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IAGPC-G   19 August 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Information Briefing for Director, NSA (U)

SG1I

1. (FOUO) On 5 August 1982 from 1500-1600 hours, an information briefing for LT Gen Lincoln Faurer and selected members of his staff was conducted at the Director's Conference Room [   ] HQ, NSA. The briefing was requested by [   ] Research and Engineering. The briefing was approved by DCG, INSCOM. Attendees were:

SG1A

SG1I

NSA	LT GEN LINCOLN D. FAURER	Director

SG1I

SG1I

	MR. ROBERT E. RICH	Deputy Director

DIA	DR. JACK VORONA	Assistant Scientific Director for Scientific & Technical Intelligence
OACSI	BG ROY M. STROM	Deputy ACSI
	MAJ GERALD FOX	GRILL FLAME Project Officer
INSCOM	COL BILLY F. MILLER	ADCSOPS-HUMINT

2. (U) Briefing is attached as Inclosure 1.

CLASSIFIED BY *Mag D AMI-ISH*
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REVIEW ON *Aug 2002*

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SUBJECT: Information Briefing for Director, NSA (U)

3. (U) Information presented in the briefing seemed to be accepted by the attendees. Examples in the project book stimulated some general questions all of which were answered.

4. (S/NOFORN) At the conclusion of the briefing LT Gen Faurer stated that his scientific panel had reviewed parapsychology in the past. Another review would be undertaken with three options: cease all interest, pursue the subject within the agency or join the DoD community. LT Gen Faurer indicated he would inform BG Strom when a final decision had been made.

R. Jachim

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as

ROBERT J. JACHIM
LTC, MI
GRILL FLAME Project Manager

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(SLIDE Ø ON)   I AM LTC JACHIM, PROJECT MANAGER FOR THE <u>INSCOM</u> PORTION
                      OF <u>DOD PROJECT GRILL FLAME.</u>

                      THE PURPOSE OF THIS BRIEFING IS TO PROVIDE YOU WITH
                      <u>BACKGROUND</u> INFORMATION CONCERNING INSCOM'S INVOLVEMENT
(SLIDE Ø OFF)   .   IN PROJECT GRILL FLAME. THIS BRIEFING IS DIVIDED INTO
                      THREE MAJOR PORTIONS.

(SLIDE 1 ON)   .   FIRST, THE <u>HISTORY</u> OF INSCOM'S INVOLVEMENT AND THE
                      ROLES OF DIA AND INSCOM IN THE PROJECT.

                  .   NEXT, A <u>DISCUSSION</u> OF REMOTE VIEWING AND <u>EXAMPLES</u> OF
                      COMPLETED PROJECTS FOR WHICH WE HAVE RECEIVED THE
                      REQUESTOR'S EVALUATION.

                  .   AND, FINALLY, A <u>REVIEW</u> OF TWO PROJECTS WHICH HAVE
                      BEEN COMPLETED BUT NOT EVALUATED.

(SLIDE 1 OFF)

(SLIDE 2 ON)   FIRST THE HISTORY OF INSCOM'S INVOLVEMENT. IN THE
                      FALL OF 1978, <u>ACSI TASKED INSCOM</u> TO DETERMINE IF
(SLIDE 2 OFF)   <u>PARAPSYCHOLOGY</u> COULD BE USED TO <u>COLLECT INTELLIGENCE</u>[*]
                      FOR OUR PURPOSES PARAPSYCHOLOGY IS DEFINED IN TWO MAJOR
                      CATEGORIES:

(SLIDE 2A ON)   FIRST, <u>PHYSICAL ACTIONS</u> PERFORMED BY <u>MENTAL POWERS</u>
                         THAT <u>CANNOT BE EXPLAINED</u> BY KNOWN PHYSICAL MEANS.
                         THIS IS KNOWN AS TELEKINESIS OR PSYCHOKINESIS. AND

                      . SECOND, <u>PERCEPTIONS</u> WHICH <u>CANNOT BE EXPLAINED</u> THROUGH
                         <u>KNOWN SENSORY MEANS.</u> THIS IS KNOWN AS ESP, TELEPATHY
                         AND REMOTE VIEWING.

(SLIDE 2A OFF)

                      SPECIFICALLY, INSCOM'S TASKING WAS TO DETERMINE IF
(SLIDE 2B ON)   <u>REMOTE VIEWING</u> COULD BE USED AS A COLLECTION METHOD[*]
                      <u>REMOTE VIEWING IS DEFINED,</u> AS THE ABILITY OF AN
                      INDIVIDUAL, TO <u>ACCESS INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN,</u>
                      <u>WITHOUT REGARD TO TIME, LOCATION, OR ANY</u> ATTEMPT TO

TO MEET ACSI'S TASKING INSCOM ESTABLISHED A

PROJECT TEAM UNDER THE ASSISTANT DEPUTY CHIEF OF

STAFF FOR HUMAN INTELLIGENCE. THE CRITERIA DEVELOPED

(SLIDE 2B OFF) . TO DETERMINE IF REMOTE VIEWING WOULD BE A VIABLE

METHOD WAS AS FOLLOWS:

(SLIDE 3 ON)

FIRST, COULD REMOTE VIEWING BE LEARNED? NEXT, COULD

REMOTE VIEWING BE APPLIED AS A COLLECTION METHOD? AND,

FINALLY, COULD REMOTE VIEWING RESPOND TO COLLECTION

REQUIREMENTS IN A TIMELY MANNER?

(SLIDE 3 OFF)
(SLIDE 3A ON)

FIRST, COULD REMOTE VIEWING BE LEARNED:

SRI INTERNATIONAL, AN ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER IN, THE

FIELD OF PARANORMAL RESEARCH, RELIED UPON ESTABLISHED

PSYCHICS, WHO USED THEIR INDIVIDUAL ABILITIES TO

REMOTE VIEW. INSCOM, USING THE PERSONALITY TRAITS

AND CHARACTERISTICS COMPILED BY SRI DURING THEIR WORK

WITH THESE PSYCHICS, SCREENED APPROXIMATELY 250

INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL WITHIN THE BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON

AREA, LOOKING FOR PEOPLE WITH SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS.

BASED ON SRI OBSERVATIONS, SUCCESSFUL REMOTE VIEWERS

TEND TO BE CONFIDENT, OUTGOING, ADVENTUROUS,

BROADLY SUCCESSFUL INDIVIDUALS WITH SOME ARTISTIC

BENT. AFTER A SERIES OF SCREENINGS AND INTERVIEWS,

NINE PEOPLE WERE SELECTED. THEY WERE A MIXTURE OF

MILITARY AND CIVILIAN, OFFICERS AND ENLISTED, MEN

AND WOMEN. AFTER ADDITIONAL INTERVIEWS WITH THE SRI

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SCIENTISTS SIX WERE SELECTED TO GO TO CALIFORNIA ⁑
FOR TWO WEEKS OF ACTUAL TRAINING. UPON THEIR RETURN
TO FORT MEADE THEY CONTINUED IN AN IN-HOUSE TRAINING
PROGRAM MODELED AFTER THE SRI TRAINING PHASE.

(SLIDE 3A OFF)

(SLIDE 5 ON)   AFTER THE PERSONNEL WERE LOCATED AND TRAINING HAD BEGUN.
THE NEXT QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED APPLIED TO THE SECOND
AND THIRD CRITERIA CONCERNING OPERATIONS. THAT IS,
COULD REMOTE VIEWING BE APPLIED AS A COLLECTION
METHOD? IF SO, WOULD THE INFORMATION BE OF REASONABLE
ACCURACY AND ACCEPTED AND USED BY THE INTELLIGENCE
ANALYST WHO RECEIVE THE PRODUCT. FINALLY, COULD
REMOTE VIEWING RESPOND TO COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS IN
A TIMELY MANNER?

(SLIDE 5 OFF)

WORK TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS WAS OVERCOME BY EVENTS.

(SLIDE 5A ON)   IN SEPTEMBER 1979, ACSI TASKED INSCOM TO LOCATE A
MISSING NAVY AIRCRAFT. THE ONLY INFORMATION
PROVIDED WAS A PICTURE OF THE TYPE AIRCRAFT MISSING
AND THE NAMES OF THE CREW. WHERE THE AIRCRAFT WAS
OPERATING WAS NOT DISCLOSED. ON 4 SEPTEMBER 1979,
THE FIRST OPERATIONAL REMOTE VIEWING SESSION TOOK PLACE.
IN THIS INITIAL SESSION, THE REMOTE VIEWER PLACED THE
AIRCRAFT TO WITHIN 15 MILES OF WHERE IT WAS ACTUALLY
LOCATED. BASED ON THESE RESULTS, INSCOM WAS TASKED
TO WORK AGAINST ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL TARGETS.
THESE TASKINGS FORCED A PREMATURE HALT TO THE INITIAL
TRAINING PHASE. ᵖʳᵘᶜ IN DECEMBER 1979, THE PROJECT WAS

(SLIDE 5A OFF)   COMMITTED TO OPERATIONS

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NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

THE BACKGROUND OF INSCOM AND THE GRILL FLAME PROJECT
WOULD BE INCOMPLETE WITHOUT EXAMINING THE DIFFERENT ROLE
OF DIA AND INSCOM. SINCE THERE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN
SOME BLURRING OF THESE DISTINCTIONS IN THE PAST.

(SLIDE 6 ON)

DIA IS CONCERNED WITH:

- ASSESSING THE THREAT, PRINCIPALLY FROM THE
  SOVIET UNION AND CHINA.

- DETERMINING COUNTERMEASURES TO ANY U.S. VULNERABILITI

- AND, DETERMINING THE POTENTIAL OF REMOTE VIEWING
  USING ESTABLISHED PSYCHICS.

DIA PERFORMS THIS FUNCTION PRIMARILY THROUGH CONTRACTS
AT SRI.

INSCOM IS APPLYING REMOTE VIEWING TO ASSIST IN ITS
EVALUATION AS A COLLECTION METHOD, AND TO DETERMINE
IF REMOTE VIEWING CAN BE LEARNED BY PROFESSIONAL
INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL WHO ARE NOT ESTABLISHED
PSYCHICS.

OUR REMOTE VIEWING COLLECTION IS DONE WITH ASSIGNED
PERSONNEL. WE CONTRACT ONLY FOR SPECIFIC ITEMS
WHICH ENHANCE OUR COLLECTION. FOR EXAMPLE:

- WHICH TARGETING METHODS HAVE THE HIGHEST
  PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS.

- CAN THE ACCURACY OF A REMOTE VIEWER BE DETERMINED
  FROM AN ANALYSIS OF HIS STATEMENTS?

- CAN THE SRI NEW TRAINING TECHNIQUE INCREASE THE
  QUALITY AND RELIABILITY OF COLLECTION.

(SLIDE 6 OFF)

THIS COMPLETES THE BACKGROUND PORTION OF THE BRIEFING.

THE NEXT PORTION COVERS THE ANATOMY OF A COLLECTION PROJECT

AND PRESENTS EXAMPLES OF RESULTS FROM COMPLETED PROJECTS.

(SLIDE 6A ON)   TYPICALLY, A PROJECT BEGINS WITH A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON A

TARGET, WHICH IS NOT SUSCEPTIBLE TO NORMAL COLLECTION SYSTEMS, OR

FOR CUING DATA TO TARGET OTHER INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS.

BASED UPON PERSONNEL AVAILABLE, PRIORITY OF THE TARGET, AND THE

POTENTIAL FOR PROVIDING REQUESTED INFORMATION, THE INSCOM PROJECT

MANAGER MAKES A DECISION WHETHER TO ACCEPT OR DECLINE THE PROJECT.

MANY TIMES, EVEN THOUGH THE LIKELIHOOD OF OBTAINING THE INFORMATION

IS NOT HIGH, THE PROJECT IS ACCEPTED SINCE NO OTHER INTELLIGENCE

SOURCE HAD BEEN ABLE TO PROVIDE THE NEEDED INFORMATION. ONCE THE

PROJECT IS ACCEPTED, THE FIRST TASK IS THE CONSTRUCTION OF A REMOTE

VIEWING COLLECTION PLAN.

(SLIDE 6A OFF)

(SLIDE 7 ON)   THIS COLLECTION PLAN LISTS THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION

(EEI) AND THE INTELLIGENCE INDICATORS WHICH WILL ADDRESS THESE EEI.

ALSO LISTED ARE THE TARGET TIME WINDOWS FOR WHICH THESE INDICATORS

WILL BE RELEVANT. THE COLLECTION PLAN ALSO SPECIFIES WHICH REMOTE

VIEWERS WILL BE USED.

THERE MAY BE MORE THAN ONE SESSION FOR A PARTICULAR PROJECT. SEVERAL

SESSIONS MAY HAVE TO BE DONE TO ADDRESS ALL THE INDICATORS NEEDED TO

(SLIDE 7 OFF)   ANSWER THE EEI. ⌊✳⌋ A REMOTE VIEWING SESSION IS A TEAM EFFORT

(SLIDE 8 ON)   THERE ARE TWO MEMBERS OF THIS TEAM.

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ONE IS THE <u>INTERVIEWER</u>. THE OTHER IS THE <u>REMOTE VIEWER</u>. THE <u>INTERVIEWER CONTROLS</u> THE SESSION. HIS JOB IS TO KEEP THE REMOTE VIEWER ON TRACK. TO <u>DIRECT</u> THE FOCUS OF THE REMOTE VIEWER AND TO <u>QUESTION</u> HIM ABOUT THE TARGET. THE <u>REMOTE VIEWER</u> IS RESPONSIBLE <u>ONLY FOR</u> <u>REPORTING</u>.

THE <u>GOAL</u> OF THE SESSION IS TO <u>COLLECT</u> INTELLIGENCE. TO DO THIS, GREAT CARE IS TAKEN TO TRY AND <u>FORCE</u> THE REMOTE VIEWER TO <u>PRODUCE</u> <u>ONLY</u> INFORMATION OF INTELLIGENCE VALUE. THIS IS DONE BY <u>DENYING</u> HIM <u>OTHER SOURCES</u> OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE TARGET. WE <u>ALWAYS KEEP</u> THE REMOTE VIEWER <u>"BLIND"</u>. MOST TIMES THE <u>INTERVIEWER</u> IS ALSO KEPT "BLIND", SO HE WILL NOT <u>INADVERTENTLY</u> LEAD THE REMOTE VIEWER.

(SLIDE 8 OFF)

AT THE START OF THE SESSION, THE INTERVIEWER PROVIDES THE REMOTE VIEWER WITH THE <u>TARGET CUING DATA</u>. THE REMOTE VIEWER <u>HAS NOT SEEN</u> <u>THIS INFORMATION BEFORE</u>. HE RECEIVES IT <u>ONLY AT THE START</u> OF THE

(SLIDE 9 ON)

REMOTE VIEWING SESSION. ✱ TARGET CUING DATA MAY FALL INTO <u>SEVERAL</u> CATEGORIES. IT MAY BE <u>GEOGRAPHIC OR UTM COORDINATES</u>, AN <u>OVERHEAD</u> <u>PHOTOGRAPH</u> OF THE AREA, OR A <u>PHOTOGRAPH</u> OF AN <u>INDIVIDUAL</u> OR <u>OBJECT</u>. PERHAPS, THERE IS SOME REASON <u>NOT TO GIVE TARGET</u> INFORMATION TO A REMOTE VIEWER.

SECRET

THE WAY TO OVERCOME THIS IS SIMPLY TO PLACE THE TARGET INFORMATION

IN A <u>SEALED ENVELOPE.</u> THE REMOTE VIEWER IS GIVEN THIS SEALED

ENVELOPE AND HE IS TOLD THAT THE <u>TARGET FOR TODAY IS IN THE ENVELOPE.</u>

HE IS THEN SIMPLY ASKED TO DESCRIBE THE TARGET. ONCE THE REMOTE

VIEWER HAS THIS CUING DATA, THE TAPE RECORDER IS TURNED ON AND THE

SESSION BEGINS.

(SLIDE 9 OFF)

(SLIDE 9B ON)   AFTER THE SESSION, WHICH LASTS ABOUT <u>30 MINUTES,</u> THE REMOTE VIEWER

IS <u>ASKED TO DRAW</u> THE PERCEPTIONS HE HAD DURING SESSION. THIS IS

IMPORTANT BECAUSE THE DRAWINGS <u>MAY</u> BE MORE <u>ACCURATE</u> OR SHOW A

<u>DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVE</u> THAN THE VERBAL DESCRIPTIONS OF THE TARGET.

AFTER THE DRAWINGS ARE DONE AND THE REMOTE VIEWER TALKS ABOUT THEM,

THE REMOTE VIEWING SESSION IS <u>COMPLETED.</u> THE TAPE IS THEN <u>TRANSCRIBED</u>

AND A <u>TRANSCRIPT FURNISHED</u> TO THE PROJECT REQUESTOR. AFTER THE PROJECT

IS COMPLETED THE REQUESTOR PROVIDES AN <u>EVALUATION.</u> AS IN ANY OTHER

(SLIDE 9B OFF)   TASK, <u>FEEDBACK</u> IS ESSENTIAL.

THE FOLLOWING GRAPHICS ARE <u>SUMMARIES OF OUR OPERATION</u> FROM

SEPTEMBER 1979 THROUGH JULY 1982.

(SLIDE 10 ON)   NOTE THE COMPARISON OF SESSIONS TO PROJECTS. THE SPECIFIC <u>NUMBER</u> OF

COLLECTION SESSIONS, <u>NECESSARY</u> TO MEET A PROJECT'S <u>REQUIREMENTS,</u> IS

<u>BASED</u> UPON THE <u>REQUESTOR'S TASKING.</u> AS AN EXAMPLE, THE SUPPORT

PROVIDED DURING THE <u>IRANIAN HOSTAGE</u> CRISIS COVERED AN <u>EXTENDED PERIOD</u>

OF TIME AND RESULTED IN AN EXCESS OF 200 SESSIONS. OF THE 65 PROJECTS

COMPLETED AND FULLY EVALUATED OVER 50 PERCENT HAVE PROVIDED INFORMATION

OF VALUE TO THE REQUESTOR.

(SLIDE 10 OFF)

SECRET

(SLIDE 11 ON)

THE RESULTS OF EVALUATED PROJECTS ARE DEPICTED ON THIS SLIDE.

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT WHILE ACSI IS LISTED AS THE OFFICIAL REQUESTOR ON EIGHT PROJECTS, TWO PROJECTS WERE CONDUCTED IN SUPPORT OF ARMY MACOMS, TWO WERE COMBINATION ACSI/INSCOM AND ANOTHER WAS THE MISSING NAVY AGE.

(SLIDE 11 OFF)

I WOULD NOW LIKE TO COVER OUR PROJECT BOOK. THE PROJECT BOOK ACCOMPANYING THIS BRIEFING PRESENTS EXAMPLES OF INTELLIGENCE COLLECTED THROUGH REMOTE VIEWING. PRIOR TO ITS REVIEW I WISH TO EMPHASIZE THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

REMOTE VIEWING IS NOT A MAGIC LAMP AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CURRENT INTELLIGENCE WORK. REMOTE VIEWING IS A HIGHLY CONTROLLED AND FORMALLY ESTABLISHED, UNIQUE INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION CAPABILITY WHICH HAS THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS:

(SLIDE 12 ON)   IT IS PASSIVE

TO THE EXTENT OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, COLLECTION BY REMOTE VIEWING IS TOTALLY PASSIVE. ONLY ONE CLAIM OF DETECTION OF REMOTE VIEWING IS KNOWN. CHINESE SCIENTISTS CLAIM TO HAVE DETECTED REMOTE VIEWING DURING THEIR EXPERIMENTS WITH CHILDREN. DATA ON THESE EXPERIMENTS

SG1B

IS INSUFFICIENT TO VALIDATE THIS CLAIM. WORK TO REPLICATE THESE EXPERIMENTS IS CONTINUING AT SRI.

<u>IT IS INEXPENSIVE</u>

THE <u>PRINCIPAL COST</u> OF REMOTE VIEWING COLLECTION IS THE PEOPLE INVOLVED. THERE IS NO EXPENSIVE HARDWARE. AND LASTLY,

<u>THERE IS NO KNOWN DEFENSE</u>

<u>TIME</u>, <u>TARGET SIZE</u>,OR <u>DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY</u> ALL HAVE NO APPARENT EFFECT ON COLLECTION BY REMOTE VIEWING. EVEN CONCEPTUALIZED PLANS HAVE BEEN COLLECTED AGAINST PRIOR TO THEIR ACTUAL IMPLEMENTATION.

(SLIDE 12 OFF)

REMOTE VIEWING HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY USED AGAINST <u>SEVEN CATEGORIES</u> <u>OF TASKING.</u> FIVE ARE DESCRIBED IN THE PROJECT BOOK AND ARE COLOR CODED FOR EASY REFERENCE. THEY ARE:

(SLIDE 13 ON)

1. PENETRATION OF INACCESSIBLE TARGETS (BLACK TAB)

2. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION (RED TAB)

3. CUING OF OTHER INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION SYSTEMS (YELLOW TAB)

4. IMMINENT HOSTILITIES (BLUE TAB)

5. DETERMINATION OF NUCLEAR FROM NON-NUCLEAR TARGETS (GREEN TAB)

SECRET

AT THIS TIME TWO CATEGORIES:

PENETRATION OF INACCESSIBLE TARGETS,

AND THE CUING OF OTHER INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION SYSTEM.

DOMINANT

(SLIDE 13 OFF)

THERE ARE TWO ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES WHICH WE BELIEVE TO BE EQUALLY IMPORTANT, BUT FOR WHICH THE DATA BASE IS INSUFFICIENT. THEY ARE HUMAN SOURCE ASSESSMENTS AND ACCURATE PERSONALITY PROFILES.

(SLIDE 13A ON) EACH EXAMPLE IN THE BOOK PRESENTS THE ACTUAL TARGET, THE REASON FOR TARGETING, AND THE TARGETING DATA. EXAMPLES OF VERBATIM VIEWER DESCRIPTIONS ARE PROVIDED WITH THE ANALYSTS COMMENTS TO THE RIGHT. ADDITIONAL PROJECTS WHICH ARE NOT DETAILED IN THE BOOK ARE LISTED IN THE APPENDIX.

(SLIDE 13A OFF)

AT THIS POINT I WOULD LIKE TO WALK YOU THROUGH TWO OF THE EXAMPLES IN THE BOOK.

PASS OUT BOOKS

(SLIDE 13B ON)

SG1A

SG1A   THE FIRST, UNDER TAB ONE IS

THE FIRST PAGE CONTAINS THE TARGET, THE TASKING AND TARGET

SG1A   CUING DATA.

SG1A

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SG1A

THE NEXT TWO PAGES CONTAIN REMOTE VIEWER'S PERCEPTIONS OF THE TARGET AND THE ANALYSTS COMMENT.

SG1A

SG1A

THE NEXT THREE PAGES ARE DRAWINGS DONE BY THE REMOTE VIEWER AND THE FINAL PAGE IS A

SG1A

(SLIDE 13B OFF)

(SLIDE 13C ON)

SG1A

(SLIDE 13C OFF)

SG1A

(SLIDE 13D ON) THE NEXT EXAMPLE IS UNDER TAB TWO,

AGAIN, THE FIRST PAGE LISTS THE TARGET, THE TASKING AND THE TARGET

CUING DATA.   NOTE: IN THIS CASE, TO PRECLUDE EITHER THE INTERVIEWER

OR THE REMOTE VIEWER FROM KNOWING ABOUT THE TARGET PRIOR TO OR

DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT, A PHOTOGRAPH OF

WAS PLACED INSIDE A DOUBLE WRAPPED AND SEALED ENVELOPE BY THE

TASKING ANALYST.

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THE SECOND PAGE CONTAINS THE REMOTE VIEWER'S PERCEPTIONS AND THE
ANALYST'S COMMENTS.

THE FINAL FOUR PAGES ARE DRAWINGS DONE BY THE REMOTE VIEWER WITH
ANALYSTS COMMENTS ADDED IN RED.
[PAUSE] [THEY READ BOOK]

SG1A

ON THIS PROJECT THE REMOTE VIEWER CORRECTLY DESCRIBED THE

SG1A

(SLIDE 13D OFF)   [PAUSE]

(SLIDE 13E ON)   AS YOU REVIEW THIS BOOK, YOU MAY ASK ABOUT PROJECTS WHICH WERE

UNSUCCESSFUL. OUR ONLY DETERMINANT OF SUCCESS OR FAILURE IS

WHETHER OR NOT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS OF INTELLIGENCE VALUE. [PAUSE]

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE INFORMATION COLLECTED IS ACCURATE AND OF HIGH

QUALITY. BUT, IF IT IS OF "NO INTELLIGENCE VALUE", IT WOULD BE

CONSIDERED A FAILURE.   HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF THE UNIQUE WAY THE

INFORMATION IS PRESENTED, THE ANALYSTS ARE REQUIRED TO REVIEW THE

DATA IN A NON-TRADITIONAL MANNER.

NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

FOR EXAMPLE, IN SIX PROJECTS <u>INFORMATION FORWARDED</u> WAS INITIALLY

CONSIDERED <u>INACCURATE</u>. HOWEVER, <u>ON LATER REVIEW</u> IT WAS

<u>DETERMINED TO BE CORRECT.</u> IN ONE CASE, THE TASKER EVEN

ADMITTED <u>ERROR</u> IN HIS <u>CONTROL DATA.</u>

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(SLIDE 13E OFF)

Next 3 Page(s) In Document Exempt

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THIS BRIEFING HAS COVERED THE <u>HISTORY</u> OF INSCOM AND
THE GRILL FLAME PROGRAM. <u>HOW WE BEGAN</u> IN THE
PROGRAM, AND SOME OF THE ACTIONS WE HAVE BEGUN
TO <u>IMPROVE OUR PRODUCT</u>. OUR <u>OBJECTIVES FOR THE FUTURE</u>
CONCERN:

. <u>SELECTION OF PEOPLE</u>.

AND

' <u>INCREASE THE RELIABILITY OF REMOTE VIEWING</u>.

IN SUMMARY:

VG 17 ON

THE <u>COLLECTION OF INTELLIGENCE</u> THROUGH REMOTE VIEWING
HAS <u>DEMONSTRATED</u> ITS VALUE. REMOTE VIEWING IS A
SUCCESSFUL <u>COLLECTION METHOD</u> (<u>NOT AN EXPERIMENT</u>).
THE <u>PROFESSIONAL</u> INTELLIGENCE <u>ANALYSTS</u> WHO ASSIGN
US PROJECTS, <u>EVALUATE US</u> ONLY BY THE <u>INTELLIGENCE WE</u>
PRODUCE. REMOTE VIEWING SHOULD <u>NEVER STAND ALONE</u>, BUT
SHOULD BE <u>USED IN CONJUNCTION</u> WITH INFORMATION FROM
OTHER INTELLIGENCE SOURCES.

VG 17 OFF

VG 18 ON

REMOTE VIEWING IS <u>PASSIVE, INEXPENSIVE</u>. THERE IS
<u>NO DEFENSE</u> AND THERE IS <u>NO RISK</u> OF COLLECTION COMPROMISE.

VG 18 OFF

THIS CONCLUDES THE BRIEFING. ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?

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