds many benefits, including the enhancement of remote viewing and other psi-based practices.

During this very special 3.5-day event, researchers, instructors, practitioners, applied project managers, and historians came together offering an eclectic program designed to help participants move out of their present "reality boxes" (to quote a term from Ingo Swann, who coined the term "remote viewing"). These talks were chosen for their relevancy and because they reflect current practices and advances in the scientific exploration and state of the art of remote viewing.

Presentations both honored and reminded us of a not-too-distant past where our founders, their mentors, and colleagues collectively put in tens of thousands of hours of work, practice, and sacrifices to build the foundation upon which we stand today. It is vital that we remember the lessons they learned, not to stay in the past, but so we can move the knowledge forward.

With any discipline, particularly ones that move away from the mainstream, there are challenges and controversies, and we did not shy away from these at PsiFest, but instead uncovered and addressed these in a creative, safe, and fun way. Perhaps most importantly, we saw this special weekend as a way to celebrate our shared heritage, and to foster both old and new relationships. Designing a program that was appealing to a newer audience and at the same time engaging and paradigm-shifting for experts was not easy, but I think we pulled it off pretty nicely.

Our robust hybrid programs reflect a philosophy that made IRVA's 2022 and 2023 conferences one of its best, realizing that our online participants and experience should not be an afterthought—they should be made active participants in the overall program that reflects their needs and interests while at the same time recognizing that if people are going to come all this way to attend an in-person conference, they should be encouraged to spend as much time getting to experience and enjoy each other's company, in person, rather than sitting there watching a screen.

We continued our “no person left behind or left alone philosophy,” which is if you see someone sitting by themselves, think of it as your duty to reach out and say hello, invite them for a chat or to sit down with you for a meal. Along with this attitude is also the principle that “everyone is important,” no matter their title, position, level of experience, or education. The newbie sitting in the corner today may be the person who ultimately leads through the greatest breakthrough of our time, so we will treat and honor every attendee with respect. While those who have been in the field for a long time are worthy of respect, so are those who will be the only ones remaining in a not so distant future.



PsiFest 2023 reflected a broad range of philosophies, beliefs, attitudes, and ways of doing things. We were coming together not to become carbon copies of each other but to learn and grow and take what works for us and learn from what doesn't. The speakers were invited and the activities were planned because they segued into our topic of remote viewing, psi, OBEs, and states of consciousness in a diligent, careful way.

For those who missed the conference, no need to fret—IRVA is offering the full conference video set for sale via its website. For more details on the event do read a review by one of our many volunteers, Srinivas, offered in this issue. We really could not have pulled off this event without him and many other volunteers like him. One such volunteer, Elizabeth Barrera, served as our volunteer/speaker coordinator and did such an amazing job we invited her to join the IRVA board of directors.

Don't miss IRVA's 2024 anniversary conference on a cruise!

Ahoy remote viewing mateys! Just when you may have asked, “How could we possibly top last year's conference?” The answer has arrived. This year we are going to celebrate IRVA's 25th anniversary by vacationing together—not at a retreat center, not at a hotel—but on a 5-day gorgeous, new party cruise to Mexico!

During our days and evenings at sea, we will have our speakers' program, which will include innovative and leading talks demonstrating how we can move the field of both research and applied remote viewing forward. We will also play fun

psychic spy/detective games on the ship to help enhance your RV skills. But when the ship arrives in port, we will head out together when visiting the ruins at Puerto Costa Maya, swimming with the dolphins, shopping, or laying on the beach in Cozumel, Mexico.

About the ship: The cruise line is Royal Caribbean Cruises. We fly into either Houston's two major airports, George Bush Intercontinental Airport (IAH) or William P. Hobby Airport (HOU). We board their new ship, the *Mariner of the Seas*, sailing out of Galveston, TX. Once you register for the cruise, you will receive information about transportation transfers provided by the cruise ship for about \$40 from either airport to the departure port.

The cruise fees are based on double occupancy, meaning that it is per person, rather than per room. They include participation in all IRVA conference activities, all room and board and cruise ship activities onboard, such as entry to shows, the surf simulator, escape room, laser tag, restaurants, lounges, fitness center, etc., as well as entry and free drinks to our evening cocktail party. The only things they won't cover are alcohol and tour costs for outings at the ports (we will have organized optional activity choices).

Please note that all logistics pertaining to the cruise itself are being handled by our travel agent, who is very responsible and will answer all of your questions.

Also note that it is essential to register through this link only, as your conference fee is included in the cruise fees. The travel agency has suggested you call the number provided within the link to make your reservations. Also, you only have to put down \$100 to register provided you pay in full by June. If you aren't sure who you are rooming with, you can give a name and then always change it later. We have been able to add some individual room rates as well. These will go fast! Learn more by visiting IRVA's website.



IRVA ED Program

IRVA's fairly new education program saw multiple new classes in 2023, including a 12-month Paranormal Academy series by Dr. Angela Thompson Smith, a Spanish Remote Viewing course by Marcela, The Complete Psychic Detective Series by Pam Coronado, a Personality Profiles course by Patty Gallagher, an Operational Precognitive Remote Viewing course by Julia Mossbridge, a Transdimensional Systems Remote Viewing course by Michelle Freed, and Controlled Remote Viewing levels One and Two by Coral Carte. We had over 100 students participate in and graduate from these programs. 2024 kicked off with an advanced CRV course by Coral Carte, a follow-up personality profiles course by Patty, and yet another 6-month series of courses by Angela Thompson Smith that includes explorations into time and space; business and government applications; creativity and remote viewing; neuroscience, handedness, and remote viewing; Russian psi and RV; and cultural history and tools. We'll also be having another Spanish remote viewing discussion group, facilitated this time by Pili Torre. Then, we are super excited to be offering a class for the first time by remote viewer and artist Nyiam Vendryes, called "Remote Viewing Drawings and Art: Thinking in Images." This will take place on July 13th, 2024.



According to Nyiam, “More often than not, we find that remote viewing drawings appear as pale symbolic representations of their counterparts in reality, often lacking the detail and resolution the viewer desires or believes they are capable of. This lecture is designed to educate and inform students on the underlying psychological and neurological processes in the mind of an artist and allow them to develop and apply them to improve their expression of the remote viewing signal in the form of imagery.” For more information about these courses and others being added all the time, do visit IRVA’s sponsored events category. Also, I do want to remind our members that we have a member events page where any member can feel free to post their own event. This is found right next to *IRVA’s sponsored events*.

IRVA’s Research Unit Remote Viewing Research in 2023

We had an exciting and highly productive year within the IRVA Research Unit. Meeting on the first Sunday of each month, we held our creative team meeting. Attendance typically ranges from 10 to 20 people. This year, Jenifer Prather took over as co-director with Dale Graff. We continued to offer an open forum for any attendee to present a project, whether in the nebulous, infancy, or completed project stages. However, one major change from 2022 was that Jenifer came up with an amazing lineup of guests to present and answer questions about their winning research and research in general. She has written a summary of last year’s and upcoming events, which you’ll also find in this issue of *Aperture*.

IRVA was a sponsor for a meta-analysis conducted by Dr. Patrizio Tressoldi, with myself writing the background history. The paper entitled “Remote Viewing: A 1974–2022 Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis” opens with a citation of IRVA’s definition of remote viewing on its website. This was published in the fall of 2023 in the *Journal of Scientific Exploration*. Another paper we are presently working on was also initiated by Dr. Tressoldi, which is a project seeking input by long-time project managers into what protocols they feel are most important when conducting an RV-themed related research project. Additionally, there was quite a bit happening within RV research. Another paper was published, “Follow up on the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency’s (CIA) remote viewing experiments” (May 2023, *Brain and Behavior*).

One of the main authors of the paper, Álex Escolà Gascón, also spoke at the online portion of the IRVA conference. Meanwhile, Jana Rogge finished her IRVA/iRiS Research Award paper and presented it at the PsiFest conference. She will also be presenting a summary of this article, as the full write-up has been submitted to a peer-reviewed journal.



IRVA's International Program

Our International Committee/Program saw lots of events in the first year of the program. One of our newer board members, Luciano Arruda, took over this program. He ran monthly meetings with volunteer leaders from multiple countries who run groups that we have dubbed, "communities of special interest." We have leaders representing numerous countries. We developed ethical and social media guidelines, helped them get started with activities that included several events translated into multiple languages. We'll be sharing more on this program in our next issue of *Aperture*.

IRVA Board Activities

In addition to helping run all of the above programs, the board was quite busy updating bylaws and organizational documents, rewriting ethics and principles of community (which can now be found on our website), and developing its social media program. Patty Gallagher has done a phenomenal job this year running IRVA's Facebook group, which saw the "women in remote viewing" project, a "meet the board" project, and offered

many excellent examples of remote viewing in addition to touching upon many important projects. IRVA, with Patty's help, also started a brand-new Facebook practice group that, within its first month of being launched, already has over 1000 members. This group works on photographic and outbinder targets and is for beginners through advanced. Participants don't even have to be IRVA members, although they are encouraged to join. For those brand new with no training, there are some documents available to help with practice. Along with this, our Focal Point program, which has been in existence for several years under Jon Noble and is now under Ruhi Ahmed, continues to offer intriguing targets. IRVA members have exclusive access to this through the internal forum.

To further celebrate IRVA's 25th year anniversary, we are also planning a remote viewing contest. We have a secret celebrity who is choosing the target and only he and his wife know what it is. Winners will be eligible to win a substantial discount on the IRVA conference cruise.

Another exciting development is that we are working on establishing a new membership program for professionals and an operational team. IRVA is constantly receiving requests for referrals and remote viewing help, and this program will allow us to both run projects, field out projects to individual remote viewers and project managers, and then also help remote viewers who are seeking to network with other viewers, receive referrals, get more practice, and have help with this development. The IRVA board is currently in the process of establishing criteria and minimum guidelines for this program. Stay tuned for more on this soon.

Our newish historical and archival committee, headed by IRVA's VP, Dale Graff, created a new brochure to help with getting RV exhibits set up (still a work in progress). This, of course, is just the tip of the iceberg in terms of what IRVA and the board, with the help from our volunteers, have been up to! ■





INTERNATIONAL REMOTE VIEWING ASSOCIATION'S
EDUCATION PROGRAM PRESENTS:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Remote Viewing: *Enhancing Your RV Sessions Now and Future Possibilities*

Module 1: (May 16) Basic AI Concepts, AI Tools
and Trends, and Practice with Visualization
Tools and RV Assignment

Module 2: (May 23) The Art of Prompting and
Practice with ChatBots and Visualization Tools
on your completed RV assignment

**NEW
DATES!**

Thursday, May 16 and 23, 2024
4:00 pm - 6:00 pm PST / 7:00 - 9:00 pm EST

Register at: <https://www.irva.org/events/irva-ed>



IRVA Director

Cindy Miller, Ph.D.

will start a new two workshop
series on using Artificial
Intelligence in RV

IRVA-ED

ADVANCING REMOTE VIEWING SKILLS SETS ONE CLASS AT A TIME



Remote Viewing Drawings & Art **THINKING IN IMAGES**

Taught by Artist

Nyiam Vendryes

July 13, 2024

10am to 1 pm PST

All Levels, all Approaches



IRVA
International Remote Viewing Association



APERTURE



ONLINE LIBRARY

In keeping with our mandate to promote accurate information about remote viewing both to our members and to the world at large, the Board has decided to release all back issues of *Aperture* into the public domain, and new issues (like this one) will be similarly available.

The entire set is now available at

www.irva.org/library/aperture

For the print-copy fans, it is still possible to order physical copies via MagCloud.

CALL FOR PAPERS

The editors of *Aperture* would like to extend an invitation to all readers to submit relevant and well written articles about remote viewing for possible publication in future issues. All submissions must pertain to remote viewing research, applications, protocols, skills, or experimentation. Article length should generally be between 500–1500 words, but this is negotiable. Please submit any additional questions regarding submissions to aperture@irva.org.



IRVA-ED INTRODUCES TWO NEW CLASSES ON THE LEADING EDGE



Gail Husick
Husick Group LLC

Gail Husick is a Harvard-educated lawyer and a licensed private investigator with nearly 15 years of experience in the remote viewing field. Leading the team of professional remote viewers at the Husick Group LLC, Gail offers assistance to individuals, businesses, law enforcement and others around the globe.

Introduction to RV Project Management

Bridging theory and practice, this course will reveal what goes on 'behind the scenes' on operational RV projects. The course will provide an overview of the responsibilities of the project manager, project selection, the client relationship, managing viewers, analysis and report writing, ethical and legal considerations, and business practicalities.

This introductory course is open to all, with a wealth of information for everyone from absolute newcomers to the field, to viewers of all levels, to aspiring or experienced project managers.

Students interested in a deeper exploration of these topics may wish to enroll in the IRVA RV Project Management Intensive course.

[https://www.irva.org
/events/sponsored-
events](https://www.irva.org/events/sponsored-events)



June 9, 2024
9 am to 11 am PST



RV Project Management Intensive

Class Size is limited to 12 so act now.

This course will delve into the details of managing RV projects for clients with specific and complex informational needs.

Topics will include the responsibilities of the project manager, project selection, the client relationship, managing viewers, analysis and report writing, ethical and legal considerations, and business practicalities.

This course is designed for advanced-level viewers desiring the skills to begin running their own operational RV projects, as well as existing RV project managers looking to further develop their skills.



Gail Husick
Husick Group LLC

Gail Husick is a Harvard-educated lawyer and a licensed private investigator with nearly 15 years of experience in the remote viewing field. Leading the team of professional remote viewers at the Husick Group LLC, Gail offers assistance to individuals, businesses, law enforcement and others around the globe.

[https://www.irva.org
/events/sponsored-
events](https://www.irva.org/events/sponsored-events)

4 week intensive
August 25
September 8
September 15
September 29
9am to 11 am PST

TRIBUTE TO PALYNE "PJ" GAENIR

1964-2023

by Angela Thompson Smith



**Angela Thompson
Smith**

Angela Thompson Smith, Ph.D., is a researcher, remote viewer, remote viewing trainer, and author of many books about ESP. Her 5 fascinating years working at Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research (PEAR) lab preceded a move to Las Vegas, NV, in 1992 to work as Mr. Robert Bigelow's Research Coordinator. In 1999, Dr. Smith became a Founding Director and Member of IRVA and has served as a Board Member. Since the early 1990s, she has been training others in remote viewing, consulting on applications projects, and has written 10 books, including *SEER*, *Tactical Remote Viewing*, and *Remote Perceptions: OBEs, Remote Viewing and Other Normal Abilities*.



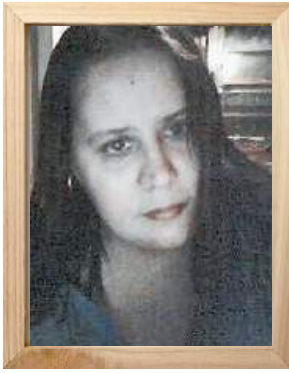
www.mindwiseconsulting.com

Palyne PJ Gaenir was both an enigma and a legend. Many knew of her, but few really knew her personally. Wife, mother, and grandmother, PJ passed on October 18, 2023 during heart surgery and will be greatly missed. The following tribute from Mark Turner (with permission) sums up how many felt about her.

It is with great sadness that I share that Palyne PJ Gaenir, founder and owner of Ten Thousand Roads/DojoPSI and countless other remote viewing and esoteric communities, passed away during heart surgery on Wednesday, 18 October 2023. PJ built quite a community here over the years, spending countless hours connecting people and documenting everything she could about remote viewing. The practice system here was the place to be if you wanted to practice RV, and the forums provided valuable insight. Many of the remote viewing friends I have I met here at TKR. —Mark T., Oct 23, 2023

Personal Memories

I met Palyne at one of Paul H. Smith, Ph.D.'s first civilian CRV Basic week-long classes in Las Vegas, during the mid-1990s. PJ had originally trained in CRV with Leonard (Lyn) Buchanan. There were six of us, if I remember right, and Paul did all the teaching and monitoring. We were a mixed bunch who met at Paul's parents' house and, very nervously, took our first ventures into Controlled Remote Viewing. I remember PJ as a quiet, reserved young woman who contended with some of the more lively members of the class.



Palyne Gaenir

Of course, we didn't know what targets each of us was given, and we were told not to discuss our sessions, but the length of time we were in session and our faces when we came out told us a lot! PJs main business at the time was creating websites, and she offered her services

within the RV community. I was one of the lucky recipients, and she developed my first website, complete with rune graphics, for Inner Vision—my remote viewing business.

Over the following years, PJ developed a substantial online venture that she called Ten Thousand Roads, abbreviated to TKR—everyone knew TKR! The original website is no longer available, but can be accessed through web.archive.org. (QR code #1 and #2).

“TKR—free information, a friendly community for all viewers of all methods and backgrounds, all experience levels and perspectives, and an array of software utilities and projects offering real-time viewing experience within an appropriate Remote Viewing protocol.”

One of PJ's more well-known ventures in 1998 was to make public the *Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) Manual* developed by Ingo Swann and Dr. Hal Puthoff, which was subsequently documented by Paul H. Smith. PJ realized that she would meet criticism by publishing this document; however, both she and Paul Smith wrote introductions to the document published online on the Firedocs site. The manual can also be accessed through we.archive.org (QR code #3)¹ A further tribute and accounting of PJ's work can be viewed here: Remote Viewing Newsletter, PJ GAENIR (QR code #4).

Many would say that PJ was one of the “lesser known” women of remote viewing, but I would disagree. She was known to a great many within the RV communities, and she had a loyal following on a par with the ex-military teachers. She provided a voice for the continuation of RV research, training, and practice within a safe environment and laid the groundwork for many of the emerging RV groups. She will be greatly missed! ■



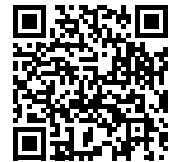
tenthousandroads.com
captured on
web.archive.org



dojopsi.info
captured on
web.archive.org



CRV Manual published
on firedocs.com



Remote Viewing
Newsletter at
hvrg.com

¹ The two original manuals in full length have also been published recently in the book *The Foundations of Controlled Remote Viewing* (edited by Paul H. Smith, Tom McNear, and Jana Rogge).

IRVA RESEARCH UNIT

IRU MONTHLY CREATIVE MEETINGS: A NEXUS OF INQUIRY AND IMAGINATION

by *Jenifer Prather, Ph.D.*



Jenifer Prather
M.P.H., R.N., Ph.D.
(c), Director

Jenifer is a long-time remote viewer and current IRVA board member. She is now acting co-director for the IRVA Research Unit (IRU) with Dale Graff. She is a Clinical Researcher with 20+ years experience in the management of single/multi-site Phase 1-4 sponsored and investigator-initiated human subject clinical trials.

In the hallowed halls of the International Remote Viewing Association (IRVA), where the mundane brushes shoulders with the mystical, a monthly ritual unfolds—the Creative Meetings. Here, scholars, visionaries, and skeptics gather, their minds like tuning forks, resonating with the enigma of psi phenomena. Let us delve into the intellectual tapestry woven during the past year—a symphony of ideas, skepticism, and cosmic curiosity.

Daqing (Daching) Piao, Ph.D.: Illuminating the AIRY Pathways

Dr. Daqing Piao, our biophotonics sentinel, stepped forth. His demeanor—part sage, part engineer—hinted at secrets whispered by photons. With precision, he dissected the apparent information requisition yield (AIRY): a term that danced at the edges of our understanding. Daqing's revelation? Spatially non-local perception isn't a mere echo; it's a symphony echoing across dimensions. But he didn't stop there. He handed us an alternative scoring method for remote viewing—a compass to navigate the uncharted.

Dianne Trussell, B.Sc. Hons: Weaving Threads of Consciousness

Dianne, the enchantress of neurons, wove her tale. Her journey through Australian academia—from Flinders University to the University of Queensland—was a tapestry of synapses firing. Her canvas? Consciousness. She bridged the chasms between neurology, psychology, and quantum physics. As she spoke, the room held its breath. Could we stitch together the disparate branches of science? Dianne dared us to try.

Rodrigo Montenegro, M.Sc.: Dreams, OBEs, and Brain Interfaces

Rodrigo, the sleep whisperer, beckoned us into the twilight of OBE neurophysiology. His Oxford-honed mind grappled with the ethereal. Could a Brain Computer Interface (BCI) amplify our psi abilities?

Peter Bancel, Ph.D.: Quantum Tango of Psi and Entanglement

Dr. Peter Bancel, the physicist-poet, led us deeper. Quasicrystals whispered secrets; two-dimensional systems waltzed. But it was “psi entanglement” that stole the show. His experiments, delicate as spider silk, teased the fabric of reality. Could our minds entangle across dimensions? Peter's eyes held galaxies. We leaned closer, ready to tango!

Intermezzo: *The Dance of Research Articles*—Between speakers, we swirled in the eddies of knowledge. Research articles pirouetted across screens. Remote viewing's tendrils reached into academia's heart. We debated, dissected, and dreamed. The mundane, once dismissed, shimmered with cosmic significance.

And so, under the star-studded canopy of IRU, we danced—between neurons and quarks, between ancient claims and quantum whispers. The ordinary blurred, and the extraordinary beckoned.

Join us next month, as we unravel the enigma of psi through the lens of uncertainty.



PSI FEST 2023: THE COMMUNAL SPIRIT OF IRVA AND THE MONROE INSTITUTE

by Srinivas Dharaneesh Jonna

Venue: DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Charlottesville
990 Hilton Heights Rd, Charlottesville, VA 22901, USA



Srinivas Dharaneesh Jonna

Srinivas Dharaneesh Jonna, also known as Sri, is a seeker from India now residing in the United States. His journey of self-discovery and spiritual growth has shaped a unique perspective on life, guided by divine wisdom.

Sri believes in unlocking extraordinary abilities like ESP and remote viewing, making them accessible to all of those transcending boundaries. With a profound understanding of the interconnectedness of souls, Sri invites others to join him in unraveling the mysteries of consciousness and embracing boundless possibilities.

In 2023, a landmark event illuminated the calendars of consciousness enthusiasts worldwide: PSI Fest 2023. This monumental gathering marked not just a year, but half a century of groundbreaking exploration into remote viewing, out-of-body experiences (OBEs), and the boundless realms of human consciousness. Jointly hosted by The Monroe Institute and the International Remote Viewing Association (IRVA), the festival was more than a commemoration—it was a vibrant celebration of past achievements, present innovations, and the promising future of these profound investigative fields.

From the pioneers who first charted these invisible landscapes to the contemporary explorers who continue to push the boundaries of what we perceive as reality, PSI Fest 2023 served as a confluence of minds and spirits. Attendees were immersed in an atmosphere charged with curiosity, open dialogue, and transformative experiences. Here, amidst a community united by the quest for understanding, the festival heralded a new era of discovery in the endless expanse of human consciousness. As we delve into the festivities, sessions, and revelations of PSI Fest, we invite readers to journey with us through the highlights and reflections of this historic event.

The conference kicked off with an engaging session exclusive to those attending in person, featuring **Paul H. Smith, Ph.D.**, and his profound insights into the world of remote viewing (RV). Dr. Paul Smith, with his deep expertise, peeled back the layers of RV for the attendees, addressing prevalent curiosities and misconceptions while establishing a strong foundational understanding for the participants. This session effectively set the stage for the immersive discussions and explorative journeys that were to unfold in the subsequent days of the conference. The Meet & Greet event was a testament to the deep bonds that form when individuals unite over shared passions. As attendees mingled, the air buzzed with the electricity of fascinating conversations, new introductions, and shared stories. This segment of the evening wasn't just



about forming connections but also about strengthening the fabric of the remote viewing community.

As the evening progressed, the atmosphere shifted from one of connection to playful competition with the Intuitive Game Night. Attendees were challenged to harness their intuitive abilities through various games, designed not only for entertainment but also to showcase the profound capabilities of the human psyche. Participants engaged in activities that were as much about deepening self-understanding as they were about embracing the joy of shared experience. Laughter, light-hearted competition, and mind-bending feats of intuition made it an unforgettable night.

This blend of social interaction and intuitive exploration underscored a fundamental principle echoed throughout the conference: that within every individual lies an extraordinary potential waiting to be unlocked, and it is through such



Memories



Together



Memories



Memories



Memories

communal experiences that we can each tap into our profound, innate capabilities.

The conference initiated with an energizing introduction by **Debra L. Katz, Ph.D.**, the president of IRVA, and **Allyn Evans**, the CEO of The Monroe Institute, who set the stage with their welcoming remarks, preparing attendees for the immersive experience that lay ahead. Their warmth and expertise fostered a sense of community right from the start, building anticipation for the sessions to follow.

Following this, the attendees were treated to a fascinating journey back in time with **Fred Holmes "Skip" Atwater's** presentation on "Star Gate and TMI." Skip, with his deep-rooted experience in both the Star Gate program and The Monroe Institute (TMI), offered unique insights into the intriguing world of governmental remote viewing programs and its transition from a military intelligence asset to a tool for public exploration.

Continuing the historical expedition, **Susan Smily** guided participants through The Monroe Institute's rich 40-year legacy. She emphasized its pivotal role in probing human consciousness and nurturing abilities such as RV and out-of-body experiences (OBEs). Her talk effectively connected the Institute's storied past with its present innovations, affirming its enduring influence in the field.

The dialogue was reignited by **Angela Thompson Smith, Ph.D.**, who brought the focus back to the intersection of OBEs and remote viewing. Her thorough examination of historical figures and foundational experiences in the RV realm underscored the significance of OBEs, challenging contemporary viewpoints and advocating for a holistic understanding of these phenomena.

Allyn Evans then energized the room with her "Brainwave Magic" workshop, a compelling argument that the superpowers of the human mind are within everyone's reach. Through engaging audio meditations, attendees personally encountered the transformative power of Monroe Sound Science,



Memories

exploring the uncharted territories of their own potential.

Jon Knowles steered the conversation towards the often-overlooked connection between remote viewing and unidentified aerial phenomena (UAP). In light of recent Pentagon disclosures, his timely discourse explored historical and present-day intersections, stressing the importance of persistent inquiry into these converging fields.

Julia Mossbridge, Ph.D., presented an inspiring talk on Operational Precognitive Remote Viewing (OPRV). She shared compelling case studies where OPRV positively impacted scientific innovation and problem-solving, reinforcing the potential of remote viewing in addressing real-world issues, particularly in areas like climate change and technological advancement.

Dale E. Graff and **Patricia S. Cyrus** gave a fascinating presentation about precognitive dreams, suggesting these aren't just random; they can be glimpses into the future. They focused on dreams with pictorial elements, highlighting their relevance in remote viewing. It's like our sleeping minds tap into a network of universal information that's accessible to everyone.

They encouraged attendees to keep dream journals, emphasizing that dreams are more than nighttime entertainment; they're a resource. By paying more attention, we might unlock hidden messages or even peek into what's coming. Their talk was a hit, sparking excitement and curiosity among the audience. Who knew our dreams could be this powerful?

After a communal breakfast where attendees shared tables and stories from the realms of the subconscious they'd explored the night before, everyone settled in for one of the most anticipated sessions: "Dream Target Feedback" with Nancy Smith and Dale Graff.

This wasn't your average dream interpretation segment. Nancy and Dale had woven in elements from the previous day's discussions on precognitive dreams, focusing on the pictorial cues from participants' dream journals. The room was abuzz as individuals found out that some symbols in their nocturnal adventures weren't just figments of imagination but potential psychic insights. The feedback session turned into a profound revelation for many, as random images from dreams were deconstructed, revealing a tapestry of information that transcended time and space.



Memories

The conference wasn't short of real-world mystery and intrigue, with **Nancy Reinhardt Smith** detailing the role of remote viewing in solving the quadruple murders in Moscow, Idaho. Her recounting of how remote viewers provided critical information, stunningly accurate in detail, left the audience in awe of RV's potential in criminal investigations.

Michael Nolivos opened new horizons with his insights into the integration of artificial intelligence with remote viewing. Demonstrating innovative methods for automating and enhancing remote viewing tasks, his presentation marked a pivotal shift towards embracing technology in expanding the accessibility and application of RV.

Pam Coronado's session on the myths of psychic detective work was both enlightening and grounded, providing a candid look at the realities psychic detectives face. Her experiences, especially in locating missing persons through

RV, challenged preconceptions and showcased the practical, humanitarian applications of remote viewing.

Following Pam Coronado's insightful presentation, the conference transitioned into a panel discussion titled "Expanding on Consciousness," led by **Nancy McLaughlin-Walter, Ph.D., ABD, Robert Holbrook, and Ross Dunseath, Ph.D.** They captivated the audience with their exploration of EEG data correlations with remote viewing and out-of-body experiences (OBEs). The panel shared their extensive research from The Monroe Institute, highlighting intriguing trends and anecdotal accounts that suggest a tangible connection between consciousness and these extraordinary states. The longitudinal approach to data collection, coupled with personal experiences of participants, underscored a pioneering journey into understanding the layers of human consciousness.



Memories



Memories

In a revolutionary session at the conference, **Judith Pennington**, director of the Institute for the Awakened Mind and a primary force behind the Vilistis Mind Mirror 6 EEG, orchestrated a live demonstration that peeled back the layers of consciousness to reveal the intricate brain wave patterns of remote viewers. The highlight of this demonstration was when IRVA President **Debra Lynne Katz** volunteered to be the subject, connected in real time to an EEG while tasked with describing a remote viewing target. This insightful setup allowed attendees an intimate look at the shifting landscape of brain waves during remote viewing, solidifying abstract concepts into tangible, observable phenomena. The session drew significant parallels with the consistent brain activity of successful participants in Monroe's rigorous Discovery program, reinforcing the notion that certain cerebral patterns are conducive to accurate remote viewing.

The demonstration took an exciting turn as **Judith Pennington** unveiled compelling data from Monroe's Discovery program, juxtaposing the live readings from Debra Katz with those documented in the program. Since 2017, the Discovery program has been pivotal in studying the neuroactivity of remote viewers, especially noting the emergence of high-frequency gamma waves during sessions



enhanced by Monroe Sound Science audio. This correlation suggests a profound link between these specific brain wave states and the efficacy of remote viewing, offering profound insights into the potential of the human mind. Debra Katz's participation in the live demo, coupled with Pennington's expertise, not only shed light on the complex interplay of brain activity and psychic ability but also marked a significant stride towards demystifying the science behind remote viewing.

The conference continued with a standout session conducted by **Lyn Buchanan**, who discussed the "Present Time Applications of Remote Viewing: Challenges & Solutions." Lyn Buchanan's expertise shone as he addressed various operational and professional aspects of remote viewing, offering insights that were both practical and profound.



Memories



Memories



Memories



Memories



Memories



Memories

Next, the audience was taken on a unique journey with **Joshua Louis's** presentation, "Reaching Deceased Remote Viewers through Instrumental Trans-Communication (ITC)." This cutting-edge research involved attempts to communicate with deceased remote viewers, leveraging their life experiences and training. Using an array of equipment and methodologies, the research aimed not just for contact but also for meaningful, verifiable communication. The innovative approach marked an adventurous step in interdisciplinary research, combining aspects of paranormal studies with the discipline of remote viewing.

Dr. Paul H. Smith then captivated attendees with his presentation, "Getting the Viewer to the Target: How Does it Really Work?" His comprehensive overview of the history and mechanism of remote viewing tasking addressed long-standing questions

and proposed more accurate terminology for the process. His insights illuminated the complexities of tasking and offered a fresh perspective that could potentially enhance the efficacy of remote viewing protocols.

As the sun set on that memorable Saturday evening, excitement rippled through the attendees of PSI Fest 2023, all eagerly anticipating the night's banquet. They were not only in for a gastronomic delight but also a heartening homage to one of the field's pioneers, Ingo Swann.

Elly Flippen, Ingo Swann's niece, enriched the evening with a carefully chosen array of her uncle's favorite recipes, adding not just a personal touch but also a poignant connection to the legacy that has significantly influenced the realm of remote viewing.

The elegance of the evening seamlessly intertwined with the enigmatic world of psychokinesis during the much-anticipated PK Night. Post the gourmet experience, attendees were drawn into



Memories



Memories

*Memories**Memories**Memories*

participative demonstrations of mind over matter, a tangible exploration into the seemingly intangible potential of human consciousness to interact with physical systems. The atmosphere was a blend of sophistication and mystical wonder, leading participants into awe-inspiring contemplations of the uncharted depths of human consciousness. Amidst these profound experiences, the night further held a recognition and award ceremony celebrating outstanding contributions and milestones in the field. The ceremony not only honored the luminaries and trailblazers but also reminded everyone of the collective journey they were all embarking on. It was an evening that didn't just feed bodies and minds but also nourished souls, leaving an indelible mark on the attendees' memories and hearts.

As the first rays of Sunday morning light bathed the conference halls, attendees of PSI Fest 2023 were already abuzz with the anticipation of yet another day filled with enlightening presentations. The schedule promised a deep dive into topics that defied conventional understanding, and it did not disappoint.

Marieta Pehlivanova, Ph.D., followed with her enlightening talk on "Longitudinal Research on Children With Memories of Past Lives: A Follow-Up Study." She delved into the significant work conducted by the University of Virginia's department of Perceptual Studies, shedding light on the phenomena of children's pastlife memories and their implications for understanding human consciousness.

Jana Rogge then presented the intriguing findings of her IRVA-iRiS Research Award-winning study, "Investigating the Hit Accuracy of Single Records Within Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) Sessions." Her in-depth analysis provided a new benchmark for measuring remote viewing accuracy, contributing significantly to the field's credibility and reliability.

In "The Situation Room: Remote Viewing Research News Flash," **Debra L. Katz, Ph.D.** and **Jon Knowles** provided a comprehensive update on various remote viewing research initiatives. From formal studies to community projects, they covered a range of topics, including preliminary findings from several innovative projects and insights from archival documents.

Lastly, **Maureen Seaberg's** presentation, "What Are the New, Vastly Higher Traditional Sensory Potentials and What Does It Mean for Remote Sensing?" challenged preconceived notions about human sensory limitations. She argued for the incredible potential of human senses, emphasizing our innate, high-tech biological capabilities. Maureen Seaberg's model for expanding sensory perception suggested new pathways for enhancing remote viewing abilities through natural, non-invasive means.

The PSI FEST's *Outbouncer Remote Viewing Group Session*, steered by **Paul H. Smith, Ph.D.**, broke the norm, transforming participants from mere observers to active remote viewers. This collective psychic venture, a staple at IRVA conferences, diverged from the usual solitary practice, inviting a surge of diverse insights into an unseen target location, known only to the outbouncer. The thrill intensified as attendees, from experts to beginners, psychically “traveled” to the undisclosed site, later pooling their descriptions in a revelatory and often awe-striking matchup with the target's actual details. This communal approach not only underscored the vast potential of the human mind but also highlighted the shared excitement and unified spirit that embodies PSI FEST's core values of exploration and discovery.

The conference, rich with diverse topics and groundbreaking research, proved to be an enlightening experience, pushing the boundaries of what is known about consciousness and remote viewing. Attendees left equipped with new information, techniques, and a renewed sense of curiosity about the human mind's vast capabilities.

Excitement crescendoed as buses ferried a group of eager participants from the hotel to the esteemed Monroe Institute. The air was thick with anticipation, knowing that the tour would not only allow them to explore the hallowed halls of this iconic establishment but also to meet **Joe McMoneagle**.



Memories

The Monroe Institute tour was nothing short of inspirational, providing attendees with insights into the cutting-edge research and practices conducted within its facilities. But the pinnacle was the optional *Meditation Experience* at Monroe's main location, culminating in a special talk from Joe McMoneagle which left attendees in awe of the possibilities within the realm of human consciousness. Joe McMoneagle's talk was a captivating journey through his remarkable experiences as a remote viewer. His stories and anecdotes left the audience in awe, showcasing the incredible potential of the human mind to explore and transcend boundaries. However, the day was not all mind and spirit; it catered to the senses too. The bus made a delightful detour to Hazy Mountain Vineyards. Amidst the lush greenery, attendees savored exquisite local wines, the taste of each sip narrating the rich story of the vineyard's heritage.



Memories



Memories



Memories

Robert Clotworthy, a figure celebrated for his narrative flair, added a touch of star power to PSI Fest 2023, serving as the special guest MC for the online-exclusive segments. His compelling presence and recognizable voice seamlessly guided virtual attendees through a series of deep dives into the enigmatic world of remote viewing. This digital experience, exclusive to online participants, was not just an afterthought but a main stage of its own, presenting a roster of distinguished experts. These professionals unveiled groundbreaking research and enlightened the audience with their profound insights, significantly broadening participants' perspectives on this mystifying field. Clotworthy's charismatic involvement ensured the virtual journey was as engaging and insightful as the physical experience, fostering a sense of unity among all attendees, irrespective of their location.

Dr. Patrizio Tressoldi took the stage with his systematic review of remote viewing, covering research from 1974 to 2022. He revealed a significant average effect size in studies, suggesting remote viewing's effectiveness is beyond chance. His analysis also indicated that remote viewing stands out in comparison to other extrasensory protocols.

Chris A. Roe captivated the online audience with a presentation elucidating the synergy between the Ganzfeld technique and remote viewing. He illuminated his discussion with significant findings from his rigorous experiments, specifically high-



Memories

lighting the pivotal Roe and Flint (2007) study, and further expanded upon the compelling insights from Roe, Cooper, and Martin (2010). These studies, conducted at the University of Northampton, underscore the Ganzfeld method's enhancement of psychic receptivity, thereby bolstering RV performance.

Coral Carte merged the mystical with the scientific in her captivating talk. She discussed the interconnectedness of magic, manifestation, and remote viewing, suggesting these practices access information beyond our physical reality. Her session included practical exercises, highlighting ancient magical practices to enhance remote viewing experiences.

Prof. Dr. Álex Escolà-Gascón presented novel research on the cognitive mechanisms of remote viewing, focusing on the role of emotional intelligence (EI). While initial results were inconclusive, further analysis found a positive correlation between EI and remote viewing success. His findings suggest that emotions significantly influence the outcomes of remote viewing sessions.

Lori Williams presented a compelling exploration of remote viewing project management and the crucial milestones in viewer development.



Memories



She emphasized the importance of collaboration among remote viewers. She shed light on the journey from initial fears to using Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) for self-discovery. Her talk underscored the necessity for teamwork in project management, detailing the extensive logistics from client communication to final report generation, advocating a model of collaboration where remote viewers are cross-trained in project management. The online segment of the conference provided a comprehensive look into remote viewing from various perspectives, blending scientific inquiry with mystical tradition, and setting the stage for future exploration in this enigmatic field.

Beyond the enlightening presentations and groundbreaking research discussions, the 2023 IRVA Conference was a vibrant social and cultural experience, filled with fun, connection, and community. Here's a look at the memorable extracurricular events that made this conference an unforgettable journey:

Thursday: Remote Viewing Game Night

Kicking off the conference's social events was the Remote Viewing Game Night. Attendees, from novices to seasoned experts, joined in an evening of interactive games designed around remote viewing principles. It wasn't just an entertaining night; it was also a creative exercise in intuition, with participants engaging in friendly competition while unknowingly honing their RV



skills. Laughter, cheers, and gasps of surprise filled the room as perceptions were challenged and predictions were revealed.

Friday: Talent Show and Open Mic Night

The community's spirit truly shone on Open Mic and Talent Show Night. Attendees revealed hidden talents beyond their remote viewing abilities—from singing, poetry, and magic tricks to instrumental performances and storytelling. The air buzzed with applause and admiration, fostering a sense of kinship and celebrating the diverse talents within the IRVA community.

Saturday: Banquet and PK (Psychokinesis) Night

The elegance of the Banquet Night merged with the mystery of psychokinesis during PK Night. After a gourmet dinner, attendees witnessed and

*Memories**Memories**Memories*

participated in demonstrations of mind over matter, an exploration of the human mind's potential to affect physical systems. The evening, both sophisticated and mystical, left participants in awe of the uncharted territories of human consciousness.

Sunday: Monroe and Outbounder Feedback Tour

A day of exploration awaited participants with the Monroe and Outbounder Feedback Tour. This experiential trip included a visit to the renowned Monroe Institute, where participants delved into the intricacies of human consciousness. The tour concluded with a feedback session from the Outbounder experiments, where attendees shared insights and experiences, weaving a rich tapestry of collective wisdom.

Experiential Rooms and Vendor Access

Throughout the weekend, attendees had the opportunity to immerse themselves in the Monroe experiential rooms and explore IRVA research rooms. These spaces provided hands-on experiences with consciousness technologies and interactive participation in ongoing research projects. Additionally, the conference's bookstore and vendor stalls offered a wealth of resources, from specialized literature to innovative tools,

catering to the avid learners and curious minds present. During the conference, attendees had the unique chance to engage directly with Monroe Sound Science audio technology. This hands-on encounter involved settling into zero gravity chairs and immersing in specialized audio exercises through headphones. The technology, known for inducing expanded states of consciousness, emphasized acute internal awareness over drowsiness, offering participants a deeply personal and transformative journey into their own minds. A special tip of the hat goes to the remarkable sound technician, Jason King, whose expertise brought an entirely new dimension to the conference experience. Thanks to Jason's diligent efforts, attendees had the unique chance to engage directly with the

*Memories*



Memories



Memories



Memories

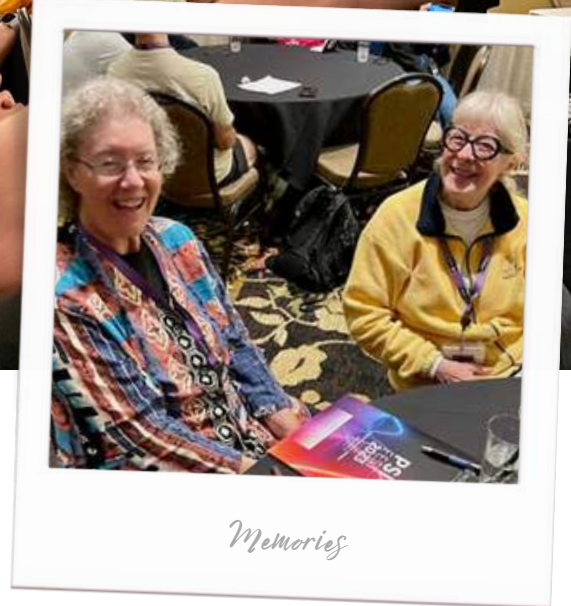
Monroe Sound Science audio technology. Additionally, kudos to Dave Silverstein for his outstanding efforts in making the IRVA Experimental Room accessible to all, giving attendees a chance to engage with cutting-edge technologies and expand their understanding of remote viewing. Their contributions added a remarkable dimension to the conference, allowing us to delve even deeper into the fascinating world of consciousness exploration.

This array of social events and extracurricular activities provided more than just leisure; they were a crucible for community-building, a celebration of diversity, and a hands-on exploration of the far reaches of human potential. Attendees left not only with expanded minds but also with memories to cherish and stories to tell, reminding us that learning and joy can be two sides of the same coin.

Reflecting on PSI Fest 2023, we extend our heartfelt thanks to everyone who transformed this event into an unforgettable journey. Our volunteers, both from IRVA and The Monroe Institute, were the unsung heroes, ensuring every detail was addressed with passion and dedication. The conference MCs deserve a standing ovation for their flawless orchestration of the event's rhythm, keeping everyone engaged and connected. Let's take a moment to give a round of applause to our steadfast time-sign keeper. We all saw those raised eyebrows and playful remarks sent her way every time she held up that sign.



Memories



Memories



Memories

Conference photos by: Tom Atwater, Srinivas D. Jonna, Fabian Rush, Jana Rogge.

To our online conference team, a heartfelt thank you for transcending geographical barriers and bringing the experience to participants, regardless of location. The efficiency and warmth of our registration table team set a welcoming tone from the very start, while the conference website team provided an accessible and seamless digital gateway to our event. We applaud the brilliance and expertise of our speakers, whose profound insights were the event's backbone, inspiring and enlightening us all. To our vendors, thank you for enriching the conference atmosphere with your valuable offerings. And of course, our attendees, both in-person and virtual, whose enthusiasm and thirst for knowledge fueled the event's success. The dedication of our staff, the wisdom of our speakers, and the eagerness of our audience culminated in an enriching symbiosis. It's the collective spirit of exploration and the shared experiences that truly marked PSI Fest 2023 as a landmark in our ongoing journey of consciousness exploration. Here's to every hand that contributed and every mind that was expanded—until we meet again! ■

A graphic for the 2023/24 IRVA-iRiS Remote Viewing Research Grant. It features a dark blue background with a silhouette of a human head in profile, filled with a starry, cosmic pattern. At the top left, the text '2023/24 IRVA-iRiS' is displayed in large, bold, white and blue font. To the right of this, there are two logos: 'iRiS intuition' in white and blue, and 'IRVA' in white with a rainbow arc. Below the main title, the text 'REMOTE VIEWING RESEARCH GRANT' is written in large, bold, white capital letters. A paragraph of text follows: 'The International Remote Viewing Association, in partnership with iRiS Intuition, Paris, France, is pleased to announce the competition for an international research grant that promotes the development of remote viewing and the achievement of the highest standards in remote viewing research.' Another paragraph states: 'The 2023 grant of \$3000 USD will be awarded to the winning scientific experimental proposal. **Any competent researcher may apply**, regardless of institutional affiliation or academic background. Visit www.irva.org for further information.' In the bottom right corner, there is a QR code and the text 'For more Info visit: www.irva.org'. A yellow banner at the bottom left contains the text 'CHECK THE WEBSITE FOR UPCOMING DEADLINES' in black capital letters.

2023/24
IRVA-iRiS

**REMOTE VIEWING
RESEARCH GRANT**

The International Remote Viewing Association, in partnership with iRiS Intuition, Paris, France, is pleased to announce the competition for an international research grant that promotes the development of remote viewing and the achievement of the highest standards in remote viewing research.

The 2023 grant of \$3000 USD will be awarded to the winning scientific experimental proposal. **Any competent researcher may apply**, regardless of institutional affiliation or academic background. Visit www.irva.org for further information.

For more Info visit:
www.irva.org

CHECK THE WEBSITE FOR UPCOMING DEADLINES

A graphic announcing the winner of the 2023-24 IRVA-IRIS intuition Remote Viewing Research Award. It has a blue background with a circular portrait of a smiling man with short blonde hair and a beard, wearing a blue button-down shirt. To the left of the portrait is a gold starburst shape with the text '1st Place'. Above the portrait, the text 'Winner of the 2023-24 IRVA-IRIS intuition Remote Viewing Research Award' is written in large, bold, yellow font. Below the portrait, the name 'Damon Abraham, Ph.D' is written in white, flanked by two gold stars. Underneath the name, the project title is written in a smaller white font: 'Project Title: "Automated Remote Viewing Using Artificial Intelligence will advance the understanding of RV"'. At the bottom left is the 'IRVA' logo in white on a black background, and at the bottom right is the 'iRiS intuition' logo in white and blue on a black background.

Winner of the 2023-24
IRVA-IRIS intuition
Remote Viewing Research Award

1st Place

IRVA

iRiS intuition

★ **Damon Abraham, Ph.D** ★

Project Title: "Automated Remote Viewing Using Artificial Intelligence will advance the understanding of RV"

HOW ARE WE REALLY DOING AS REMOTE VIEWERS?

A PRELIMINARY SUMMARY RESEARCH REPORT

by Jana Rogge

IRVA/IRIS RESEARCH
2022
AWARD WINNER



Jana Rogge

Jana Rogge is a German remote viewer, author, RV researcher, and graphic designer. To learn more about her, please visit psi-unit.com

Investigating the Hit Accuracy of Single Data Records Within Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) Sessions

This study aims to enhance the evaluation of remote viewing sessions, specifically focusing on the Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) methodology, with the primary goal of developing a method for qualitatively analyzing the data.

We refer here to “CRV” because all main offshoots of the original CRV, such as TRV, SRV, TDS/TDRV, etc., are based on the same underlying concepts.

The study’s objectives include understanding the accuracy of individual data within remote viewing sessions, categorizing and assessing individual data points, and testing hypotheses related to data correctness, relevance, and individual perception profiles. The data accuracy is quantified through the attribution of different categories combined with a graduated evaluation of the correctness. The approach involves “calibrated targets” providing detailed feedback across multiple sensory channels and tasking with specific coordinates and timestamps.

The primary emphasis was on developing an evaluation logic capable of capturing, displaying, and assessing individual data points derived from each recorded session.

The study was conceived as the initial milestone within a multi-year project, wherein ongoing data collection will be conducted continuously. This approach allows for the exploration of additional research questions based on the evolving dataset and the visualization and interpretation capabilities of the tool developed for this project. Furthermore, it is within the realm of possibility to provide access to the data for external researchers upon suitable requests and to tailor the parameters even more specifically to the unique requirements of the ongoing scientific process.

Background and Significance

Recently, we celebrated the 50th anniversary of the beginning of remote viewing research. Much has been written about the accuracy of remote viewing sessions. However, to date, research has been exclusively concerned with assessing the sessions as a whole, i.e., the number of hits was assessed within a number of sessions, and in some cases, the overall quality of the sessions was evaluated using predefined scales. If remote viewing is to be used operationally beyond a test environment, however, there are two major problems.

First, at the time of the analysis, feedback rarely exists, and if it does, it is incomplete—so you can't match the result of a session with a previously known target. Second, the objective is not to search for information that is all already known (information that could be provided by feedback), but rather, by definition, to obtain information that is not known in advance. The operational remote viewer's task is to seek information that is currently unknown, rendering it impossible to ascertain a hit accuracy. Everything that is already known about the target can be used to determine whether a viewer is "on signal," indicating an established connection to the target. However, per definition, what one already knows isn't what one aims to acquire—the very reason for employing a remote viewer.

For the applied work with remote viewing in the operational area, it would be highly beneficial for session analysts to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the overall accuracy rate for individual data. Moreover, it enables the assessment and comparison of individual hit rates and specific skills among remote viewers.

This is also relevant for the learning process of the remote viewer, the structured validation of techniques, and the fields of research in general. For understandable reasons, however, measurable accuracy can only be established in a controlled experimental setting where, ideally, full feedback can be provided for each individual impression or data set objectified by the remote viewer.

The higher the data reliability, the fewer viewers are required for a project. It is important to consider that viewers may occasionally miss the target and exhibit fluctuations in the accuracy of their individual sessions. However, by initially

comparing the data with known information, it can be determined to what extent the viewer has established contact with the target, and consequently, a few confirmations of the data may suffice. Furthermore, additional individual data, provided only by one subject, can be included in the analysis, taking into account individual strengths and weaknesses.

Research Aims and Objectives

In summary, the current state of research has primarily focused on establishing a general assessment of the hit accuracy for overall sessions, with corresponding calculations. When assessing a session as a whole, a significant challenge arises in finding a balance between evaluating individual data and sketches and considering the overall impression of the session. This evaluation is subjective, thus requiring the establishment of consistency not only between the assessments of different judges but also within the assessments of sessions from a specific subject over an extended period. To facilitate this process, various rating scales were developed and employed. However, a comprehensive quantitative or qualitative examination of individual data categories has remained elusive.

With this project, we aimed to create a method for evaluating data material for qualitative analyses and provide remote viewers with an opportunity to enhance their learning and training process.

Initial Findings

In the course of this study, we have developed a new and comprehensive methodology aimed at assessing not only the accuracy of remote viewing sessions but also at representing and comparing individual strengths, weaknesses, and profiles. Preliminary data suggests the existence of individual perception profiles (the presence of individual preferences, strengths, and weaknesses in the different perceptual categories) that are unique to each viewer. Cumulative views of sensory data, categorized separately, reveal consistent patterns that vary between individual viewers.

As a result of this work, two tools are introduced that, in particular, may be of interest to viewers and project managers/analysts in the future, independently of research purposes: Individual and Cumulative Session Profiles derived from the

average of scored sessions, and viewer-specific Perception Profiles. Both tools aid in the selection of viewers by offering a means of evaluating and comparing their performance against the collective average of all recorded sessions.

This could function as a screening mechanism to evaluate the potential of individual remote viewers for operational work. Thus, these tools serve as essential resources for individuals and project managers looking to hire remote viewers, ensuring that they can make informed decisions about viewer selection, ultimately contributing to the overall quality and effectiveness of remote viewing sessions. Additionally, these tools can play a significant role in enhancing public perception regarding the reliability of remote viewing as a working method. Viewers can now demonstrate a serious evaluation of their work, moving beyond mere utilization of sample sessions and individual assertions. This advancement adds a level of credibility to the field and is likely to strengthen the trust in remote viewing as a valuable and dependable methodology.

The solid scientific foundation has long been a defining feature that sets remote viewing apart from other modalities of psychic work. This project could contribute to the question of whether we can maintain this “original” essence of RV for the future. This project lays the foundation for future investigations within the field, introducing an innovative tool that also promises practical utility beyond research for operational application. ■

Editors Note:

This project's initial proposal underwent an independent review by a board of formal evaluators as part of 2022 IRVA-iRiS's Research Award process. It was judged against other submissions within a competitive scientific progress and earned the top score.

After completing the project in 2023, researchers submitted it to a formal parapsychological journal. It is currently undergoing the peer review process. This is where this project's methods and statistics will be formerly evaluated, with the aim of publishing a more comprehensive and detailed report than could be provided here.

Statements contained within this summary therefore should be seen as preliminary until formal publication has been achieved.



IRVA IRU CREATIVE RESEARCH AWARD

The IRVA Research Unit (IRU) is an initiative of the *International Remote Viewing Association* that promotes creative research for remote viewing and related phenomena.

The IRVA Board of Directors has established a new financial award of \$1,500 for promoting remote viewing research. The IRU Creative Research Award is available for remote viewing research ideas that demonstrate potential for advancing the understanding of RV's phenomenology and RV application potential.

Candidates for this new award are selected from proposal recommendations provided at our monthly IRU meetings, scheduled for the first Sunday of every month at 5 p.m. EST, or from other RV research proposal sources.

A requirement for the IRU Creative Research Award is that the research project is based on formal scientific research standards.

The first IRU Creative Research Award is provided to **RAMSES D' LEON**, *Unidad Parapsicológica de Investigación Mexico*, for his remote viewing research project, "Weather Forecasting Using Remote Viewing, an Exploratory Study Comparing Against Current Meteorological and AI Models."

Ramses' project has been initiated, with completion expected by year-end.

www.irva.org



BHAGAVAD GITA AND REMOTE VIEWING

A FASCINATING JOURNEY THROUGH TIME

by Srinivas Dharaneesh Jonna
and Ramanujam Madhusudan



**Srinivas Dharaneesh
Jonna**

Srinivas Dharaneesh Jonna, also known as Sri, is a seeker from India now residing in the United States. His journey of self-discovery and spiritual growth has shaped a unique perspective on life, guided by divine wisdom.

Sri believes in unlocking extraordinary abilities like ESP and remote viewing, making them accessible to all of those transcending boundaries. With a profound understanding of the interconnectedness of souls, Sri invites others to join him in unraveling the mysteries of consciousness and embracing boundless possibilities.

Dear reader, let's embark on a fascinating journey through time, exploring the mystical corridors of ancient wisdom and modern scientific curiosity, wherein lies a delicate interweaving of the Bhagavad Gita and the art of remote viewing.

Envision, if you will, the intense exchange between Lord Krishna and Arjuna in a deep spiritual and philosophical exploration. Arjuna's struggle with the moral implications of war, coupled with Krishna's elucidation on duty and detachment, conveys profound wisdom. This poignant dialogue, vividly described by Sanjaya through his remote sight, resonates through the ages, illuminating pathways for navigating our contemporary moral and existential queries.

The Gita, opening with the words "Sanjaya uvācha" ("Sanjaya is speaking"), transports us to the epochal Mahabharata's vast battlefield of Kurukshetra, revealing a profound link between the ancient times and the present. The Mahabharata recounts the story of the conflict between the Kauravas and the Pandavas, their cousins, over a rightful share of the kingdom. Despite Lord Krishna's efforts, the war could not be prevented. King Dhritarashtra, who was physically blind, relied on Sanjaya, his minister, to describe the events occurring in the war at Kurukshetra, where the battle was set to begin. To narrate the events of the Kurukshetra war, Maharishi Vyasa—often regarded as a sage with profound spiritual insights and abilities, possessing a vision



Ramanujam
“Poochi”
Madhusudan

Ramanujam is a retired science graduate residing in New York. His interests are remote viewing and conscious expansion with an open mind beyond borders and religion. Finding parallels in Eastern philosophy with human conscious abilities, his personal experiments include water, crystal energies, and chakras; understanding the physical body and consciousness.

that transcends time and space—temporarily bestowed upon Sanjaya, who served as King Dhritarashtra’s adviser, the power of remote viewing. Vyasa not only composed the text but also played a critical role in depicting the unfolding narrative of the Mahabharata.

This narration gives rise to the Bhagavad Gita, in which Lord Krishna addresses Arjuna’s concerns regarding the moral implications of his actions in the war. Arjuna grapples with the moral dilemma of fighting and killing his elders and cousins. Lord Krishna explains to him that these actions have already occurred, and he is merely the instrument (“nimitta-mātra”).

Throughout the Mahabharata, Sanjaya provides King Dhritarashtra with vivid and detailed accounts of the battlefield at Kurukshetra, despite being physically distant from it. He narrates the positions of the warriors, the flow of the battle, and the events that unfold on the battlefield as if he were an eyewitness. This ability to perceive events at a remote location aligns with the core concept of remote viewing.

This celestial sight, resembling what contemporary discourse might label as “remote viewing,” opens a window to distant occurrences, unseen realms, and times gone by. Similarly, the “siddhis,” representing an assortment of supernatural capabilities, weave through the storyline, enabling characters to perform feats that transcend ordinary human abilities, such as perceiving past and future events or wielding celestial weapons, known as “astras,” through the utterance of specific mantras.

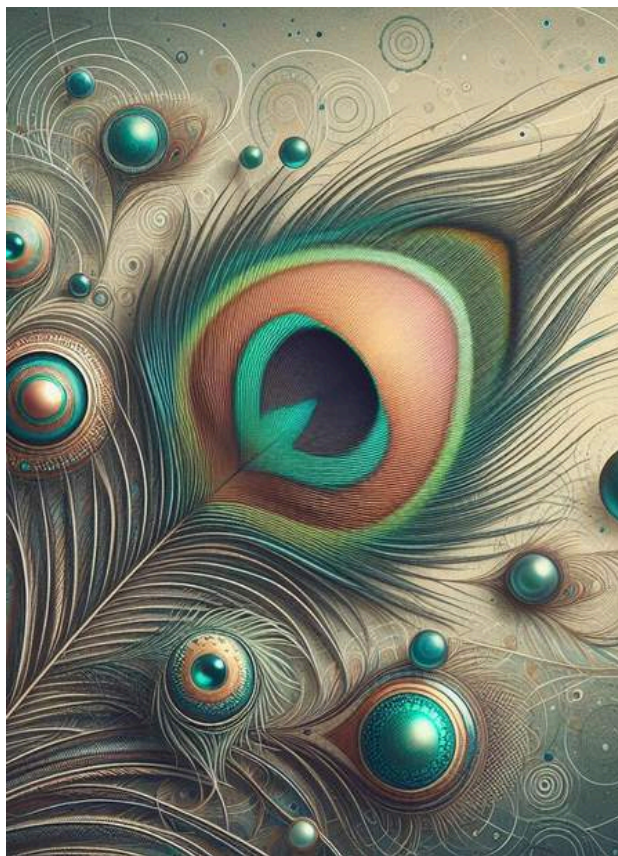
Sanjaya’s role as a war correspondent is not just about remote viewing but also about maintaining impartiality and objectivity in his narration. He conveys information without personal bias or interpretation, much like how remote viewing seeks to provide raw, unfiltered data.

The phrase “Sanjaya uvācha” or “Sanjaya spoke” recurs throughout the Bhagavad Gita as he narrates the unfolding battle and spiritual discourse to King Dhritarashtra.



The principle of nishkama karma or “selfless action” in the Bhagavad Gita aligns remarkably with the unbiased perception required for remote viewing. Lord Krishna advises Arjuna in Chapter 2, Verse 47: “You have a right to perform your prescribed duties, but you are not entitled to the fruits of your actions.” This detachment from outcomes mirrors the requisite detachment in remote viewing, where a viewer must separate personal biases and hopes from the viewing process to maintain accuracy and reliability.

Bhagavad Gita and the practice of remote viewing amplify the concept that human consciousness can transcend physical barriers to access non-localized



information, albeit through different mechanisms and beliefs. The Gita elucidates the spiritual path toward this enlightenment, while remote viewing utilizes a set of methodologies and practices. The Bhagavad Gita emphasizes the practice of meditation as a means to attain higher knowledge and spiritual growth. This connection between meditation and inner sight aligns with modern remote viewing techniques, which often involve entering a deep meditative state to access remote information.

The alignment of concepts between the Bhagavad Gita and remote viewing invites contemplation, suggesting that ancient wisdom and modern practices may not be disparate after all, but interconnected threads aiding our understanding of consciousness and perception. The abilities of Sanjaya to describe distant events and of Vyasa, with his unparalleled spiritual wisdom and foresight, invite us to explore the possibilities of a consciousness unhindered by temporal and spatial constraints.

As we explore the space-related insights from ancient wise people about the “Navagrahas” and their paths in the sky, we discover a rich blend where old Vedic knowledge and modern astrological studies speak together in quiet harmony.

Ingo Swann's remote viewing explorations of celestial bodies show an interesting reflection of ancient Indian insights into the universe. The reflections of the sages and the insights of modern remote viewers come together, highlighting that our quest to understand the cosmic dance is as timeless as the universe itself.



Ingo Swann



Russell Targ



Harold E. Puthoff



Lyn Buchanan



Paul H. Smith



Joe McMoneagle



Skip Atwater



Bob Monroe



Edgar Cayce



Often hailed as a pioneer in the field of remote viewing, **Ingo Swann** played a crucial role in both its development and popularization. He worked with researchers at the Stanford Research Institute, including physicist **Russell Targ**, in the development of what later became known as “coordinate remote viewing.” Swann proposed that viewers could access and describe details about locations or events from a distance, potentially anywhere in the universe, using only a set of geographical coordinates.

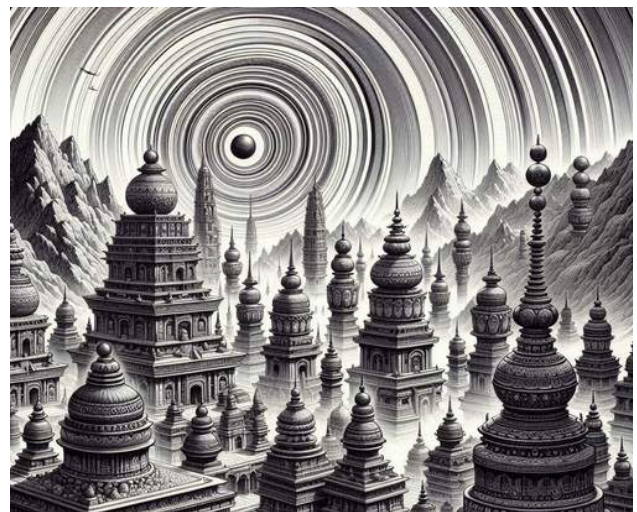
Russell Targ, along with his colleague **Harold Puthoff**, worked on several projects involving remote viewing during the 1970s and 1980s, exploring the potential for psychic phenomena to be applied in intelligence gathering and other practical applications. Russell Targ and Ingo Swann, in the realm of their work, exhibited a balance between scientific scrutiny and open-minded exploration of consciousness and psychic phenomena. They embarked on numerous experiments to validate and understand the capabilities and limitations of remote viewing, providing a structured methodological framework for practitioners.

In a similar, yet uniquely modern reflection, members of the STAR GATE program forged their paths into the realms of remote viewing. Instead of divine intervention, they utilized a systematic and structured approach, aiming to peek into places and times not immediately present. They took a dedicated and detailed approach, ensuring that their work in remote viewing was as clean and clear as possible. They knew they were venturing into an unknown territory of human consciousness and that the journey might come with varied results.

Let's put it simply: Imagine you are in your room, but you can see and describe what's happening miles away, perhaps in a secret meeting or a hidden location. This is somewhat akin to what both Sanjaya and the Star Gate Project were doing, albeit in vastly different contexts and with different methods.

In the expansive field of remote viewing and psychic research, contributions extend beyond governmental programs, highlighted by the work of seasoned experts like **Lyn Buchanan**, **Paul H. Smith**, and **Joe McMoneagle**, all of whom have transitioned from their roles in military intelligence to become esteemed trainers and educators in the civilian sphere of remote viewing. Their collective experience has been instrumental in both the refinement and dissemination of remote viewing techniques to new generations of practitioners. Training programs, like those offered by **Mr. F. Holmes (Skip) Atwater** and **Robert Monroe** at institutions such as **The Monroe Institute**, enable us to transcend the physical realm and enter new dimensions.

Throughout the Mahabharata, the recitation of powerful mantras and meditation practices are depicted as ways to access higher knowledge and transcendental states of consciousness. These practices reflect the ancient understanding of how altered states of consciousness can lead to psychic insights, much like remote viewing. In historical narratives,



we encounter several sages and spiritual practitioners who have reportedly accessed similar states of expanded consciousness, such as Maharishi Vasishtha, Vishwamitra, and Agastya Muni, known for their capacity to access knowledge and insights beyond the physical realm.

Similarly, in Western traditions, figures like **Edgar Cayce**, renowned for his psychic readings and prophecies delivered in a trance state, and **Helena Blavatsky**, co-founder of the Theosophical Society, who was renowned for her claimed psychic abilities and alleged communication with spiritual entities, are good examples of this. (Moreover, the society thrives as a spiritual community dedicated to the study of esoteric wisdom, advocating the exploration of the interconnectedness of all life and consciousness.) These individuals, from varied cultural and temporal contexts, highlight a pervasive

human interest in the exploration of consciousness, spiritual realms, and the potential boundaries of perceptual experience.

Dear reader, as we navigate through these explorations, pondering upon the eloquent dialogues of the Gita, the exploratory journeys of remote viewers, and the profound reflections of scientists and spiritualists alike, we find ourselves adrift in a cosmic sea where science and spirituality are not dichotomies but dialogues. It is a space where Sanjaya's divine sight and the modern practice of remote viewing whisper to each other across the epochs, inviting us to listen, learn, and journey through this eternal dance of consciousness, morality, and existence. ■

The University of West Georgia Ingram Library invites applications for

the 2024 Ingo Swann Research Fellowship



**Those who are engaged in
graduate-level,
postdoctoral,
or independent research
are invited to apply.**

**Up to \$3,500 of support
will be awarded.**

**Application deadline is:
May 1, 2024.**

<https://www.westga.edu/library/special-collections/swann.php>

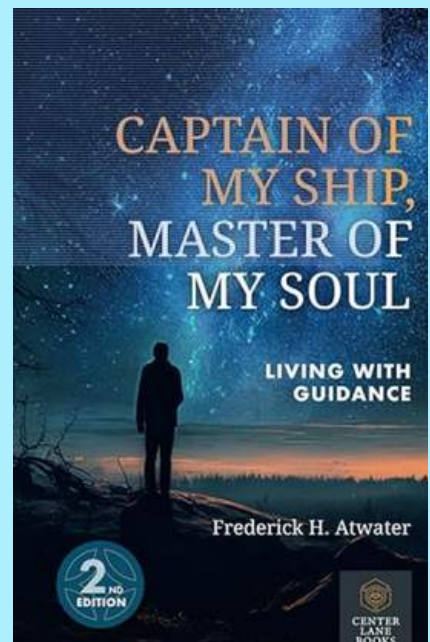
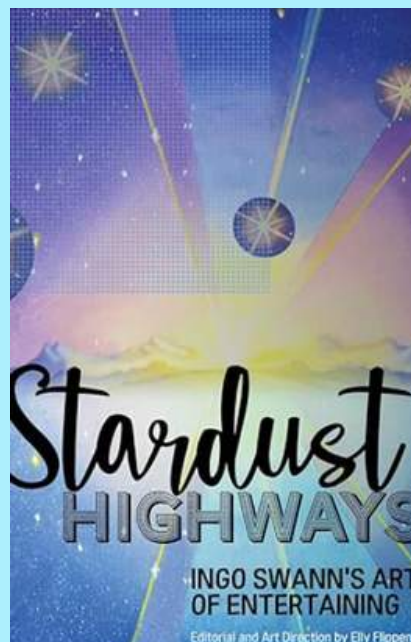
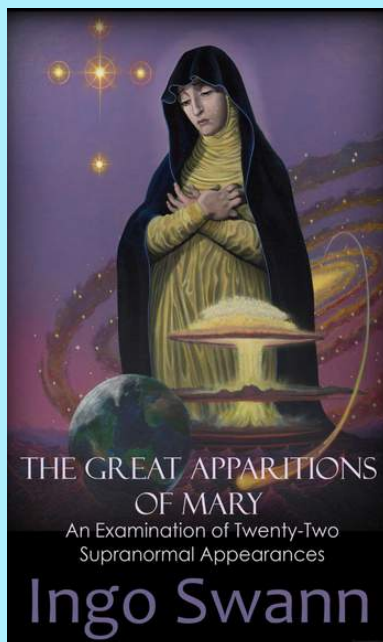


DOMINGOS DE VISIÓN REMOTA

Comienza el domingo 3 de marzo y será el primer domingo de cada mes.

www.irva.org/events/sponsored-events

RECOMMENDED READING



SERENDIPITIES AND PSI

SYNCHRONICITIES NECESSARY TO START THE SRI REMOTE VIEWING PROGRAM

by Russell Targ

Serendipity (noun): the occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way.

Russell Targ, August 16, 2023



Russell Targ

Russell Targ is a physicist and author, a pioneer in the development of the laser and laser applications, and a cofounder of the Stanford Research Institute (SRI) investigation of psychic abilities in the 1970s and 1980s where, along with Harold Puthoff and Ingo Swann, he conducted the basic research for what would become the Coordinate Remote Viewing protocol. He later worked with Puthoff on the U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency's STAR GATE project. He is author and co-author of numerous books dealing with the scientific investigation of psychic abilities.

This is the story of how two laser physicists convinced Stanford Research Institute (SRI) and NASA to let them set up a lab to investigate psychic abilities. In May of 1972, I had decided to leave GTE Sylvania and the laser program I had participated in for the past decade. I had built a highly successful thousand-watt laser, which I thought would be my key to leaving lasers and set up the ESP lab I had been thinking about since I left graduate school at Columbia in 1956.

My good friend, Jean Millay, was giving a workshop showing her biofeedback brainwave-synchronizing device at the Esalen Institute in April 1972. People who synchronize (phase lock) their alpha waves drop into a strong and surprising empathetic and loving state. She invited me to come to Esalen with her and demonstrate my ESP-teaching machine and give my talk on Russian and American ESP research, which I had been pursuing since I met Sheila Ostrander and Lynn Schroeder, who wrote *Psychic Discoveries Behind the Iron Curtain*. I had an opportunity to meet and chat with them at my father's seventieth birthday party in his Greenwich Village apartment. I went with Jean, gave my talk, and met the Esalen owner and manager Mike Murphy. (Event 1) The next day, Monday, I got a call from my new friend, Mike. He was scheduled to give a talk on U.S. and Soviet ESP research at Grace Cathedral in San Francisco. He was sick and he couldn't keep his date. Could I give my same talk the next day in San Francisco? How likely is that? Yes. I went to San Francisco and gave my talk. After my talk, a man, Art Reetz, came up to me. He was the "New Projects Administrator" at NASA and was just organizing a conference on "Speculative Technology" in May, on St. Simons Island, off the coast of Georgia. That day, he was just strolling down the street past Grace Cathedral after his last NASA lecture, and he saw that someone was lecturing on U.S. and Soviet ESP research.



Wernher von Braun
at Speculative
Technology
conference

(Event 3) He very much liked my talk. Would I be interested in coming to his conference to give my same talk? As a physicist, I would be welcome. Yes. I would be happy to attend this fancy new technology conference. How likely is that? (Event 4) The next day, in the Palo Alto newspaper I read that Hal Puthoff, an SRI laser researcher whom I didn't know, was giving a talk on U.S. and Soviet ESP research at Stanford. I attended Hal's talk. He knew me from my laser work. I told him about my NASA conference and asked him, if I were able to get NASA's money, would he support my joining him at SRI to start an ESP research program? He said, yes. (Event 5)

At the Saint Simon's conference, I struck up a conversation with pioneering space engineer Wernher von Braun. I learned from him about his amazingly psychic grandmother. And he was pleased when he scored excellently on my ESP-teaching machine, which I had brought for the occasion. He rang the little bell time after time. We know that is very unlikely. (Event 6) I told him that I was seeking NASA support for my gadget, "to teach NASA astronauts to become sensitive to their spacecraft, so they could anticipate accidents." He thought that was a great idea and brought me up to meet the NASA Chief Administrator, James Fletcher. Von Braun was remembering the near crash of Apollo-13, which had an oxygen tank explode almost two years earlier due to an overheated power switch. Fletcher also thought I had a good idea and agreed with von Braun that NASA could give me \$80,000, *if I could do the project at SRI*. Yes! (Event 7)



Figure 2. ESP-teaching machine used in this experiment, with two of the four "encouragement lights" illuminated.

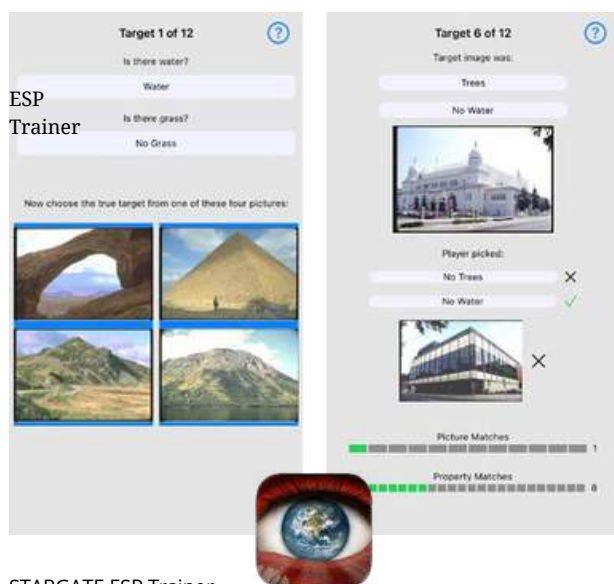
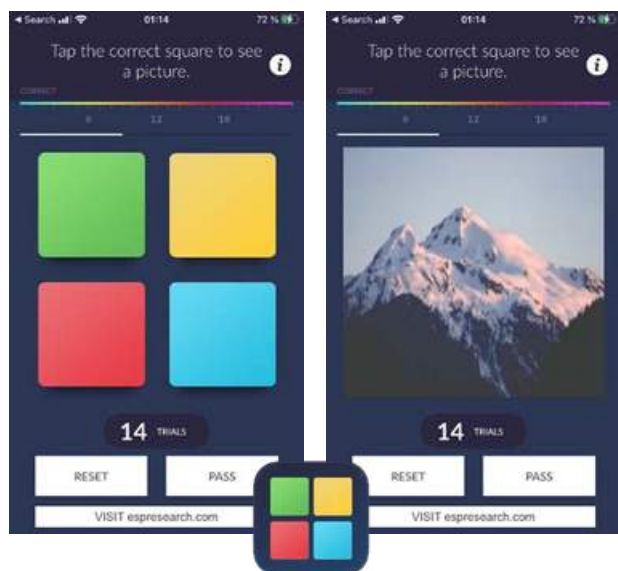
The teaching machine that I brought to the NASA conference, where Wernher von Braun did so excellently that he introduced me to the top man James Fletcher in 1972. Feedback and reinforcement are the main things that make it a teaching machine. It led to our NASA successful program to teach astronauts to be psychically in touch with their spacecraft.



The ESP trainer we used at SRI for NASA. The trainer we used for our NASA program kept a paper tape record of targets, hits and misses.

At that very moment, astronaut Edgar Mitchell walked by and told us that he was working with Dr. Willis Harman at SRI to start his Institute of Noetic Sciences, and he would be happy to help us. (Event 8)

The next week, Hal and I and Mitchell and Harman met with the president of SRI, Charley Anderson in his office. We made an agreement to



STARGATE ESP Trainer

Now we have the ESP trainer available as an Apple app, “ESP Trainer,” and “Stargate ESP,” with outdoor photos instead of colored squares. All versions of the game have 24 trials and four choices, and most important, a PASS button, so it is never a forced choice.

take NASA’s money and start a program at SRI in September after I came back from Iceland, where I was watching my brother-in-law, Bobby Fischer, win the 1972 World Chess Championship. And that is how the Star Gate program got started, coincidence by coincidence. This is like the Infinite Improbability Drive from the *Hitchhiker’s Guide to the Galaxy*. I am assuming that each of my “events” has

a probability of approximately one in a thousand. I had eight of them. $(10^{-3} \times 8) = 10^{-24}$. Odds necessary for our program to start was one in a trillion-trillion. That’s what I call destiny.

- I go to Esalen with Jean and give my talk—to be expected
- Mike Murphy gets sick and asks his new friend to give his talk—very unlikely
- Art Reetz happens to pass the very church and comes in to hear my lecture—very unlikely
- Hal Puthoff gives a talk at Stanford to set up the SRI connection—very unlikely
- I meet von Braun, and he scores very well on my teaching machine—very unlikely
- Von Braun takes me to meet James Fletcher, the chief administrator of NASA, to hear my crazy proposal—very unlikely
- Astronaut Edgar Mitchell comes by and offers to help with SRI—very unlikely
- We all meet with Charley Anderson and he says, “Yes. Let’s do it!”—beyond unlikely

I don’t have an answer or an explanation for these events, but I am aware that a lot of thoughtful people have been working on the problem.

Carl Jung wrote a book called *Synchronicity: An Acausal Connecting Principle*. In it he says that, “The concept of synchronicity indicates a meaningful coincidence of two or more events, where something other than the probability of chance is involved.”

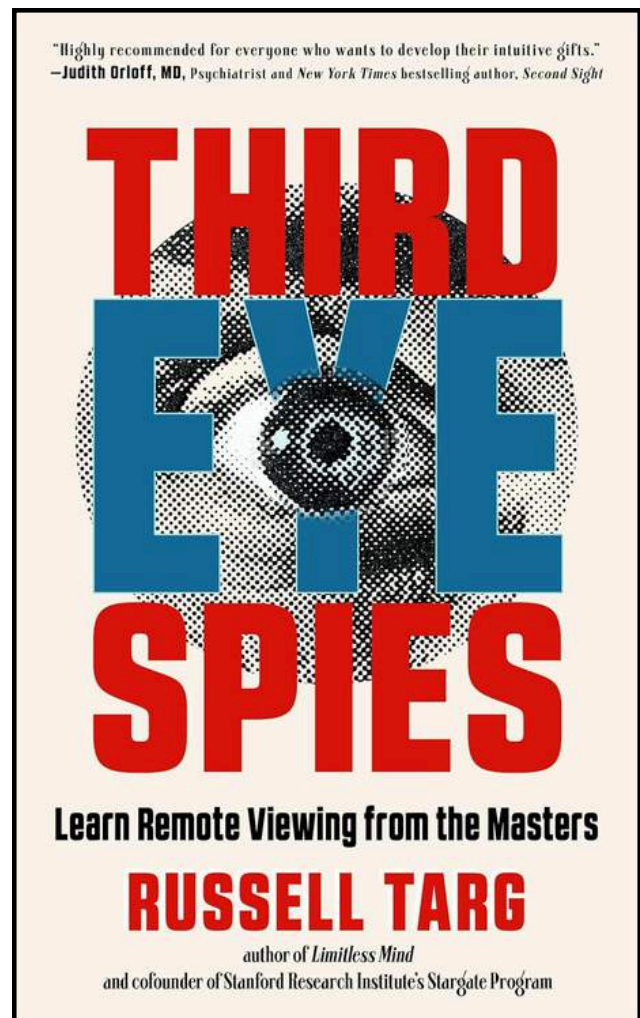
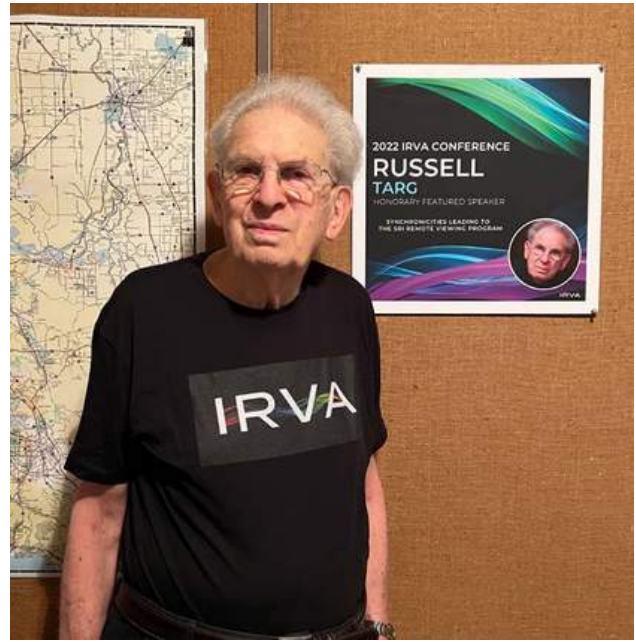
Carl Jung and Wolfgang Pauli jointly wrote a book on coincidences, called *The Interpretation of Nature and Psyche*. Pauli believes in statistical causality because of his many precognitive dreams. He was also notorious for stepping off a German train in a random city and having the

sensitive ongoing experiments in that town fail. In another of his books, *Atom and Archetype*, he has dreams of a complex eight-space model that Elizabeth Rauscher and I prefer (four real dimensions and four imaginary dimensions). He calls his pictorial model of this system “the world clock.” It is on the cover of the book. This describes a space in which each direction has both a real and an imaginary component. That is, in a complex manifold, “There will always be an infinite number of zero-length connections between any two points in space-time.” I discuss this in my book, *The Reality of ESP*.

Pauli received the Nobel Prize for his discovery of the exclusion principle that bears his name. It states that it is impossible for two electrons of a poly-electron atom to have the same values of its four quantum numbers: n , the principal quantum number; ℓ , the azimuthal quantum number; $m\ell$, the magnetic quantum number; and m_s , the spin quantum number. This rule is true and very important, and totally acausal. This book opens with the comment: “Synchronistic events are inconstant, sporadic, and arbitrary, for they are dependent upon an excited archetypal situation in the observer.”

We would say simply that consciousness is acausal. David Bohm’s classic final book, *The Undivided Universe*, speaks extensively of quantum interconnect-edness. Einstein, in his famous paper on non-locality, is very concerned about, “Spooky action at a distance.” In Irwin Schrodinger’s book *What is Life*, he affirms that “Consciousness is a singular, of which there is no plural.”

Our remote viewing program ran for more than twenty years, with generous support from NASA and the CIA. My most recent book is called *Third Eye Spies*. ■



REMOTE VIEWING PSYCHOLOGY

VIDEO TRANSCRIPT:

NEW THINKING ALLOWED WITH JEFFREY MISHLOVE & CHARLES T. TART



**Jeffrey Mishlove,
Ph.D.**

Jeffrey Mishlove hosts the New Thinking Allowed channel on YouTube. He is author of *The Roots of Consciousness*, *Psi Development Systems*, and *The PK Man*. He is the recipient of the only doctoral diploma in "Parapsychology" ever awarded by an accredited university (University of California, Berkeley, 1980). Between 1986 and 2002 he hosted and co-produced the original *Thinking Allowed* public television series. He is the Grand Prize winner of the 2021 Bigelow Institute essay competition regarding the best evidence for survival of human consciousness after permanent bodily death.



**Charles T. Tart
Ph.D.**

Charles T. Tart, a psychologist and parapsychologist, conducted pioneering research on remote viewing, exploring its connection to altered states of consciousness. His work helped legitimize the study of remote viewing within academic circles and laid the groundwork for further investigation into its potential applications and implications for understanding human perception and consciousness. Tart is emeritus professor of psychology at the University of California, Davis, as well as the Institute of Transpersonal Psychology. He is a past president of the Parapsychological Association. He has published over 100 scientific papers in parapsychology.

JM: Hello and welcome. I'm Jeffrey Mishlove. Today, we'll be exploring the psychology of remote viewing. With me is Professor Charles Tart, an emeritus professor of psychology at the University of California, Davis, and also an emeritus professor at the Institute of Transpersonal Psychology. Professor Tart was actually my mentor and a faculty member on my doctoral dissertation committee when I was a graduate student in parapsychology at Berkeley. He is the author of numerous books in the field and over 100 scientific papers in parapsychology. His publications include the classic anthology, *Altered States of Consciousness*. His other books include *Learning to Use Extrasensory Perception* and *Psi: Scientific Studies of the Psychic Realm*. He is also a co-editor of an important anthology on remote viewing called *Mind at Large*, which he co-edited with Russell Targ and Hal Puthoff at a time when he was an associate at SRI International, or the Stanford Research Institute, when it was doing the pioneering work in remote viewing. Welcome, Charlie.

CT: It's good to be here, Jeff.

JM: It's a pleasure to be with you. You were there really to witness, or very close to witnessing, the birth of the discipline of remote viewing.

CT: Yeah, those were interesting times. That was the late 1970s, if I got my chronology right, and there were several people interested in parapsychological research in the Bay Area. I was having a monthly meeting at my home for these researchers where they could talk about what they were doing and problems or hints for better stuff and so forth. That's where I first heard about... Well, no, it's not quite where I first heard about remote viewing. I've known Russell Targ for a zillion years. But, Russell and Hal presented a thing on their remote viewing studies, and they gave several examples. Now, I was very interested because the quality of the ESP or the intensity of the ESP seemed to be a lot higher than we get in the usual multiple choice guessing tests.

They reached a point after giving several examples of good remote viewings that they said, "Okay, we're going to demonstrate it to you. Hal is going to leave, and in half an hour, he'll be somewhere that he can drive to." Okay, that narrows it down to about two million targets in the Bay Area, somewhere, okay? So Hal goes off, and about half an hour later, Russell tells us to take some paper and pencil and see if we get any visual images of where Hal might be. Well, I drew some, but I didn't expect to see any signs of ESP. I don't think of myself as psychic. Everybody did that and whatnot, and we did that for 15 minutes. Another 15 minutes or so later, Hal came back, and Russell said, "Good, we'll take you to the target now."

Well, I had some images and made a little rough drawing of what I thought I saw as some kind of factory. There were machines in it which had a lot of circular motion in them. They were white sort of machines and the whole thing was lit very brightly. They took us someplace on University Avenue and we parked and walked over. We stopped in front of this store and nothing looked anything like what I remote viewed. Nothing at all, until I stepped over three feet further and looked through the laundromat's window and saw all the white machines

of washers and dryers spinning around in a very bright place. I said, "Oh, they got some remote viewing out of me. That's impressive."

JM: Was that the target?

CT: That was the target, yeah. I was just standing in the wrong place. Hal had stood there right in front of the window looking into the laundromat. It's a wonder he wasn't arrested for hanging around like that, but anyway... [Laughter] So, that was a sort of personal introduction that this remote viewing can get pretty interesting.

JM: Because in your decades as a parapsychologist you weren't particularly an experimenter, I guess.

CT: No, I never thought of myself particularly as an experimenter. When people ask me how I got interested in parapsychology, they're always hoping for a good story. God dropped by one day and said, "Young man, thou shalt do parapsychology."

JM: I have stories like that. [Laughter]

CT: But with me, it was much more an intellectual reading of the literature as part of working on my conflict between science and religion.

JM: But your experience, as I understand it, is quite typical of the people who Hal and Russell worked with who were already accomplished professionals, self-confident individuals given a new task, supposedly an impossible task, but told, you can do it, and you do it.

CT: Yes. That's one of the most important things about the psychology of remote viewing. Most parapsychology experiments—most psychology experiments—are done with college sophomores, basically. Some wit once defined psychology as the study of college sophomores by former college sophomores for the benefit of future

college sophomores. Well, college sophomores are unclear about a lot of things. The people that they used as viewers at SRI were almost always contract monitors, visiting government officials and the like. As you say, they were people who were successful people used to doing difficult things and were shown some examples of other people like them who had done it and they did it. They didn't think they were psychic, but they were used to succeeding at what they were doing.

JM: We ought to point out that the research was funded by the government for 20 years.

CT: Oh, yes.

JM: One of the reasons, I think, is because the contract monitors themselves who came in from Washington, DC, were asked, "Well, you try it, you be a viewer," and it's very hard for them to say this is all bunko when they're doing it on their own account.

CT: The monitors come in and say, "Well, I'm skeptical, show me an example of remote viewing." They say, "Sure, and you're the viewer." That tended to catch people off guard.

JM: It also created, to my mind, a distinction between remote viewers and people who think of themselves as psychics. Remote viewers often say, "Well, I'm not psychic, but I can do remote viewing."

CT: Interesting distinction.

JM: By which they mean they don't burn candles or read tarot cards or do past life readings and so on.

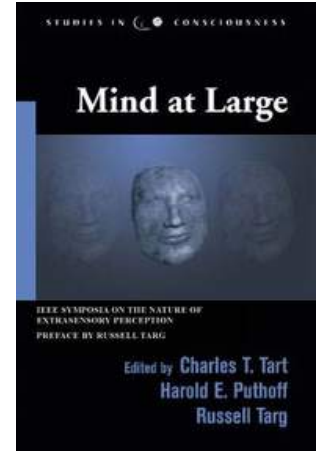
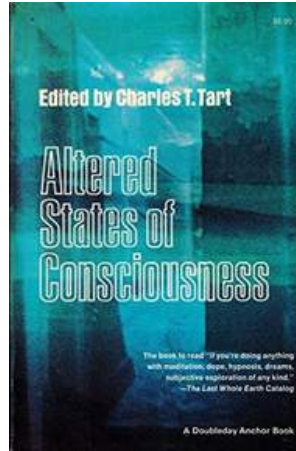
CT: But that's the first big clue to the psychology there, work with successful people, not people unsure of who they are, what they want to do in life, and so forth. I was impressed enough that I thought, I wonder if I can get a year off from teaching at Davis and go down and work on the project with them. My department was initially a little hostile to my doing that, but on the other hand, some

of them were probably glad to get this weirdo who does ESP studies away for a year. I managed to get some leave, and I went down and worked as a consultant for a year.

The next big clue to the psychology came the first time I got there. I pulled into a parking lot, and the building I had to go into, there was immediately a desk there and a guard. This was a secure facility. This was not some college campus somewhere with kids in t-shirts wandering around. This was a big deal. No, I couldn't go right in. One of the investigators would have to come and fetch me and guide me around for the rest of the day. Meanwhile, I had to sign in, have a temporary badge prepared and all that. I was undergoing a major psychological procedure already...

JM: It's a big military-industrial think tank.

CT: This is a big important place, and you are being treated in a special way, and it must be even dangerous in a way if there's security all over the place. Then the next major psychological thing was—I forget whether it was Hal or Russ who came down and got me—they took me up to their lab, which was in another building, but rather than just follow along the corridors they took shortcuts through a few other labs to save walking down long corridors. These labs were full of the most fascinating scientific equipment, the computers computing, the lights blinking. It was very clear to me, I was in the temple of big science. Wow. Then they finally get me to their lab, and they show me examples of, this contract monitor viewed this thing this way, really impressive sort of thing. By then, I was mind blown. I realized this is what happens to all the people who come here. They get indoctrinated. This is not some low-paid professor doing a project with college sophomores somewhere. This is a big deal. That makes an enormous difference. They don't do a whole bunch of experiments one day. They're focused on you as an individual for at least half a day to prepare you for a remote viewing.



JM: A single trial.

CT: Yeah. A single trial of it. You get feedback on how well you did. Wow. It's so different. You'll get one experimental unit of credit if you sign up for this experiment. You've got to be there at 5:15 and be there for half an hour and go away. You're subject number 278. Very, very different.

JM: You're not treated like a college student at all. I suppose it's fair to say that Hal Puthoff and Russell Targ in their published studies of remote viewing have one of the best track records in all of parapsychology.

CT: Yes. In that year at SRI, the feeling that pervaded all the experiments was, "Once in a while we don't get any psychic stuff in the experiment. What did we do wrong?" Instead of, "Gee, we were really lucky this year we got two experiments that worked." They had a confidence, a well-earned confidence that things would work right.

Although, here's a funny observation. I was talking to Russell once after he'd been doing this kind of stuff for a number of years. He said, "A skeptical argument: Every once in a while I begin to think, there can't really be psychic stuff, is there? It's like the social condition increases and I need to see a good remote viewing to remind me of, oh yeah, this stuff really works." When you're exposed to that stuff all the time, it totally shifts your view of what's possible in the world.

JM: What was your role as you got involved over the year?

CT: I played a number of different roles. One of them, which was very interesting, was trying to understand the judging process. As you and most of your viewers probably know, a viewer remote views some place and then for a formal evaluation the transcript of what they said is mixed in with a bunch of other transcripts intended for other places. A judge goes out and compares the transcript at each place to what's actually there. The judge is blind, not in the sense that they can't see, but they don't know that transcript three was intended to go with target number F, or something like that. If there's nothing but chance operating or just vague generalities, like, "I can remote view your house. It's very bright up above and solid feeling below, right? I'm right, yeah." If there's nothing but generalities, then we know by chance there'll just be a few matches.

But, if they're getting things correct by remote viewing, you'll get a lot more matches than you can get, and you can actually evaluate it statistically. You solve the problem of people being too credulous, "Oh, you knew it was solid below, you must be the best psychic on earth," and people who were super skeptical. "What? You said my dog has seven legs and that's true? Well, there are a lot of seven-legged dogs around." So, I worked on the



psychology of that. How do you do the judging? It turned out it was very complicated.

JM: The judging is really just as important as the viewing.

CT: Yeah. I thought I was going to fairly quickly work out the major dimensions of judging and figure out how to make it more efficient. But acting as a judge a few times myself and analyzing other judges, it's hard. If somebody says, "I see a tall, red building," is that a single object that's present or absent? Or does any tall object count as a hit? Does any red object count as a hit? How far do you break things down? It gets tricky. If you have really tremendously accurate remote viewing, a particular experiment is easily judged. But when it's more marginal, it's really hard to break that down.

Furthermore, the judging has one great disadvantage. It doesn't give you a really precise measure of just how much psi there was in the remote viewing. If you give me a pool of ten targets and all I do is give you correctly the name of the street each target is on, there'll be a perfect matching. But I only gave you one item of information about each. It doesn't sound like much psi at all, even though it happened to be a crucial one.

JM: An actual name is pretty good.

CT: How do you begin to estimate how much information is actually there? Because that's one of the things that would help us understand what the actual psychic process is.

JM: Information rates.

CT: Yeah, what's the information rate?

JM: Signal to noise issues. Where do you begin to match it in with communication theory, for example.

CT: Yeah. That turned out to be very hard. We held a little mini-conference once with several judges to get them to talk to each other on what kind of techniques they used, and we had vague thoughts of publishing a manual on judging. But I don't think that ever got clear enough results that that was worthwhile.

JM: It would be useful to do that. I know that the *Newsweek* story that was published about a year ago in November 2015, as I recall, about Ed May, who ran the program after it left SRI for about ten years, received government funding. One of the criticisms mentioned in *Newsweek* is that, "Well, it only worked so well because Ed May himself did all the judging."

CT: Yeah, and that is a contaminating factor, in a sense. You could just have a psychic judge. The remote viewing could have been lousy, but the judge is psychic enough to match them up. So what do you do? You tell the judge, "Do not be psychic"? If you could make the judging something purely logical, you've got a checklist—Is there something red, yes or no? Is there something tall, yes or no?—You could minimize that, but otherwise a psychic judge might be a real contaminating factor.

JM: There are protocols that are like the ones you described, where they might have 20 or 30 qualitative items that are or are not part of the target, and they can be evaluated that way. I don't know that that protocol really works so well.

CT: Well, it's got advantages and disadvantages, because if you break things down, you may find individual items that you check off that were correctly viewed. But the way they're put together is an item of information in itself. If you've disassembled this tall red building, and it's something tall, something red, some kind of building, you may miss one of the most crucial aspects of the remote viewing. So, it's not like we know the best way to judge remote viewing. There's a lot that could be developed there.

JM: But to go back to the situation with Ed May, I want to clarify one point, which is that even though he was apparently the only judge for a long time, the critic, Ray Hyman, said, "Oh, no, that's a no-no, you can't just have one judge." Ed's counter to that is that he was double-blind.

CT: If your judge is double-blind, that's all that matters. The judge should not know what reading was intended for what target. That was actually one of the first things I did in my consulting at SRI. Their original reports had been published in *Nature*, and there was a scathing attack by a couple of Australian psychologists, Marx and Kamen, that said, "Well, if they looked at the actual transcripts, and you could tell things like, there was a reference here to the viewing I did yesterday, and that told you where in the sequence things were, and you could logically match things up well that way..." Well, I reanalyzed all those things. I did the logic part of it. I pulled out all the statements that would give you things like, this went before such and such kind of thing.

JM: You removed those statements and then had it rejudged.

CT: Working on those statements, you could maybe match two or three of the things, but not eight of the nine or something like that. Then I also brought



in a whole new judge with all of those things removed, and he matched things just as well. So, it was a reasonable criticism. They hadn't learned the importance of getting rid of stuff which you might think was irrelevant, but if you want to push the guessing hypothesis further, it matters.

JM: So, because you were part of the research team, you were necessarily very sensitive to criticisms that had been in the literature from skeptical investigators.

CT: I was sensitive to that for a long time before that. I've been reading the work of the pseudoskeptics since I was a teenager, so I know what that was.

JM: Do you consider all the skeptics pseudoskeptics?

CT: I try to never use words like *all*, but let's say probably at least 95 percent. Pseudoskeptics in this sense: To me, a skeptic is someone who says, "The current explanation of why such and such happens strikes me as inadequate. I'd like to find a better explanation, something that fits the facts better." A skeptic is open-minded and curious. They really want to know. The pseudoskeptics are really people who say, "I believe what they reported couldn't have happened, and I want the

prestige of appearing to be scientific and logical, so I'm going to call myself a skeptic," but really they're debunkers. I have not found... Well, no, that's getting too close to *all*. By and large, I have no respect for the pseudoskeptics. They are proponents of an alternate worldview who want to appear scientific but who break all the rules of logic and science to attack things.

JM: But in the case of Marx and Kamen that you just mentioned, they actually, through their criticism, helped you to tighten the protocol a bit, and so that can be useful.

CT: That one turned out to be useful. But the worst skeptics, in the sense of the ones who really make you do changes, almost always come from within parapsychology itself. I've criticized some people's experiments and they realized they have to do them better and the like.

JM: I'm well aware of the fact that parapsychologists can be extremely critical of each other. Sometimes, it strikes me, to a fault.

CT: Yes, sometimes to a fault. There's this issue of resistance to the reality of psychic functioning. I think there's a lot of fear of psychic abilities, even among people who are supposed to be scientists and objectively investigating this. But who wants to say, "I'm afraid? Hey, I'm a big, tough scientist. I'm not afraid of anything, but my reasonable criticisms of this show there's a flaw." One of the ways this comes out is in a phenomena I've called the religion of the 0.05 level. What do I mean by that? If you do an experiment, say, a card guessing or something like that, and instead of getting 20% right, which would be what chance would predict, somebody averages 22% over a long period, it's statistically significant at the 0.05 level. What happened less than five in a hundred times, which is the customary level for assuming that something is really happening.



If you do a parapsychology experiment presented at the Parapsychological Association meetings, and it's significant at the 0.05 level, there won't really be any criticisms of it unless there really is a major methodological fault. It's unlikely that papers like that make it through the selection committee, but if you do an experiment where the psychic material is much stronger than that, all sorts of super methodological criticisms come up that I suspect are driven by a fear of psi. As long as it's a little statistical effect, we cannot consider the implications of it.

Take psychokinesis, for instance, the ability of the mind to affect matter. Well, if a machine rolling dice you get a little bit more than one-sixth of a particular face, that's interesting in an abstract sort of way. But if somebody could regularly produce one ounce of push by psychic means for a minute, they could kill anybody they want to just by holding down the mitral valve on the heart and depriving the brain of blood. It would be a completely undetectable crime, they'd say the person had a heart attack. Again, it's not that long since we burned people at the stake that we thought had psychic abilities.

JM: There is some discussion in the anthropology literature about what they call death by hexing. There are some documented cases that suggest this is a real possibility.

CT: Although, of course, anthropologists have a lot of trouble with this. An anthropologist friend told me a very amusing story once. He was with some shamans of some tribe in South America, and they'd been talking about people who'd been killed by magic. He explained how Western science has explained this, that when the person knows they're cursed, since they've been culturally conditioned to know something terrible is happening, the anxiety produces physiological effects where they die...

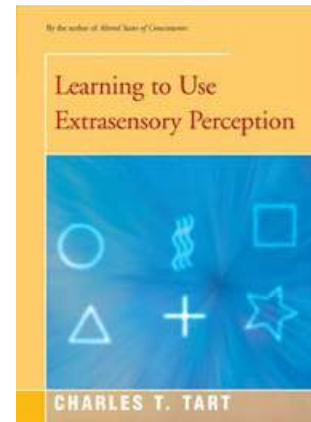
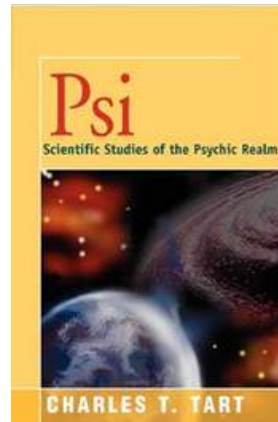
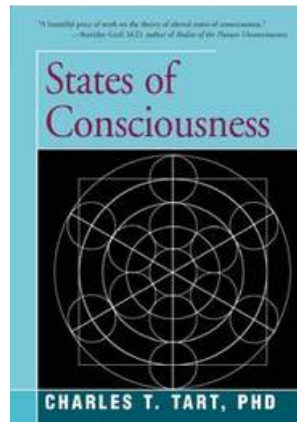
JM: The stress response kicks in, but there are cases where they didn't even know it.

CT: But when he told this, the shamans all rolled on the floor laughing. "That's what you Westerners believe? If you know you've been hexed, you'll get a shaman to protect you. The only effective hexes are the ones you don't know about. You Westerners are something." [Laughter] Now, as far as I know, there are no parapsychological experiments being done on nasty uses of psi like that. That's fine with me. I don't want it to be possible. I couldn't say it's not possible.

JM: We could look at some of the studies that were done in the old Soviet Union. I think they did look at some of those things.

CT: Yeah, they did some of them there, but the ones I've looked at so far, they were wild. They weren't being very scientific.

JM: But since you brought up shamanism, it does seem to me that in the literature of shamanistic training there's a great deal we could learn about remote viewing. To become a shaman, sometimes it's a requirement that you are sent off to the jungle to find objects that have been hidden.



CT: A person is often picked to be trained as a shaman because something strange is happening with them. When a kid in our culture has something strange happen to them, what do we do? We send them to the doctor because they must be sick. The kid is told he's sick and may be given drugs to suppress whatever is happening. That is not a supportive environment like being told, "Hey, you may have the talent to become a shaman. We're going to apprentice you with old so-and-so, that good shaman in the next village, and maybe you'll get somewhere." What a difference that can make.

One of my students at the Institute of Transpersonal Psychology did his dissertation research on what he called the *bright shadow*. This was a term I had never heard before, although he said Carl Jung actually used it. Most people have heard of the idea of the shadow part of our minds, the shameful parts that we repress and don't want to own up to. But it turns out there have always been a fair number of kids usually who have some fantastic spiritual experience, just like a grown-up might have. When they tell it, they're told the devil's possessing them, they're told they're sick and taken to the doctor, and they end up totally repressing this part of themselves in order to get by. Later in life they realize they took some vital part of their own psyche and squeezed it down, and their life has been very lacking because of that. My student was someone who had had this happen to him, which created a considerable personal interest.

If they can do psychological work to un-repress this bright shadow part, it's very important. So here you are. You have someone that may be psychic, and in one culture you're told you're nuts. Maybe you need to be institutionalized, you must be schizophrenic. Some of the old tests of psychopathology included a belief in psychic stuff as an instance that you were probably crazy.

JM: Yeah, by definition.

CT: Yeah, by definition. Which, if you're told you're talented, it's very different.

JM: Our time is up, Charlie. This has been a wonderful discussion.

CT: Just remember, Jeff, you're probably talented rather than crazy. All the viewers, too. [Laughter] Now, let me add that you can be crazy, but that's independent of whether or not you're psychic.

JM: You might be both.

CT: Right. You might be both. But just because you've had an unusual psychic or spiritual experience does not automatically mean you're mentally ill in any form.

JM: Thank you for being with me, Charlie.

CT: My pleasure.

JM: And thank you for being with us. ■

Interview on YouTube channel:
New Thinking Allowed,
 Recorded on November 9, 2016,
 Published to YouTube on January 1,
 2017 Transcript Copyright © 2023,
 New Thinking Allowed Foundation



www.newthinkingallowed.org

***Supporting Conversations on the Leading
 Edge of Knowledge and Discovery with
 Psychologist Jeffrey Mishlove***

The *New Thinking Allowed* YouTube channel is currently organizing their network of volunteers to provide new English language transcripts, as well as foreign language translations of their archive of video interviews concerning parapsychology and related topics. New Thinking Allowed reaches out to organizations in various countries to see whether they would make use of such translations in any fashion (i.e., publishing in magazines and newsletters, or providing them to students, etc.). Translations can be made available in Russian, Polish, German, Greek, Persian, Indonesian, Portuguese, Czech, Italian, and Spanish.

As part of IRVA's efforts to promote an international network on remote viewing, we think it would be a good idea to ask especially IRVA's foreign members if they see a possibility to support the dissemination of this content. So, if you are affiliated with an organization that would like to make active use of foreign language translations of *New Thinking Allowed* interviews or monologs, please let them know and email to jmishlove@newthinkingallowed.com

**MORE INTERVIEWS IN
 OUR QUARTERLY
 MAGAZINE**



Available Online for Free at
www.newthinkingallowed.org
 Printed Hardcopies from
nta-magazine.magcloud.com



WEB GUIDE

IRVA Benefits (Members only)



Conference Videos

Selected IRVA Conference Videos
(available to view online)

www.irva.org/library/video



Aperture Magazine

Aperture past issues available
online as a PDF download

www.irva.org/library/aperture



CIA Star Gate Archives

CIA Star Gate Archives available online

www.irva.org/library/stargate



Focal Point

IRVA FOCAL POINT Target Group
(a new target every month)

www.irva.org/events/focal-point



IRVA Conference

Complete list of presentations of
past IRVA conferences

[www.irva.org/resources/
past-conferences](http://www.irva.org/resources/past-conferences)



IRVA Members E-Group

[irvamembers-subscribe@
yahoogroups](mailto:irvamembers-subscribe@yahoo.com)

IRVA Community



RV Research

The IRVA Research Unit (IRU), Warcollier
Prize for RV Research and more

www.irva.org/research



Merchandise

IRVA Merchandise Store

www.irva.org/shop



Bibliography

Collection of RV related articles, papers,
books, video, etc.

www.irva.org/library



RV Methodologies

Overview of remote viewing
methodologies and schools

[www.irva.org/remote-viewing/
methodology](http://www.irva.org/remote-viewing/methodology)



RV Events Calendar

Calendar view of RV related
events and meetings

www.irva.org/events/calendar



[www.facebook.com/IRVA-International-
Remote-Viewing-Association-
121030527964765](https://www.facebook.com/IRVA-International-Remote-Viewing-Association-121030527964765)



twitter @IRVAtweets

PRACTICE OVER SOCIAL MEDIA

IRVA'S NEW REMOTE VIEWING PRACTICE GROUP ON FACEBOOK

by *Patty Gallagher*



***Patty Gallagher,
M.S.W. Director***

Patty holds a Master's Degree in Social Work from the University of Pittsburgh and has worked with outpatient and hospitalized developmentally disabled adults. She later pursued an art career studying at Pittsburgh Filmmakers, receiving a graphic art, digital media, and photography certificate. Her interest in RV began when the military programs were declassified. Since then, she has been active in practice groups, establishing the Signal Line Remote Viewers in 2000. She publishes an RV webpage and monitors a weekly target practice group. Patty was featured in *Eight Martinis Magazine*, Vol. 14, "Trainers," and has presented at the IRVA Conference.

Created in January 2024, the group has grown to over 1,200 members, with a lively core of participants posting regularly. It joins IRVA's Facebook page, with its almost 5,000 followers, as a healthy expression of IRVA's active educational program and outreach through social media.

Targets with good available feedback are offered every week, and discussion is centered only on the targets, session results, and group members' questions about the remote viewing process.

After each target is revealed, all who posted receive notes from the group admins and are encouraged to review the results of others and share supportive comments and observations.

This is an opportunity for anyone interested in practicing remote viewing to take part in group sessions monitored by IRVA's professional remote viewers. The group is open to all Facebook members. Group members have the option to post their results, receive and give feedback to other group members and from the group monitors, or simply "play along at home." All manner of RV targets are presented, from "What's in the Box?" 3D objects to live outbounder sessions. Instructions and discussion are shared.

All sorts of remote viewing methods are acceptable. All targets are non-violent and non-distressing. Group monitors strive to encourage and maintain an appropriate and supportive target practice environment by limiting posting to the topics at hand—the session results, only.

Why is this an open group? Besides the practical complications of having to vet and approve members, it's an open group because it is an attempt to encourage people to bravely post their results, analyze them, and experience growth by reading the sessions of others and having others comment on and support their efforts. Most of the time in our culture we are judged by final results, and we neglect developing insights about our process.

There's been discussion on how remote viewing differs from other styles of psychic data collection, instructions on how to post session results, how to

do feedback analysis. The group has even been provided with a sample template, which acts in lieu of a monitor, and guides new remote viewers through the proper phases of remote viewing data collection.

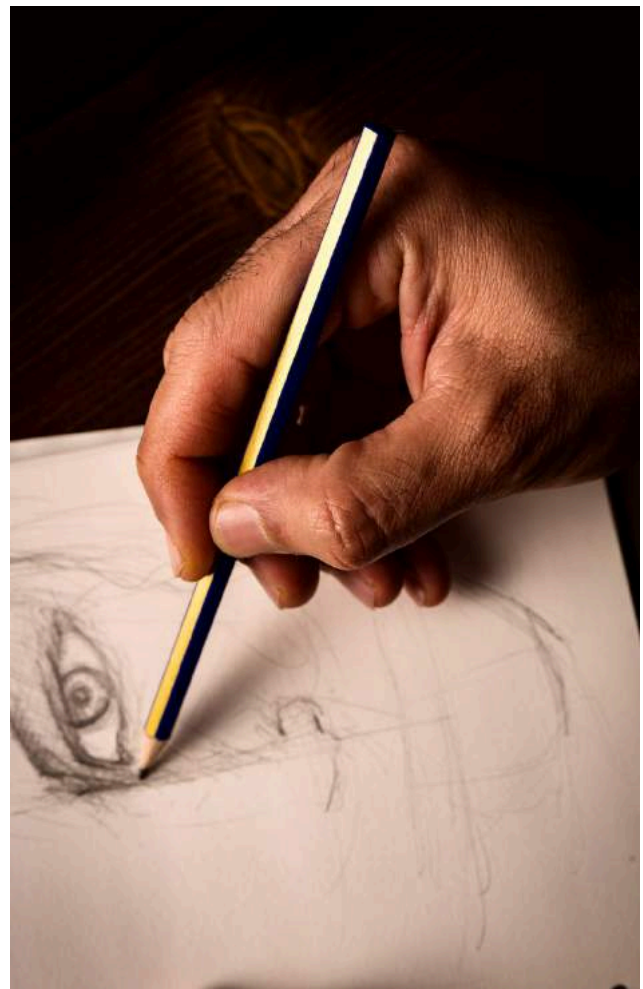
The group members have posed questions about time, especially the time frame or orientation of the viewers in relation to the target and the ability of remote viewers to describe the present, past, and future. They are interested in ARV and other applications of remote viewing, the history of researchers at SRI, stock market predictions, the importance of setting a specific time and place for doing remote viewing sessions, the role and necessity of viewing with a monitor, the value of associated information that isn't directly related to the target, and finally, a question raised suggests the possibility of a research topic—Are specific types of food consumed before a session in any way related to session accuracy? Our group members are thinking seriously about the process and possibilities of remote viewing!

Since most participants come from a background where they have used their psi skills in other forms of practice, the differences remote viewing offers to them has also been a major point of discussion. Group members are advised that remote viewing is not a spontaneous psychic event but a planned approach that an investigator can use on demand when given either a practice session that has available feedback or an operational session when it is time-sensitive and critical to find information.

One primary difference between remote viewing and other forms of divination is that it has been researched and verified. This approach, as well as psi ability in humans, has been scientifically proven. Session results, when checked against available feedback, can be scored and databased. This completes a learning loop for the viewer, i.e., learning what the “signal line” feels like, being able to perceive when you are collecting accurate data, determining your skill level, discovering what types of targets you are better at and what type of information you are better at perceiving. None of this can be achieved without using the remote viewing's formatted approach.

Most group members are new to the stages approach to the psi experience and sometimes feel constrained, but they are advised that the formatting of remote viewing is not rules that confine the psychic but a way to open the door to psychic skills, measure results, and help practitioners grow as psychics.

This group encourages all serious psychic investigators to include remote viewing training in their background no matter what other techniques they use. Our results have been outstanding, and this is just a small sampling of the wonderful work we have done.





Nathalie Jacques

Target reveal: Lake Hillier, Australia / 7660-5429

Located 6.8 miles from the coast of Cape Arid National Park, the area around Lake Hillier is a place of unique biodiversity surrounded by dense vegetation and wildlife, including paperbark, eucalyptus trees, honey possums, and wallabies.

The reason for its unique color is still a topic that is not fully understood by scientists, although most suspect it has to do with the presence of the *Dunaliella salina* microalgae.

Nathalie's results include color in her sessions. Important here since the colors tell the story. The perspective of the feedback image is captured perfectly, and the four colors of the image—green, pink, blue, and white—are present in the results. An oblong lake, surrounded by a border of white, a cluster of circular repeating objects, and a green base to the landscape. She described, "sitting on the ground, admiring the scenery and the contrast of colors. A quiet environment, hearing only the sounds of wind and bees."

She saw a small grey thing to the bottom right of her perceptions and was surprised to see it appear as a bare patch in the landscape feedback image. Because of that, she raised a thoughtful question: Was she seeing the real lake during her sessions, present time, or was she perceiving the feedback picture?



*geography: felt like Europe
word Amsterdam came twice a few times*

She also wondered if the emotional ambiance of the photographer could be perceived. Her feedback analysis led her to the conclusion that she had "received this target as a specific vibrational, energetic signature, composed of the image (not necessarily 3D)" and she felt "the feelings or emotions of the photographer, or possibly the tasker, and the energetic perception of the target."

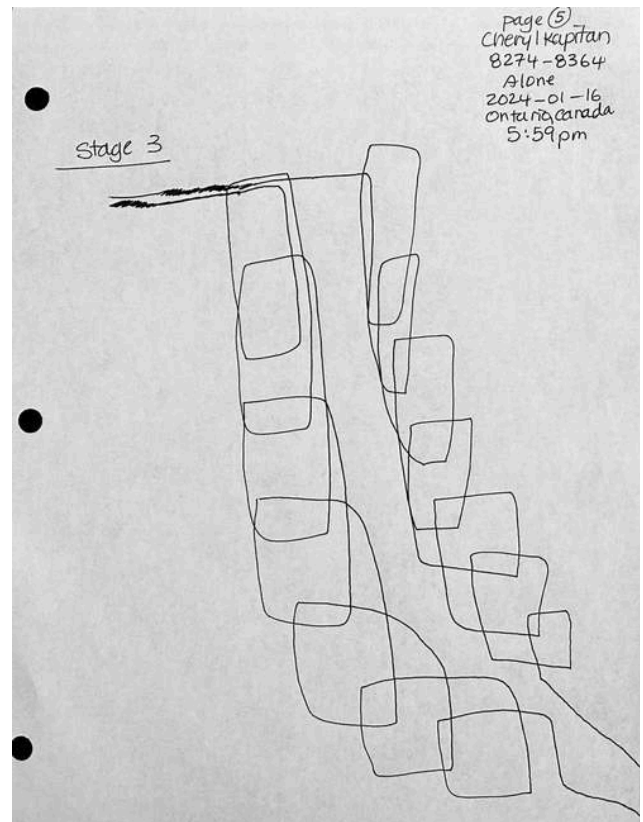
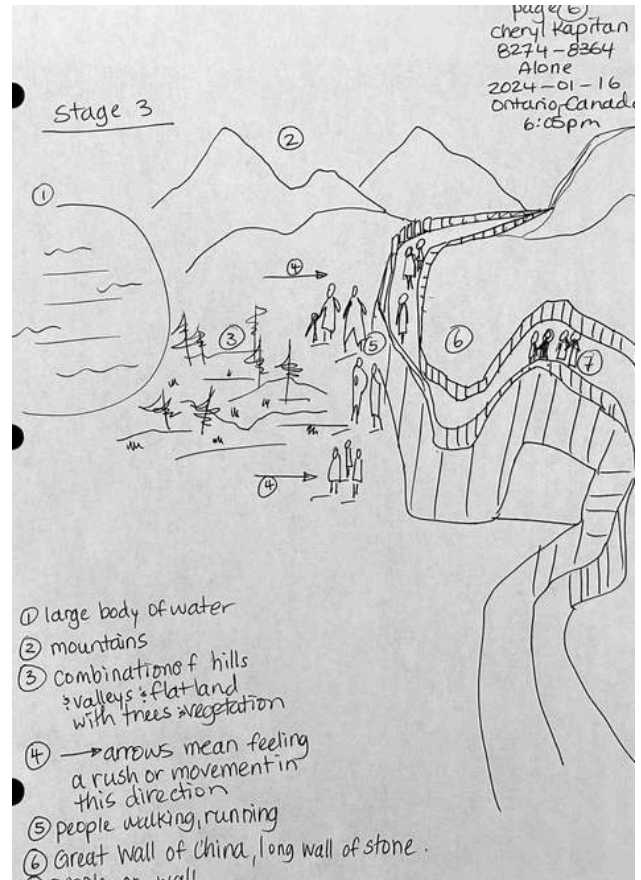
Wonderful session and insightful analysis.

Cheryl Kapitans

Here's Cheryl Kapitans's session results of a target hidden away in British Columbia, Canada's Spotted Lake (known to First Nations people as Kliluk). This small body of water is packed with different minerals, from masses of calcium and sodium sulphates to small amounts of silver and titanium. When the water evaporates in summer, a weird collection of deposits is left behind, giving the Spotted Lake its name.

Cheryl's results showed overlapping squares, layered side by side, and she mentions a body of water and "stone" in her text. Her results grew to include the surrounding area. A check on Google Earth showed the mountains and hilly terrain in the large landscape.

One definitive hit was the purpose, which Cheryl says is "to divide." And the lake perfectly exemplifies that—the deposits, during dry times, separate out of the water and are divided according to their mineral composition. Each plate, or stone, has a different and specific mineral composition.



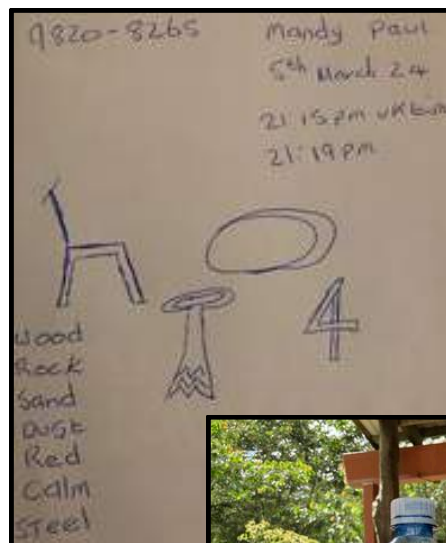
The online feedback includes this statement, “You can actually walk around the deposits in summer, although good luck shaking the feeling that something might jump out at any moment...” Cheryl may have perceived this comment in the feedback that was later presented, as her image shows people walking on a stone pathway.

Mandy Louise Paul

Mandy Louise Paul did some excellent work on an outbinder that was presented, an open-air restaurant near the entry path to a national park (rain forest) in Costa Rica. Her style is different and immediate, but she was able to pick up some decidedly on-target objects.

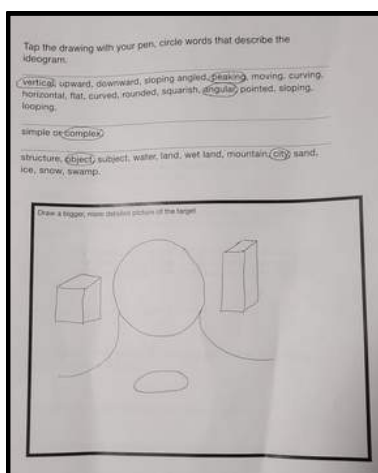
The chairs, tabletops, tiny stools for seats, and framework of the structure were all constructed of hand-hewn and fashioned wood.

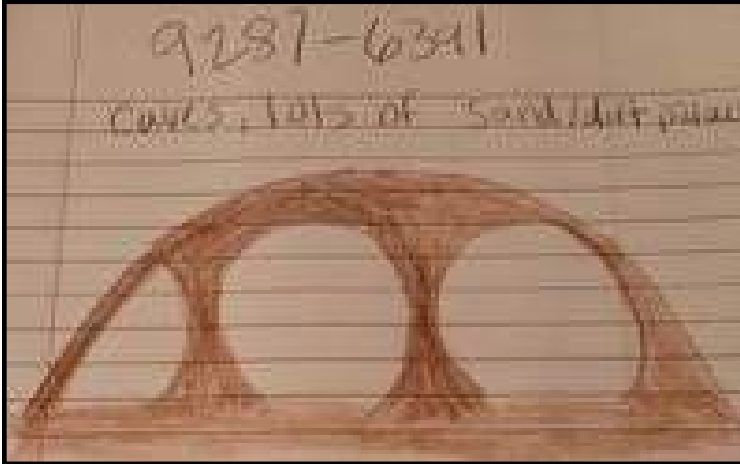
The tiny stool was perfectly rendered. If you look closely, immediately in front of the beacon subject (the photographer), two women are perched on these tiny, wobbly seats. The tabletops were slabs of tree trunks, and roof beams in angled shapes were above. Did Mandy Louise bilocate!



Francis Cook

Francis Cook is a remote viewer who has been with us since the beginning and has the dedication it takes to be a proficient remote viewer. Here’s his session result for a crazy art mask: an odd face covered with silverly metallic stick-on letters. It was a “What’s in the Box?” 3-D session, and he captured the mask he called a complex object, the box itself, and the box lid in this fabulous drawing. He was even able to perceive the flattened circular shape of the C-sticker on the chin of the mask and drew it in its correct orientation!





To finish up, here's a great ideogram/initial sketch from a group member. The target was a museum reproduction of a Chinese guardian dragon. Here, Denise Gardner has added the on-target color to her drawing and shown the repeating arched shape of the space between the forelegs and back legs and the arched shape of the back. A great initial drawing showing an immediate connection to the target object!

The opinions presented by group monitors and members/participants are theirs alone and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of IRVA. All posters are subject to IRVA's Code of Ethical Behavior. Targets are vetted and approved by group admins, and for that reason, we regret we cannot accept outside target suggestions from group members. ■

NEW

REMOTE VIEWING FACEBOOK PRACTICE GROUP

Come and practice with the
*International Remote Viewing
Association* - Experience a new
practice target every two weeks.

JOIN US!

Everyone welcome! All levels, all RV methods

Practice Controlled Remote Viewing and
all derivatives, along with Extended Remote Viewing

FUTURISTIC FRONTIERS

EMPOWERING YOUTH TO EXPLORE CONSCIOUSNESS THROUGH COLLABORATION

by Srinivas
Dharaneesh Jonna



**Srinivas Dharaneesh
Jonna**

Srinivas Dharaneesh Jonna, also known as Sri, is a seeker from India now residing in the United States. His journey of self-discovery and spiritual growth has shaped a unique perspective on life, guided by divine wisdom.

Sri believes in unlocking extraordinary abilities like ESP and remote viewing, making them accessible to all of those transcending boundaries. With a profound understanding of the interconnectedness of souls, Sri invites others to join him in unraveling the mysteries of consciousness and embracing boundless possibilities.

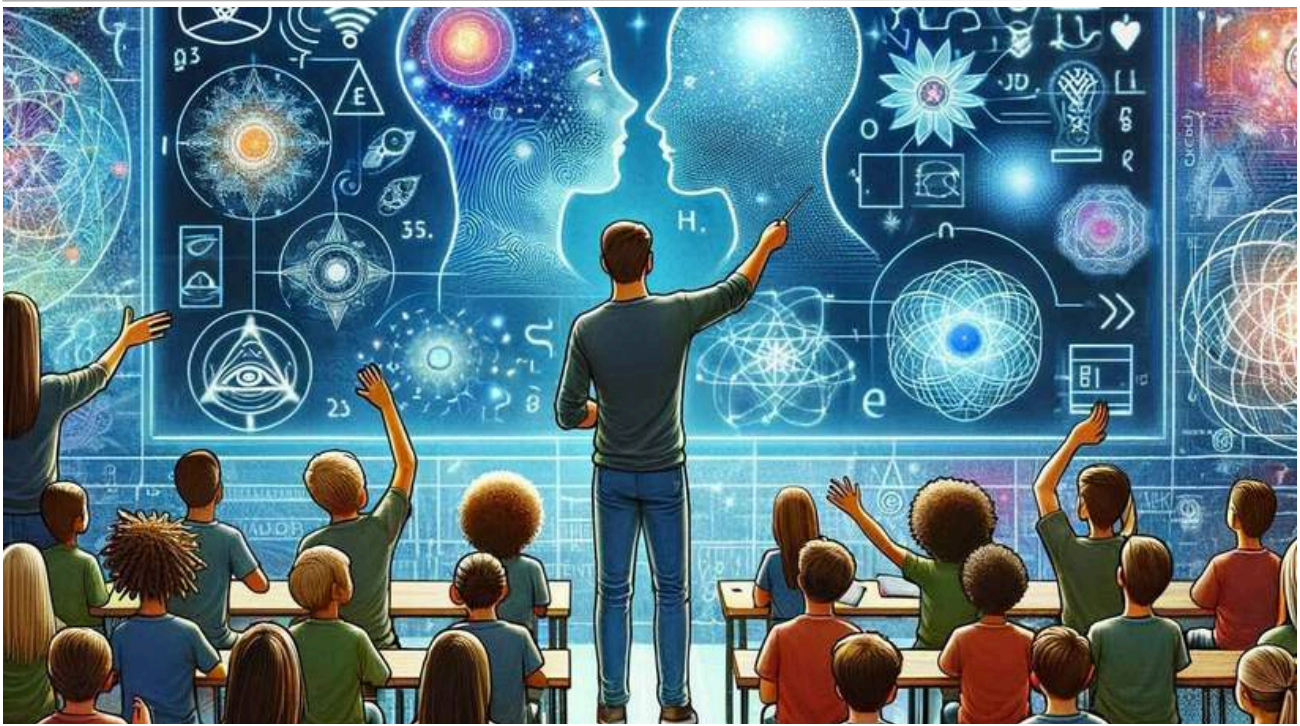
In a world driven by ambition and the pursuit of financial stability, the journey of exploring consciousness often takes a backseat, especially for those in their twenties and thirties. This pivotal phase of life, where individuals are building their careers, starting families, and navigating a multitude of responsibilities, can hinder their pursuit of spiritual and metaphysical exploration. However, the paradigm is shifting, and a call for change is resonating across the globe.

Embracing the Wealth of Youthful Potential

The world is abundant with individuals who have achieved affluence and success early in life, affording them the luxury of time and resources. These individuals, whether they are entrepreneurs, inheritors of family wealth, or retirees, possess the unique ability to make a substantial impact on the world. Rather than waiting until their fifties or sixties to explore the mysteries of consciousness, they have the opportunity to spearhead a transformative movement by channeling their resources into empowering the youth and teens of today through financial scholarships, including private financial scholarships for international students, and by donating to non-profit organizations such as the International Remote Viewing Association (IRVA), The Monroe Institute, Rhine Research Center, and numerous others dedicated to advancing research and real-time exploration of consciousness. In essence, contributing to these non-profit organizations dedicated to consciousness exploration is an investment in the advancement of human knowledge, the betterment of society, and the evolution of the collective human spirit.

A Call for Collaborative Exploration

Imagine a world where young minds are free to engage in research and exploration of consciousness without the weight of financial burdens or demanding careers. This dream can become a reality through collaborative efforts that transcend borders and ideologies. The call is for those who have the means, the resources, and the vision to come together and invest in the future.



Srinivas Jonna · Dall·E (generative AI)

Investing in the Youth

By providing financial support, mentorship, and educational opportunities, those with affluence can pave the way for the youth to pursue their passion for exploring consciousness. Scholarships, research grants, and dedicated institutions can be established to nurture and develop the potential of these budding explorers. In doing so, we not only enrich the lives of these young visionaries but also foster a new generation of pioneers in psychic research.

Fulfilling Hidden Aspirations

It's not uncommon for students pursuing degrees in fields like engineering, business, or medicine to harbor a deep-seated interest in consciousness exploration or psychic research. They may have chosen these academic paths due to societal expectations, career prospects, or family aspirations, leaving their true passions unspoken and unfulfilled.

For these individuals, financial support can be a lifeline, granting them the freedom to pursue their latent interests in consciousness exploration. Scholarships and research grants can provide the means to embark on a parallel journey of discovery while completing their formal education.

These resources enable them to attend consciousness-related workshops, courses, or conferences, and even conduct their research, all without compromising their primary academic pursuits.

The Value of Holistic Support

When those with affluence extend their support to individuals in engineering, business, or other seemingly unrelated fields, they empower these aspiring consciousness explorers to pursue their hidden passions without fear of financial constraints. Moreover, providing mentorship tailored to their unique circumstances can help bridge the gap between their chosen careers and their unspoken interests.

These individuals, who may have otherwise remained silent about their yearning for consciousness exploration, can now bring their diverse skills and perspectives to the field. By supporting them, we not only enrich their personal journeys but also contribute to the expansion of consciousness research, benefiting society as a whole.

In this holistic approach to support, we recognize that passion knows no boundaries and that every individual, regardless of their chosen career path, has the potential to make groundbreaking contributions to the exploration of consciousness.

It is an invitation to those with affluence to empower these hidden visionaries and unlock a world of possibilities for them and for the advancement of human knowledge.

A Global Collective Consciousness

In an interconnected world, the potential for collaboration knows no bounds. International cooperation can pool knowledge, resources, and expertise, enabling researchers to explore the unknown with greater vigor. Whether through remote viewing, tapping into consciousness through various means, or even communicating with non-physical beings, the possibilities are endless when we unite our efforts.

Unlocking Advanced Technology

Through collaboration with higher-dimensional beings, humans have the potential to acquire the knowledge needed to advance their technology to levels previously unimaginable. These higher-dimensional beings utilize advanced technology beyond our current understanding. By forging connections and exchanging knowledge, humanity can bridge the gap between our current capabilities and the technological marvels of these beings. It is not only possible but within our grasp to achieve unprecedented advancements in science and technology through this collaboration.

Addressing Real-World Problems

Furthermore, individuals who harness the power of tapping into the subconscious mind possess the potential to address pressing real-world issues. For example, they can aid in locating missing persons by accessing information beyond the physical realm. Their abilities can be instrumental in helping both private and public organizations uncover instances of fraud and corruption, ultimately leading to a more just and transparent society. By leveraging their intuitive insights, these explorers of consciousness can contribute to solving some of the most challenging problems humanity faces, benefiting not only governments



Srinivas Jonna · Dall·E (generative AI)

but also private institutions striving for integrity and accountability.

Empowering the Next Generation

The impact of consciousness exploration goes beyond just experienced individuals; it extends to the youth pursuing various levels of education. Training courses designed to nurture these talents can greatly benefit students pursuing bachelor's degrees, high school diplomas, or advanced degrees.

Example 1—High School Students

Imagine high school students participating in consciousness exploration courses as part of their curriculum. These young minds can develop intuitive skills alongside their academic pursuits, setting the stage for a lifetime of balanced learning and self-discovery. As they grow, they become equipped to tackle real-world challenges with a unique perspective, whether it's aiding in community initiatives, problem-solving, or even becoming advocates for ethical practices in their future careers.

Example 2—Bachelor's Degree Pursuers

For undergraduates, integrating consciousness exploration into their academic journey opens doors to multidisciplinary thinking. As they navigate their chosen fields of study, they can harness intuitive insights to approach complex problems from new angles. Whether they are majoring in science, business, or the humanities, these students

become valuable assets, capable of applying their unique skill set to benefit organizations and society as a whole.

Example 3—Advanced Degree Seekers

Even at the highest levels of education, consciousness exploration can be a game-changer. Students pursuing master's or doctoral degrees can incorporate these skills into their research, adding depth and innovative perspectives to their work. For instance, a psychology Ph.D. candidate may utilize intuitive insights to conduct groundbreaking studies on human behavior, while an MBA student can apply consciousness principles to foster ethical leadership in the corporate world.

By introducing consciousness exploration training at different educational levels, we not only empower the youth to navigate an increasingly complex world but also ensure that their skills contribute to a brighter, more harmonious future for all.

A Glimpse Into the Future

The vision is clear—a world where individuals in their twenties and thirties are encouraged and empowered to explore the dimensions of consciousness. By investing in their education, research, and personal development, we unlock the potential for groundbreaking discoveries and advancements in the field of psychic research.



Srinivas Jonna · Dall·E (generative AI)

Together, we can bridge the gap between human and higher-dimensional knowledge, opening doors to a future where humanity stands on the cusp of profound transformation.

Conclusion

Now, more than ever, those who possess the means have the opportunity to be the architects of transformation. Let's imagine a world where we encourage exploring consciousness right from the beginning of life, instead of waiting until later years. Through a symphony of collaboration, strategic investments, and an unwavering resolve, we can lay the foundation for a future that radiates with potential.

The youth of today, no matter their chosen paths, should find an open door to the exploration of consciousness. By extending our collective hand of support, we can guide them toward the boundless realms of understanding. As a united force, we ascend into the higher dimensions, acquiring wisdom and advanced technology along the way. Together, we embark on a journey toward an enlightened existence unburdened by limitations. The time to seize this opportunity is now, for the fate of consciousness exploration, futuristic advancements, and human potential unfolds in the present moment.

Beyond donating to organizations dedicated to consciousness exploration, there are numerous avenues for those with the means to make a lasting impact. This may involve setting up more scholarship funds that specifically target young and gifted students interested in consciousness research. Additionally, reaching out to private instructors and offering scholarships can help nurture the talents of budding explorers. Encouraging universities to establish more consciousness-based programs can also pave the way for a brighter future. The possibilities are vast, and by exploring these avenues, we open doors to even greater opportunities for the youth to engage in meaningful research and exploration of consciousness. ■

WELCOME TO IRVA'S PSIFEST 2023 EXPERIMENT ROOM

SPONSORED BY THE IRVA RESEARCH UNIT

by Dave Silverstein



Dave Silverstein

Dave has had a lifelong appreciation of all things Psi. He is a highly-talented, long-time remote viewer and professional clairvoyant, working with individuals and business people on all matters. He is a graduate of a well-respected multi-year clairvoyant and energy healing program. His remote viewing sessions are featured in the book *Remote Viewing: The Art and Science of Predicting Outcomes for Sports, Finances, Elections, and the Lottery*. Dave is a founding member of the Sublime Remote Viewing Group, whose work has been published in scientific journals. Dave has a bachelor's degree in Sociology and is also an accomplished real estate professional in California. Dave's sites are DaveSilverstein.Com and NewFrontTierRealty.Com.

his year's Experiment Room built upon the success of last year's

Experiment Room and featured six experiments demonstrating practical applications for "psi users." It was also a showcase

for attendees to show us their skills and demonstrate to the world that psychic phenomenon is real and has real-world applications.



What's in the Box—Experiment 1

Did you know one can use their innate natural intuitive ability to perceive what's inside a sealed box and document this with a pencil and paper? Well, for the second year in a row, that's exactly what the Experiment Room showed is possible, with our two "What's in the Box" experiments.

The first box contained a pink pig plush toy that is feminine-appearing, cute, soft, and cuddly. People did exceptionally well in this experiment. Many people named it as some kind of animal. Many participants were able to identify that the object in the box had a face, mouth, and eyes, was roundish, and was made of soft cloth, fabric material, or yarn. Several viewers referenced seeing a bright color and that the object was a toy.

One viewer recorded the object as a "plush toy animal" and then labeled it an AOL. Last year, I saw participants label their "hits" as AOL. It's the author's opinion, not IRVA's, that the remote viewing community needs to omit AOL from its lexicon. In my experience setting up experiments, too often when I see AOL it's a dead-on hit. Maybe if we pay attention to the feeling we have when we are about to write AOL and develop this feeling, it will make us better and more confident viewers and psychics. Too often, AOL equals a lack of confidence.



What's in the Box—Experiment 2

A black-and-white battery-operated alarm clock was chosen for the second “What’s in the Box” experiment. The arms of the clock and their movement were the most correctly recorded features on the transcripts, with multiple people writing “turning,” “turning upward,” “turbine,” “pointy,” and “sharp.” This alarm clock is silent unless the alarm is triggered, and the alarm sound was noted in the transcript multiple times as a “charm” or “bell.” The structure of the clock was recorded as “round” or “circular,” and the face as “white” and “shiny.”

The frequency with which “office supplies” and “craft supplies” were noted on the transcripts throughout this exercise was one peculiarity observed. Are those who made these notations clock watchers at work? Is that the relationship? The clock’s box was purchased from a national office supply retailer. Is that the connection? We will probably never know.

Knowing from experience, when sensing and seeing physical objects psychically in subspace, they are often perceived as layered and their parts and shapes separated, relying on our brains to put the pieces of the puzzle back together. It was interesting to see drawings of clocks and their pieces described in the transcripts.



Psychometry—Experiment 3

Psychometry is the psychic ability to realize impressions about the history, people, places, and events associated with an inanimate object. For four weeks prior to the conference, I placed two wild rocks in a small ornamental electric fountain that flows water from a top platform to a lower platform and has a variety of differently colored lights that light up the bottom water basin. The fountain was placed on the arm of an Adirondack chair on the front porch of my house. I also infused the rocks with the continual sound of a heartbeat from a device that is programmed with a variety of sounds found in nature.

The front porch has a walkway and is next to my driveway, and on the other side of the driveway is the neighbor’s large parking area. Overwhelmingly, respondents recognized the rocks had been in water, specifically moving water. One respondent wrote “gravity” on their transcript, and I found that interesting because the fountain directs water to free fall into the bottom basin before cycling back up to repeat the process.

Two of my neighbors have outdoor cats (I don’t approve), and they were attracted to the flowing water and often drank from the fountain. Cats drinking from where the rocks were was often recorded in the transcripts. The changing-colored lights also got some attention. One of the transcripts drew a house with a driveway or walkway, a tree, and arrows pointing down to the universal symbol

for water adjacent to the house. I immediately recognized this as my house. It was a very good hit.

Transcripts don't need to be elaborate to be favorably judged. Sometimes the simpler the better. One of my favorite transcripts only said, "Fountain at the entrance of hotel," and this is spot on, even though the fountain was at the entrance to my house. I'd call this transcript irrefutable evidence psychometry is real. Several others noted the water element, and one not only had stones, but "tumbled stones."

Photo Reading—Experiment 4

Around 1995, I was living in an apartment building in Los Angeles, and my neighbor was a 50-year-old woman who'd several years prior graduated from a multi-year healing and clairvoyant school. She told me she found a new boyfriend who was Indian and living in India, and that he sent her a photo of himself, and that she psychically read his photo, and that's how she learned about him.

She explained how difficult it is to read people from photos, and I immediately jumped into the conversation as if I were an expert photo reader and had been reading photos for my entire life. The reality is that I had never knowingly psychically read a photo. I did not know this concept existed, and now it's something I do professionally. She also tried to invalidate me. "You can't do that," she said.

This is why these experiments are so important. Sometimes it just takes exposure to a psi modality to be an expert. Psi works in mysterious ways.

This year's photo subject is April. She is a successful Realtor in a southern state who loves to cook and bake and is excellent at both. She is clean-living and exercises often. People did well with this experiment, probably because we are psychically reading people all the time, whether we acknowledge it or not, so we have decades of experience. Check out this link:

<https://davesilverstein.com/psi-fest-2023-experiment-room-feedback/>

^{1,2} "Freeform-RV-Transcripts" in <https://davesilverstein.com/psi-fest-2023-experiment-room-feedback/>

Freeform Precognitive

Remote Viewing—Experiment 5

Our target was The Exchange Hotel Civil War Medical Museum in Gordonsville, Virginia, and not the conference co-sponsor, The Monroe Institute, although one wouldn't know that from the transcripts submitted. It was important that we include an experiment validating our field trip to the museum, and I came up with a precognitive freeform remote viewing task to include the physical structures, the museum's history, its reported paranormal activity, and the experiences reported by attendees of the field trip.

It was pretty obvious to me that once viewers intuitively hit the physicality of the museum's buildings and the expansive greenery each property shared, their rational minds took over from their intuitive minds and assumed the target was the institute and not the museum. Several people described the ginormous crystal at the institute. If one is going to use AOL, this would have been a good time for it.

I was truly hoping the transcripts would be full of paranormal activity, but unfortunately there was only one drawing that stood out as something supernatural. When I look at the sketch by Ken G, I sense it's of an alien.¹



April, 2023 photo subject

I know it will be controversial because it can't be proven, but that's what my decades of psychic practice and psychic understanding tell me. And then there is this photo of the tour participants taken outside

of the museum with a light sphere heading towards my head² that I posted on FB, and psychic Marla Frees commented. "Jesus, Mary, and Joseph Dave, I'd say that's a craft that wants to land inside your head." Is feedback working in mysterious ways here? For this experiment, Tom Atwater also provided what could be deciphered as an "off-planet" visitation.

The Curious Case of Displacement in the Experiment Room

By looking at the photo below, it is clear how the Experiment Room was set up with six clearly labeled stations and instructions for each one. In three cases, two with Tom Atwater and one with Kate Gluck, they had irrefutable hits on the wrong experiments. How can this happen and why? Most readers of this article have a working understanding of Associative Remote Viewing and have experienced displacement there, but in the environment of our Experiment Room it seems quite impossible—but it happened. And here is the proof.

The two “What’s in the Box” experiments were next together as experiments 1 and 2. When Tom and Kate applied their psi abilities to experiment 1, they recorded what was in box #2. The boxes were not switched or incorrectly placed. I know this because I obsessively checked the room. And in yet another interesting bit of phenomenon, Tom also had a solid hit on experiment 2, the clock, not just displacing to it when viewing box #1.

When Tom viewed box #1, he named the target a “clock”—a perfect hit for box #2. And when he viewed box #2, he wrote “circuit board.” These are both hits on box #2. When Kate viewed box #1, she described the inside of box #2 with an abstractly drawn face of a clock. As far-fetched as it seems, one cannot deny these examples of displacement.

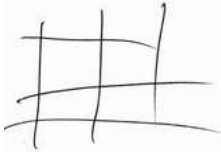
id Your Name TOM ATWATER

FORM TO RECORD YOUR OBSERVATIONS. YOU MAY USE THE FRONT OR BACK BUT USE ONLY ONE FORM FOR EACH EXPERIMENT


PLEASE CIRCLE WHICH EXPERIMENT THIS IS FOR:

#1 – BOX 1	EXPERIMENT #2 – BOX 2
#3 – PSYCHOMETRY	EXPERIMENT #4 – PHOTO READING
#5 – REMOTE VIEWING (FreeForm)	EXPERIMENT #6 – MAP DOWSING

!!BE AND SKETCH, OBSERVE & REPORT IMPRESSIONS BELOW



A/C
CLOCK

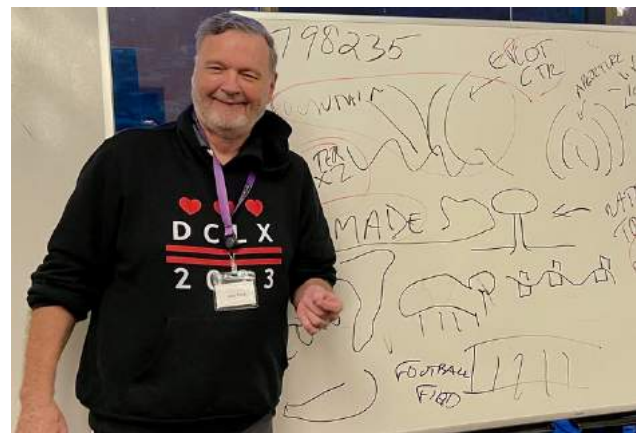


A/C

How outrageous would it be if there was displacement between the different kinds of experiments? What if someone, Tom Atwater again, to be exact, applied his psi skills to experiment 3, the psychometry exp, picked up the river rocks and described with detail the prominent features of experiment 5’s feedback, The Exchange Hotel Civil War Medical Museum? What if? Well, that’s exactly what happened. It’s kind of explainable that there could be displacement between two of the same types of experiments because high strangeness happens all the time when perceiving people, places, and things in subspace. But to displace between a psychometry experiment and a “What’s in the Box” experiment is not easily explainable.

Tom describes and sketches three buildings, grass, a cradle, and railroad tracks. As I posted on my website about this target, the museum property consists of the grounds, the main building on three floors, a two-story kitchen house, and a depot building. In front of the museum property are railroad tracks they would use to bring in the wounded during the Civil War, and the facility would treat children, so there are cradles in the museum. Tom says he was in a relaxed, no-pressure, fun state of mind, and he did all the experiments in order (#1 through #6), spending between five and ten minutes at each station.

What do you think about that? I say psi works in mysterious ways.



Tom Atwater

Map Dowsing—Experiment 6

Dowsing has been used in U.S. military programs and by many remote viewers. Some use it to bring their bodies to the right spot at a location, while others do “map dowsing” to pinpoint where an object, structure, or person of interest is located on a map. Viewers will often be blind to the task but may be aware of an overall area (such as that the map is of the United States or of a particular state within it), or they may not have any idea of the location at all.

For this experiment, the instructions read as follows: “The neighborhood map associated with this experiment is divided into thirty (30) sections. Within one of the sections is a property owned by the organizer of the Experiment Room. Which one? Use the pendulum provided, or another dowsing method of your choice to record on the submission form the section where the property is located.”

This experiment was easier to rate than the others, and allowed for coming up with statistical calculations because there were 30 choices, either *correct*, *incorrect*, or *close* (directly adjacent meaning neighboring/touching).

Results

Out of the 22 people who submitted responses, only one correctly identified the correct block. Nine of the “dowsers” identified the area directly adjacent to the correct location. Adjacent would be defined as sharing the same border or touching, whether side by side or diagonally. It appears that many used a pendulum and a couple used a hand-dowsing approach—although about half did not specify the method used. What can we say about the use of dowsing as a locator tool? Our effect size is too small to make a definitive statement, but future research might consider including an analysis of adjacent properties or perhaps widening the area that can be chosen on a dowsing map. It would also be interesting to see if dowsers could be more successful if there were fewer regions to choose from, such as 1 out of 4. Of course, cutting down on the number of options would require many more participants to establish statistical significance.

Neighborhood map associated with Experiment 6



IRVA IRU CREATIVE RESEARCH AWARD



The IRVA Research Unit (IRU) is an initiative of the *International Remote Viewing Association* that promotes creative research for remote viewing and related phenomena.

The IRVA Board of Directors has established a new financial award of \$1,500 for promoting remote viewing research. The IRU Creative Research Award is available for remote viewing research ideas that demonstrate potential for advancing the understanding of RV's phenomenology and RV application potential.

Candidates for this new award are selected from proposal recommendations provided at our monthly IRU meetings, scheduled for the first Sunday of every month at 5 p.m. EST, or from other RV research proposal sources. A requirement for the IRU Creative Research Award is that the research project is based on formal scientific research standards.

The first IRU Creative Research Award is provided to **RAMSES D' LEON**, *Unidad Parapsicológica de Investigación México*, for his remote viewing research project, "Weather Forecasting Using Remote Viewing, an Exploratory Study Comparing Against Current Meteorological and AI Models."

Ramses' project has been initiated, with completion expected by year-end.



www.irva.org

THE INTERNATIONAL REMOTE VIEWING ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES:



Two Fantastic Conferences in a Single Year!

In Person Conference
on a Cruise to Mexico!
October 5-10, 2024





DON'T MISS OUT ON EARLY DISCOUNTS!

Online Conference
November 9-10, 2024



WWW.IRVA.ORG

OUT OF THIS WORLD!

IRVA IS THE LONGEST-STANDING, PROFESSIONAL REMOTE VIEWING ORGANIZATION DEVOTED TO ADVANCING THE HISTORY, SCIENCE, & EDUCATION OF REMOTE VIEWING. WE HONOR ALL REMOTE VIEWING METHODOLOGIES & RESPECT DIVERSITY IN PRACTICE & IN ALL PERSONS INVOLVED.

<http://irvaconference.com>



IRVA IC

If you are interested in contributing or forming your own CSI, contact IRVA at contact@irva.org or your local CSI.

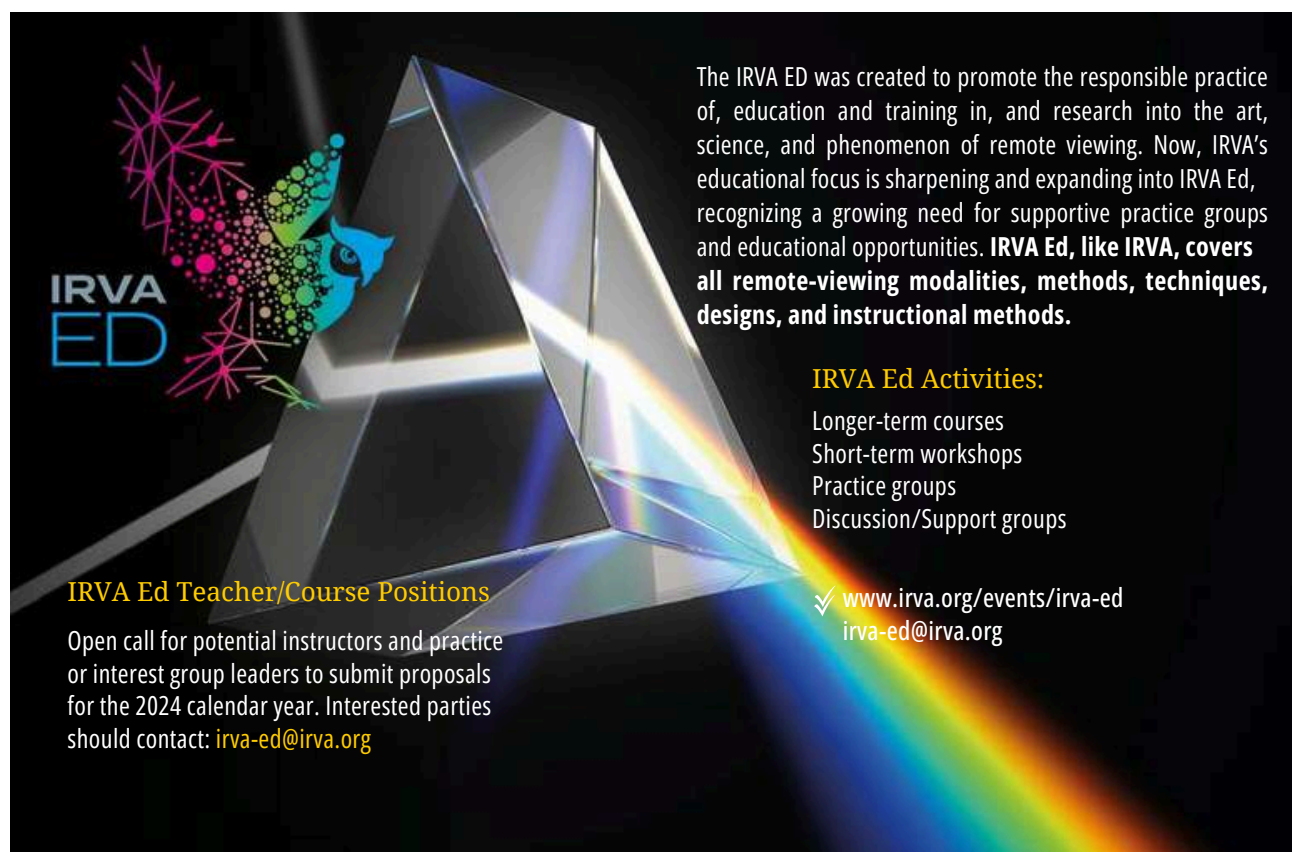
Debra Katz
IRVA President

Cindy Miller
IRVA Director, Chair

Patty Gallagher
IRVA Director

**The IRVA
INTERNATIONAL
COMMITTEE**

Promoting the responsible use and development of remote viewing across the world. The IRVA International Committee supports, facilitates, and enables Communities of Special Interest (CSI) to be leaders across the globe. CSIs are delineated by geography or language and are tailored by leaders to fit the needs of their communities.



IRVA ED

The IRVA ED was created to promote the responsible practice of, education and training in, and research into the art, science, and phenomenon of remote viewing. Now, IRVA's educational focus is sharpening and expanding into IRVA Ed, recognizing a growing need for supportive practice groups and educational opportunities. **IRVA Ed, like IRVA, covers all remote-viewing modalities, methods, techniques, designs, and instructional methods.**


IRVA Ed Activities:

- Longer-term courses
- Short-term workshops
- Practice groups
- Discussion/Support groups

IRVA Ed Teacher/Course Positions

Open call for potential instructors and practice or interest group leaders to submit proposals for the 2024 calendar year. Interested parties should contact: irva-ed@irva.org

✓ www.irva.org/events/irva-ed
irva-ed@irva.org



JEFFREY MISHLOVE

NEW THINKING ALLOWED DIALOGUES

UFOs and UAP
— Are We Really Alone?

NEW THINKING ALLOWED DIALOGUES

JEFFREY MISHLOVE

NEW THINKING ALLOWED DIALOGUES

Russell Targ
Ninety Years of ESP,
Remote Viewing, and
Timeless Awareness

During the past five decades, psychologist and parapsychologist Jeffrey Mishlove has been dialoguing with scientists, academics, experiencers, historians, and mystics on the subject of life's biggest questions, the mind beyond the brain and the nature of reality. Two books of the ongoing *New Thinking Allowed Dialogues* book series are now released and available on the whitecrowbooks.com website.

WHITE CROW

IRU was designed to provide a collaborative forum for all those interested in research and to support members in their project development.

IRU'S GOALS

- Help move more viewers' research into the more formal arena of scientific publishing.
- Provide input for experienced researchers who are in the preliminary stages of writing up proposals.
- Help connect researchers with many valuable resources, such as participants (from IRVA's membership), raters, analysts, and statisticians, along with relevant articles, etc.
- Share resources and liaison with other parapsychological organizations.



JOIN OUR MONTHLY MEETINGS

with
Dale Graff
Debra L. Katz
Jenifer Prather
and Jimmy Akin



MEETING LINK:
WWW.IRVA.ORG/RESEARCH/IRU



MEMBERS HONOR ROLL

IRVA

Founders

John B. Alexander, Ph.D.
F. Holmes "Skip" Atwater
Leonard "Lyn" Buchanan
David Hathcock
Harold E. "Hal" Puthoff, Ph.D.
Stephan A. Schwartz
Paul H. Smith, Ph.D.
Angela Thompson Smith, Ph.D.
Russell Targ
Marcello Truzzi, Ph.D. (dec.)

Editorial Team

Pili Torre, proofreading
Allen Harris, layout
Debra Lynne Katz, layout

Officers

Debra Lynne Katz, Ph.D., *President*
Dale Graff, *Vice President*
Cindy Miller, Ph.D., *Treasurer*
Julia Ashley, *Secretary*

Directors

Luciano Arruda
Elizabeth Barrera
Adam Curry
Patty Gallagher, M.S.W.
Jenifer Prather, Ph.D. (c)

Lifetime

Members

Jodeau Anderson
David Barnes
F.M. Bonsall
Fulvio Boselli
Sean M. Bowles
Arie Brandwijk
Ryan Burns
Jeremy Cooper
Patricia S. Cyrus
Jerry V. Di Trollo
DJDL
Robert Dorion
C. Kelley Ellis
Dave Gannon
Tammy Haynes
Shane Ivie
Christopher Jordan
Ronald Kuhn
Sean Mahoney
Robert McGwier
David Omo
Tomi Christine Owens
Colleen Page
Sandeep Papudesi
Елена

Lifetime

Members

Marshall Payn
Charles Peltosalo
Jeff Perry
Greg Radabaugh
Nancy Reinhardt Smith
Linda K. Rodkey
Craig Schwartz
Carla Stevens
Dr. Karen Stevens
Carla Stevens
Derrick Tate
Preska Thomas
Chandler Vreeland
Joyce Wahlberg

Sustainer

Members

Michelle Beltran
Matt Berggren
Jay Mand

Advertising in *Aperture*

Advertising space is available in *Aperture* for any products or services that pertain in some way to remote viewing. By offering such space, not only does IRVA defray some of the costs of this publication but readers are introduced to commercial offerings that may enhance their experience, skills, or understanding of remote viewing. If you are interested in placing an advertisement in the pages of upcoming issues of *Aperture*, please send an e-mail to the Editor at aperture@irva.org for rates and guidelines.

Aperture Guidelines for Submitting Articles

The Editors of *Aperture* would like to extend an invitation to all readers to submit relevant and well written articles about remote viewing for possible publication in future issues. All submissions must pertain to remote viewing research, applications, protocols, skills, or experimentation. The article length should generally be between 500–1500 words, but is negotiable. Please submit any additional questions regarding submissions to aperture@irva.org.



INTERNATIONAL
REMOTE VIEWING
ASSOCIATION

IRVA

The International Remote Viewing Association (IRVA) was organized on March 18, 1999 in Alamogordo, New Mexico, by scientists and academicians involved in remote viewing from its beginning, together with veterans of the military remote viewing program who are now active as trainers and practitioners in the field. IRVA was formed in response to widespread confusion and conflicting claims about the remote viewing phenomenon.

One primary goal of the organization is to encourage the dissemination of accurate information about remote viewing. This goal is accomplished through a robust website, regular conferences, and speaking and educational outreach by its directors. Other IRVA goals are to assist in forming objective

testing standards and materials for evaluating remote viewers, serve as a clearinghouse for accurate information about the phenomenon, promote rigorous theoretical research and applications development in the remote viewing field, and propose ethical standards as appropriate. IRVA has made progress on some of these goals, but others will take more time to realize. We encourage all who are interested in bringing them about to join us in our efforts.

IRVA neither endorses nor promotes any specific method or approach to remote viewing, but aims to become a responsible voice in the future development of all aspects of the discipline.

Expand Awareness, Research, & Educate

IRVA

International Remote Viewing Association

Discover

REMOTE VIEWING

Where science meets practical applications

Embrace your Intuitive potential!



NEW
MEMBERSHIP
DISCOUNT CODE
IS:
"GET25OFF"

WWW.IRVA.ORG

THE INTERNATIONAL REMOTE VIEWING ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCES:

IRVA



Two Fantastic Conferences in a Single Year!

In Person Conference
on a Cruise to Mexico!
October 5-10, 2024



DON'T MISS OUT
ON EARLY
DISCOUNTS!

Online Conference
November 9-10, 2024



WWW.IRVA.ORG

OUT OF THIS WORLD!

IRVA IS THE LONGEST-STANDING, PROFESSIONAL REMOTE VIEWING ORGANIZATION DEVOTED TO ADVANCING THE HISTORY, SCIENCE, & EDUCATION OF REMOTE VIEWING.
WE HONOR ALL REMOTE VIEWING METHODOLOGIES & RESPECT DIVERSITY IN PRACTICE & IN ALL PERSONS INVOLVED.

<http://irvaconference.com>

IRVA IRU CREATIVE RESEARCH AWARD



The IRVA Research Unit (IRU) is an initiative of the International Remote Viewing Association that promotes creative research for remote viewing and related phenomena.

The IRVA Board of Directors has established a new financial award of \$1,500 for promoting remote viewing research. The IRU Creative Research Award is available for remote viewing research ideas that demonstrate potential for advancing the understanding of RV's phenomenology and RV application potential.

Candidates for this new award are selected from proposal recommendations provided at our monthly IRU meetings, scheduled for the first Sunday of every month at 5 p.m. EST, or from other RV research proposal sources. A requirement for the IRU Creative Research Award is that the research project is based on formal scientific research standards.

The first IRU Creative Research Award is provided to **RAMSES D' LEON**, Unidad Parapsicológica de Investigación Mexico, for his remote viewing research project, "Weather Forecasting Using Remote Viewing, an Exploratory Study Comparing Against Current Meteorological and AI Models."

Ramses' project has been initiated, with completion expected by year-end.



www.irva.org

INTERNATIONAL REMOTE VIEWING ASSOCIATION

25TH ANNIVERSARY

Oct 5–9, 2024

from Galveston, TX to Mexico and back

CONFERENCE CRUISE

www.irva.org



Join us for the Experience
of a Lifetime!



IRVA

Find this publication at www.irva.magcloud.com