"DRAFT PROPOSAL"

DoD PSYCHOENERGETICS PROGRAM

DoD Psychoenergetics Program

Preface

(S) This report presents an integrated and systematic approach for investigating psychoenergetics phenomena within the DoD. Psychoenergetics includes classes of human capabilities generally referred to as parapsychological, or PSI, phenomena. There are two main categories, informational and energetic, that can be further defined as[1]:

1. Remote viewing (RV)/Extrasensory Perception (ESP) --- ability to describe remote geographical areas or to describe concealed data via undefined transmission mechanisms.
2. Psychokinesis (PK) -- mental ability to influence physical or biological systems without use of known physical mechanisms.

(S/NF) Investigations in this program build from the most promising work identified in previous psychoenergetics efforts (e.g., the GRILL FLAME project). Phenomena with sufficent evidence for supporting their reality (e.g., remote viewing) receive application emphasis from program on-set. Phenomena that are uncertain or have not been sufficiently researched receive validation emphasis until the particular effects can be statistically demonstrated (e.g., PK influence on sensors). Even if valid, some of those effects may not be strong enough or sufficiently repeatable for applications; however, they may be significant for phenomena understanding in general and could assist in other PSI applications.

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1 Other aspects, and more detailed descriptions of various terms common to this research area are listed in Appendix I.

(S/NF) Emphasis is placed on developing and adhering to strict scientific evaluation methods and experimental protocols throughout this program, and various reviews will occur frequently.

I. (U) BACKGROUND

1. (U) US Investigations:

(S/NF) Investigations of some aspects of PSI phenomena have been sponsored by various U.S. Government agencies since 1971, when CIA initiated work on remote viewing (RV) with SRI International. Since then, seven DoD elements, most of them from the Intelligence Community, have been involved at various times.

(S/NF) Starting in 1981, a three-year integrated intelligence effort began (the GRILL FLAME Project), with funds mainly from DIA and Army INSCOM, and with DIA providing central management. Main thrust of this project was to evaluate the threat that foreign psychoenergetics achievements might pose to U.S. national security, and to explore the potential of psychoenergetics for use in U.S. intelligence collection or in U.S. military operations.

Key findings of this joint project were:

(a) (S/NF) Remote viewing (RV) is a real phenomenon and is reproducible. Remote viewing data do not appear to be degraded by long distances or by shielding. Significant foreign psychoenergetics research activity exists in the Soviet Union and in China, which is well funded and has high-level government backing. Consequently, a potential threat to U.S. national security exists from foreign use of remote viewing, and possibly from other aspects of psychoenergetics phenomena.

(b) (S/NF) Methodologies for training personnel in the use of remote viewing, and in improving remote viewing performance, can be developed.

(c) (S/NF) Remote viewing has potential as an intelligence data collection tool, although at this stage of development descriptive content (e.g., configurations) is more reliable than analytical content (e.g., function, purpose). Consequently, remote viewing could become a highly

valuable adjunct to existent intelligence collection methods for some types of applications, and would be especially significant for cases where no other intelligence collection method is possible. However, remote viewing must be developed further to expand on application options and to improve reliability, especially for complex intelligence or operational problems. Remote viewing training techniques in later stages of development show promise for enhancing reliability and performance for tasks requiring analytical data.

(S/NF) Key findings from the GRILL FLAME Project have been factored into the considerations of this report. Significant psychoenergetics research in open laboratories, institutes, or academic facilities in the U.S. and worldwide, was also reviewed. If this research showed positive results and potential for improving phenomena utility or for phenomena understanding, similar research was also considered for this program.

(C) Research in biophysical, neurophysiological, psychological, and other areas will also be examined in this program if there is some potential for helping in phenomena understanding or for assisting in identifying new psychoenergetics research approaches.

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II Program Scope

(S/NF) This is a multi-year (5 year) research and development program that investigates operational usefulness of various aspects of psychoenergetics for the DoD.

(S/NF) Thus, direct application investigations and application-oriented research that assists in improving utility are pursued. Potential intelligence applications are emphasized, although other military applications may be possible and are also considered.

(C) Research that examines possible theoretical issues and that may lead to phenomena understanding is also performed. Although some of this work may be basic research with uncertain application potential, the identification of explanatory mechanisms for the phenomena may assist in determining phenomena characteristics and could help in the applications arena.

(S/NF) Evaluation of the threat potential of psychoenergetics phenomena from Communist countries is also central to this program. Part of this effort would include duplication where appropriate, of the most significant of the known foreign work to evaluate their potential achievements.

(S/NF) Both information (RV, ESP) and energetic (PK) aspects of psychoenergetics phenomena are investigated, although emphasis will be on RV for the initial phases, especially for applications work.

(U) The applications and phenomena understanding research span many fields, making this program highly diverse and interdisciplinary.

III Program Objectives

(S/NF) There are several program objectives:

1. To improve utility of the most promising remote viewing (RV) applications identified during the GRILL FLAME project, and to incorporate them into real time operational usage within DoD.

2. To identify and evaluate feasibility of other RV applications, including complex intelligence and operational tasks.

3. To examine a wide variety of possible energetic (PK) effects so that validity of the phenomena can be evaluated and to identify their potential for military applications.

4. To evaluate (via replication), where appropriate, known or suspected foreign psychoenergetics research to determine credibility of the work and its possible threat significance to US national security or to military systems.

5. To examine those aspects of psychoenergetics that show promise for developing countermeasures against possible use of psychoenergetics by foreign countries.

6. To pursue in-depth research that can assist in improving utility, and research that might help in phenomena understanding from both a theoretical modeling or a transmission mechanism viewpoint. It is likely that PK effects offer the best chance for phenomena understanding, since a wide variety of scientific instrumentation and sensors can be applied to this problem.

(S/NF) Activities that help achieve these objectives include:

1. Further development of RV training methodologies for a variety of applications, to include those suitable for enhancing analytical content of the data. Methodologies for selection and identification of people who have psychoenergetics talent and for skill development, in both RV and PK phenomena, will also be developed.

2. Development of suitable experimental and operational data bases to permit adequate statistical evaluations so that phenomena repeatability, and application reliability, can be quantified.

3. Further development of the most promising evaluation methodologies identified during the GRILL FLAME project, and expanded to include PK phenomena.

4. Thorough identification of all aspects of investigation protocols and safeguards required for the wide variety of research and application projects that are pursued.

5. Evaluation of a wide variety of factors and techniques that impact on psychoenergetics performance and utility. Methods for minimizing their effects if they decrease reliability, or methods for utilizing these effects if they improve reliability will be identified.

IV Resources Required

(S/NF) To achieve these objectives, the program will have both external and in-house expertise spanning a wide range of diciplines. Some of this will come from people who have a demonstrated track-record in this research area; others may have only indirect association (or none at all), but may contribute to this program if their research has potential for phenomena understanding. Others may be involved as consultants so that the widest interdisciplinary viewpoints can be applied to this program. This resource mix will insure that the peer group review and scientific interactions are maximized.

(S/NF) The facilities involved range from academic laboratories to contractor and government facilities. Some of this work will be unclassified and can be released to the public according to guidelines developed in the program. Classified aspects, such as direct operational investigations, would be subject to close-hold compartmental security control.

(S/NF) Since this program builds upon the observations and conclusions developed from the previous intelligence-sponsored GRILL FLAME project, some of its most promising applications and research investigations will continue so that program continuity can be maintained.

(S/NF) Other facilities, including academic institutes and a variety of contractor and government research centers, will be brought into the program as soon as practical in this multi-year effort. Specific facilities involved and their time phasing would depend, among other things, on funding sources available, proposal evaluation and contract negotiation time, security considerations, various operational issues and research problems and their priorities.

(C) Financial resources for this program should be as stable as possible, especially for long-term applications and basic research projects. This is essential if maximum security control and program progress are to be achieved.

V Program Management

(S/NF) To optimize program effectiveness, there should be:

- Central management.
- An executive review board.
- A tasking review team.

1. (U) Central Management:

(C) In order to achieve a unified, integrated and coordinated effort over the wide variety of research and operational activities in this program, central management must be implemented and maintained. Central management will be accomplished for USDRE by the Assistant Vice Directorate for S&T Intelligence. This individual will have full responsibility for all aspects of the program, including final review and approval of all operational efforts and all research tasks. As Central Manager, he will be responsible for task scheduling and time phasing, for chairing frequent data review and evaluation sessions, for insuring that the total effort is fully integrated, and for a variety of other program management issues. The Central Manager will also insure that contract issues are clearly defined and appropriately monitored, and will provide central control for administrating financial aspects of the program.

(C) The Central Manager will also assemble a special scientific advisory group to provide expert advice on various program technical issues.

2. (U) Executive Review Board:

(C) This board would consist of executive-level representatives from the principal DoD elements (R/D and intelligence) involved in this program. Observers from other DoD elements may be included on a strict need-to-know basis if they could be potential users of the techniques developed in this program, or if they might otherwise contribute in later phases of the effort.

This board would be primarily responsible for management - related issues, such as human-use, legal, release-of-information, and program security guidelines. Other responsibilities would involve resolving priority conflicts, and assisting in resource procurement. This board would also provide executive review of project activities and findings on a periodic basis to assist in overall evaluation. Close coordination between this board and the central manager would be maintained.

3. (U) Task Review Team:

(C) The task Review Team will be the working arm of the Central Manager. Team members will be composed of representatives from all the principal R/D and intelligence elements involved in this project. They will identify details of specific tasks, recommend task priority and time phasing, prepare research requests and evaluate contractor proposals, recommend facilities for conducting the investigations, and will in general attend to all the technical aspects of the program. This team will also be responsible for insuring that appropriate data evaluation method, investigation protocols, and scientific methodology is applied to all aspects of the operational and research efforts.

(U) Findings and recommendations from frequent reviews would be provided to the central manager as inputs for possible task revision or priority changes, or for other program actions.

(C) Additional review of project findings and investigation protocols would be made by the Central Manager's scientific group. Their findings and recommendations would be made available to the Task Review Teams, the Executive Review Board, and the Central Manager on an annual basis.

VI Research and Applications

(S/NF) There will be several research and application efforts at external and in-house facilities that examine different aspects of psychoenergetics.

1. (U) Application Investigations

(S/NF) This will be primarily composed of in-house personnel at one or more government facilities who are mainly concerned with evaluating how well psychoenergetics can be applied to operational problems. Initial effort will address operational intelligence potential of remote viewing phenomenal; however, later phases may address other aspects of remote viewing; e.g. communications.

(S/NF) The application effort will intergrate training methodologies and research findings from the research efforts into their operational protocols and methodologies as these results become available. Some direct applications work may also be performed at contractor facilities for skill development and training, and for projects where joint effort is required.

(S/NF) The main focus of the direct application efforts is to assess utility of the most promising psychoenergetics area in an operational environment to identify possible operational constraints, and to improve protocols for enhancing operational utility. Results from this work will pave the way for implementation of this potential capability into the DoD for a variety of potential users.

2. (U) Applications Research

(S/NF) The main purpose of the applications research is to examine all the variables that may have direct or indirect impact on improving utility of remote viewing phenomena, and to explore application potential of energetics (PK) phenomena.

(S/NF) This would include, for example, determining if certain physiological parameters, psychological traits, or states of consciousness could correlate with successful psychoenergetics functioning. Such possible correlations would be useful for predicting data validity and improving application reliability. Quantifying the effects of possible physical variables, such as distance, shielding, target location, target characteristics, or environmental factors, would help in identifying operational constraints.

(S/NF) Applications research includes development of all data evaluation methodologies so that statistical significance and confidence levels can be determined for each type of application. Central to this effort would be the continuing investigations into psychoenergetics skill identification, development, and enhancement for the various classes of phenomena and types of applications considered. Techniques for improving data interpretation or for isolating valid data from the spurious would be pursued, as well as other applications research issues.

(S/NF) The application research effort would investigate and attempt to simulate appropriate foreign research in order to assess its significance for threat assessment work. They would also investigate potential countermeasure to possible foreign use of psychoenergetics phenomena.

(S/NF) Since this research examines both informational (RV, ESP) and energetic aspects (PK) of psychoenergetics, a broad range of research tasks would be levied on various university laboratories, contractor facilities, and government research facilities where appropriate scientific instruments, shielded rooms, or other resources are located.

3. (U) Basic Research:

(C/NF) This research would require assistance from basic research laboratories at universities and contractor facilities. Main focus would be on investigations that define theoretical models and fundamental physical (and mental) mechanisms that help explain the various types of psychoenergetics effects. Physical and psychological scientists and those from other disciplines (such as medical, biology, neuro-physiology) would be involved in this exploratory work. Some of this effort would complement investigation of the empirically based applied research.

(S/NF) This basic research could include, for example, long distance remote viewing experiments to deep submarines or orbital platforms for evaluating possible electromagnetic transmission models. A variety of experiments would be developed for electromagnetic, quantum mechanical, or other physical theories that have been advanced as possible explanatory models for the phenomena. Issues involving brain/mind, consciousness/subconsciousness or cognitive research would be examained for clues that might suggest how PSI information may be received, processed, and presented to consciousness, or how energetic PSI phenomena (PK) are mediated. PK effects, for example, may involve a complex interaction between mental and physical states. Some form of electromagnetic frequency may be generated by the central nervous system that interacts with surrounding material for some types of PK phenomenon. Issues such as these, and many others, would be explored by the basic research effort.

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VIII Timing and Funding Levels

(S/NF) The overall time period for this program will be about five years. The initial year would be mainly for data base collection and review so that detailed tasks can be prepared for the various application and research objectives, and for preparing proposal requests. Other project activities during this first year would include identification, contact and eventual selection of the appropriate support centers, and the preparation and administration of the initial external contracts. Tasks and potential contractors would be time phased according to the nature of the topic investigated, on how this work relates to other program research priorities, on the availability of appropriate support personnel, and possibly on security issued such as clearance processing time.

(S/NF) In addition to detailed program planning, some research and applications work would occur during this first year. The most promising research and applications in remote viewing identified during the former GRILL FLAME project would be continued. Otherwise, technical expertise and psychoenergetics skills developed during the GRILL FLAME program would not be available for the new integrated DoD psychoenergetics program.

(S/NF) The final year would concentrate on evaluating in detail the operational utility and reliability of the most significant psychoenergetics applications, on detailed assessment of foreign threat potential from psychoenergetics, and on developing possible countermeasures.

(S/NF) The bulk of the applied and basic research would occur during the third and fourth year. A greater portion of the financial resources required during this period would be for investigating energetics (PK) phenomena. PK research requires a variety of scientific equipment for detecting a broad range of possible signals and for data reduction and analysis.

(C) Estimated costs, in ($) millions, are shown in table I.

TABLE I

ESTIMATED PROGRAM COSTS

	FY-84	FY-85	FY-86	FY-87	FY-88	FY 84-88
Applied Investigations	0.2M	0.3M	0.4M	0.6M	1.2M	2.7M
Applied Research	0.7M	1.0M	1.6M	1.8M	0.8M	5.9M
Basic Research	0.1M	0.4M	0.5M	0.6M	0.4M	2.0M
Data Base Collection and data base Management	0.2M	0.2M	0.1M	0.2M	0.2M	0.9M
TOTALS	1.2M	1.9M	2.6M	3.2M	2.6M	11.5M

IX Investigations

(S/NF) Application investigations and application research will be developed in accordance with basic objectives as defined in Section III. These will be based on final results of the GRILL FLAME project, on extensive review of worldwide research in psychoenergetics and related areas, from in-depth consultation with experts in various research fields, and from dialogue with potential DoD users.

a. (U) Applications:

(S/NF) A wide range of potential applications and their priorities will be compiled prior to program start to assist in final program planning, and for determining specific research requirements. Table II shows some candidate remote viewing applications. Their relative degree of effort will depend on the size of the experimental data base required. Some of these may only require brief examination (for preliminary feasibility estimates); others would require an extensive replication date base in order to quantify application reliability and to establish user confidence levels.

(S/NF) Each application considered will be evaluated according to the type of RV data required. If configurational data (i.e., sketches showing spatial relationships, shapes, sizes) or other sensory type data is of main importance, it is identified as "C" type data in Table II. If the main input desired from RV data is analytical in natue (e.g., function, purpose, numbers, names) it is identified as "A" type. Some applications may require a mix of both. It may also be (though as yet unproven) that highly accurate configuration data may preclude the need for the more difficult analytic data in some cases. Appropriate analysis could be made or inferred from details of

the sketch. The nature of RV data observed thus far indicates that configurational or other sensory data is more reliable than analytical content. Consequently, investigations that helps develop and improve analytical content will receive emphasis in this program.

(S/NF) Table III lists a few of the general types of energetics (PK) phenomenon identified in the research literature. Most of the available USSR psychoenergetics research is on PK effects, and some of the recent Chinese work is on highly unique PK investigations.

(S/NF) Some of the reported PK effects will be examined in this program, with emphasis on replication and validation, and on assessment of threat implications if applied by foreign countries. Research would emphasize operational variables, such as distance and shielding. People with suitable PK skills would be identified, and possibly trained, for achieving repeatable effects. Similar research will also be applicable for countermeasure evaluation or for potential US applications. Not all the psychophysical effects would be investigated, and some would only be examined indirectly, in accordance with DoD human use regulations.

(S/NF) PK effects have considerable implications for theoretical issues and PSI phenomena understanding. Findings from PK research may also contribute to understanding RV phenomenon, since there may be a fundamental relationship between these two basic PSI catagories.

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b. (U) Research:

(SNF) A variety of research tasks will be pursued in-depth. These will focus on a development of psychoenergetic skills, identifying variables in the PSI process, improving RV data utility, determining RV data characteristics and operational constraints, and on evaluation of PK phenomena. For PK, this includes both phenomena validation and quantification of operational limitations. Basic resarch issues that could help explain RV and PK phenomena and would consequently improve utility are identified. These research efforts will be fully integrated and time-phased. Details of a few of the specific investigations are included in Appendix II.

(S/NF) Basic investigation areas and some specific research issues are summarized below:

1. (SNF) PSI skills:

- Identify people whohave RV and/or PK skill potential:
  - . personality trait/inventory
  - . pattern recognition ability
  - . visualization ability
  - . time estimating patterns
  - . artistic sense
  - . spontaneous eperiences
  - . openess to new ideas
  - . other
- Improve RV training methods;
  - . high accuracy for configurational data
  - . develop usable levels for analytical data
- Develop training methods for PK.

2. (SNF) Variables in the PSI (RV,PK) Process:

- Feedback (verbal, biofeedback).
- Psychological factors (attitudes, inhibiting factors).
- Various levels or states of consciousness.
- Individual background/previous training.
- Mood, attitude (prior to or during session).
- Degree of expectancy, goal orientation, visualization.
- Sense of confidence.
- Type of target or target pool and physical characteristics (configurational, alphanumeric, 2D/3D, location, dynamics).
- Type of task (laboratory, simulated operational, real operational).
- Methods of target specification (abstract, coordinate, beacon person).
- Experimental or operational setting.
- Experimenters, or others, involved.
- Environmental factors (geomagnetic, electromagnetic, other).
- Timing or time phasing of task:
  - . extended RV
  - . precognition, postcognition
- Sensory modes (visual, audio, kinaesthetic, intutive.

3. (SNF) RV Data Utility Improvement:

- Statistics/methods for specific tasks or individuals.
- Statistics that help correlate data usefulness to type of task, target.
- Methods that help isolate valid data from spurious or noise.
  - . audio, semantic, voice inflection analysis.
  - . physiological correlations,
  - . correlation to session time period
  - . redundant techniques (repeating same task, error correction techniques).
  - . targeting strategies (associational, limited choice, computer assisted.)
  - . confidence call training.
  - . methods to calibrate, estimate RV effectiveness during sessions.
- Influence of environmental factors:
  - . existing noise (geomagnetic, etc)
  - . external-applied signals (low frequency EM, magnetic fields, acoustic, visual)
  - . white noise (ganzfeld)).
  - . Noise-free; shielded rooms or places.
- Matching of individuals to preferred task/targets
- Other data optimization techniques

4. (SNF) RV Data characteristics:

- Resolution capability:
  - . size, spatial, temporal
  - . other sensory data (audio, motion, enotion, etc).
- Influene of target distance, dynamics, etc.
- Target location accuracy.
- configurational resolution/analytical content relationships.
- Target characteristics that influence detectability, resolution, location.
- Other issues where they overlap into basic research areas.

5. (SNF) PK Evaluation:

- Signal sources:
  - . from individual; at or within target
  - . background noise levels, or charges to levels
  - . other environmental conditions, or charges to them.
- Ways in which various targets (material, biological) are affected:
  - . mechanical (dynamic, internal stress/strain)
  - . electrical or electromagnetic.
  - . magnetic.
  - . thermodynamic.
  - . chemical, photographic emulsion, other.

- Magnitude and durability of effects:
  - . low-level or macro
  - . transient, permanent
- Influence of shielding:
  - . different materials
  - . distance
  - . influence of one or more than one individual
  - . psychological, psysiological correlates:
  - . to signals, effects.
  - . for success.
  - . Implications for countermeasure or system vulnerability

6. (U) Basic Research:

(a) - Physical transmission mechanisms (RV, PK):

- . data rate, resolution, limitations
- . energy transfer rate
- . environmental influences
- . distance, location effects
- . methods to detect signals, enhance transmission
- . mechanisms that locate, find target.
- . mechanisms that identify what target features are accessed or influenced.
- . mechanisms that help resolve role of abstract targeting, beacon person, or other target identifiers.
- . basic differences of remote viewing,

extrasensory perception, clairvoyance.

. mechanisms that explain precognition or postcognition.

. possible relationship or interdependence of RV and PK phenomena.

. methods to help evaluate when and if desired remote target is accessed:

.. role of beacon person, or other people who have either correct or incorrect information

.. Possible influence of nearby printed material or target pool.

. identity of basic parameters underlying the phenomena:

--forms/shapes, other.

--form/content trade-offs.

--applicability/inapplicability of various EM, QM or other theoretical models.

--other considerations/analogies (holographic, gravitational, pattern recognition; fourier components, resonances).

(b). Psychophysical Processes:

. Mental processes in PSI signal detection and presentation to consciousness.

. Role of emotive intensity.

. Role of visualization, pattern recognition ability.

. Brain hemisphere/brain region active in PSI processes:

- Physiological variables

- EEG frequency analysis

- Position Emission Tomography (PET) scanning.
- Magnetic field mapping

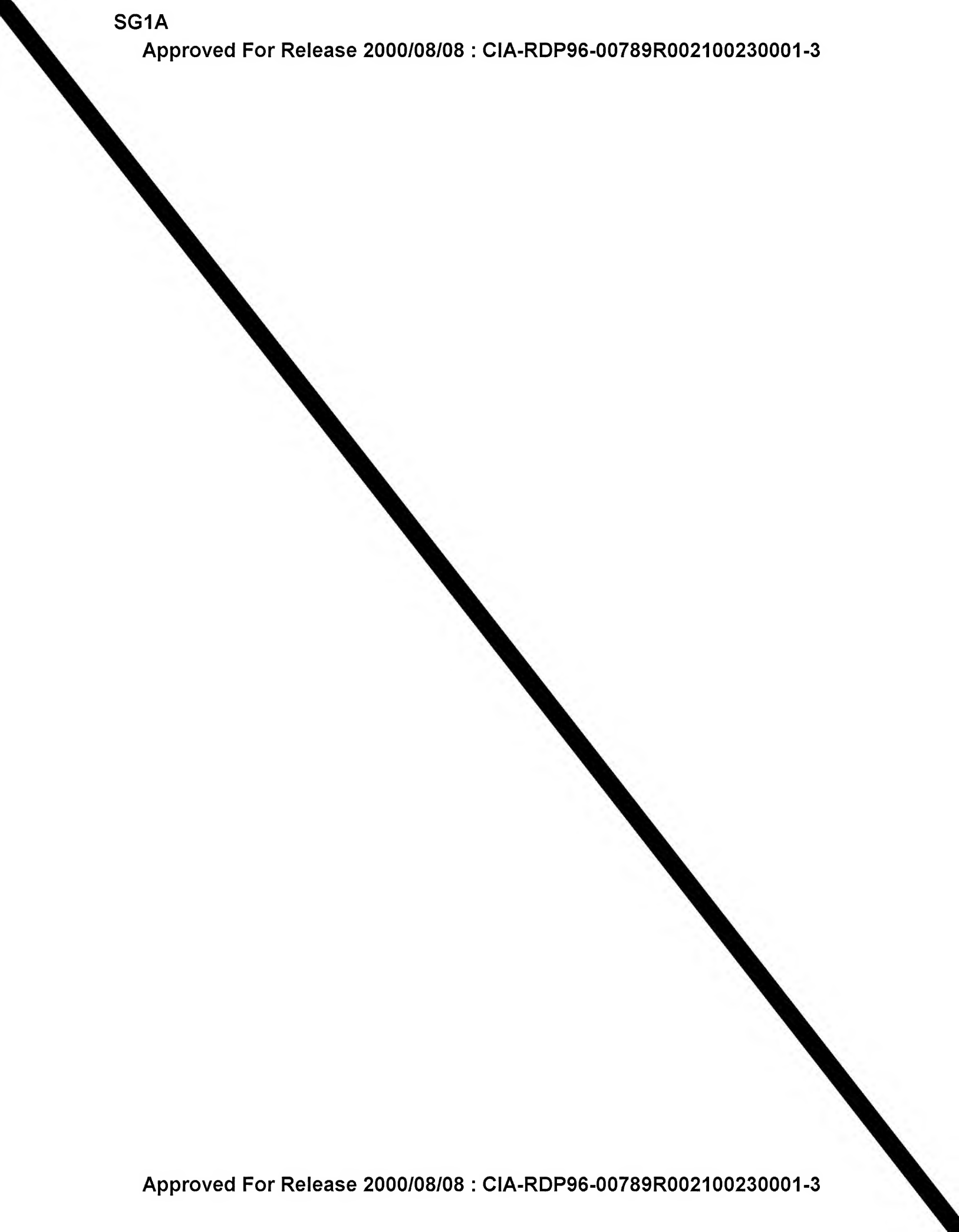
. Other possible physiological correlates of the central nervous system (CNS)

. Analogies to subliminal perception and basic sensory processes

(C) Table IV correlates the basic investigation areas with some candidate research facilities that could provide support at various stages throughout the program. In some cases, alternative facilities may be identified depending on facility availability or other reasons. Most, if not all, of the support facilities for this program will be identified during the first year of this program.

(U) Some of the facilities shown on Table IV may perform joint investigations for evaluating effects of distance or shielding, or to optimize work in psychophysical parameters where sophisticated instrumentation is required. A few leading researchers may also support this program as consultants or review team members, and would not involve their facility in sponsored research.

(U) This table does not show program management or review activities, or in-depth direct applications investigations (US applications, threat or countermesure assessment). These activities, and others, will be developed in detail prior to program start.



APPENDIX 1

TERMINOLOGY

APPENDIX I
TERMINOLOGY

(U) Psychoenergetic phenomena are defined here to be a class of direct interactions between human consciousness and the physical environment that, although as yet unexplained as to mechanism, can be observed and recorded. They include:

1. (U) The acquisition of information not presented to any obvious sense. These are perceptual processs that act as information input to an individual. They are referred to collectively as remote viewing or remote sensing. (1) Examples include:

(a) The (mental) viewing of the contents of a safe, or a distant military site

(b) "Pickup" of the thoughts of another.

(c) Direct foreknowledge of a future event, such as the firing of a missile. (2)

2. (U) The production of physical effects not mediated by any obvious mechanism. These are perturbation processes that act as action output from an individual. They are referred to collecively as psychokinesis or as remote perturbation. Examples include:

(a) The physical movement of an object by mental effort.

(b) Perturbation of an electronic or mechanical component, such as a microchip or a gyro, by mental effort.

(c) Perturbation of a basic physical process, such as the decay rate of radioactive material, by mental effort.

(U) A detailed breakdown of the various psychoenergetic processes is shown on the chart, next page.

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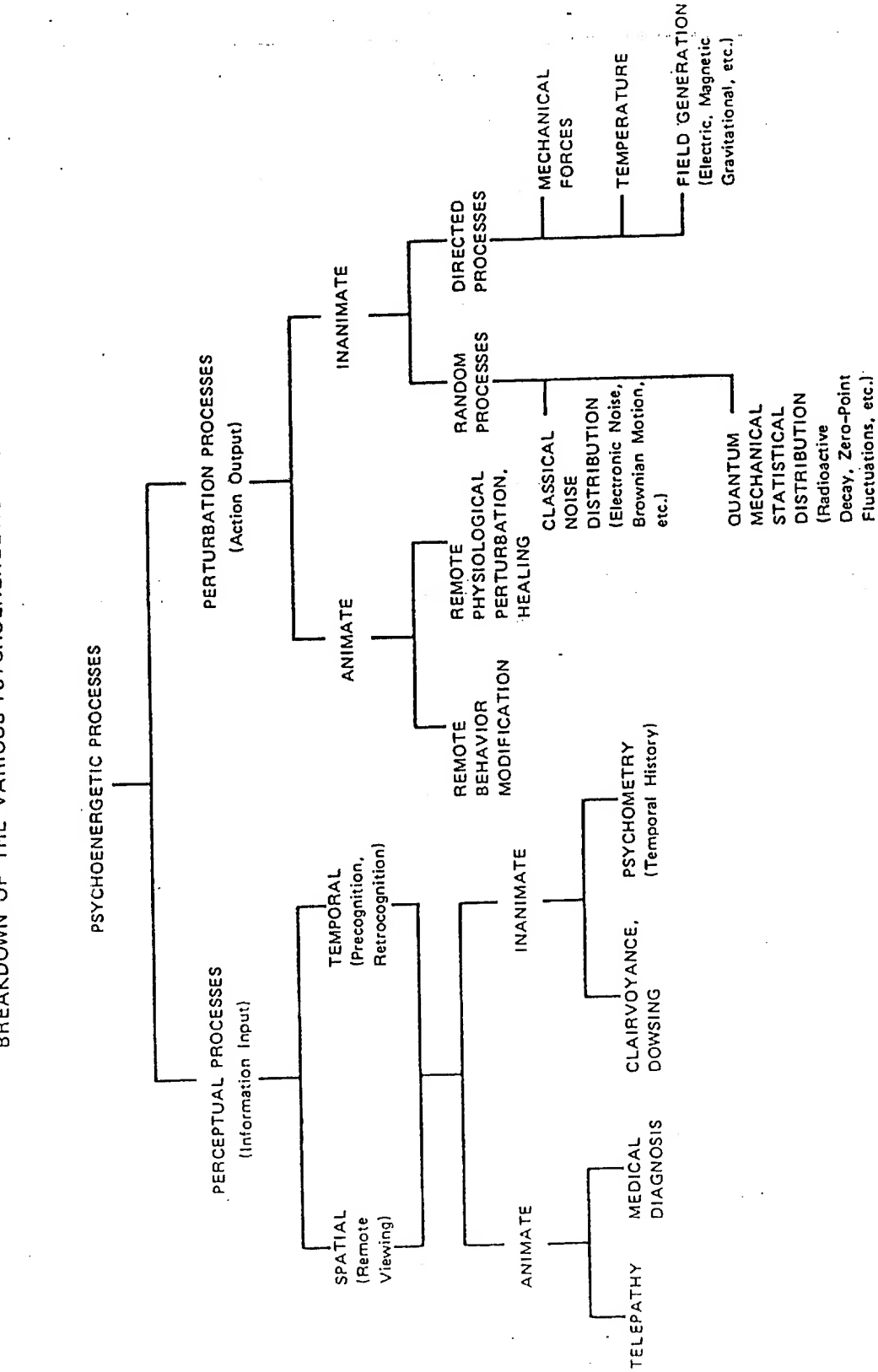
(1) Clairvoyance, telepathy, extrasensory perception, or precognition in the older terminology.

(2) Referred to as precogniton in some research.

Table 1

BREAKDOWN OF THE VARIOUS PSYCHOENERGETIC PROCESSES



APPENDIX II

DETAILS OF SOME CANDIDATE RESEARCH TASKS

a. Project Title: Psychological Profile/Screening for RV

. Major Objectives

Development of psychological screening instrument for selection of candidates for RV training

c. Specific Objectives

(1) Personality profile data will be collected from calibrated remote viewers, using an extended Wechsler test. These data will come from two sources; data in hand already obtained from previous SRI viewers, and data obtained by administration of the extended Wechsler to additional remote viewers that can be made available from the SRI and client pools.

(2) The data obtained in (1) will be analyzed in accordance with the P.A.S. (Personality Assessment System) concept (see "An Introduction to the P.A.S.," by J. Winne and J. Gittinger, Monograph Supplement No. 38, Clinical Psychology Publishing Co., Brndon, VT).

(3) From the above analysis, extract indications as to the appropriate personality profile(s) of interest.

(4) In parallel with the above effort, self-report data (from such tests as the Myers-Briggs and 16 PF Questionnaire) collected from the same sources would be examined for the purpose of designing a pre-screening questionnaire. Analysis of this data would be carried out using the B.P.S. (Behavior Prediction System) concept to generate a scoring key capable of extracting from self-report pre-screening data those individuals with the profile(s) indicated in (3) as being the profile(s) of interest.

(5) To test whether the pre-screening test is effective in selecting individuals with the step (3) profiles, a second group of individuals will be given both the pre-screening and extended Wechsler, and the correlations examined.

(6) Assuming success in the above attempts to delineate individuals with the appropriate profiles of interest, a series of remote viewing trials would be carried out to verify whether appropriately-profiled individuals do exhibit a talent for remote viewing

. Implementation of Proposed Objectives

(1) Project status: New project, followup of previous profiling studies

(2) Related projects: RV Training

(3) Funding/manpower requirements: 1 manyear effort, in house and consultants. $92K (estimated)

(4) Timing: 12 months

e. Deliverables

(1) Report on profiling system measurements

(2) Screening instrument, if successful

(3) Report on remote viewing and its correlation with profiling measures

f. Consequences of Nonaction

Reduced efficiency in choosing individuals for RV training

a. Project Title: Mass Screening

b. Major Objectives

To determine statistical distribution of psychoenergetic performance levels in the population at large, by means of automated "call-in" formats, such as computer-monitored "number-guessing" games.

c. Specific Objectives

(1) Collection of psychoenergetic-performance-level data across a broad distribution of population, to determine limits as to performance levels in the population at large

(2) Generation of a large data base to provide large-sample statistical information on such questions as distance effects, performance/attitude correlation, etc.

d. Implementation of Proposed Objectives

(1) Project status: New project

(2) Related projects: Psychological Profile/Screening for RV, Threat Analysis

(3) Funding/manpower requirements: 1.5 manyear effort. $150K (estimated)

(4) Timing: 24 months

e. Deliverables

Reports, with analysis, of RV data obtained, and their correlations with variables under investigation

f. Consequences of Nonaction

Inability to answer basic questions as to the distribution of psychoenergetic talent in the population at large

- Project Title: Discrete Search Technique

- Major Objectives

To develop discrete search techniques to track/locate target objects, individuals, facilities, submarines, missiles, etc., on scales covering room-sized to global dimensions.

- Specific Objectives

Investigate discrete search techniques, in which a target area of interest is divided up into a series of "zones" or "grid squares," one of which is assumed to contain the target of interest. A statistical procedure (e.g., error-correcting coding, sequential sampling) is to be used to statistically average a series of "guesses" to determine in which of the zones or grid squares the target of interest is contained. Several forms of the discrete search technique, including the use of real-time computer and programmable calculator statistical averaging procedures, are to be examined to determine the efficacy of the discrete search approach as applied to problems of the type of interest in DoD applications.

- Implementation of Proposed Objectives

(1) Project status: Followup on earlier partially-successful pilot studies

(2) Related projects: RV training

(3) Funding/manpower requirements: 2 manyear effort, in-house. $240K (estimated)

(4) Timing: 24 months

- Deliverables

Report of studies, and, if successful, packaged technique for statistically-enhanced discrete search technique of specified false alarm rate

- Consequences of Nonaction

Reduced capability in location/tracking capability as compared with that predicted to be theoretically feasible with the use of statistical averaging.

a. Project Title: Physiological Correlates

b. Major Objectives

The objective of this task is to determine whether, and to what extent, physiological response can be used as an indicator of successful psychoenergetic performance. Possible correlates of interest include GSR (galvanic skin response), EEG, EMG, blood flow (plethysmographic response), and voice response (audio analysis).

c. Specific Objectives

(1) Complete literature survey and carry out expert interview on physiological-correlates research to date as it applies to the psychoenergetics area

(2) Investigate experimentally a select sample of techniques showing promise, examining correlates to RV processes already well in hand

(3) Determine whether the application of standard biofeedback techniques can be used to enhance psychoenergetic performance

d. Implementation of Proposed Objectives

(1) Project status: Followup on earlier pilot studies showing promise

(2) Related projects: Training

(3) Funding/manpower requirements: 3 manyear effort, in-house and consultants. $350K (estimated)

(4) Timing: 36 months

e. Deliverables

(1) Reports on literature survey, interviews, and data collection

(2) Implementation hardware, if successful

f. Consequences of Nonaction

Potentially reduced performance levels

. Project Title: Quantum Systems PK (psychokinesis)

. Major Objectives

Basic scientific considerations suggest that PK effects on fundamental quantum systems (photon, electron, radioactive decay) could provide data on basic coupling/interaction mechanisms

. Specific Objectives

(1) To determine whether PK effects are quantum statistical in nature (as opposed to weak classical)

(2) To determine whether a specific quantum system is more susceptible to PK influence

(3) To quantify magnitude of such effects, if verified

. Implementation of Proposed Objectives

(1) Project status: Followup project to previous electronic-noise-diode and radioactive-decay REG (random event generator) studies

(2) Related projects: Fundamental mechanisms research, countermeasures

(3) Funding/manpower requirements: 2 manyear effort, in-house. $240K (estimated)

(4) Timing: 24 months

. Deliverables

(1) Reports, with analysis, of data obtained in experimentation

(2) Possible PK target device, to be used in other experimentation

Consequences of Nonaction

Inadequate understanding of fundamentals, of possible importance in countermeasures design

. Project Title: Geophysical Variables Correlation Studies

. Major Objectives

The purpose of this task is to determine whether, and to what extent, psychoenergetic performance may be effected by certain geophysical variables, such as geomagnetic storm activity, ambient ELF fluctuations, and so forth.

. Specific Objectives

(1) Search and summarize the literature that indicates that geomagnetic storm activity, fluctuations in the ambient ELF bands (<300 Hz), and other geophysical effects may correlate with degraded or enhanced psychoenergetic performance.

(2) Collect daily data on solar flare activity, geomagnetic storm activity, etc., and monitor ambient ELF fluctuations in the local RV chamber, to be used for correlational studies.

(3) Examine the statistical correlation between RV performance and the measured and recorded geophysical variables of interest, to determine whether such variables can be used as an indicator of expected performance, and whether optimum performance windows with respect to such variables can be identified.

. Implementation of Proposed Objectives

(1) Project status: New project

(2) Related projects: Fundamental mechanisms research, countermeasures

(3) Funding/manpower requirements: 1 manyear effort, in-house and consultant. $120K (estimated)

(4) Timing: 12 months

. Deliverables

Reports on correlations or lack thereof. If successful, recommended procedures for gating RV activity

Consequences of Nonaction

Randomly reduced RV performance, should correlations between geophysical variables and psychoenergetic performance exist but go unnoticed

Project Title: Distance Effects Research

Major Objectives

The major objective of this task is to determine whether, and to what extent, distance plays a role in psychoenergetic performance. This constitutes in part a test of electromagnetic versus quantum non-locality theories, the former being distance-dependent to a degree, the latter not (in its simple formulation).

Specific Objectives

(1) Examination of distance effects on the basis of literature review

(2) Examination of distance effects on the basis of comparative studies of room-to-room versus laboratory-to-(e.g.) space shuttle distances (experimentation)

Implementation of Proposed Objectives

(1) Project status: New project

(2) Related projects: Other FM projects

(3) Funding/manpower requirements: 3 manyear effort, in-house and consultants. $435K (estimated)

(4) Timing: 36 months

Deliverables

(1) Reports, summarizing analysis of literature results

(2) Reports, with analysis, of data obtained in experimentation specifically designed to determine distance dependence of psychoenegetic processes

Consequences of Non-Action

Inadequate understanding of the role distance might play in

a. Project Title: Shielding Studies

b. Major Objectives

The major objective of this task is to determine whether, and to what extent, various shielding materials/environments degrade psychoenergetic energy transfer.

c. Specific Objectives

(1) Determine shielding characteristics of various materials (metals, plastics, etc.) and enclosures (e.g., Faraday cage)

(2) Determine shielding characteristics of seawater by, e.g., exerimentation involving remote viewing from a submerged submarine (test of ELF hypothesis)

(3) Determine shielding characterstics of ionosphere by, e.g., experimenation involving remote perturbation of space-shuttle-borne electronic or radioactive-decay REG (random event generator) target devices.

d. Implementation of Proposed Objectives

(1) Project status: New project, followup to earlier pilot shielding study involving remote viewing from submarine

(2) Related projects: Fundamental mechanisms research, countermeasures

(3) Funding/manpower requirements: 3 manyear effort, in-house and consultants. $405K (estimated)

(4) Timing: 36 months

e. Deliverables

Reports, with analysis, of data obtained in experimentation

f. Consequences of Nonaction

Inadequate understanding of fundamentals especially required for countermeasures design

a. Project Title: Classical Systems PK (psychokinesis)

. Major Objectives

Data reported in the psychoenergetics literature suggest that PK effects on large-scale sensitive classical systems (magnetometers, gravitometers, piezoelectric and resistive strain gauges, mechanical systems such as gyroscopes, etc., optical detectors such as film, phototubes, etc.) could provide data on basic coupling/interaction mechanisms.

c. Specific Objectives

(1) To determine whether large-scale classical systems respond to PK influence

(2) To determine whether some one particular mechanism (system) is more susceptible to PK influence

(3) To quantify magnitude of effects, if verified

d. Implementation of Proposed Objectives

(1) Project status: Followup project to previous pilot studies involving magnetometer observations

(2) Related projects: Fundamental mechanisms research, countermeasures

(3) Funding/manpower requirements: 2 manyear effort, in-house. $240K (estimated)

(4) Timing: 24 months

. Deliverables

(1) Reports, with analysis, of data obtained in experimentation

(2) Possible PK target device, to be used in other experimentation

. Consequences of Nonaction

Inadequate understanding of fundamentals, of possible importance in countermeasures design

a. Project Title: Fundamental Mechanisms Research

b. Major Objectives

A number of models for psychoenergetic functioning are under consideration in the literature. These include electromagnetic (specifically ELF), quantum mechanical and multidimensional models. The objective of this project is to explore these models with regard to explicating phenomena observed to date, and with regard to generating specific predictions that can be explored experimentally.

c. Specific Objectives

Examine the theoretical structures of the various theories under consideration, specifically with regard to generating predictions that can be checked experimentally. Of special interest are predictions with regard to distance effects, velocity-of-propagation characteristics, shielding, and expected interaction effects with regard to fundamental quantum systems (photon, electron, radioactive decay, etc.)

d. Implementation of Proposed Objectives

(1) Project status: New project

(2) Related projects: Other FM projects

(3) Funding/manpower requirements: 1.5 manyear effort, in-house and consultants. $145K (estimated)

(4) Timing: 12 months

e. Deliverables

Reports with attempts to explicate data observed to date, predictions, and recommended experiments to test those predictions.

f. Consequences of Nonaction

Continued efforts to develop the psychoenergetics field will suffer from a lack of well-defined theories against which to gauge the outcomes of specific experiments, and to understand the fundamentals sufficiently to make rapid progress toward potential application to DoD objectives.

a. Project Title: Theory/Conferences

b. Major Objectives:

The objective of this task is to ascertain under the strictest of scientifically critical conditions, the most stable of the psychoenergetic data. It is only with such a database is it possible for physics/psychology theorists to construct models of psychoenergetic functioning. The primary objective, then, is to produce testable theoretical models of the psychoenergetic process.

c. Specific Objectives:

(1) Obtain a stable database of psychoenergetic data.

(2) Set quidelines for for theoretical investigations.

(3) Conduct "gbal oriented" theoretical studies.

d. Implementation of Proposed Objectives:

(1) To obtain a database of psychoenergetic data, we would convene the past and present most productive researchers in the field for the purpose of determining the most stable data. This would be done in the context of determined scientific self criticism.

(2) From the report from (1) above, a set of quidelines would be drafted to suggest research directions that would be the most productive.

(3) Convene interested physics/psychology theorists to assign tasks. The purpose is to produce models of psychoenergetic functioning that have specific testable hypotheses.

(4) Related projects: This kind of investigation is fundamental to all aspects of psychoenergetic research, but the countermeasures line is the most directly affected.

(5) Funding/manpower requirements: 3 manyear effort, in-house and consultants. $450K (estimated)

(6) Timing: 24 months

e. Deliverables:

Reports outlining the results of the various conferences, and a set of protocols for specific experiments to test the various models.

f. Consequences of Nonaction:

Continued efforts to develop the psychoenergetics field will suffer from lack of well defined theories against which to gauge the outcomes of specific experiments, with a corollary delay in understanding the fundamentals sufficiently to make rapid progress toward potential application to DoD objectives.

a. Project Title: Computer facility upgrade

b. Major Objective:

The objective of this task is to upgrade the existing 1-2 user computer system.

c. Specific Objectives:

(1) Determine the best hardware/software combination to support up to 10 users both on a local area and long haul network (e.g. ARPANET).

(2) Determine the state-of-the-art DBM system that will work under the environment described in (1).

(3) Purchase and install the selected system.

d. Implementation of Proposed Objectives:

(1) Related projects: Word processing and database management have become one of the most important support topics for the existing project. The computer demand has far exceeded the capabilities of the existing system. An adequate computer based office increases the efficiency of all the proposed research.

(2) Funding/manpower: 1/2 manyear effor plus hardware/software. $300k (estimated)

(3) Timing: 9 months

e. Deliverables:

A report describing the capabilities of the working computer facility.

f. Consequences of Nonaction:

The existing computer facility was designed for a two user system for DBMS only. The current demand can not be met with the existing system. The INTEL DBMS can not be fully implemented without a significant upgrade. A major 5-year effort can not be consistantly managed without a proper computer system.