A HISTORY OF PEOPLE, PROGRAMS & PERCEPTION

Remote Viewing

Beyond the Known



From Cold War laboratories to civilian practice. The people, extraordinary accounts, and enduring questions behind a remarkable chapter in the study of human perception.

THE COMPLETE DIGITAL READING EDITION

Chronological narrative · 29 profiles · 62 case entries
229 references · linked contents and sources

Explore the contents →

CHOOSE YOUR ROUTE / 01

Origins & operational years

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About this edition

The full HTML narrative, profiles, case entries, glossary, references, and visual credits are retained. Expandable passages appear in full. Videos become clickable YouTube links. Searches and section buttons give way to contents, page numbers, bookmarks, and internal links.

Research through 16 October 2026. Adapted from HTML documentary edition 03. External pages may change; text and photographs can be read offline.

01 / BEFORE 1971

Before it had a name

Image experiments, Cold War questions, and the search for a vocabulary.

Long before remote viewing became an intelligence project, investigators were asking whether one person could describe an image or place beyond ordinary sight. René Warcollier's *La Télépathie* (1921) and Upton Sinclair's *Mental Radio* (1930) belong to this earlier image-telepathy tradition. They supplied a background of drawings, impressions, and comparisons that later researchers would recognize.

National-security interest developed along another track. CIA project officer Kenneth Kress recalled unusual-perception reports reaching American agencies from the Second World War onward. A 1952 Pentagon discussion and a CIA-commissioned review in the 1960s show that the subject occasionally reached official desks well before SRI.

The Cold War gave the question urgency

American assessments of Soviet "psychotronics" mixed scientific publications, intelligence reporting, and accounts of remarkable abilities. Estimates of foreign spending were uncertain, but the strategic question was concrete: could an adversary possess an information-gathering capability the United States had overlooked?

> Two motives would remain intertwined: curiosity about human perception, and concern about what another country might be able to do.

01 / CONTINUED

Before it had a name

An earlier language for an unusual impression

The early image experiments established a recognizable pattern: one person attends to a picture, another records an impression, and the two records are compared. Later researchers would change the targets and controls, but drawings remained a recurring bridge between an internal experience and something another person could inspect.

In New York, these older questions would soon acquire a new name and a participant who helped carry them into a different laboratory.

CHAPTER SOURCES R047 · R003 · R133 · R174

02 / 1971-1972

Naming the distant view

Ingo Swann and the New York experiments that lead into the SRI story.

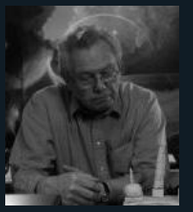
At the American Society for Psychical Research in New York, artist and experiencer Ingo Swann participated in experiments involving distant locations. In his later account, an 8 December 1971 session helped establish “remote viewing” as a practical label for the work.

From an experience to a task

A target might be a location visited by someone else, a concealed object, or a place identified by a cue. The central activity was to record an impression before being shown the answer. That simple sequence would support many later methods, although the rules for selecting, concealing, and judging targets would change.

A parallel consciousness story

Robert Monroe’s *Journeys Out of the Body* appeared in 1971. His account of altered perspective and the audio-training work that followed would later intersect with Army participants, giving the history a second route into questions of consciousness.



Ingo Swann

ARTIST · VIEWER · TRAINING DEVELOPER

Early ASPR and SRI participant; a central figure in the development of CRV.

Visual credits →



Robert A. Monroe

AUTHOR · AUDIO RESEARCHER · INSTITUTE FOUNDER

Linked out-of-body exploration, consciousness training, and consultancy with Army participants.

Visual credits →

02 / CONTINUED

Naming the distant view

The New York research room

Swann recalled working with researchers including Karlis Osis, Gertrude Schmeidler, and Janet Mitchell. The experiments moved outward from local out-of-body targets to distant locations. In his telling, the researchers settled on a name that described the task: remote viewing.

That practical choice left room for different experiences. Someone might report apparent movement outside the body, while another might describe a few shapes or words without feeling that they had gone anywhere. The target description, rather than a required sensation, became the common thread.

Swann’s next move took the work from New York’s psychical-research setting to a California laboratory and a new circle of sponsors.

CHAPTER SOURCES R136 · R047 · R048 · R058 · R071 · R008

03 / 1972

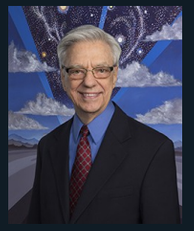
A laboratory opens the door

Puthoff, Targ, Swann, and the beginning of government-sponsored work at SRI.



At SRI, circa 1974: Robert Monroe (left), Pat Price (foreground), Russell Targ (right). Photograph published by the Monroe Institute.

In early 1972, Harold Puthoff circulated a proposal concerning unusual biological effects. Ingo Swann encountered it through Cleve Backster’s laboratory in New York and contacted him. By June, Swann was visiting Stanford Research Institute in California, where physicist Russell Targ joined the developing investigations.



Harold E. Puthoff

PHYSICIST · SRI RESEARCH LEADER

Helped establish the government-sponsored SRI program and develop its training work.

Photograph source →



Russell Targ

PHYSICIST · EXPERIMENTER · AUTHOR

Co-led early SRI investigations and helped bring their findings to public attention.

Visual credits →

03 / CONTINUED

A laboratory opens the door

Targ’s route into the project

Targ recalled visiting CIA personnel in April 1972 and showing a four-choice ESP trainer at a NASA conference the following month. His contacts and demonstrations helped connect the developing work with potential sponsors.

A surprising demonstration

Puthoff recalled taking Swann to a shielded superconducting magnetometer at Stanford. Swann appeared to affect its output and drew what Puthoff considered a recognizable impression of its hidden construction. Kress’s history records a report of the episode reaching CIA scientists through Puthoff’s correspondence.

Government visitors soon brought their own concealed-object tasks. In one demonstration, Puthoff recalled Swann describing a small, irregular, brown object that seemed alive. The object inside the container was a moth. Such episodes encouraged sponsors to commission more systematic work.

People go out; descriptions come back

The work expanded from objects in boxes to outdoor locations around the Bay Area. An outbound participant traveled to a target while the viewer remained behind with an interviewer. The viewer described impressions and drew sketches; judging later compared the descriptions with possible sites.

03 / CONTINUED

A laboratory opens the door

CIA contract monitors sometimes tried the role themselves. Puthoff reported that their contributions formed seven of the 55 viewings published in the 1976 IEEE paper. The question was no longer confined to a few people already known for extraordinary claims.

The funding began with small demonstrations and grew into a larger October 1972 contract. Inside CIA, enthusiasm coexisted with questions about controls and interpretation. The laboratory was opening a door, but sponsors still wanted to know what could reliably come through it.

The next step was to ask whether a location could be described from coordinates alone.

CHAPTER SOURCES R003 · R118 · R135 · R222 · R079 · R122 · R191

04 / 1973

Coordinates-and a planetary leap

Early coordinate tasks and Swann’s exploration of Jupiter.

Geographic coordinates offered a striking alternative to a person physically visiting a target. SRI researchers used the label SCANATE for coordinate-based viewing. Swann and Pat Price became associated with a West Virginia test later connected in retellings with the Sugar Grove installation. Kress described coordinates for a vacation property near a sensitive installation; Puthoff’s later account linked the episode directly with Sugar Grove. The surviving histories therefore leave the exact tasking less tidy than the familiar retelling.



Pat Price

EARLY SRI VIEWER

Known for industrial-site, embassy, and outdoor-target accounts; died in 1975.

Visual credits →

27 April: Jupiter as a target

Swann also recorded a planetary session describing bands, crystalline or ring-like features, and other impressions. His later presentation reproduced session material and compared it with subsequently available information. Harold Sherman appears as another participant in the account.

The episode became famous for the ring claim, but Swann’s account ranges more widely across texture, bands, atmosphere, and landscape-like impressions. His later annotations explain the correspondences he saw. Keeping the original description beside that later interpretation preserves the journey from a fleeting impression to a public claim.

04 / CONTINUED

Coordinates-and a planetary leap

Already, remote viewing was moving in two directions: practical descriptions of earthly sites, and exploratory journeys to targets far beyond ordinary feedback.

A new kind of distance

Earthbound coordinate tasks offered buildings, geography, and possible intelligence feedback. Jupiter offered a much more remote comparison. That contrast would recur: the same experimental impulse could lead toward an operational request or toward a question whose answer might remain far beyond immediate reach.

The industrial targets would soon produce a case whose most memorable feature was a large crane.

CHAPTER SOURCES R003 · R118 · R026

05 / 1974-1975

The crane at Semipalatinsk

A memorable industrial description inside a much more complicated case.

In July 1974, Price was tasked against URDF-3, a Soviet research installation near Semipalatinsk. He received coordinates and background about the location. His description of a large crane became one of remote viewing’s most enduring images.

Kress preserved both the excitement and the limitations. Price described the crane but missed other selected checks; the task continued after the initial requirements were relaxed. Other details were wrong or could not be evaluated, and Kress did not regard the complete package as operationally useful.

One striking feature, an uneven whole

Los Alamos analyst Danny Stillman’s December 1975 assessment considered the experiment unsuccessful. He documented incorrect features and weaknesses in the controls, while acknowledging the unusual crane description. SRI’s own report emphasized promising correspondences.

The crane kept the team interested. The rest of the description made the result difficult to use. That combination explains why the episode remained memorable to participants even while its complete intelligence value disappointed the sponsor.



Kenneth A. Kress

CIA PROJECT OFFICER

Managed early sponsorship and tests; his 1977 history preserves mixed results and practical decisions.

Historical source →

05 / CONTINUED

The crane at Semipalatinsk

Interiors and a coastline

Kress also described tests in which Price received exterior photographs and coordinates for embassy buildings. Some interior features and code-room locations appeared to match what operational officers knew, alongside vague or incorrect material. An officer saw possibilities for helping audio-collection teams, and the work remained exploratory.

Libyan tasks brought another mixture of sources. Volunteer OTS engineers described one construction site; Price later worked a separate requirement involving a training area and a coastal facility. Kress’s account follows feedback arriving through colleagues, agents, and reconnaissance. Price’s death in July 1975 interrupted this developing line of work.

CHAPTER SOURCES R003 · R126 · R222

06 / 1974-1978

The experiments become public

Publication brought attention-and arguments about how a match is made.

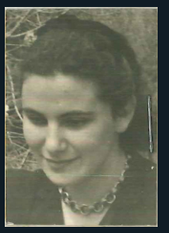
Targ and Puthoff's 1974 *Nature* article and their 1976 *Proceedings of the IEEE* paper brought SRI work into the scientific literature. The papers discussed information transfer and remote descriptions while the government relationship continued behind the scenes.

The judge becomes part of the experiment

In a typical matching procedure, a judge compares session descriptions with possible targets. A persuasive drawing is only one part of that process. The order of sessions, remarks inside transcripts, target handling, and feedback can all influence a match.

David Marks and Richard Kammann challenged replication results and argued that transcript cues could help judges identify targets. Responses and later exchanges continued through the 1980s. The dispute was therefore about concrete experimental procedures as well as broader beliefs about perception.

Uri Geller's 1973 SRI tests belonged to the wider experimental environment. They involved related claims, but should not be treated as interchangeable with the remote-viewing protocols that developed afterward.



Hella Hammid

PHOTOGRAPHER · SRI PARTICIPANT

Appears in the early SRI history as a civilian subject, broadening the cast beyond the later military viewers.

Photograph source →

06 / CONTINUED

The experiments become public

A public paper made the research discussable. Replication and judging determined what other investigators could make of it.

A wider cast in the laboratory

Photographer Hella Hammid became one of the civilian participants associated with SRI. Her presence matters in a history often dominated by the names of military viewers: the researchers were also exploring what people outside an intelligence career might do with these tasks.

While scientists argued in public, sponsorship and application work were spreading beyond the early CIA contracts.

CHAPTER SOURCES R044 · R122 · R042 · R074 · R134 · R135 · R047

07 / 1975-1978

Beyond the CIA

Air Force sponsorship, Army interest, and a widening research network.

The withdrawal of early CIA funding did not end the subject. Sponsorship broadened to military and intelligence organizations, including the Air Force Foreign Technology Division and Army agencies. SRI remained a contractor laboratory, while other organizations developed their own applications and assessments.

Dale Graff became an important link between Air Force interests and later DIA work. Edwin May joined SRI in 1976 and would eventually lead the research program.

A laboratory and an operational unit are different things

The Army’s GONDOLA WISH effort in 1977 belonged to a preliminary phase of evaluating remote viewing and possible adversary applications. GRILL FLAME emerged in the following period. These activities connected with SRI, but the Fort Meade unit in Maryland was not the same institution as the California laboratory.

The program names also track changes in oversight, budgets, and administrative arrangements. Some transitions took place over more than one year; the chronology is clearest when those changes are described as developments rather than instantaneous renamings.



Dale E. Graff

PHYSICIST · INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM MANAGER

Connected Air Force and DIA activity; later described the STAR GATE naming and operational history.

Photograph source →



Edwin C. May

RESEARCHER · SRI/SAIC DIRECTOR

Joined SRI in 1976; later led the research and challenged the scope of the 1995 review.

Photograph source →

07 / CONTINUED

Beyond the CIA

Why build an in-house team?

Major General Edmund Thompson later recalled being impressed by SRI briefings and deciding to establish a small, inexpensive Army effort. That decision brought a different kind of responsibility. A contractor could investigate a question; an Army unit needed personnel, training, oversight, and customers for its output.

The foreign-assessment track continued beside it. A 1978 Air Force/DIA report discussed Soviet and Warsaw Pact research into telepathy, dowsing, and psychokinesis. It also described contacts between Soviet scientists and American investigators. Official concern about an adversary was gradually becoming a field of international exchanges and competing explanations.

At Fort Meade, those institutional decisions became interviews, training sessions, and the daily work of a small team.

07 / CONTINUED

Beyond the CIA

FROM THE INTERVIEW ARCHIVE

Dale Graff • program history



An interview identified in the supplied research. Graff discusses operational history and the STAR GATE name.

WATCH ON YOUTUBE →

Video link - internet required. Playback opens outside this PDF.

CHAPTER SOURCES R003 · R118 · R127 · R002 · R174 · R175

08 / 1978-1979

Inside Fort Meade

Selection, training, and the Army’s shift toward operational collection.

The Army screened personnel for a small remote-viewing team. A 1979 INSCOM memorandum records 251 people considered, 117 interviewed, and twelve selected for further consideration; SRI chose six in February 1979. The selection language emphasized maturity, confidence, peer respect, and artistic ability.

Training involved interviews, impressions, and sketches. Atwater later recalled commanding officer Scotty Watt acting as an outbound target. The unit’s early internal assessment was cautious about readiness and about whether training itself improved performance.

The operational turn

A 1982 briefing dated the first training session to 28 February 1979 and described a missing Navy aircraft task on 4 September as an early operational milestone. It reported a location within fifteen miles of the eventual site. This was the program’s account to its overseers, rather than an independently reconstructed search.

By the end of 1979, the unit was being committed to operations. The practical question was becoming less “Can we study this?” and more “Can anything produced here help an analyst or requester?”



F. Holmes “Skip” Atwater

ARMY OPERATIONS AND TRAINING OFFICER

Helped organize the Fort Meade effort; later worked with the Monroe Institute.

Photograph source →



Joseph McMoneagle

ARMY VIEWER · LATER CONSULTANT AND TRAINER

Joined the Army remote-viewing effort in 1978; prominent in later accounts and interviews.

Visual credits →

08 / CONTINUED

Inside Fort Meade

The interviewer’s chair

Atwater’s recollections add an ordinary working scene to the organizational records: Scotty Watt would drive to an undisclosed location, while Atwater sat with viewers and asked them to describe it. Watt’s own reactions could shift between doubt and encouragement as descriptions returned.

The job also depended on relationships. Atwater said that, with McMoneagle, the cue might be an envelope or a set of numbers; he did not regard the literal coordinates as indispensable. Trust in the arrangement and clarity about the requested target became part of how they worked together.

Aircraft searches offered an early practical test: could a remote impression help narrow a real search area?

08 / CONTINUED

Inside Fort Meade

FROM THE INTERVIEW ARCHIVE

Skip Atwater • Army operations and training



A long-form interview already cataloged in the research. Selected passages informed the original collection.

WATCH ON YOUTUBE →

Video link - internet required. Playback opens outside this PDF.

CHAPTER SOURCES R129 · R128 · R187

09 / 1978-1979

The aircraft in Africa

How an early search became one of the best-known intelligence stories.

A missing aircraft in Africa became one of the most widely repeated stories about intelligence and remote perception. Its documentary trail begins with officials discussing a possible contribution, then broadens through participant recollections and presidential remarks.

From Rosemary’s sketch to a map

Dale Graff recalled a request reaching him while he worked with the Air Force Foreign Technology Division. Rosemary Smith produced sketches and compared her impressions with a wall map. In his account, she marked a spot, and the mark was converted into coordinates for transmission to the field. Parallel SRI material associated with Gary Langford was less specific, Graff said, and arrived later.

A contemporaneous official mention

CIA Directorate of Operations meeting minutes dated 28 March 1979 describe an Air Force “sensitive” who may have helped identify a crash site. The report mentions coordinates, a country, and terrain, with the Air Force investigating what appeared to be the site. It does not identify the viewer or aircraft.

09 / CONTINUED

The aircraft in Africa

A 1991 DIA case slide used an earlier event date and described a photo of a similar aircraft followed by a large search map. It characterized the sketches as consistent with the region, while placing them west of the actual search area. Later public accounts, including Jimmy Carter’s remarks, gave the recovery a much more decisive shape.

The recurring human moment is Graff’s description of a drawing becoming a point on a map. How that point connected with the full search and recovery is less completely preserved. The case illustrates both the appeal of remote perception as a search aid and the way a story can grow as it moves beyond the people who first handled it.

A different inaccessible target was taking shape at a Soviet shipyard.

CHAPTER SOURCES R201 · R202 · R185 · R138 · R140

10 / SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1979

A submarine inside a building

The Severodvinsk case and the later Typhoon narrative.

In McMoneagle’s later telling, an intelligence target at a northern Soviet shipyard became an unusually vivid experience: a vast building, activity inside it, and a submarine unlike the familiar configuration analysts expected. He described twin-hull features and unusual missile arrangements, linking the episode with the Typhoon submarine.

Following the sessions through time

The related record includes six September and October 1979 sessions at Severodvinsk, traced through released transcripts by a later researcher. The cue identified the site by coordinates. The transcripts preserve an interviewer’s warning about leading the viewer, an unusually revealing glimpse of the effort to manage the conversation as it unfolded.

A January 1980 imagery report shows that construction at the shipyard had already been under observation. The question for analysts was therefore which details in the viewing were new, when they arrived, and whether they helped explain what imagery showed.

10 / CONTINUED

A submarine inside a building

What McMoneagle remembered

His memoir and interview versions describe a large submarine inside the building and add predictions concerning its emergence. Those features belong to his retrospective account. The earlier sessions and contemporary imagery supply a different vantage point on the same developing intelligence problem.

The submarine story endured because it makes the viewer’s task easy to imagine: describe the contents of an inaccessible building. Its documentary history also shows how much sits around that simple instruction-tasking, questioning, prior knowledge, interpretation, and eventual feedback.

Other customers needed information about people whose locations and circumstances were changing from day to day.

CHAPTER SOURCES R168 · R169 · R022

11 / 1979-1981

Hostages, cues, and raw intelligence

The Iran crisis placed the unit inside a fast-moving real-world problem.

The Army’s 1982 briefing reported more than 200 sessions connected with the Iranian hostage crisis. These tasks concerned people, interiors, locations, and circumstances rather than a clean series of unrelated laboratory photographs.

A 19 April 1980 session sought Victor Tomseth. The viewer described architectural features, a switchboard, weapons, and possible security arrangements. The report passed the material forward as raw intelligence.

What the viewer already knew

The cue sheet says the viewer had encountered news coverage, classified imagery, and hostage photographs. Another session record notes extensive prior exposure to the case. This context belongs to the operational history: real-world tasking did not always reproduce laboratory blinding.

A December 1980 communications-code session contains the phrase “calculator computer thing.” It may be connected with the later “KGB calculator” story, but the redacted target prevents a firm identification.

These records show people attempting to contribute under pressure. They also show why a vivid description and a useful intelligence product are separate achievements.

11 / CONTINUED

Hostages, cues, and raw intelligence

An operational room was already full of information

These were sustained investigations. A viewer could return to the same hostage after many earlier sessions, carrying impressions and case knowledge forward. The report format acknowledged that exposure instead of presenting each attempt as a fresh laboratory trial.

The difference mattered for the people receiving the material. They needed to distinguish a useful new detail from an inference that might already follow from photographs or news. That problem would become especially visible in the next major kidnapping case.

Outside intelligence work, investigators were also looking for targets that could be explored in the field.

CHAPTER SOURCES R128 · R165 · R166 · R203 · R197

12 / AROUND 1980

Taking the question into the field

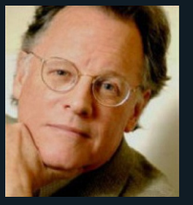
Archaeology created a different kind of target-and the possibility of physical follow-up.

Stephan A. Schwartz and the Mobius research network carried the question into archaeology. Instead of asking for a photograph match or a classified interior, they asked whether remote descriptions could help locate and characterize something in the ground.

Marea, Egypt

The Marea investigation, presented at conferences around 1980 and later described in a 2019 journal article, concerned a structure and its architectural features. Schwartz's report compared remote-viewing information with electronic surveying and physical investigation.

The attraction was the prospect of meeting an impression with a tangible result. A location could be visited. A feature could be examined. A description might influence where people directed their attention and resources.



Stephan A. Schwartz

INVESTIGATOR · MOBIUS RESEARCHER

Associated with archaeological and underwater-search applications and later civilian organizations.

Photograph source →

12 / CONTINUED

Taking the question into the field

The search decision is part of the story

Fieldwork adds a chain of choices between an impression and a discovery. Maps, earlier surveys, local knowledge, and the decision about where to investigate all belong to that chain. The Marea report introduces a substantial application of the practice without requiring every later percentage or excavation detail to carry the chapter.

An archival listing for Swann’s 1977 *Quest for the Talking Idol* points to another archaeological exploration. Together with later underwater work, these projects show how civilian investigators sought targets whose physical setting could eventually be visited and examined.

The Army unit faced a different kind of search when an American general was kidnapped in Italy.

CHAPTER SOURCES R075 · R049 · R047

13 / DECEMBER 1981-JANUARY 1982

The search for General Dozier

A kidnapping case that separates description, delivery, and rescue.

After Brigadier General James Dozier was kidnapped in Italy, remote-viewing personnel and SRI received requests for support. A 22 December 1981 DIA memorandum records the tasking and says the agency could not yet attest to the method’s accuracy or usefulness.

Two December transcripts describe buildings and urban features. In the first, the viewer moves between impressions of Moscow and Washington. The Padua reference appears in a later INSCOM review of the search.

What the program’s own review retained

The review distinguished descriptive accuracy from location value: only a small fraction was judged potentially useful for locating Dozier. A 1991 DIA slide also credited informer information for the rescue. Italian police freed him in Padua on 28 January.

The episode remains significant because the records reveal the entire practical challenge: producing an impression, interpreting it, deciding whether to transmit it, and connecting it to action. Later claims of a city or building match do not establish that remote viewing caused the rescue.

13 / CONTINUED

The search for General Dozier

Why a city name was not the end of the search

The internal review described a 20 January session naming Padua, but said it was not forwarded. It also recorded an analyst briefing two days before the rescue. The timing matters: a detail recognized in a later review could not guide a search unless it reached the people conducting it.

For the viewer, naming a city could feel significant. For the recipient, it had to become a sufficiently precise and credible lead to act upon. The history of the case lies in that passage between the two.

Alongside urgent tasking, the effort to teach and preserve the skill was becoming more structured.

CHAPTER SOURCES R162 · R163 · R208 · R209 · R202

14 / 1981-1985

Giving impressions a structure

CRV turns fragments, sketches, and guesses into a staged session record.

Swann and the SRI training effort developed Coordinate Remote Viewing, later commonly called Controlled Remote Viewing. The approach encouraged viewers to record simple qualities before committing to a named object or story.

The February 1985 working paper sets out six stages. Quick marks and broad impressions lead to sensory descriptions, sketches, a structured matrix, further exploration, and three-dimensional modeling.

Why “analytical overlay” matters

A cold surface or curved shape may be an impression; “it is a submarine” is an interpretation. CRV calls premature naming analytical overlay, or AOL. The viewer logs it and returns to description. This vocabulary helps explain why a session may contain recognizable features inside an incorrect overall guess.

I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Gestalt	Senses	Space	Matrix	Explore	Model



Paul H. Smith

ARMY VIEWER · TRAINER · HISTORIAN

Trained with Swann; helped preserve the military CRV manual and later taught civilian students.

Photograph source →



Lyn Buchanan

ARMY VIEWER · TRAINER

Associated with unit training, session records, and a later civilian CRV lineage.

Photograph source →

14 / CONTINUED

Giving impressions a structure

The stages describe a particular training tradition. The speculative “future stages” in the working paper were the writer’s proposals, rather than established extensions demonstrated by the manual.

Anxiety before the first target

Smith recalled nervousness before training with Swann and using Hemi-Sync to prepare for Extended Remote Viewing (ERV). For later CRV work he preferred favorite music, including hard rock, for motivation as well as relaxation. A preparation routine could change without eliminating doubt.

The discipline of a pause

The working paper gives names to different breaks: confusion, too much material, and an interpretation taking over. Calling a break made the interruption visible on the record. Instead of hiding a strong guess, a viewer could write it down, acknowledge its pull, and resume describing.

14 / CONTINUED

Giving impressions a structure

The matrix similarly encouraged separation. Sensory qualities, dimensions, emotions, tangible objects, and less concrete impressions went into different columns. Three-dimensional modeling later offered another way to explore spatial relationships. The form was intended to help someone work with an uncertain experience rather than wait for a complete mental picture.

The Army also explored another approach to preparation through Robert Monroe’s audio-based work.

CHAPTER SOURCES R130 · R013 · R014 · R102

15 / 1982-1983

The Monroe connection

Audio, altered states, and the Army’s interest in Gateway.



At SRI, circa 1974: Robert Monroe (left), Pat Price (foreground), Russell Targ (right). Photograph published by the Monroe Institute.

Robert Monroe’s out-of-body accounts and audio research developed into an institutional program in Virginia. The organization traces roots to 1958 research, an institute milestone in 1971, and the Monroe Institute name and nonprofit status in 1985.

Army personnel used Discovery tapes in 1982 and attended resident Gateway training. Atwater’s July 1983 memorandum proposed further tailored work with Monroe and recorded his earlier consultancy.

15 / CONTINUED

The Monroe connection

9 June 1983: the Gateway assessment

Lieutenant Colonel Wayne McDonnell attempted to explain Gateway through hypnosis, meditation, audio synchronization, and physics-inspired consciousness models. His report was an Army assessment. Its later presence in the CIA archive does not change its authorship.

Gateway included remote-viewing exercises within a much broader curriculum. CRV’s staged paper record, ERV’s relaxed monitoring, and an out-of-body narrative describe different aspects of the field. A viewer need not report leaving the body to attempt a remote target.

The sound booth and the workshop

Nancy McMoneagle’s account of the institute’s early years describes the Explorer program: volunteers in shielded booths, sensors, different sound mixes, and spoken reports of experience. George Durrette’s recollections locate the community in its Virginia properties and explain the practical work behind the workshops.

15 / CONTINUED

The Monroe connection

Monroe’s Focus levels supplied a language for participants to describe progressively different states of attention. Army interest brought some of that training into contact with remote-viewing personnel. McMoneagle later said Monroe helped him handle spontaneous out-of-body experiences; Smith recalled using the audio for ERV preparation and eventually needing it less.

These individual routes explain the connection more clearly than treating every method as the same exercise. Some viewers emphasized stillness and immersion, while CRV students often remained occupied with marks, words, and structure.

That connection would become part of the later story of an unusual session directed at Mars.

CHAPTER SOURCES R006 · R008 · R010 · R131 · R160 · R102 · R188

16 / 22 MAY 1984

An envelope marked Mars

One session becomes a window into remote viewing’s exploratory side.



The surviving packet specifies an unopened envelope containing a target: Mars, at approximately one million years BC. During the recorded dialogue, the monitor supplies coordinates and directs the subject’s attention through a series of scenes.

The subject describes large structures, very tall thin people, environmental difficulties, and a group seeking another place to live. The historical date belongs to the requested target; the session itself took place on 22 May 1984.

The transcript and the later storyteller

The packet does not name the speakers. McMoneagle later identified himself with the episode and described Monroe’s involvement. His recollection adds a participant’s perspective to the anonymous dialogue.

16 / CONTINUED

An envelope marked Mars

The scene develops through questions as well as impressions. The monitor redirects attention and asks the subject to move through the landscape and encounter its inhabitants. The transcript preserves that exchange; the ancient civilization it describes remains the content of the exploration, without independent archaeological confirmation.

Some remote-viewing targets offer ordinary feedback. Others open an imaginative frontier where the content can be recorded far more readily than it can be checked.

Back inside the unit, preserving instruction and managing a transfer to DIA were more immediate concerns.

CHAPTER SOURCES R021 · R022

17 / 1984-1986

Preserving a method, moving a unit

Leaks, manuals, and the transfer from Army arrangements to DIA.

Public hints appeared before the 1995 disclosure. Jack Anderson’s April 1984 columns discussed GRILL FLAME and well-known cases. An INSCOM security review worried that press coverage and books together supplied a revealing trail.

Meanwhile, administrative decisions moved the operational effort toward DIA. The transfer unfolded across 1984-1986, with SUN STREAK becoming the principal designation. Research, staffing, funding, and naming did not necessarily change on the same day.

Who wrote the manual?

Smith later described pooling trainee notes and colleagues’ reviews to preserve the theory and mechanics of CRV. A separate April 1986 letter from Swann acknowledges reading and praising their material. That is compatible with Swann not having authored the trainees’ document.

The manual was intended to preserve a body of instruction; it was not presented as a complete substitute for guided training. Later online compilations include additional material, so the whole compilation should not be mistaken for one original military edition.

17 / CONTINUED

Preserving a method, moving a unit

Keeping knowledge inside the unit

When outside instruction changed, trainees needed a way to retain what they had learned. The manual’s compilation brought together notes, remembered explanations, and review by colleagues including people in the training cohorts. Its purpose was practical continuity.

Buchanan later described CRV as something Swann continued to alter. He recalled taking on the unit’s training responsibilities after Swann’s contract ended. Different students could therefore carry different versions of an evolving method into the civilian schools that followed.

The late-1980s record ranged from practical training to attempts at future events and field discovery.

CHAPTER SOURCES R215 · R216 · R218 · R127 · R014 · R116 · R112 · R190

18 / 1987

A warship-and a wreck search

Prediction and underwater exploration show how widely the targets had spread.



USS Stark after the 1987 attack. Historical image displayed by RVIS; see visual credits.



Ed Dames

ARMY PARTICIPANT · LATER TRV TEACHER

Monitored Smith’s reported Stark session; later associated with PSI TECH and Technical Remote Viewing.

Visual credits →

15 May: an open search

On a Friday morning, Paul Smith sat for a session monitored by Ed Dames. Smith later recalled describing a warship at night, an aircraft, and two winged objects traveling toward the ship. The vessel appeared to suffer damage and list. Dames initially regarded the session as off target.

18 / CONTINUED

A warship-and a wreck search

The USS Stark was attacked on 17 May. Smith remembered Atwater asking for the session the following Monday, when news of the attack gave the earlier description a new significance. A typescript posted by Smith’s organization carries the 15 May date.

A 1991 DIA briefing independently selected the episode as a reported prediction and summarized an aircraft-launched missile attack on a U.S. naval vessel. Smith’s later account adds further correspondences and acknowledges that many other future-oriented attempts failed. The case preserves an important feature of feedback: a record dismissed at first may be reconsidered when an event occurs.

Autumn: a search on the Grand Bahama Banks

Mobius investigators pursued a wreck believed to be *Leander*, combining contributions from twelve viewers with electronic surveying and visual search. The later journal report compares those approaches, while retaining the tentative identification of the wreck.

Here, feedback meant something physically different: sending people and equipment into a search area and examining what lay beneath the water. Prediction and underwater archaeology show the widening reach of the practice, each with its own path from description to outcome.

Training packets, difficult search tasks, and formal criticism all entered the record in the following year.

CHAPTER SOURCES R170 · R189 · R202 · R076

19 / 1988

Training records and difficult searches

The St. Louis Arch packet, the Higgins case, and a major skeptical review.

A SUN STREAK training packet records a session on 8 September 1988 and a report the following day. Its internal viewer code is 032; the public host identifies the viewer as David Morehouse. The packet includes handwritten work, sketches, a target image, and favorable evaluator comments.

The pages show the work developing through sensory words, breaks, sketches, and a target reveal. The evaluator praised the result, preserving both the trainee’s attempt and the response it received.



David Morehouse

ARMY VIEWER · LATER AUTHOR AND TRAINER

Publicly associated with the Arch training packet; known for the memoir Psychic Warrior.

Photograph source →

Higgins: a much harder kind of target

Work connected with kidnapped Marine officer William Higgins included a February 1988 dowsing session using maps. Some maps produced nothing, and the monitor did not assign confidence. Angela Ford later recalled pointing to a wooded location on imagery and hearing that a released hostage had identified the same place. Her narrative adds a personal search experience beside the more limited dowsing record.

19 / CONTINUED

Training records and difficult searches

The NRC assessment

The National Research Council’s 1988 review was strongly critical of the scientific case. It emphasized non-independent trials, feedback, and possible cueing. These criticisms addressed how apparent matches could arise within a sequence of sessions.

Inside the research oversight

May’s recollections describe another response to the controversy: inviting skeptical scientists to look at the work. He recalled recruiting physicist Mel Schwartz, who began with a dismissive view but, May said, later considered the question worth pursuing. The recollection conveys the research director’s experience of oversight, while the NRC chapter records a very different institutional assessment.

The next period brought written methods, new search assignments, and an international counterpart emerging late in the Cold War.

CHAPTER SOURCES R027 · R028 · R167 · R186 · R123 · R192

20 / 1989-1990

New methods, new jurisdictions

Written reports, a fugitive search, and the Soviet Union’s late Cold War initiative.

Angela Ford, also known in records and accounts as Dellafiora, described a verbally and phonetically oriented approach called Written Remote Viewing. A later program briefing listed WRV beside CRV and ERV, with dowsing and psychometry as secondary methods.

The Charlie Jordan account

Ford recalled a Wyoming place impression during the search for fugitive Charlie Jordan and later recognition from Customs. She remembered saying a name interpreted as Lowell or Lovell and later hearing that her information, together with a photograph showing a Wyoming licence plate, had redirected attention. Jordan was arrested in Pinedale. Accounts differ over how the viewing affected the search, so Ford’s recollection remains central without assigning it a settled share of the arrest.

A 1991 DIA briefing reports 395 counternarcotics sessions across 104 projects during 1988-1990, with 32 evaluated. These are program activity figures, not 104 demonstrated successes.

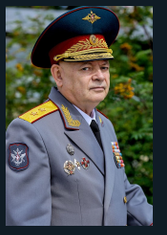


Angela Ford

DIA VIEWER · WRV PRACTITIONER

Joined the DIA unit in the 1980s; associated with search cases and written remote viewing.

Photograph source →



Alexei Savin

SOVIET/RUSSIAN OFFICER

Later described leading unit 10003, its training, and reported applications.

Photograph source →

20 / CONTINUED

New methods, new jurisdictions

Across the former adversary line

Alexei Savin later dated the creation of Soviet General Staff unit 10003 to December 1989. His accounts describe trained operators and later military and policing applications. This late Soviet/Russian story is distinct from the earlier American assessments that helped motivate SRI.

Savin’s operators

Savin described unit 10003 as an expert-analytical organization that trained operators rather than depending only on people already known as psychics. His later interview ranged across military assignments, policing, and a 1991 expedition to await a reported UFO encounter in the Kyzylkum.

The accounts span the final Soviet years and the Russian period that followed. The unit became a directorate in 1997 and was dissolved around the end of 2003. These recollections extend the international story beyond the foreign-threat assessments that originally helped motivate American work.

The American effort was also entering its final coordinated framework under the STAR GATE name.

CHAPTER SOURCES R173 · R186 · R171 · R202 · R226 · R176

21 / 1990-1994

The STAR GATE years

A coordinated program, a new contractor setting, and wartime tasking.

Around 1990-1991, the STAR GATE framework brought together operational activity, research, and foreign assessment. Graff later recalled choosing the name. Research continued under May at SAIC after the SRI period.

The 1993 DIA overview explicitly separated these functions. It also described limitations: precision locations, technical detail, and prediction were not uniformly strong applications even in the program’s own assessment.

The Gulf War records

A January 1991 task report collected several sources’ predictions about Iraq, missile attacks, and possible near-term events. A later briefing selected apparent hits and also listed failures. The located material concerns forecasts; it does not establish the popular story that remote viewing located mobile Scud launchers.

More specific targets, the same practical question

North Korean capabilities and leadership appear in the final operational evaluation, alongside other customer requirements. By the mid-1990s, numerical feedback was making the gap between an interesting description and actionable intelligence increasingly explicit.

21 / CONTINUED

The STAR GATE years

The institutional sequence at a glance

1972-1975 / CIA-sponsored SRI work

Laboratory research and early application tests.

1977-1979 / GONDOLA WISH / GRILL FLAME

Army development and operational collection.

Early 1980s / CENTER LANE

Army activity under changing budget and oversight arrangements.

1985-1986 onward / SUN STREAK

Transfer of the operational unit to DIA.

1990-1991 to 1995 / STAR GATE

Coordinated framework; research continues at SAIC.

21 / CONTINUED

The STAR GATE years

Dates identify broad transitions. Sponsor, contractor, staffing, and program-name milestones can differ.

Parallel questions in China

SRI’s October 1982 survey for DIA traced Chinese interest in “exceptional human body functions” through newspaper reports, scientific meetings, and official discussions. It described a 1981 visit by eighteen Western researchers, including Puthoff, Stanley Krippner, and Marcello Truzzi.

The American program’s foreign-assessment role therefore covered a much wider world than the Fort Meade sessions alone. Studies of what other countries were investigating sat beside efforts to train viewers and answer domestic intelligence requirements.

By 1995, the question of usefulness reached an external review that would change the program’s future.

CHAPTER SOURCES R002 · R202 · R204 · R206 · R185 · R175

22 / 1995-1996

The review that closed an era

Statistical evidence and intelligence usefulness received different answers.

Congress directed a transfer of responsibility to CIA, which commissioned the American Institutes for Research. Its report was dated 29 September 1995 and released publicly that November.

Laboratory interpretation

Utts and Hyman

Statistician Jessica Utts interpreted the accumulated results as evidence for psychic functioning. Psychologist Ray Hyman accepted substantial statistical departures while disputing the inference that a psychic mechanism had been demonstrated.

Operational assessment

Could analysts use it?

AIR judged the reviewed output insufficiently specific and reliable for intelligence use. An internal evaluation of the final period likewise found that utility could not be substantiated.

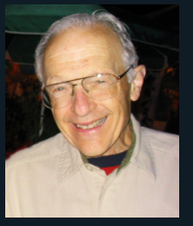


Jessica Utts

STATISTICIAN · 1995 REVIEWER

Argued that the laboratory evidence supported psychic functioning.

Photograph source →



Ray Hyman

PSYCHOLOGIST · 1995 REVIEWER

Questioned the causal interpretation and the basis for accepting psychic functioning.

Photograph source →

22 / CONTINUED

The review that closed an era

May’s 1996 response challenged the review’s scope, choice of records, and failure to consult important participants. His critique remains a substantial insider account of why he thought the evaluation missed the program’s value.

What the final review could and could not answer

The operational sample focused on the final 1994-1995 period, with forty reviewed tasks and feedback from customer organizations. Recipients could rate a description as interesting yet still find it insufficiently precise to guide a decision. That practical distinction drove the closure recommendation.

May objected that this final window did not adequately represent the longer program. The debate that followed moved between two questions: how to interpret the experimental record, and how fairly the evaluation represented years of operational work. Public disclosure made both questions available to a much broader audience.

From briefing room to television

The late-1995 disclosure also became a television story. ABC’s *Nightline* and *Put to the Test* brought participants and public demonstrations to a broad audience. A Washington Post profile discussed McMoneagle’s career and the Houston demonstration. The broadcasts helped move remote viewing from an intelligence subject into public conversation.

Closure moved the center of activity into books, public discussion, and civilian teaching.

22 / CONTINUED

The review that closed an era

FROM THE INTERVIEW ARCHIVE

Edwin May • the research perspective



A cataloged discussion of the research program and May’s interpretation of its results.

WATCH ON YOUTUBE →

Video link - internet required. Playback opens outside this PDF.

CHAPTER SOURCES R004 · R005 · R206 · R119 · R120 · R139 · R154

23 / 1996-1999

From classified work to public practice

Memoirs, civilian schools, and a community finding its own identity.

Disclosure transformed access to the subject. Morehouse's *Psychic Warrior*, Jim Schnabel's *Remote Viewers*, Graff's writing, and books by former participants helped establish a public history. Their narratives also made personal experience central to how newcomers encountered the field.



Courtney Brown

FARSIGHT FOUNDER · SRV AUTHOR

Developed a named civilian method with a distinctive consciousness framework.

Photograph source →

The methods branch outward

Former military participants and civilian groups developed or taught CRV, TRV, SRV, and other approaches. Courtney Brown's Farsight Institute framed SRV through a "subspace" model. Different teachers retained different degrees of structure, monitoring, and metaphysical explanation.

Practitioners themselves disagreed over methods and unverifiable targets. The Hale-Bopp "companion" controversy showed how quickly an extraordinary exploratory claim could become a public event. It also sharpened disagreements over targets for which ordinary confirmation was unavailable.

IRVA formed in 1999 as an association for education, research, and community exchange. Civilian activity was a new public phase, rather than an official continuation of the closed intelligence program.

23 / CONTINUED

From classified work to public practice

Learning in public

Published correspondence from 1997-1998 preserves practitioners discussing fatigue, preparation, doubt, and the manual’s history. These exchanges sound different from a dramatic mission account. They show students asking ordinary questions and experienced viewers explaining how they handled the work.

IRVA, magazines, conferences, and training groups gave those discussions places to continue. The public community would increasingly include people whose first encounter with remote viewing came through a course or an online target rather than military service.

Those new communities preserved a vocabulary of experience that the official program summaries rarely captured.

CHAPTER SOURCES R067 · R063 · R033 · R180 · R181 · R183 · R184 · R112

24 / 1998-2003

What does a session feel like?

HRVG accounts bring fragments, immersion, and group life into view.

“Viewing” can suggest a clear picture appearing in the mind. Participant accounts describe something more varied: a flash of shape, a remembered smell, an elusive sound, a change in bodily feeling, or an impression that becomes meaningful only after the reveal.

Allgire: brief contact and immersion

Dick Allgire described early work with the Hawaii Remote Viewers’ Guild (HRVG) as short contacts with impressions while he remained alert. A familiar smell that briefly returns to mind was his analogy for the quality of the experience. In a later monitored phase, he said, he could set the paper aside and enter a more relaxed sense of presence.

Body, feeling, and the people in the room

Yaana Allen wrote about warmth and tingling that changed with practice, emotional residue after targets, and close bonds among students. She interpreted aspects of these experiences through chakra language while stressing that people could experience them differently.



Dick Allgire

VIEWER · HRVG INSTRUCTOR

Described visual training, monitored immersion, and classroom experiences.

Photograph source →



Glenn B. Wheaton

HRVG TEACHER

Associated with HRVG’s visual procedures and the informal tagging account.

Photograph source →

24 / CONTINUED

What does a session feel like?

Allgire’s 1998 “tagging” account describes Glenn Wheaton producing an Eiffel Tower sketch before Allgire revealed the intended photograph for another viewer. The surprise belongs to Allgire’s witness account; he explicitly distinguished the incident from a full remote-viewing session.

Teaching through translation

At a 2002 Seoul workshop, Allgire taught through an interpreter. The first Washington Monument target produced no apparent matches. Later drawings, including a soccer scene attributed to Moon Kwang Ryul, encouraged him and surprised the interpreter. He knew the targets: the account concerns classroom learning and his observations of the students.

In 2003, mentor Sita Seery followed Lian Sidorov’s kayak-and-coral target through shapes and sensory matrices: water, pressure-like sound, coolness, salt, and textures. Her interpretation highlights both correspondences and contamination. A session could carry several senses without resolving into an ordinary visual scene.

24 / CONTINUED

What does a session feel like?

A beginner meets the reveal

Kelly K’s account of five online practice attempts includes an iceberg, a snowy scene, and an unmatched tiger impression. Some comparison marks were added after feedback. The enthusiasm comes partly from seeing an uncertain drawing acquire a new meaning beside a photograph.

Meanwhile, official testing and long-term laboratory research continued to ask their own questions about results.

CHAPTER SOURCES R095 · R101 · R099 · R098 · R100 · R097

25 / 2002-2003

Two very different research paths

A British defence trial and a long-running Princeton database.

The United Kingdom’s trial

The British Ministry of Defence commissioned a study in 2001-2002, later released in 2007. BBC’s account describes novice volunteers trying to identify concealed material after recruited psychics declined to participate. The ministry judged the exercise of little defence value and did not take it further.

A later Freedom of Information response described this as the ministry’s single study and said there had been no subsequent work or plans at the time of that response.

PEAR looks back across hundreds of trials

Brenda Dunne and Robert Jahn’s 2003 paper synthesized 653 formal remote-perception trials from the Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research program. The authors discussed their reported anomalous results and the consequences of changes in scoring.

The contrast is useful: an operational feasibility trial and a long-term research database ask different questions. Neither can be summarized fairly by a single percentage detached from its procedure.

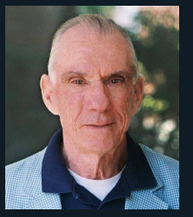


Brenda J. Dunne

PEAR RESEARCHER

Worked with Jahn on a substantial remote-perception database and its scoring.

Photograph source →



Robert G. Jahn

PEAR RESEARCHER

Developed the PEAR research program and coauthored the 2003 synthesis of remote-perception trials.

Photograph source →

25 / CONTINUED

Two very different research paths

The measurement question returns

PEAR’s authors connected changes in scoring with changes in the anomalous yield they reported. It was an enduring problem in a new form: the qualities that make an impression feel meaningful to a participant may be difficult to translate into a fixed measure across hundreds of trials.

By this stage, the public field had inherited several different measures of an outcome: a defence customer’s usefulness rating, a laboratory score, a teacher’s comparison, and a participant’s own sense of correspondence.

Workshops and private applications made the session a social experience as well as an individual task.

CHAPTER SOURCES R224 · R225 · R055 · R035

26 / 2006-2008

The viewer, the monitor, the reveal

A workshop account shows how fragments can survive a mistaken story.

At a Monroe workshop on 21 March 2007, Frank DeMarco sat in the dining room with Nancy monitoring. He preferred sitting upright to reclining and approached the exercise through a relaxed style he associated more closely with ERV than full CRV.

Beige surfaces, parallel forms, and the Alamo

His notes moved through reflectivity, parallel shapes, an enclosure, beige surfaces, and a comfortable feeling. He began imagining an old building in the American Southwest and eventually wrote the Alamo as a question. When eight judges compared the work with four possible pictures, he reported that they ranked his description first.

The reveal showed a Shaker dwelling-house bathroom in Canterbury, New Hampshire, with rocking chairs and sinks. DeMarco related some recorded fragments to those objects, while recognizing that his overall story had gone elsewhere. A first-place match and a mistaken identification coexisted in the same experience.

Nancy’s perspective

Nancy thought his early drawings already contained enough for judges to choose the picture. She valued rotating through viewer, monitor, and judge roles, but preferred CRV structure for developing her own sessions. Her response gives the event a second participant’s voice without turning it into a second trial.

26 / CONTINUED

The viewer, the monitor, the reveal

Beyond the workshop

RV UK’s civilian accounts describe a mother seeking her adult son, a missing teenager in Germany, and an urgent request reaching a Scotland course in spring 2006. The narrators describe impressions and subsequent recovery news communicated through callers, colleagues, or parents. These private cases carry a personal urgency even where the public account ends with reported feedback rather than a full case file.

Another project in Austin in November 2008 paired six viewers’ CRV sessions with random-event-generator measurements. Its equipment explored a proposed mind-matter correlate alongside viewing. The field was branching into private searches, experimental combinations, and forecasts, each asking something different of the session.

Longer practice stories would reveal both persistence and the pressures of trying to apply the work.

CHAPTER SOURCES R080 · R083 · R114 · R115 · R029 · R057

27 / 2011-2016

Practice becomes a way of life

Civilian groups, learning narratives, dreams, and the hard lessons of Firefly.

Civilian practice created room for extended learning stories. At a 2011 group meeting in Husum, Stefan Franke described moving between viewer and monitor, talking with other practitioners, and exploring targets ranging from a fountain’s future to dolphin consciousness. He also disclosed putting one viewer’s completed session into another’s target envelope by mistake.

Coen: learning to describe before naming

Coen’s account of HRVG training describes resisting an instructor’s comparison between his tree-like drawings and streetlights or fireworks. He felt he had drawn trees. With practice, he adopted the instruction to record shape and quality before deciding what an object was.

A clear church-bell impression offered a different sensory moment; his instructor connected it with a papal scene. Other sessions brought misses, uncertainty, and thoughts of giving up. The learning story is compelling because recognition arrives unevenly and can be followed by another difficult session.

27 / CONTINUED

Practice becomes a way of life

Associating a picture with an outcome

Associative Remote Viewing (ARV) projects link possible future outcomes with distinct feedback targets. A session describes the target the viewer expects to encounter later, and a judge’s comparison becomes a prediction through the predefined mapping. The underlying viewing method can vary. Groups also developed different scoring and pass rules, including Knowles’s unitary approach.

2014-2015: Project Firefly

Firefly began as a private venture involving viewers, investors, managers, and traders. The published report distinguishes **177 predictions from 152 executed trades**. It reports a 48% hit rate and $4,114 remaining from $56,300 invested.

The account follows a project under financial and personal pressure rather than a clean laboratory series. Changing procedures, judging decisions, group expectations, and management all affected the experience. Its substantial losses are part of the history of applied remote viewing, alongside the earlier silver-market success stories that helped attract interest.

27 / CONTINUED

Practice becomes a way of life

2016: waking and dream records

Graff and Patricia Cyrus described thirty-three sessions directed at a newspaper page three days ahead. They dated sketches and narratives and sent them by email before feedback. Some submissions combined waking impressions with dream material; the schedule also allowed a pass.

The procedure gave spontaneous-looking experiences a deliberate framework: choose the future reference, record what appears, then return to the page when it exists. It opened another route into the relationship between attention, sleep, and future-oriented tasking.

The following years brought a much larger public archive and more writing about the personal side of practice.

CHAPTER SOURCES R093 · R020 · R030 · R113 · R096 · R078 · R195

28 / 2017-2020

The archive becomes a public space

New access changes how old episodes can be explored.

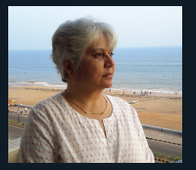
In 2017, CIA’s CREST collection became fully available online. Documents once reached through scattered releases could now be explored as a much larger body of material. The agency heading enclosed records by Army units, DIA, SRI, SAIC, outside analysts, and reviewers.

Old records find new readers

May and Sonali Bhatt Marwaha’s four-volume *Star Gate Archives* appeared in 2018-2019. University holdings at Rice and the University of West Georgia opened additional paths into correspondence, research papers, and Swann’s surviving material. The Marea and Bahamian wreck-search articles likewise brought older fieldwork into later journal publication.

The emotional side of a target

In her 2017 writing, Debra Lynne Katz described a student who became frightened during a telephone object exercise. Katz ended the session and revealed strawberries; the student then said she had a severe strawberry allergy. The story concerns the exchange and its personal association, rather than a reported physical allergic reaction.



Sonali Bhatt Marwaha

RESEARCHER · AUTHOR · ARCHIVE EDITOR

Coedited The Star Gate Archives and collaborated with May on proposed models of anomalous cognition.

Photograph source →



Debra Lynne Katz

RESEARCHER · AUTHOR · PRACTITIONER

Associated with ARV research, civilian experience accounts, and later community leadership.

Photograph source →

28 / CONTINUED

The archive becomes a public space

Katz also recalled drawing men at consoles in a session connected with Apollo 11 mission control. Her excitement continued afterward, and she later wondered whether the target’s atmosphere had contributed to it. Her interpretation developed over time, giving the emotional aftermath a place in the story.

A martial artist carries the practice into daily life

A 2019 narrative by an unnamed kendō practitioner described Monroe courses in 2017 and 2018 and linked them with calmness, intuition, cycling through traffic, and competition. During a difficult bout she recalled an inner encouragement to stay confident. Her published first-person story belongs to the student, although the webpage displays McMoneagle’s byline.

The public record was growing in two directions: deeper access to the old program and a wider range of accounts about what remote-viewing practice meant to people outside it.

For the next generation of learners, the story often began at home-with an envelope, a sketch, and an uncertain first attempt.

CHAPTER SOURCES R117 · R060 · R048 · R049 · R075 · R076 · R094 · R012

29 / 2021-2024

Learning, persistence, and new interpretations

The public record widens beyond spectacular intelligence stories.

Public practice brought its awkward beginnings into view. In 2021, Daz Smith published examples from his early 1996 attempts. His partner had cut pictures from magazines and sealed them in envelopes. He called the first two examples clear misses; another encouraged him to continue.

What students say changed

Marinda Stopforth entered a full course because she wanted to teach an introductory exercise better and instead described a profound personal turning point. Maureen Kerr recalled surprise during a 2007 course and later used the practice in searches for misplaced documents, a pen, and a storage stick.

Alexis Poquiz emphasized a monitor’s practical help: less worry about following the procedure correctly and more confidence about working alone. Heather H, writing under her abbreviated name, described feeling more attentive and connected with patients after training. The accounts show different kinds of change, from comfort with the task to a broader shift in attention.

29 / CONTINUED

Learning, persistence, and new interpretations

Research asks about the people as well as the scores

Tressoldi and Katz’s 2023 meta-analysis reported a positive pooled result across thirty-six studies yielding forty effect sizes. Escolà-Gascón and colleagues explored emotional intelligence and intuitive processing using different samples and target formats. The companion resources paper describes the same research line.

2024: revisiting Price and following a life in practice

Price’s 1973 papers and Project 8200 gained further public circulation. Accounts trace a custody chain from Price through Puthoff and Atwater and a later exploration of four mountain sites: Mount Hayes, Mount Perdido, Mount Nyangani, and Mount Zeil.

Atwater recalled re-tasking related material to trainee Bill Ray, whose account described a hollow mountain, caverns, equipment, and unusual occupants. Atwater found the similarity interesting while resisting a definitive explanation. These are exploratory viewing reports, without physical confirmation of hidden bases.

29 / CONTINUED

Learning, persistence, and new interpretations

Birdie Jaworski’s autobiographical writing offers a quieter continuity. She described continuing privately through changes in work and family, pausing while caring for her mother, and returning after bereavement. Her interpretation of targets includes memory, context, and metaphor. Remote viewing remained part of how she understood her life even when she was no longer teaching publicly.

The latest material continues that mixture of institutional development, research, and everyday practice.

CHAPTER SOURCES R091 · R085 · R086 · R087 · R088 · R036 · R037 · R038 · R024 · R025 · R062 · R092 · R187

30 / 2025-OCTOBER 2026

An open field, still changing

Organizations, difficult learning, and research that asks more precise questions.

APP became an IRVA program in 2025, continuing a civilian forecasting tradition associated with Marty Rosenblatt, Jon Knowles, and others. Courses, practice groups, interviews, and conferences kept the subject active long after the intelligence program ended.

A retreat without the expected breakthrough

Richie’s 2025 account begins at a secluded lake during an online Monroe retreat. Across repeated attempts, the writer found no convincing personal matches. Circles failed to resemble a Little Library photograph; other impressions of concrete and traffic also felt wrong at the reveal. The account combines discouragement with appreciation for the setting and observations of classmates who seemed to fare better.

A 2026 practitioner reflection describes more than a hundred targets before the process began to feel manageable. The difficulty was partly practical: how to sketch, how quickly to work through the matrix, and how to continue beyond a short session. Hearing an instructor acknowledge similar struggles was reassuring.



Beth Vaughan

MONROE TRAINER · CIVILIAN PRACTITIONER

Describes concealed-target practice, attention, and her path into remote-viewing training.

Visual credits →



Marty Rosenblatt

ARV ORGANIZER · APP COFOUNDER

Helped build civilian applied-precognition groups and forecasting practice.

Photograph source →

30 / CONTINUED

An open field, still changing

Beth Vaughan: learning to notice

Vaughan’s 2026 interview describes quieting habitual thought and reporting a feeling, shape, or fleeting impression before the mind develops a story. A missing pet helped motivate her interest; her account follows the development of practice and teaching rather than reporting a pet recovery.

Theo Fischer’s Meteora example takes the reader through sensory notes, sketches, and physical models before the target reveal. He distinguishes the original feedback photograph from additional images later used to illustrate the comparison. The example makes the moment of feedback visible in the record.

30 / CONTINUED

An open field, still changing

Two different 2026 research contributions

An eleven-expert guidelines survey maps agreement about blinding and setting alongside differences over structure and feedback. An IONS analysis of more than twenty-five million forced-choice online trials reports chance-level aggregate performance for planned-length runs and examines optional stopping. Its online task differs from free-response CRV.

By the collection’s 16 October 2026 cutoff, remote viewing had become a history of programs and a continuing practice of individuals. The next chapter remained open: how people learn, how impressions become records, and what those records can tell us.

The final guide draws these different settings together around the practical sequence of a session.

CHAPTER SOURCES R078 · R084 · R089 · R011 · R090 · R039 · R040 · R112

31 / A READER'S FIELD GUIDE

Inside a remote-viewing session

A compact guide to the process, vocabulary, and proposed explanations.

Across this history, a recurring sequence connects the episodes: someone chooses a target, the viewer records impressions, a judge or analyst compares them, and feedback changes how the record is understood.

01 / Task

Choose a target and define what the viewer is asked to describe.

02 / Conceal

Specify what viewer, monitor, and judge know.

03 / Record

Fix words, sketches, sensations, and guesses before feedback.

04 / Compare

Use the stated matching or evaluation rule.

05 / Reveal

Keep the original record distinct from later interpretation.

Methods and mechanisms answer different questions

CRV structures the record; ERV emphasizes relaxation and monitoring; WRV emphasizes verbal or written output. HRVG, SRV, and TRV have their own teaching vocabularies. ARV associates possible outcomes with feedback targets and can use sessions produced by several methods.

31 / CONTINUED

Inside a remote-viewing session

Proposed explanations range from a training “signal line” to Gateway consciousness models, nonlocal or spiritual interpretations, and May and Marwaha’s multiphasic model. Decision Augmentation Theory instead proposes that anomalous information influences ordinary choices rather than exerting a physical force. Psychological explanations examine expectation, memory, cueing, and selective interpretation.

Clairvoyance, telepathy, precognition, and retrocognition describe different proposed sources or times of information. An OBE describes a person’s felt perspective; psychokinesis describes claimed influence. Shared communities do not make these the same activity.

> The most revealing question is often simple: what was recorded before the answer was known, and what happened next?

One label, several working traditions

McMoneagle emphasized blinding and allowing a viewer to use an individual approach within a defined protocol. Buchanan described the value of Swann’s evolving structure, while other teachers developed their own procedures. These voices explain why a remote-viewing session cannot be understood from the school’s name alone: the actual cue, interaction, record, and feedback show how that particular attempt was arranged.

CHAPTER SOURCES R014 · R017 · R018 · R019 · R046 · R178 · R006 · R041 · R039 · R188 · R190

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary

Follow a person or experience through the documentary. Entries include detailed accounts and clearly identified source leads. Undated experiences are kept undated; publication years do not silently become session dates.

1974

Price at Semipalatinsk

Kenneth Kress recounting Pat Price

Kress reports a striking crane description mixed with incorrect or unevaluable material.

Read chapter 5 → R003

Mid-1970s

Embassy interiors and code rooms

Kenneth Kress recounting Pat Price

Price’s embassy descriptions received mixed but interested operational feedback.

Read chapter 5 → R003

1974-1975

Libyan sites and the end of Price work

Kenneth Kress

Kress connects staff viewing, Price’s drawings and later reconnaissance feedback.

Read chapter 5 → R003

1973-04-27

Swann Jupiter probe

Ingo Swann

Swann compares a planetary session with later scientific information.

Read chapter 4 → R026

1984-05-22

Mars exploration transcript

Unnamed subject; later identified by McMoneagle as himself

An envelope specified Mars and an ancient date; the session describes structures and beings.

Read chapter 16 → R021 · R022

Late Cold War; exact session date requires original packet

Submarine construction account

Joe McMoneagle

McMoneagle describes a large submarine under construction and later feedback.

Read chapter 10 → R022

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary / continued

Price papers 1973; later exploration; publication 2024

Price papers and Project 8200

Skip Atwater; Price through a document custody chain

Atwater describes later exploratory work prompted by Price’s private papers.

Read chapter 29 → R023 · R024 · R025 · R062

Training before January 2012

Coen learns to describe rather than name

Coen

A student describes ambiguity, mentoring, auditory impressions and emotional aftermath.

Read chapter 27 → R020

December 2017 and August 2018 courses; later competition

A kendōka connects practice with intuition

Unnamed female narrator on a page displaying Joe McMoneagle’s byline

A martial artist connects remote-viewing practice with calmness, reflexes and confidence.

Read chapter 28 → R012

RV development from 2015; interview May 2026

Beth Vaughan describes learning to notice

Beth Vaughan

A trainer describes a gradual change in attention and her relationship with uncertainty.

Read chapter 30 → R011

Undated

A mother seeking her adult son

Unnamed RV UK narrator and colleague Sandra

The client reportedly recognized a location described by two viewers.

Read chapter 26 → R029

Undated

German missing teenager

RV UK narrator

A caller linked yard and horse impressions with the father’s farm.

Read chapter 26 → R029

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary / continued

Spring 2006

Scotland course and urgent missing-person target

RV UK narrator; Angela Thompson Smith course group

Students’ descriptions were reportedly passed to parents through a colleague.

Read chapter 26 → R029

1970s; published 2016

Building the Monroe community

George Durrette through Leslie France

Durrette recalls facilities, workshops and working with Monroe.

Read chapter 15 → R010

Manual 1986; Smith introduction 1998; later recollection

Who authored the military manual

Paul H. Smith; Palyne Gaenir’s reported conversation with Swann

Two source chains clarify authorship and differing descriptions of Swann’s involvement.

Read chapter 17 → R014 · R015 · R112 · R116

October 2014-December 2015

Project Firefly

T. W. Fendley and Igor Grgic with Debra Lynne Katz

A private forecasting venture reports 177 predictions, 152 executed trades, and substantial capital losses.

Read chapter 27 → R030

Recorded 2019-05-23

Being a remote viewing student

Paul H. Smith

Official description highlights failure, discipline and family reactions. The original collection reviewed the interview description only.

Read chapter 14 → R031

Recorded 2017-06-23

Inside the Fort Meade unit

Lyn Buchanan

Official description points to unit life and training practices. The original collection reviewed the interview description only.

Read chapter 14 → R032

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary / continued

8 September 1988

St Louis Arch training packet

Viewer cataloged as David Morehouse

Viewer 032’s training packet preserves handwritten work, sketches, a target image, and evaluator comments.

Read chapter 19 → R027 · R028

Fieldwork autumn 1987; journal version 2020

Wreck believed to be Leander

Stephan A. Schwartz

The author attributes a wreck search location to remote-viewing information.

Read chapter 18 → R076

2008-11-07-08

CRV and random-event generators

CRV REG project team

Organizers describe 24 sessions and an initially disappointing round.

Read chapter 26 → R057

SRI period in the 1970s; memoir 1996

Price swimming-pool complex

Russell Targ recounting Pat Price

Targ highlights a drawing associated with a Palo Alto pool complex.

Read chapter 3 → R079

Reported at conferences in 1980; journal version 2019

Marea archaeological structure

Stephan A. Schwartz

Two viewers were tasked with locating and describing a buried structure.

Read chapter 12 → R075

2007-03-21

DeMarco’s fragments become the wrong story

Frank DeMarco

DeMarco’s impressions led him to guess the Alamo; feedback showed a Shaker bathroom. His monitor Nancy supplied a second perspective on the same workshop session.

Read chapter 26 → R080 · R081 · R082

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary / continued

2007-03-21; email published March 26

Nancy’s view from the monitor’s chair

Nancy, surname not established in the published email

The monitor values the early sketches but prefers more structured practice for her own viewing.

Read chapter 26 → R083

Course 2007; statement published January 2022

Maureen Kerr takes the practice into daily life

Maureen Kerr

A student connects a surprising course experience with later searches for misplaced objects.

Read chapter 29 → R086

Weekend date unstated; published November 2025

Richie’s retreat brings repeated misses

Richie, The Flying Mantis

A participant reports no convincing personal matches during a three-day online course.

Read chapter 30 → R084

September 1983 and January 19, 1984; later preparation habits

Paul Smith prepares while still feeling doubt

Paul H Smith

A military participant describes anxiety and a personal preparation routine that changed over time.

Read chapter 14 → R102 · R112

Before June 2021; course date unstated

Marinda Stopforth’s unexpected turning point

Marinda Stopforth interviewed by Malorie Mackey

A trainer takes the course for teaching preparation and describes an unexpected spiritual change.

Read chapter 29 → R085

Course date unstated

Alexis Poquiz finds the monitor helpful

Alexis Poquiz

A student emphasizes learning the process and discovering that ordinary people participate.

Read chapter 29 → R087

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary / continued

After two basic CRV courses; dates unstated

Heather H describes a change in connection with people

Heather H

A participant attributes greater connection and attentiveness to her course experience.

Read chapter 29 → R088

One year of focused practice by September 2026

A practitioner needs more than a hundred targets

Cariabella Esoterics narrator

A practitioner distinguishes memorizing structure from learning how to navigate a session.

Read chapter 30 → R089

Session T08 date unstated; article September 6, 2026

Theo Fischer follows one session through its reveal

Theo Fischer

A viewer presents notes, sketches and modeling before identifying the target as Meteora.

Read chapter 30 → R090

Sessions reportedly 1996; published June 25, 2021

Daz Smith keeps his early misses

Daz Smith

A practitioner publishes two misses alongside an attempt that encouraged further practice.

Read chapter 29 → R091

Practice since 1995; essay September 10, 2024

Birdie Jaworski keeps viewing during a changing life

Birdie Jaworski

A practitioner describes continuing privately after leaving public teaching.

Read chapter 29 → R092

Husum group meeting, 2011

Stefan Franke moves between viewer and monitor

Stefan Franke

A German participant describes unusual targets, social exchange and a disclosed handling mistake.

Read chapter 27 → R093

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary / continued

Several years before September 2017

A student reacts to a strawberry target

Debra Lynne Katz describing an unnamed student

A monitor describes fear during an object exercise and a later explanation from the student.

Read chapter 28 → R094

Before September 2017; target depicts Apollo 11 mission control

Katz reconsiders her elation after a session

Debra Lynne Katz

A viewer later wonders whether prolonged excitement was connected with the target’s emotional atmosphere.

Read chapter 28 → R094

Broadcast September 21, 2000

Allgire describes brief contact and deeper immersion

Dick Allgire

A viewer contrasts short impressions in an alert phase with a later more immersive phase.

Read chapter 24 → R095

February to mid-April 2016

Graff and Cyrus record waking and dream impressions

Dale E Graff and Patricia S Cyrus

Two practitioners describe deliberately seeking future newspaper imagery in waking and dream states.

Read chapter 27 → R096

February 19 post; year and session date unconfirmed

Kelly K compares five beginner attempts

Kelly K

A beginner describes excitement when comparing drawings with revealed photographs.

Read chapter 24 → R097

Work through August 1, 2003

Sita Seery follows an online student’s session

Sita Seery discussing Lian Sidorov

A mentor describes mixed sensory material in a student’s kayak-and-coral session.

Read chapter 24 → R098

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary / continued

Seoul, September 30, 2002

A Korean workshop challenges the instructor

Dick Allgire describing participants including Moon Kwang Ryul

An instructor reports a difficult beginning followed by selected apparent matches.

Read chapter 24 → R099

1971-1972

The first distant-view experiments

Ingo Swann

Swann recalled the ASPR experiments and the adoption of a practical name for describing distant targets.

Read chapter 2 → R136 · R047

May 8, 1998

Allgire witnesses an informal tagging event

Dick Allgire describing Glenn Wheaton

A planned monitored session is preceded by an event described as tagging rather than full RV.

Read chapter 24 → R100

June 1972

Swann at the magnetometer

Harold Puthoff; Kenneth Kress

A shielded-instrument episode helped bring early SRI work to the attention of government scientists.

Read chapter 3 → R003 · R118

Training before September 15, 1998

Yaana Allen discusses bodily sensations and group relationships

Yaana Allen

A practitioner discusses tingling, interpretation and the social setting of training.

Read chapter 24 → R101

1972

The moth in the box

Harold Puthoff recounting Ingo Swann

Puthoff recalled a concealed-object description of something small, brown, irregular, and alive, followed by the reveal of a moth.

Read chapter 3 → R118

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary / continued

Around 1978-1980

An Army officer becomes the outbound target

Skip Atwater recounting Scotty Watt

Atwater recalled interviewing viewers while Watt drove to a location, then discussing the returned descriptions.

Read chapter 8 → R187

4 September 1979

The first operational aircraft task

INSCOM briefing

The unit’s later briefing reported a missing Navy aircraft description within fifteen miles of the eventual site.

Read chapter 8 → R128

1978-1979

An aircraft search in Africa

Dale Graff; official meeting minutes

Graff described Rosemary Smith’s sketch becoming coordinates; early minutes and later briefings preserve different stages of the search account.

Read chapter 9 → R201 · R202 · R185

19 April 1980

Locating Victor Tomseth

Viewer 7; operational session record

A hostage session described interiors and security features; its cue sheet also recorded prior exposure to case information.

Read chapter 11 → R165

9 December 1980

A communications-code task

Viewer 7; session DC-36

The record includes a calculator-like communications device and possible personal-code associations; the redacted identity leaves its connection with the later KGB story uncertain.

Read chapter 11 → R203

December 1981-January 1982

The Dozier support effort

Army/DIA records and later participants

Descriptions, a later Padua reference, transmission decisions, and the rescue appear in different layers of the record.

Read chapter 13 → R162 · R163 · R208 · R209 · R202

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary / continued

15-17 May 1987

The reported Stark prediction

Paul H. Smith; DIA briefing

Smith recalled a missile-attack description before the Stark attack; a 1991 briefing also selected the episode as a prediction.

Read chapter 18 → R170 · R189 · R202

1989

Charlie Jordan and the Wyoming impression

Angela Ford and later case accounts

Ford recalled a Wyoming place impression and later credit; accounts differ over its operational contribution.

Read chapter 20 → R186 · R171

1988

The Higgins search

Angela Ford; SUN STREAK session record

Ford’s later imagery account and a recorded dowsing session show different parts of a difficult search.

Read chapter 19 → R167 · R186

1989-2003

Savin describes unit 10003

Alexei Savin

The former commander described an operator-training program, military and policing assignments, and extraordinary exploratory claims.

Read chapter 20 → R226 · R176

SRI oversight period

A skeptical scientist looks at the work

Edwin May recounting Mel Schwartz

May recalled bringing a strongly skeptical physicist into the oversight process and seeing his response change.

Read chapter 19 → R192

January 1991

Iraq predictions in the task record

Sources A-E; DIA records

The report collects predictions about Iraq and missile attacks; later briefing slides preserve selected hits and failures.

Read chapter 21 → R204 · R202

32 / People, sessions & vocabulary / continued

1994-1995

North Korean tasking

STAR GATE operational evaluation

More specific North Korean requirements received higher ratings within an evaluation that could not substantiate overall utility.

Read chapter 21 → R206

2001-2002; released 2007

The British defence trial

MOD statement and BBC account

Volunteers attempted concealed-material tasks; the ministry concluded that the exercise had little defence value.

Read chapter 25 → R224 · R225

The vocabulary

Analytical overlay / AOL

CRV vocabulary for a guess or interpretation that overtakes the original impression.

ARV

Associative remote viewing: outcome-linked feedback targets translate a session comparison into a prediction.

Beacon

A person who visits a target location while another person attempts to describe it.

Blinding

Keeping target information from the people whose knowledge could influence the record or judgment.

CRV

Coordinate or Controlled Remote Viewing: a staged tradition for recording and exploring impressions.

ERV

Extended Remote Viewing: a relaxed, monitored approach described in program materials.

Feedback

The target reveal or later outcome information. Training comments and operational customer evaluations are different forms of feedback.

Gestalt

A broad overall quality, such as land, water, structure, or movement, before specific naming.

Hemi-Sync

Monroe’s audio-based preparation tradition; not required by every remote-viewing method.

HRVG

Hawaii Remote Viewers’ Guild: a civilian tradition emphasizing visual procedures and later monitored work.

The vocabulary / continued

Ideogram
A quick mark used early in CRV to engage and record an initial impression.

Monitor
The person guiding or interviewing a viewer. Their knowledge of the target varies by protocol.

OBE
Out-of-body experience: a reported change in self-location or perspective.

Optional stopping
Deciding when to end a run based on the results already observed.

Precognition / retrocognition
Proposed information about future / past targets.

Protocol
The rules for selection, concealment, recording, judging, and feedback around a session.

Psychokinesis
Claimed influence on a physical process, distinct from describing a remote target.

Signal line
CRV’s explanatory vocabulary for target-related impressions; not an independently measured channel.

SRV / TRV
Scientific / Technical Remote Viewing: named civilian teaching lineages.

WRV
Written Remote Viewing: a verbal or phonetically oriented method listed in program briefings.

33 / Sources & references

Original reports, participant accounts, research papers, interviews, and books. Coverage notes distinguish full records, selected passages, abstracts, and further-reading leads. External pages may change or be unavailable. Select a reference title to open its source.

R001 / Archives

STARGATE collection ↗

CIA Electronic Reading Room · Ongoing

Canonical collection identity. Use document numbers below to recover individual records. A CIA hosting stamp does not identify the original author.

Source coverage: Archive entry located; document links redirected during research

R002 / Government

STAR GATE Project An Overview ↗

Defense Intelligence Agency, Directorate for Scientific and Technical Intelligence · 1993-04-30

Separates foreign assessment, external research and in-house investigations. Describes funding, applications and contemporary institutional assessments.

Source coverage: Original declassified report in mirror; selected text examined DTI-S-1056-SL; CIA-RDP96-00789R002800180001-2; printed pp. 1-14 and appendices

R003 / Government

Parapsychology in Intelligence A Personal Review and Conclusions ↗

Kenneth A. Kress · Winter 1977

CIA project officer recounts sponsorship, mixed case results and administrative decisions. Useful firsthand institutional account.

Other cataloged copies: copy 1 ↗ · copy 2 ↗

Source coverage: Original declassified article in mirror; selected text examined CIA-RDP88G01116R000600690003-8; printed pp. 11-15 for Price cases

R004 / Evaluations

An Evaluation of Remote Viewing Research and Applications ↗

Michael D. Mumford, Andrew M. Rose, David A. Goslin; American Institutes for Research · 1995-09-29

Includes distinct laboratory and operational reviews and the Utts-Hyman exchange. Read the individual assessments alongside the institutional conclusion.

Other cataloged copies: copy 1 ↗

Source coverage: Full report accessible; executive summary, historical and evaluation portions examined / Examined (full text; sections read)
183-page hosted file; executive summary PDF pp. 2-6; appendices include Utts and Hyman

33 / Sources & references / continued

R005 / Evaluations

The American Institutes for Research Review of the Department of Defense STAR GATE Program A Commentary ↗

Edwin C. May · 1996

Former research director disputes AIR scope, interviews and operational sampling. His interpretation of the review process is an attributed position.

Source coverage: Original article text; opening argument and selected passages examined
Journal of Scientific Exploration 10(1), 89-107

R006 / Monroe

Analysis and Assessment of Gateway Process ↗

Wayne M. McDonnell; US Army INSCOM · 1983-06-09

Army assessment combines training observations with Bentov-influenced models of consciousness. Remote viewing appears within a broader altered-state framework.

Other cataloged copies: copy 1 ↗

Source coverage: Original declassified document in mirror; selected text examined CIA-RDP96-00788R001700210016-5; cover memorandum; numbered sections 28-33 and 38

R007 / Monroe

Analysis and Assessment of Gateway Process transcription ↗

Clearhat compiler; original by McDonnell · Modern compilation; original 1983

Modern re-typeset compilation incorporating material described as the missing page. Useful comparison copy, not a facsimile of the original release.

Source coverage: Downloaded; cover and contents inspected by OCR
33-page compilation; editorial cover explains its sources

R008 / Monroe

History ↗

Monroe Institute · Undated current page

Institutional chronology, early audio research and connections to visiting researchers. Distinguish institutional milestones from a single founding date.

Source coverage: Organization page examined

R009 / Monroe

Remote Viewing I ↗

Monroe Institute · Current page checked 2026-10-16

Describes viewer, monitor and judge roles, blinded practice and audio support. Establishes an active contemporary RV training offering; not an independent course evaluation.

Source coverage: Course description examined

33 / Sources & references / continued

R010 / Monroe

A Long View of TMI Recollections from George Durrette ↗

Leslie France interviewing/recounting George Durrette · 2016-01-20

Personal institutional history from a close associate of Monroe: facilities, early workshops, staff and Virginia locations.

Source coverage: Full article examined
1970-1979 recollections; ACC-014

R012 / Personal accounts

Remote Viewing and Seeking the True Way of a Kendōka ↗

Unnamed participant narrative; webpage byline Joe McMoneagle · 2019-05-01

A student relates 2017 and 2018 courses to martial-arts intuition. The first-person narrator and displayed byline differ.

Source coverage: Full article examined; narrator identity unresolved
ACC-009

R011 / Personal accounts

Consciousness Exploration A Conversation with Remote Viewing Trainer Beth Vaughan ↗

Monroe Institute; Beth Vaughan · 2026-05-11

Civilian path into training and descriptions of quieting habitual thought. A missing pet motivated her interest; the article should not be turned into a pet-recovery case.

Source coverage: Article examined
ACC-010

R013 / Methods

Coordinate Remote Viewing Technology 1981-1983 ↗

Ingo Swann · 1983-08-04

Period account of staged training development. Priority full-reading source for tracing original concepts rather than later school summaries.

Source coverage: Original scanned report located; limited inspection
35-page PDF; cited as a documentary lead where content not inspected

33 / Sources & references / continued

R014 / Methods

CRV Controlled Remote Viewing Archive of Related Documentation ↗

Daz Smith, compiler; includes Paul H. Smith and military authors · Compilation includes 1980s records and later introductions

Collected historical reports and manuals, not one original government document. Smith describes compiling the military manual and its May 1986 printing.

Source coverage: Compilation contents and Paul H. Smith introduction examined; selected manual definitions read
258-page PDF; Smith introduction PDF pp. 162-163; manual definitions p. 165

R015 / Methods

CRV Manuals ↗

Daz Smith; includes historical recollections and correspondence · Undated updated page

Maps training cohorts, military manual compilation and disputed authorship. Reports Palyne Gaenir’s conversation with Swann.

Source coverage: Page examined; linked reports not all read
ACC-015; compare SRC-013 and SRC-058

R016 / Methods

Remote Viewing Methodologies ↗

International Remote Viewing Association · Current page checked 2026-10-16

Comparative overview of CRV, ERV, natural and dream approaches, ARV, HRVG and derivatives. Institutional taxonomy, not a comparative trial.

Source coverage: Full page examined

R017 / Methods

Data Collection ↗

Laboratories for Fundamental Research · Undated; cites 2011 methods paper

Research team describes target pools, blinding and collection procedures. Useful counterpoint to commercial training terminology.

Source coverage: Page examined

R018 / Methods

Online Text for Scientific Remote Viewing ↗

Courtney Brown; Farsight Institute · Current index; underlying manual dates vary

Lists basic, enhanced and advanced SRV and monitor templates. Treat institutional claims as the school’s own account.

Source coverage: Manual index and descriptions examined; linked manual not fully read

33 / Sources & references / continued

R019 / Methods

About Hawaii Remote Viewers Guild ↗

Hawaii Remote Viewers Guild · Undated

Institutional origin and method lead, to compare with actual student reports. Historical lineage claims require separate documentation.

Source coverage: Page located; description-level review

R020 / Personal accounts

My Experience with the HRVG Remote Viewing Methodology ↗

Coen; HRVG · 2012-01-12; reposted 2023-08-22

Detailed descriptions of visual and auditory impressions, mentoring, misses and interpretation after feedback.

Source coverage: Full participant article examined
ACC-008

R021 / Sessions

Mars Exploration ↗

US government archive session; subject and monitor unnamed in transcript · 1984-05-22

Documents envelope tasking, coordinates and monitor-subject dialogue. Later identification with McMoneagle is a separate source layer.

Source coverage: Original scan downloaded; tasking and closing transcript pages inspected by OCR
CIA-RDP96-00788R001900760001-9; PDF pp. 2, 8-9; ACC-005

R022 / Personal accounts

Shawn Ryan Show 95 Joe McMoneagle CIA Project Stargate ↗

Joe McMoneagle interviewed by Shawn Ryan · 2024-02-05

Long firsthand retrospective. Submarine and Mars stories can be compared with contemporary records. Machine-transcript errors require checking before quotation.

Source coverage: Third-party transcript excerpts examined; recording not watched in full
03:33:27-03:44:35 submarine; 04:51:12-05:03 Mars; original video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XRTon6qgVws

R023 / Personal accounts

Shawn Ryan Show 154 Skip Atwater ↗

F. Holmes Skip Atwater interviewed by Shawn Ryan · 2025; January release

Atwater explains custody of Price’s papers and later exploratory targeting. Especially useful for distinguishing training challenges from operational tasking.

Source coverage: Third-party transcript excerpts examined; full recording not watched
01:26:30-01:57:20; original https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OwrDI7GvenQ

33 / Sources & references / continued

R024 / Sessions

The Pat Price 1973 UAP Papers ↗

Daz Smith; material supplied through Skip Atwater · 2024-11-29

Publication and custody history of Price’s private exploratory papers. Distinguishes their 1973 origin from their recent public circulation.

Source coverage: Article examined; archival chain described by publisher
ACC-007

R025 / Sessions

The Pat Price Remote Viewing Papers ↗

Pat Price; later compilation · 1973 material; online 2024

Primary follow-up for the four alleged underground-site accounts and their exact wording.

Source coverage: Scan located; full page-by-page reading pending
47-page collection per publishing page

R026 / Sessions

Remote Viewing Jupiter 1973 ↗

Ingo Swann retrospective reproduced by Daz Smith · Session 1973-04-27; retrospective undated

Swann describes impressions, later comparisons and controversy. Reproduced early data and later interpretive annotations must be separated.

Source coverage: Retrospective and reproduced transcript passages examined
Experiment 46; raw-data section; ACC-004

R027 / Sessions

CRV Training St Louis Arch ↗

Government training report; viewer 032; public host attributes the file to David Morehouse · Session 1988-09-08; report 1988-09-09; release stamp 2000-08-08

Dated training packet with evaluator comments, session sheets and target image.

Source coverage: All nine pages visually examined in consolidation
CIA-RDP96-00789R001300110003-3; PDF p 1 report, pp 2-8 sheets, p 9 feedback

R028 / Archives

Star Gate Remote Viewing Examples ↗

Daz Smith, compiler · Undated updated index

Routes to McNear, Morehouse, Riley and Smith sessions. Verify each linked scan: link labels and filenames can be inconsistent.

Source coverage: Index examined; selected files followed

R029 / Personal accounts

Case Studies ↗

Remote Viewing UK; unnamed first-person narrator · Undated; one case spring 2006

Small-practitioner missing-person stories with client-mediated feedback. Preserves the distinction between doing a session and witnessing a recovery.

Source coverage: Full case page examined
ACC-011-013

33 / Sources & references / continued

R030 / Applications

Project Firefly An Ethnographical Assessment of an Associative Remote Viewing Project Designed to Create Wealth ↗

Debra Lynne Katz, T. W. Fendley and Igor Grgic · 2018

Participant-connected ethnographic account of a large civilian ARV project, including financial loss and organizational difficulties.

Other cataloged copies: copy 1 ↗

Source coverage: Published 34-page PDF retrieved; methods, result tables and selected discussion examined / Examined (full)
JSE 32(1), 21-54; PDF pp 6-7 and 10-16; printed pp 26-27, 30-36

R031 / Personal accounts

On Being a Remote Viewing Student ↗

Paul H. Smith with Jeffrey Mishlove · Recorded 2019-05-23; published 2019-05-27

Interview lead on discipline, failure and social reactions to training. Do not treat episode description as a verbatim interview.

Source coverage: Official episode description examined; no transcript available
ACC-017 lead

R032 / Personal accounts

Inside the Remote Viewing Unit at Fort Meade ↗

Lyn Buchanan with Jeffrey Mishlove · Recorded 2017-06-23; published 2017-06-26

Participant interview lead on unit life, records and learning. Full recording and timestamps remain to be reviewed.

Source coverage: Official episode description examined
ACC-018 lead

R033 / Dreams

Tracks in the Psychic Wilderness and River Dreams ↗

Dale E. Graff · Books 1998 and 2000; site undated

Author descriptions of Tracks in the Psychic Wilderness and River Dreams; routes into conscious-state and dream-state work, program recollections, and the missing-general narrative. The books themselves remain further reading.

Source coverage: Author descriptions examined; books not read

R034 / Applications

Through Time and Space The Evidence for Remote Viewing ↗

Stephan A. Schwartz · Undated hosted compilation

Follow-up route to archaeology, underwater searches and field experiments. No detailed findings attributed to this inaccessible copy.

Source coverage: Located in search; document fetch failed

33 / Sources & references / continued

R035 / Experiments

Information and Uncertainty in Remote Perception Research ↗

Brenda J. Dunne and Robert G. Jahn · 2003

PEAR overview of 653 formal trials and changes in scoring. Authors discuss an inverse relationship between specificity and anomalous yield.

Source coverage: First-page publication data and protocol section reexamined
JSE 17(2), 207-241 (2003); PDF pp 1 and 3-4

R036 / Experiments

Remote Viewing A 1974-2022 Systematic Review and Meta Analysis ↗

Patrizio E. Tressoldi and Debra Katz · 2023-10-19

Supportive synthesis of 36 included studies and 40 effect sizes. Inclusion criteria and study-level data are priority follow-up.

Source coverage: Journal abstract and metadata examined
JSE 37(3), 467-489; DOI 10.31275/20232931

R037 / Experiments

Follow-up on the US Central Intelligence Agency remote viewing experiments ↗

Álex Escolà-Gascón, James Houran, Neil Dagnall, Kenneth Drinkwater, Andrew Denovan · 2023

Two samples, different target formats and emotional-intelligence analysis. Not a reopening of the CIA program.

Source coverage: Full article available; abstract and methods passages examined
Brain and Behavior; DOI 10.1002/brb3.3026

R038 / Experiments

Resources on Escolà-Gascón et al 2023 remote viewing research ↗

Álex Escolà-Gascón and colleagues · Online 2023-07-26; journal issue January-February 2024

Companion data and methods resource for SRC-037. Same research line, not an independent replication.

Source coverage: PubMed bibliographic record and abstract reexamined; full paper not reviewed
PMID 37532603; Explore 20(1), 10-16; online 2023-07-26, issue Jan-Feb 2024

33 / Sources & references / continued

R039 / Methods

Experts Remote Viewing Guidelines ↗

Jimmy Akin, Patrizio Tressoldi, Debra Lynne Katz · 2026-03-26

Eleven-expert survey records consensus and disagreement about training, blinding, feedback and methods. Expert opinion does not establish comparative effectiveness.

Source coverage: Abstract examined; full 19-page PDF located
JSE 40(1), 11-29; DOI 10.31275/20263687

R040 / Experiments

Probing Top Performers in a Forced-Choice Clairvoyant Task ↗

H. Wahbeh, M. Kriegsman, B. Glick, A. Delorme and D. Radin · 2026; IONS page 2026-06-23

Over 25 million online trials; planned-length runs matched chance. Optional stopping and post-hoc performer selection complicate interpretation.

Source coverage: Authors' institutional abstract examined
Journal of Anomalistics; paper linked on page; author initials should be checked against PDF before formal citation

R041 / Evaluations

Parapsychology research overview and paper links ↗

Richard Wiseman · Current page checked 2026-10-16

Primary explanation of critiques with Julie Milton and a Twitter RV study with Caroline Watt. Links identify the detailed papers.

Source coverage: Author research overview examined
1998 SAIC critique; 1999 reply; 2010 Twitter study

R042 / Evaluations

Information transmission in remote viewing experiments ↗

David Marks and Richard Kammann · 1978

Original criticism of early SRI work; read alongside the response and subsequent exchange.

Source coverage: Publisher metadata and opening excerpt; full article inaccessible
Nature 274, 680-681; DOI 10.1038/274680a0

R043 / Evaluations

Information transmission in remote viewing experiments ↗

Charles T. Tart, Harold E. Puthoff and Russell Targ · 1980

Original response/reanalysis in the early cueing debate.

Source coverage: Publisher metadata located; full page fetch failed
Nature 284, 191; DOI 10.1038/284191a0

33 / Sources & references / continued

R044 / Experiments

Information transmission under conditions of sensory shielding ↗

Russell Targ and Harold Puthoff · 1974-10-18

Foundational public SRI paper. Contains a broader experimental context than later shorthand references to a single RV test.

Source coverage: Publisher and PubMed bibliographic records examined
Nature 251, 602-607; DOI 10.1038/251602a0

R045 / Theories

Theory bibliography ↗

Laboratories for Fundamental Research · Undated current page

Routes to Decision Augmentation Theory, target entropy work and the multiphasic precognition model.

Source coverage: Bibliographic page examined
May, Utts and Spottiswoode 1995; Marwaha and May 2015

R046 / Theories

Rethinking Extrasensory Perception Toward a Multiphasic Model of Precognition ↗

Sonali Bhatt Marwaha and Edwin C. May · 2015

Proposes distinct physics and neuroscience phases, including signal acquisition, processing and cognition. Useful detailed brain-based proposal.

Source coverage: Original-paper abstract and opening text examined via Academia reproduction
SAGE Open, January-March, 1-17; https://www.academia.edu/38110791/Rethinking_Extrasensory_Perception_Toward_a_Multiphasic_Model_of_Precognition

R047 / History

A Brief Timeline of Remote Viewing and IRVA ↗

International Remote Viewing Association · Current page checked 2026-10-16

Orientation and names. Dates sometimes refer to different administrative milestones than period documents; verify before reproducing a precise chronology.

Source coverage: Timeline examined through public-disclosure period

R048 / Archives

Ingo Swann papers digital selections ↗

University of West Georgia Special Collections · Current collection guide

University-held correspondence, research papers and PSI-TECH material. Digitized selections do not constitute the entire collection.

Source coverage: Finding aid and selected folder descriptions examined
Box 6 folder 7 correspondence; box 9 folder 18 PSI-TECH

33 / Sources & references / continued

R049 / Archives

Quest for the Talking Idol Ingo Swann Remote Viewing for Archeology ↗

Rice University Woodson Research Center; Edwin C. May papers · 1977 item; current finding aid

A concrete archival lead beyond the usual online stories. Consult the parent May collection and retrieval arrangements.

Source coverage: Finding-aid entry examined; item not read

R050 / Communities

International Remote Viewing Association ↗

IRVA · Current pages checked 2026-10-16

Practice groups, research grants, conferences and Aperture. A current navigation hub; check dates on individual pages before treating linked projects as new.

Source coverage: Organization and research/community descriptions examined

R051 / Media

Eight Martinis Remote Viewing Magazine ↗

Daz Smith, editor · Ongoing archive

Practitioner articles and less prominent voices. Individual issues remain a substantial further-reading branch.

Source coverage: Magazine index located and examined

R052 / Books

Remote Viewing Books bibliography ↗

Daz Smith, compiler · Updated through at least 2024

Discovery list for memoirs, methods and newer books. Listed dates can be reprints; verify the edition actually quoted.

Source coverage: Bibliography examined

R053 / International

iRiS Intuition ↗

iRiS Intuition · Current page checked 2026-10-16

French-language professional intuition and remote-viewing network. Alexis Champion and Alexis Tournier are useful outward research leads.

Source coverage: French institutional site located; overview-level review
Original French material; no full translation of course materials

R054 / International

Remote Viewing Ausbildung ↗

Manfred Jelinski; Remote Viewers Store · Current page checked 2026-10-16

German-speaking CRV/TRV training lineage and terminology. Full German publications remain untranslated leads.

Source coverage: German training page examined at overview level

33 / Sources & references / continued

R055 / Government

FOI response concerning remote viewing research ↗

UK Ministry of Defence, Joint Forces Command DI Secretariat · 2015-09-01

States that MOD undertook one study in 2002, released it in 2007, and had no further work or plans as of the response.

Source coverage: Original two-page response examined
FOI2015/07347; p. 1

R056 / Government

Soviet and Czechoslovakian Parapsychology Research ↗

Louis F. Maire III and Major J. D. LaMothe; US Army Medical Intelligence and Information Agency for DIA · 1975-09

Foreign assessment compiled from intelligence, publications and communications. It reports on foreign claims; it is not a Soviet original or solely an RV report.

Source coverage: Original declassified report; cover, preface and contents examined
DST-1810S-387-75; CIA-RDP96-00792R000600350001-3; cutoff 1975-04-15

R057 / Experiments

CRV REG Study ↗

IRVA-sponsored project team · Experiment 2008-11-07-08

Twenty-four CRV sessions paired with random-event-generator recordings. Useful hybrid RV/psychokinesis research lead; a current link to a historical study.

Source coverage: Project homepage examined
ACC-020

R058 / History

Remote Viewing and CRV ↗

Ingo Swann estate · Undated current page

Swann’s development and authorship perspective, including later development. Compare with the 1986 military compilation and trainee recollections.

Source coverage: Estate narrative and selected passages examined

R059 / Experiments

Published RV Research bibliography ↗

IRVA · Current page checked 2026-10-16

A route to technical replications, critiques and earlier studies outside SRI. Index inclusion does not mean the dossier examined every linked paper.

Source coverage: Bibliography located; selected entries followed

33 / Sources & references / continued

R060 / Books

The Star Gate Archives Reports of the United States Government Sponsored Psi Program 1972-1995 ↗

Edwin C. May and Sonali Bhatt Marwaha, editors · 2018-2019 editions

Multi-volume edited documentary resource. Compare editorial framing with original records and other participant histories.

Other cataloged copies: copy 1 ↗

Source coverage: Catalog metadata; volumes not read
McFarland; Volume 1 Remote Viewing 1972-1984

R061 / Books

The Foundations of Controlled Remote Viewing ↗

Paul H. Smith, Tom McNear, Jana Rogge · 2023-12-13

Recent training-history addition worth comparing with older manuals.

Source coverage: Bibliographic entry only
Center Lane Books; ISBN 9783911151009

R062 / Books

Project 8200 UFO UAP Bases and Activities The Original Remote Viewing Transcripts ↗

Skip Atwater · 2024-07-28

Recent documentary presentation of an older exploratory branch; cross-reference ACC-007.

Source coverage: Bibliographic entry and related interview; book not read
Center Lane Books; ISBN 9783911151047

R063 / Books

Mind Reach Scientists Look at Psychic Abilities ↗

Russell Targ and Harold E. Puthoff · 1977; later editions

Foundational researchers' public narrative; locate early editions for pre-feedback accounts.

Source coverage: Bibliographic entry only
Delacorte original; later Hampton Roads editions

R064 / Books

Mind Trek ↗

Joseph McMoneagle · 1993 original; 1997 edition listed

McMoneagle memoir lead. Related memoir and edition references also appear under The Stargate Chronicles; use edition-specific titles and pages when following an account.

Source coverage: Bibliography and historical timeline only
Compare SRC-022 and SRC-047

R065 / Books

The Stargate Chronicles ↗

Joseph McMoneagle · 2002

Personal program-history lead. Distinguish later editions or retitled memoirs before counting unique accounts.

Source coverage: Bibliographic entry only
Hampton Roads

33 / Sources & references / continued

R066 / Books

Reading the Enemy Mind ↗

Paul H. Smith · 2004/2005 edition date to resolve

Military participant history; verify exact title punctuation and edition year in the copy used.

Source coverage: Bibliographic listing and author interview description
Full title Reading the Enemy's Mind Inside Star Gate America's Psychic Espionage Program; Forge

R067 / Books

Psychic Warrior ↗

David Morehouse · 1990s; 1998 paperback listed

Personal military account; distinguish memoir scenes from independently available training records.

Source coverage: Bibliographic entry only
St Martin's paperback; first-edition verification pending

R068 / Books

Captain of My Ship Master of My Soul Living with Guidance ↗

F. Holmes Skip Atwater · 2001

Program participant's broader spiritual and autobiographical perspective.

Other cataloged copies: copy 1 ↗

Source coverage: Bibliographic entry only
Hampton Roads

R069 / Books

River Dreams The Case of the Missing General and Other Adventures in Psychic Research ↗

Dale E. Graff · 2000

Dream narratives and personal research episodes; a dedicated dream-account extraction remains open.

Source coverage: Author description; book not read

R070 / Books

Penetration The Question of Extraterrestrial and Human Telepathy ↗

Ingo Swann · Edition date not established

First-person extraordinary-encounter lead. Keep its narrative separate from declassified tasking.

Source coverage: Bibliographic entry only
Ingo Swann Books editions

R071 / Books

Journeys Out of the Body ↗

Robert A. Monroe · 1971 original; later editions

Foundational OBE memoir lead; an experiential comparison source rather than an RV operational report.

Source coverage: Publisher description and edition information

33 / Sources & references / continued

R072 / Communities

Remote viewing community introduction and resources ↗

r/remoteviewing contributors · 2023-11; later discussion

Entry point to anonymous and pseudonymous practitioners. Preserve post dates and original uploads if developing further accounts.

Source coverage: Public resource thread located; individual session claims not audited

R073 / Government

Ask Molly Did CIA Really Study Psychic Powers ↗

CIA · 2021-10-27

Short official narrative and links. Its compressed program-name history should be checked against period records.

Source coverage: Institutional retrospective examined

R074 / Experiments

Sensory cues invalidate remote viewing experiments ↗

David Marks and Christopher Scott · 1981

Continuation of early SRI cueing dispute; completes the original criticism-response-rejoinder reading route.

Other cataloged copies: copy 1 ↗

Source coverage: Publisher/PubMed metadata located
Nature 292, 177; DOI 10.1038/292177a0

R075 / Applications

The Location and Reconstruction of a Byzantine Structure in Marea Egypt Including a Comparison of Electronic Remote Sensing and Remote Viewing ↗

Stephan A. Schwartz · 2019-09-16; earlier presentations 1980

Reports archaeological location, reconstruction and comparison with earlier electronic surveying. Publication date must not be mistaken for fieldwork date.

Source coverage: Original journal abstract and publication history examined
JSE 33(3); ACC-021

R076 / Applications

The Discovery of an American Brig Fieldwork Involving Applied Remote Viewing Including a Comparison with Electronic Remote Sensing ↗

Stephan A. Schwartz · 2020; earlier presentation 1988

Underwater archaeology and comparison of search methods. Wreck identification is described as believed to be Leander, not an unqualified certainty.

Source coverage: Original journal record located; abstract reviewed
JSE 34(1), 62-92; DOI 10.31275/20201481; ACC-022

33 / Sources & references / continued

R077 / Media

Third Eye Spies ↗

Lance Mungia, director · 2019

Documentary lead into researcher interviews and public storytelling. Extract specific interview testimony only after viewing.

Source coverage: Distributor listing only; film not watched
115 minutes

R078 / Communities

Applied Precognition Project ↗

IRVA · Current page checked 2026-10-16

APP founded in 2012 and became an IRVA program in 2025. Includes training groups and a substantial interview archive.

Source coverage: Institutional history and program description examined

R079 / Sessions

Remote Viewing at Stanford Research Institute in the 1970s A Memoir ↗

Russell Targ · 1996

Participant retrospective highlighting Price’s pool and crane sessions. Obtain the JSE original before detailed quotation.

Other cataloged copies: copy 1 ↗

Source coverage: Original-paper excerpts indexed by search; host did not provide full text on open
JSE 10(1), 77-88; ACC-023 lead

R080 / General

A Successful Remote Viewing 1 thru 4 ↗

Frank DeMarco · 2007-08-31; originally March 26-29, 2007

Viewer narrative, transcribed notes and later target identification.

Source coverage: Full article text examined; embedded original images not independently recovered
Parts one through four; event 2007-03-21

R081 / General

Remote Viewing A first hand experience 1 ↗

Frank DeMarco · 2008-10-19; reprint of 2007 account

Later retelling of the same DeMarco session; not a new event.

Source coverage: Full article text examined
Opening and Part one

R082 / General

Remote Viewing A first hand experience 2 ↗

Frank DeMarco · 2008-10-20; reprint

Typed reconstruction of impressions; duplicate event family.

Source coverage: Full text examined; linked scan not recovered
Pages 1-4 and Summary

33 / Sources & references / continued

R083 / General

Feedback from Nancy on Frank’s remote viewing ↗

Nancy, monitor; email published by Frank DeMarco · 2007-03-26

Monitor voice alongside the viewer’s account.

Source coverage: Full published email examined
Entire email following DeMarco introduction

R084 / General

Remote Viewing RV In The RV ↗

Richie, The Flying Mantis · 2025-11-06

Participant reports misses, discouragement and mixed observations of classmates.

Source coverage: Full article text examined; target images not analyzed independently
From course enrollment through final reflection

R085 / General

Anyone Can Learn to Harness Their Abilities as a Remote Viewer ↗

Malorie Mackey interviewing Marinda Stopforth · 2021-06-08

Trainer’s personal transformation and descriptions of learning.

Source coverage: Full institutional interview article examined
Interview paragraphs and Stopforth’s course recollection

R086 / General

Feedback from our students ↗

Remote Viewing UK; named student statements · 2022-01-27

Student account connecting 2007 training to everyday searching.

Source coverage: Full testimonial page examined
Maureen Kerr paragraph

R087 / General

Remote Viewing Student Testimonials ↗

RVIS; named student statements · Undated; individual dates vary

Student’s monitor experience and confidence in learning the process.

Source coverage: Full page text examined
Alexis Poquiz entry; other names retained as leads

R088 / General

Remote Viewing Training Testimonials ↗

Intuitive Specialists; Heather H and other students · Undated

Extended account of perceived changes in connection with other people.

Source coverage: Substantial testimonial text examined; embedded videos not watched
Heather H statement under About Lori’s Classes

33 / Sources & references / continued

R089 / General

Finding My Flow in Controlled Remote Viewing What 100 Plus Practice Targets Taught Me ↗

Cariabella Esoterics; narrator not identified on reviewed page · 2026-09-02

Long learning curve, repeated instruction and session management.

Source coverage: Full blog listing examined; standalone permalink failed; the listing URL returned “page not found” during the previous presentation review. Account retained from the original research collection.
Finding My Flow section, below Driver’s Ed article

R090 / General

What Actually Happens in a Remote Viewing Session E03 ↗

Theo Fischer, Beyond Perception · 2026-09-06

Participant’s worked example separating record, interpretation and reveal.

Source coverage: Full article text examined; image contents not independently transcribed
T08; C0-39835787; Feedback changes everything

R091 / General

My first few remote viewing examples ↗

Daz Smith · 2021-06-25; sessions reportedly 1996

Author retains early misses as part of learning history.

Source coverage: Full short article text examined; images not independently scored
Three early attempts

R092 / General

Twenty Years of Silence Life as TransDimensional Mapping ↗

Birdie Jaworski · 2024-09-10, confirmed on site home index

Long-term personal meaning and an alternative approach to interpretation.

Source coverage: Full essay text examined
Paragraphs on leaving public teaching, caregiving and writing

R093 / General

Projekttreffen Ein ganz persönlicher Erfahrungsbericht ↗

Stefan Franke; RVA Europe · Meeting 2011; current archive page updated 2025-09-03

Viewer and monitor roles, group atmosphere and a disclosed envelope-handling error.

Source coverage: Full German report examined; English paraphrase prepared for this collection
Report signed Stefan Franke

R094 / General

Embodying the Other Towards a Phenomenology of Psi and a Theory of Psi as Consciousness ↗

Debra Lynne Katz · 2017-09-12; updated 2017-10-03

Firsthand and monitor reports of bodily and emotional responses.

Source coverage: Selected substantive experience and theory sections examined
Section Ascetic Impact; strawberries and Apollo 11 accounts

33 / Sources & references / continued

R095 / General

Interview of Dick Allgire on Coast to Coast AM with Mike Siegel ↗

Dick Allgire and Mike Siegel; HRVG transcript · Broadcast 2000-09-21; repost 2023-08-19

Viewer’s description of brief impressions and deeper immersion.

Source coverage: Transcript passages examined; original audio not heard
Opening training history and discussion of alert and relaxed phases

R096 / General

Perceiving the Future News Evidence for Retrocausation ↗

Dale E Graff and Patricia S Cyrus · 2017-05-31; sessions February-mid-April 2016

Participant-authors document waking and dream procedures and dated recording.

Source coverage: Earlier selected methods review retained; publisher PDF again returned an access error
AIP 1841, 030001; complete paper and later examples still needed

R097 / General

First Day Remote Viewing Training Plus Week of Wonder ↗

Kelly K, Kelly Tutors · February 19; year not established from visible article

Beginner describes five attempts and retrospective correspondences.

Source coverage: Full article text examined; comparison images not independently scored
Thursday Remote Viewing and Images sections

R098 / General

Spotlight on a Moment of Clarity ↗

Sita Seery discussing Lian Sidorov · Work reviewed through 2003-08-01; repost 2023-01-27

Mentor account of an online student’s multisensory session.

Source coverage: Full article text examined; session images not independently transcribed
Target PWIP-CUAY; Playfair and S2 NIMO discussion

R099 / General

One Day Wonders Korean Remote Viewers ↗

Dick Allgire · November-December 2002; workshop 2002-09-30

Instructor account includes initial failure, translation difficulties and reported matches.

Source coverage: Full article text examined; linked sketches not independently scored
Seoul workshop; final soccer target

33 / Sources & references / continued

R100 / General

Beyond Remote Viewing This is the Damndest Thing I Have Ever Witnessed ↗

Dick Allgire · 1998-05-12; event 1998-05-08; repost 2023-08-23

Witness account of an informal event described as tagging, outside full protocols.

Other cataloged copies: copy 1 ↗

Source coverage: Full article text examined
Planned Yaana session and Glenn's sketch

R101 / General

Remote Viewing and Sex ↗

Yaana Allen · 1998-09-15; repost 2023-08-22

Bodily sensations, interpretation and relationships within practice groups.

Source coverage: Full essay text examined
Personal sensations paragraph and direct conversations with Pru

R102 / General

Is Cool down Cool ↗

Paul H Smith · 2020-06-18; recollections from 1983-1984 onward

Military participant describes anxiety, audio and personal preparation rituals.

Source coverage: Author article reexamined beside earlier selected dialogue
Preparation and anxiety sections; compare SRC-120 PDF pp 169-171

R103 / General

A new student journals his remote viewing training experience ↗

Russell Pickering; RVIS · Course 2017-12-04 to 2017-12-09

Classroom context; continuation remains a lead rather than a session reconstruction.

Source coverage: Day one text examined; Day two redirect failed
DAY 1; linked continuation https://wp.me/P9b6Yl-hw

R104 / General

Dale Graff on the Stargate Project Remote Viewing and Consciousness Beyond Time ↗

Dale Graff interviewed by Dani Foffa; IANDS · 2026-02-24

New long-form dream and intuition interview; full recording is a follow-up lead.

Source coverage: Third-party transcript excerpt through about 00:08:41 examined; full recording not heard
00:00:59-00:02:56 early dreams; 00:07:43 onward preparation

33 / Sources & references / continued

R105 / General

The Associative Remote Dreaming Experiment A Novel Approach to Predicting Future Outcomes of Sporting Events ↗

Debra Katz, Nancy Smith, Michelle Bulgatz, Dale Graff, James Lane · 2019; author webpage later repost

Dream-based group project; full participant narratives need obtaining.

Source coverage: Author abstract reexamined; linked IRVA PDF again returned 404
JSPR 83(2), 65-84; full text remains an acquisition task

R106 / General

Remote Viewing Research with Elizabeth A Rauscher ↗

Elizabeth A Rauscher with Jeffrey Mishlove · Recorded 2015-09-27; published 2015-09-30

Promising paired-participant interview, not extracted as a reviewed event.

Source coverage: Official description examined; no transcript available; recording not watched
Description identifies Rauscher as outbounder and Mishlove as viewer

R107 / General

Things Just Got Real ↗

Grin Spickett · 2020-05-29

Community and emotional aftermath lead; incomplete access prevents reconstructing incident.

Source coverage: Opening excerpt examined; remainder member-only
Opening through Round 2 heading

R108 / General

Remote Viewing Experiment ↗

Craig E Richardson · URL dated February 2020

Potential individual experiment account; do not infer outcome.

Source coverage: Search description located; page yielded no substantive body
Search preview mentions precognitive impression and site drawing

R109 / General

The Nazca Lines ↗

Remotely Viewed blog; author not resolved · 2015-03-24

Promising beginner’s session narrative awaiting full reading.

Source coverage: Search excerpt located; direct fetch returned rate-limit error
Session write-up and promised session appendices

33 / Sources & references / continued

R110 / General

tinyCANOPY ↗

Blog author not resolved · Date not established

Civilian blog lead; identity and complete account remain unreviewed.

Source coverage: Search excerpt located; direct fetch returned rate-limit error
First attempt narrative mentioned in indexed excerpt

R111 / General

Lori Williams on Remote Viewing Bigfoot and the Mysteries of the Universe ↗

Lori Williams with Traci; Curious and Curiouser · 2025; exact date to confirm in recording metadata

Participant interview lead; no case details attributed from the description.

Source coverage: Episode description examined; recording not heard; no transcript retrieved
Missing-child story mentioned in description

R112 / General

Remote Viewing Dialogues ↗

Daz Smith, compiler; conversations with practitioners · Cover copyright 2014; selected emails 1997-1998; file hosted in March 2021 directory

Selected discussions connect preparation, fatigue and manual authorship. Dates and speakers require the original thread context.

Source coverage: 450-page free PDF recovered; selected passages examined, not the entire book
PDF pp 2, 6-8, 48-50, 169-171, 240-244; printed pp 1-3, 43-45, 164-166, 235-239

R113 / General

A Reporting and Assessment of Project Firefly ↗

Debra Katz, Igor Grgic and T W Fendley · Undated working version; hosted in a 2021 directory

Different version of the same project report. Keep separate from the final journal text.

Source coverage: 20-page version located; opening and financial summary examined
PDF pp 1 and 5; compare SRC-030 published PDF pp 6-10

R114 / General

A Successful Remote Viewing 2 ↗

Frank DeMarco · 2007-03-27

Earlier component of SRC-088. Same workshop event.

Source coverage: Original post and typed notes examined; original sketch images not recovered
My notes and sketches; pages 1-4 and summary transcribed by author

R115 / General

A Successful Remote Viewing 3 ↗

Frank DeMarco · 2007-03-28

Documents the intended four-photo comparison; visual packet remains incomplete.

Source coverage: Original target-pool post examined; four image links failed on retrieval
Part three The target pool

33 / Sources & references / continued

R116 / General

Letter to Fred Bill Charlene Paul Ed and Tom ↗

Ingo Swann · 1986-04-16

Swann acknowledges reading the trainees' document and praises their compilation. Mirror provenance retained.

Source coverage: Complete one-page scan visually examined in public mirror
One-page signed letter; linked from SRC-015

R117 / Press release

CIA Posts More Than 12 Million Pages of CREST Records Online ↗

CIA Public Affairs · 17 Jan 2017

Dates the online availability of CREST (~930,000 documents, >12M pages) and names 'STAR GATE remote viewing program files' among special collections; notes CREST previously accessible only at NARA College Park since 1999.

Source coverage: Examined (original)
Full page

R118 / Retrospective participant account

CIA-Initiated Remote Viewing Program at Stanford Research Institute ↗

Harold E. Puthoff · 1996 (JSE 10(1):63-76)

Founder's account: Backster/Swann origin, June 1972 magnetometer, CIA visitors and moth test, $49,909 pilot, CIA monitors as viewers, SCANATE, West Virginia/Sugar Grove and Urals sites, URDF-3 (quotes SRI final report), MX-shell-game study, ARV silver-futures claim ($26,000), Carter/Turner/Thompson statements.

Source coverage: Examined (full text)
pp. 63-76; quotes SRI Final Report (Puthoff & Targ 1974-75)

R119 / Retrospective assessment (expert review)

An Assessment of the Evidence for Psychic Functioning ↗

Jessica Utts · 1 Sep 1995 (in AIR report; author's copy)

Concludes 'psychic functioning has been well established'; effect 'between small and medium'; senders unnecessary; precognition works; recommends research on mechanism rather than proof.

Source coverage: Examined (abstract & conclusions)
Abstract; Sec. 7 Conclusions

33 / Sources & references / continued

R120 / Retrospective assessment (expert review)

Evaluation of a Program on Anomalous Mental Phenomena ↗

Ray Hyman · 11 Sep 1995 (in AIR report)

SAIC experiments methodologically superior to SRI; secrecy hampered science; departures from chance 'too large and consistent' to be flukes but do not warrant psi conclusion; target entropy findings preliminary; disputes 'consistency' with ganzfeld.

Source coverage: Examined (conclusions)
AIR report pp. 3-43 to 3-78; Conclusions pp. 3-72 ff.

R121 / Commentary (skeptical)

The Evidence for Psychic Functioning: Claims vs. Reality ↗

Ray Hyman · Mar/Apr 1996 (Skeptical Inquirer 20(2))

Public version of Hyman's critique of Utts; source of the frequently quoted 'subjective validation' passage.

Source coverage: Description (link verified; text not yet read)
pp. 24-26

R122 / Published research

A perceptual channel for information transfer over kilometer distances: Historical perspective and recent research ↗

Harold Puthoff & Russell Targ · Mar 1976 (Proc. IEEE 64(3):329-354)

Full SRI series incl. CIA monitors' viewings (V1-V3); central to later critiques.

Source coverage: Description
doi:10.1109/PROC.1976.10113

R123 / Retrospective assessment (external)

Enhancing Human Performance: Issues, Theories, and Techniques (Ch. 9 'Paranormal Phenomena', pp. 169-208) ↗

Daniel Druckman & John A. Swets (eds.), National Research Council Committee on Techniques for the Enhancement of Human Performance · 1988

Ch. 9 reviews remote viewing (pp. 176-184): describes the SRI outbound-beacon protocol; counts 28 'formal' replications (Hansen, Schlitz & Tart), of which 13 refereed and 9 'successful'; argues all but one suffer from non-independent trials plus immediate feedback (Kennedy 1979; Hyman 1979) allowing sensory cueing; Schlitz & Gruber 1980 flawed by translation; Schlitz & Haight 1984 'marginally significant'. Summary: 'the case for remote viewing is not just very weak, but virtually nonexistent' (p.184); 'the existence of remote viewing still has not been established' (p.207).

Source coverage: Examined (Ch. 9 in full via OCR)
pp. 169-208 (OCR of NAP page images by compiler; check wording against print)

33 / Sources & references / continued

R124 / Secondary compilation

STAR GATE [Controlled Remote Viewing] ↗

John Pike / Federation of American Scientists · c. 2005 (page undated)

Widely copied program summary: code names, Fort Meade buildings, budgets (~$20M), personnel (~23 viewers), CRV/ERV/WRV, list of reported successes. Basis for much of Wikipedia. Uncited claims need primary tracing.

Source coverage: Examined
Single web page

R125 / Secondary compilation with documents

Science, Technology and the CIA (Electronic Briefing Book No. 54/438) ↗

Jeffrey T. Richelson (ed.), National Security Archive · 2001; updated 5 Aug 2013

Contextualizes CIA DS&T funding of SRI RV; Doc. 48 annotation summarizes Stillman URDF-3 analysis; Doc. 57 hosts AIR report.

Source coverage: Examined (relevant annotations)
Doc. 48, Doc. 57 annotations

R126 / Retrospective assessment (single case)

An Analysis of a Remote-Viewing Experiment of URDF-3 ↗

Daniel Stillman, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory · 4 Dec 1975

FOUND in Phase 2. Concludes the experiment was 'unsuccessful'. Records that Price was given the coordinates, told the site was 60 mi WSW of Semipalatinsk, a 'scientific military research and test area', and that a river lay 25-30 mi away; that the experiment 'was not controlled to discount the possibility that Price could talk to other people'; lists items Price described that were not present (outdoor pool, 500-ft antenna, telephone-pole array). The 'inconceivable ... unless' passage quoted by Kress (SRC-003) is in this report. Stillman also writes 'I wanted to believe remote viewing could help us establish the true purpose of URDF-3.' Data reviewed: 2 cassettes, 79 transcript pages, 30 sketches.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
34 pp.; CIA-RDP96-00791R000200240001-0

R127 / Participant report (program history briefing)

Defense Intelligence Agency (DT-S) Presents a Brief Overview of Project SUN STREAK ↗

DIA DT-S · c. 1986-90 (undated briefing; release 2000)

Slide-by-slide program history: 1972 AFMIC/DIA studies, 1977 MIA/AMSAA contracts, GONDOLA WISH, GRILL FLAME, first op 4 Sep 1979, Gale Committee (Dec 1979), USDRE memo (5 Mar 1980), MOU, SSCI cut (Dec 1982), CENTER LANE, transfer to DIA (1984-85), NFIP restored. OCR garbles some years.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
CIA-RDP96-00789R002100240001-2; slides 1-33; NSArchive DIA-21.pdf

33 / Sources & references / continued

R128 / Participant report (advocacy briefing)

Briefing Given to Senate Appropriations Committee 29 June 1982 ↗

INSCOM GRILL FLAME Project Manager (LTC, name partly illegible) · 29 Jun 1982

Selection numbers, first training (28 Feb 1979), first op (4 Sep 1979, aircraft within 15 miles), >200 sessions for Iran hostage crisis, '65 projects... over 50 percent... of value', session procedures, 'operational collection' framing.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
CIA-RDP96-00788R001100290005-5; 9 pp.

R129 / Participant report

INSCOM GRILL FLAME Project (U) [status memo] ↗

LTC Murray B. Watt (approved COL Chad B. White) · 3 Oct 1979

Tasking (Oct 1978), selection criteria (251 considered, 117 interviewed, 12 selected; exclusions), SRI selected 6 on 14 Feb 1979, >150 sessions, cautious lessons learned, ops expected 1981.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
CIA-RDP96-00788R001200410009-6; 7 pp.

R130 / Participant report / training manual

Coordinate Remote Viewing Stages I-VI and Beyond (working paper) ↗

Project Officer, Fort Meade unit (unnamed) · Feb 1985

Detailed CRV stages, ideograms, AOL, breaks, session classes A/B/C, feedback codes, sample session (Tulum), speculative 'future stages', glossary. Phase 2 full read: Ch. 10 'future stages' VII-XI are labelled the writer's personal thoughts; Ch. 11 credits the signal/AOL model to SRI and calls the program 'the six stage training program as was developed by I. Swann'.

Source coverage: Examined (full OCR text, Phase 2)
CIA-RDP96-00788R001000400001-7; 40 pp.

R131 / Proposal/Plan + participant report

Advanced Individual Training for CENTER LANE Personnel (U) ↗

Frederick H. Atwater, Act'g CENTER LANE Project Manager · 19 Jul 1983

Documents MIAS Discovery tapes (Mar 1982), Gateway resident training (Jul 1982), proposed 10-week Monroe consultancy ($24,400), Monroe SECRET clearance (11 Sep 1980) and consultant since 1978; attaches MIAS brochures.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
CIA-RDP96-00788R001700210007-5; 7 pp.

33 / Sources & references / continued

R132 / Program materials (third-party produced)

Gateway program materials / '1978-84 MIAS Papers' (incl. Gateway workbook) ↗

Monroe Institute of Applied Sciences (producer); filed by Army · 1977-1984

The workbook behind the 2023 TikTok trend; shows MIAS materials filed in Army program records.

Source coverage: Description (not read)
CIA-RDP96-00788R001700210023-7

R133 / Foreign assessment (intelligence study)

Controlled Offensive Behavior - USSR (U) (ST-CS-01-169-72; DIA Task T72-01-14) ↗

Capt. John D. LaMothe, Medical Service Corps · Jul 1972 (info cut-off 31 Jan 1972; released 2003)

Clear host/producer case: a DIA-published study prepared by the Army OTSG Medical Intelligence Office and now hosted by CIA. Summary reports 'twenty or more centers' of Soviet parapsychology research and an estimated annual budget of '21 million dollars'; Part II covers parapsychology in the USSR (ESP, PK, 'apport technique', astral projection). Much of the 178 pp. concerns non-psi behavior control.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR: front matter, summary, TOC)
CIA-RDP96-00788R001300020001-6; 178 pp.; Summary p. xi; Part II pp. 21-39

R134 / Conducted activity (experiment report)

Experiments - Uri Geller at SRI, August 4-11, 1973 ↗

SRI (Puthoff/Targ) · Aug 1973

Primary record of Geller testing at SRI; relevant to Nature 1974 and to Hyman's earlier ARPA visit.

Source coverage: Description (not read)
CIA-RDP96-00787R000700110003-2

R135 / Conducted activity record + internal assessment (memo)

Briefing by Stanford Research Institute [memo for C/IP&A/ORD] ↗

CIA ORD officer (name not shown in OCR) · 24 Jan 1973 (briefing on 23 Jan 1973)

Targ and Puthoff showed a film of Geller experiments (sealed drawings, die in container, hidden objects, spoon bending); work reportedly supported by Edgar Mitchell's foundation and TSD. Author records ARPA (Drs. Austin Kibler and George Lawrence) 'serious doubt' and concern about experimenter bias, notes he saw nothing to corroborate ARPA's judgment, and frames CIA interest as exploitability; recommends discussing TSD plans incl. Swann.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
CIA-RDP96-00787R000400070029-2; 4 pp.

33 / Sources & references / continued

R136 / Retrospective participant account

Remote Viewing: The Real Story (online memoir) ↗

Ingo Swann · c. 1995-96 (archive.org text copy)

Swann's own account of ASPR OOB work, 8 Dec 1971 first long-distance experiment, origin of the term 'remote viewing', Ostrander & Schroeder contact, later CRV development.

Source coverage: Examined (excerpts)
Chs. on 'The Emergence of Remote Viewing' (Part Two)

R137 / Tertiary

Stargate Project (U.S. Army unit) ↗

Wikipedia contributors · accessed 16 Oct 2026

Orientation only; useful citation trail (FAS, Schnabel, McMoneagle, Marks, Rice AOTI). Several statements flagged [failed verification] on the page itself.

Source coverage: Examined (orientation)
Article

R138 / News report

CNN U.S. News Briefs - Sept. 21, 1995 (Carter at Emory) ↗

CNN · 21 Sep 1995

Contemporaneous report of Carter's remarks: CIA consulted a California psychic who 'went into a trance and gave some latitude and longitude figures... the plane was there.'

Source coverage: Examined (original)
Carter item

R139 / News interview (participant)

Up Close & Personal With a Remote Viewer: Joe McMoneagle Defends the Secret Project ↗

Linton Weeks, Washington Post · 4 Dec 1995

McMoneagle's own claims (joined 1978; ~450 missions; Skylab; Dozier/Padua; KGB calculator 1980; Scud savings; '15 percent'); ABC 'Put to the Test' Houston demo described by producer Ruth Rivin.

Source coverage: Examined (original)
Full article

33 / Sources & references / continued

R140 / Secondary analysis (source-tracing)

Remote viewing a crashed aircraft in Zaire/DR Congo 1979 (blog post) ↗

'Ersby' (independent researcher) · 13 Oct 2019

Traces the Zaire story: quotes a 28 Mar 1979 memo, Carter's 2015 book, Schnabel, Smith, McMoneagle, Graff (Third Eye Spies), Jacobsen; documents inconsistencies (aircraft type, agency, viewer identity, date).

Source coverage: Examined
Blog post + comments

R141 / Organizational promo / bio

Joseph McMoneagle and the Stargate Project (TMI blog) ↗

The Monroe Institute · 25 Aug 2020

Confirms McMoneagle as SRI/SAIC consultant, trainer of TMI RV retreats; points to 10-41 podcast interview (lead).

Source coverage: Examined
Web page

R142 / Patent

US Patent 5,213,562: Method of inducing mental, emotional and physical states of consciousness... ↗

Robert A. Monroe · 25 May 1993

Technical description of the binaural-beat (Hemi-Sync) approach.

Source coverage: Description
Patent text

R143 / News (popular)

The CIA has a secret method which 'makes pain disappear' (TikTok Gateway coverage) ↗

LADbible · 25 Feb 2023

Documents the 2023 viral revival of the Gateway workbook.

Source coverage: Description (search summary; link verified)
Article

R144 / Archive / finding aid

Edwin C. May Laboratories for Fundamental Research papers (finding aid) ↗

Rice University, Woodson Research Center (guide by C. Senn & T. Millary) · 2019 guide; papers 1974-1995

54 boxes of program-related papers; access by appointment.

Source coverage: Description (not opened)
Finding aid

33 / Sources & references / continued

R145 / Archive / finding aid

Philip C. Paul papers - item: AIR report 1995 ↗

University of West Georgia Special Collections · 1972-2002 collection

Collection of a private researcher incl. Monroe Institute, Soviet psi, Controlled Offensive Behavior, AIR report; Box 8 Folder 7.

Source coverage: Examined (finding aid)
Box 8, Folder 7

R146 / News

CIA makes 12m pages of declassified documents searchable online ↗

The Guardian · 18 Jan 2017

Independent coverage of the 2017 CREST release (corroborates SRC-002).

Source coverage: Description (link verified)
Article

R149 / Secondary history (book)

Phenomena: The Secret History of the U.S. Government's Investigations into ESP and Psychokinesis

Annie Jacobsen · 2017 (Little, Brown)

Interview-based history (incl. Graff interviews; Libyan-pilot version of Zaire story per SRC-033).

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
-

R150 / Critical analysis (book)

The Psychology of the Psychic (2nd ed.)

David Marks · 2000 (Prometheus)

Critique of SRI/Stargate methods (cueing, judging, May as judge).

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
pp. 71-96 (per Wikipedia)

R151 / Secondary (journalism)

The Men Who Stare at Goats

Jon Ronson · 2004

Popular account of military psi culture (Stubblebine, First Earth Battalion).

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
-

R152 / Memoir

A Full Life: Reflections at Ninety

Jimmy Carter · 2015 (Simon & Schuster)

Carter's later Zaire account (twin-engine plane, CIA agent in California) as quoted in SRC-033.

Source coverage: Not accessed (quoted via SRC-033) - lead
Page TBD

33 / Sources & references / continued

R153 / News

The Vision Thing (Time)

Douglas Waller · 11 Dec 1995

Cited for 1995 budget/staff (three viewers, ~$500k/yr) per Wikipedia.

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
p. 45

R154 / Broadcast

ABC Nightline segment (28 Nov 1995) & 'Put to the Test' special

ABC News · 28 Nov 1995 (Nightline)

Per AP (SRC-135): Graff said viewers gave the city and building for Dozier; McMoneagle on Iran hostages; Customs official William Green on the Jordan case ('almost spooky'); a former CIA technical director identified only as 'Norm'. Lobster 31 (SRC-129) quotes Norm's 'eight martini results' remark and names him as Norman Jackson (unsourced).

Source coverage: Description (via news reports; no transcript found)
Air date per AP

R155 / Broadcast

The Real X-Files: America's Psychic Spies

Channel 4 (UK) / Discovery · 27 Aug 1995

Source of Gen. Ed Thompson quote cited by Puthoff.

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
Timestamp TBD

R156 / Primary (practitioner guide)

Everybody's Guide to Natural ESP

Ingo Swann · 1991

Swann's public-facing method book.

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
-

R157 / Secondary (journalism)

Psychic Discoveries Behind the Iron Curtain

Sheila Ostrander & Lynn Schroeder · 1970

Popularized Soviet psi claims; Swann describes meeting the authors (SRC-028).

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
-

R158 / Primary (experimenter account)

Mental Radio

Upton Sinclair · 1930

Early image-telepathy experiments cited as RV antecedent.

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
-

33 / Sources & references / continued

R159 / Primary (experimenter account; French-language)

La Telepathie (1921) / Mind to Mind (Eng.)

Rene Warcollier · 1921; English eds.

Antecedent cited by Swann/IRVA; non-English lead.

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
-

R160 / Retrospective participant account

The Early Days (TMI Focus Vol. XXIV, Nos. 1&2, Winter/Spring 2003) ↗

Nancy H. McMoneagle · 2003

Insider history of MIAS/TMI: Whistlefield lab, Explorers, Focus levels, 1985 rename/nonprofit, Atwater as early contributor; author was TMI director 1983-91.

Source coverage: Examined (excerpt)
Full article (text copy)

R161 / Biographical sketch (community)

F. Holmes 'Skip' Atwater biography ↗

Remote Viewing Instructional Services (RVIS) · current web page

Atwater's roles 1977-87 and later TMI positions (per search summary).

Source coverage: Description (search summary)
Web page

R162 / Retrospective assessment (internal operational review)

CENTER LANE briefing: support to the Dozier kidnapping (INSCOM) ↗

INSCOM CENTER LANE project (unnamed briefer) · pub. date listed 1 Jan 1983

States the first session was 18 Dec 1981; a 20 Jan 1982 session named Padua but was not forwarded because Italian police were having trouble with psychic information and two psychic-based operations had been 'unsuccessful and rather embarrassing'; a DIA analyst briefed Cdr SETAF to focus on Padua 'two days prior' to the rescue; audio analysis: accuracy 'over 40 percent' but 'only 4 percent had potential for locating BG Dozier'.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
CIA-RDP96-00788R001700270020-4

R163 / Conducted activity (contemporaneous report up the chain)

Memorandum for the Secretary of Defense: Dozier support (DIA) ↗

Jack Vorona, Asst. Vice Director for S&T Intelligence, DIA · 22 Dec 1981

Request came from COL C.F. Scanlon (INSCOM ITAC) on 18 Dec; 'SRI International was contacted on the afternoon of the 18th'; data passed via NMIC; project 'established in FY 81'; 'We can not at this time attest to the method's accuracy or usefulness.'

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
CIA-RDP96-00789R002600180016-8

33 / Sources & references / continued

R164 / Conducted activity (session records)

Dozier-related session records (18 Dec 1981 summary; sessions 839, 840, 841) ↗

INSCOM / SRI session records · Dec 1981-Jan 1982

Session-level records for the Dozier tasking. IDs: CIA-RDP96-00788R000100240007-9 (18 Dec summary); 839 = CIA-RDP96-00788R000700170001-7 and -0002-6; 840 = CIA-RDP96-00788R000700180001-6; 841 = CIA-RDP96-00788R000700160001-8.

Source coverage: Description (catalogue titles only)
IDs listed

R165 / Conducted activity (session transcript + summary)

Summary Remote Viewing Session CCC66 (Iran hostages: locate Victor Tomseth) ↗

Army GRILL FLAME unit (interviewer #14, viewer #7) · 19 Apr 1980

Full transcript. Results passed as 'raw intelligence data'; protocol 'Grill Flame Protocol, AMSAA Applied Remote Viewing Protocol (S), undated'. Tab B records cueing: the viewer 'has been exposed to open source news media information as well as classified overhead imagery and photographs of many of the hostages' and was shown Tomseth's photo.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
17 pp.; CIA-RDP96-00788R000800910001-4

R166 / Conducted activity (session records)

Iran hostage sessions D-89, D-92, CC48, CD-32 (1980) ↗

Army GRILL FLAME unit · 1980 (CD-32: 3 Jun 1980)

D-92 (Ambassador's residence; viewer shown overhead imagery; had worked the case 'almost a year' and been 'exposed to a myriad of information from open and classified sources'). Other IDs: D-89 CIA-RDP96-00788R001000300001-8; CC48 CIA-RDP96-00788R000800400001-0; CD-32 (Robert Ode) CIA-RDP96-00788R002100170001-1.

Source coverage: Examined (D-92 excerpt only); others description
IDs listed

R167 / Conducted activity (session record)

SUN STREAK Project 8808, session 3 (Higgins; methodology: dowsing) ↗

DIA SUN STREAK unit (viewer 003) · 25 Feb 1988

Records a map-dowsing session on the Higgins tasking: map-overlay protocol, three null map sheets, and the note that 'the monitor cannot place a confidence level'.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
CIA-RDP96-00789R003400990001-6

33 / Sources & references / continued

R168 / Secondary analysis citing primaries

Joe McMoneagle and the Typhoon submarine ↗

ersby (pseudonymous researcher) · 19 Nov 2017

Reconstructs six sessions (C-47 7 Sep 1979; C-53/54/55 14 Sep; C-73/74 18 Oct), interviewer #66, coordinates 64-34-39N 39-48-29E, margin note 'Careful! Leading him.'; requester OACSI; compares memoir versions (Stargate Chronicles; Third Eye Spies; Jacobsen p.235) and a Jan 1980 CIA imagery report (SRC-073). Reader comments are unvetted and were ignored.

Source coverage: Examined (full post)
Blog post

R169 / Intelligence assessment (non-RV)

Typhoon SSBN Construction at Severodvinsk Shipyard 402, USSR ↗

CIA (imagery analysis) · Jan 1980

Quoted by SRC-072: evidence on Typhoon construction had accumulated 'since September 1977'; basin expansion began early 1973 and was mostly complete by late 1978. Relevant to what was already known when the 1979 sessions occurred.

Source coverage: Description (quoted via SRC-072)
CIA-RDP80T00556A000100100001-4

R170 / Participant report presenting a session record

USS Stark remote viewing session typescript ↗

Paul H. Smith / RVIS · web page (session 15 May 1987)

Session dated 15 May 1987, 10:23-11:36 AM EDT; monitor Ed Dames; page says Dames told Smith he was 'off'; Atwater called the following Monday. Attack on USS Stark: 17 May 1987. Smith says a typescript is in the CIA archive; not located on CREST in Phase 2.

Source coverage: Examined (page)
Web page

R171 / Critical analysis (secondary)

Remotely Viewed? The Charlie Jordan Case ↗

Joe Nickell · 1 Mar 2001 (Skeptical Briefs 11.1)

18 sessions in 1989; quotes Graff 1998 p.14 'our data was not acted upon'; arrest at Pinedale; versions conflict (Lowell / Lovell / 'Low'); police reportedly had spotted Jordan's vehicle near Denver; quotes Customs agent Bill Green; quotes Riley that Higgins work was 'prone to wild errors'; attributes coinage of 'remote viewing' to Puthoff. Cites Anderson & Moller (WaPo 30 Dec 1996) and BBC Mysteries (23 Nov 1998).

Source coverage: Examined (full)
Article

33 / Sources & references / continued

R172 / News (column)

'Military psychic unit's hits and misses' (Washington Post column)

Jack Anderson & Jan Moller · 30 Dec 1996

Cited by SRC-075 for the Jordan case.

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
Date per SRC-075

R173 / Participant report (unit briefing slides)

Project STAR GATE briefing package ↗

DIA STAR GATE unit (Technology Assessment and Support Activity) · undated (sample tasking no. 94-250; c. 1994)

Lists primary methods ERV ('Physical Relaxation... Achieving an Altered View of Reality'), CRV (six stages; minimizes imaginative/environmental/monitor overlays) and WRV ('Phonetically and Verbally Oriented'; 'Predictive and Search Mode'); secondary methods dowsing, psychometry, clairvoyance; staff: chief, senior intel officer, '3 Operational Remote Viewers', technician, secretary; benefits 'Passive Inexpensive / No Known Defense'; summary: RV information 'Should not Stand Alone'.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR text)
36 pp.; CIA-RDP96-00789R003300210001-2

R174 / Intelligence assessment

Paraphysics R&D - Warsaw Pact (U) (DST-1810S-202-78) ↗

Air Force Systems Command, Foreign Technology Division (prepared); DIA (approved) · 30 Mar 1978; Change 1 4 Feb 1980

Says USSR research began in the 1920s, paused for WWII, restarted 1959; at least three official groups (Moscow, Leningrad, Alma-Ata); covers Kogan (1967: 105 of 135 digits), Kulagina, Sergeyev, Gulyayev at IRE, Pushkin, Adamenko, Naumov (arrested 1974), Vasil'yev; reports Sevastyanov's 1976 visit to a West Coast lab and 'at least 10 USSR scientists' contacting US RV researchers.

Source coverage: Examined (front matter, executive summary, Secs. I-III)
138 pp.

R175 / Contractor report (survey of foreign research)

Psychoenergetics Research in the People's Republic of China (1982) ↗

Harold E. Puthoff, SRI International · Oct 1982

Traces Chinese 'exceptional human body functions' (EHBF) research from the Tang Yu 'ear-reading' report (Sichuan Daily, 11 Mar 1979) through Ziran Zazhi, symposia (Shanghai Feb 1980; Chongqing May 1981), a State Science Commission group (Oct 1981) and a CAS hearing (Feb 1982); describes an Oct 1981 tour by 18 Western researchers; mentions Qian Xuesen's support and the Institute of High Energy Physics.

Source coverage: Examined (front portion)
65 pp.

33 / Sources & references / continued

R176 / Secondary (journalism; Russian-language)

'Тысяча и три ночи' - article on Soviet/Russian military unit 10003 ↗

Dmitry Okunev, Lenta.ru · 15 Jan 2023

Unit 10003: initiated by Chief of General Staff Moiseyev, approved by Defence Minister Yazov c. 1989; head Lt Gen Alexei Savin; ~20 staff; claims of support in Chechnya and Yugoslavia; became a special directorate 1997, disbanded end 2003 (Moiseyev says 2004); quotes critic E. Aleksandrov of the RAS pseudoscience commission. Leads: Vesti, NTV, KP 2016 Savin interview, Sokolov's book.

Source coverage: Examined (full)
Article (Russian; read in original)

R177 / Published critique

Experiment One of the SAIC Remote Viewing Program: A critical re-evaluation ↗

Richard Wiseman & Julie Milton · 1998 (J. Parapsychology 62(4):297-308)

Re-examines the SAIC experiment that the AIR reviewers found sound; reports difficulty reconstructing the procedure and identifies two potential sensory-leakage pathways (experimenter-to-judge handling cues; trials judged out of order) that 'may be able to account for the study's outcome'.

Source coverage: Examined (full manuscript)
Repository manuscript version

R178 / Published theory paper

Decision Augmentation Theory: Toward a Model of Anomalous Mental Phenomena ↗

Edwin C. May, Jessica M. Utts & S. James P. Spottiswoode · Sep 1995 (J. Parapsychology 59)

Proposes that people use anomalously acquired information to bias ordinary decisions toward desired outcomes, rather than a force acting on systems; introduces the terms anomalous cognition (AC) and anomalous perturbation (AP).

Source coverage: Examined (abstract, intro)
Abstract and introduction

R179 / Published critique (correspondence)

Remote viewing exposed ↗

David Marks & Christopher Scott · 6 Feb 1986 (Nature 319:444)

Per abstract summaries: Tart's rejudging of the Price series still contained sensory cues, so it cannot rescue the original results. The NRC 1988 chapter (SRC-014, read) cites it as part of a dispute 'still not settled'. Full text not read (Nature paywall).

Source coverage: Description (citation and abstract summaries)
doi:10.1038/319444a0

33 / Sources & references / continued

R180 / Primary (practitioner manual)

SRV manual (Scientific Remote Viewing), v4.1 ↗

Courtney Brown, Farsight Institute · current edition (method from 1996)

Defines Phases 1-5 plus 'Enhanced SRV'; describes a 'subspace aspect' of the person (equated with the soul) as the perceiver. Phase 3 reading: target coordinates are 'two randomly generated four-digit numbers'; six data types by blinding (Type 1 solo with viewer-chosen target, i.e. 'front loading', findings 'suspect'; Type 2 random from a list; Type 3 solo tasker-chosen; Type 4 monitor knows target; Type 5 double-blind; Type 6 both front-loaded, 'rarely if ever collected these days'); warns monitors can lead viewers by 'slight grunts, changes in breathing'; says there is 'approximately a three-second delay' between subspace perception and conscious reaction.

Source coverage: Examined (opening sections and method overview)
Opening sections; data types; Phases 1-4 overview

R181 / Primary (organization self-description)

International Remote Viewing Association - About ↗

IRVA · current web page

Founded 18 Mar 1999 at Alamogordo, NM, alongside the first RV conference in Ruidoso; lists founders (Puthoff, Hathcock, Alexander, Buchanan, P. Smith, Atwater, A. T. Smith, Truzzi, Targ, Schwartz); 501(c)(3).

Source coverage: Examined (page)
Web page

R182 / Primary (organization notices)

Applied Precognition Project homepage (memorial + IRVA merger notices) ↗

APP / IRVA · current web page (notices dated 19 and 24 Sep 2025)

States Marty Rosenblatt died 26 May 2026; Rosenblatt founded Physics-Intuition-Applications in 1998; came to RV after a Monroe Gateway Voyage; reproduces Rosenblatt's 19 Sep 2025 and IRVA president Debra Katz's 24 Sep 2025 notices on APP joining IRVA; also promotes a 'Time-Machine' crowdsourced ARV report (claims not examined).

Source coverage: Examined (page)
Web page

R183 / News

'Waaay Out' (New York Times Magazine) and related Hale-Bopp/Farsight coverage

NYT Magazine; also Time ('The Man Who Spread the Myth') · 22 Jun 1997

Coverage of Farsight's Nov 1996 Hale-Bopp 'companion' claims on Art Bell's radio show and their aftermath (incl. Heaven's Gate context).

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead (search results only)
-

33 / Sources & references / continued

R184 / Broadcast

Coast to Coast AM / Dreamland broadcast with Courtney Brown (Hale-Bopp)

Art Bell (host) · 14 Nov 1996

Where the Hale-Bopp companion claim reached a mass audience (per search results).

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
-

R185 / Retrospective participant account (video interview)

Dale Graff interview (New Thinking Allowed) ↗

Jeffrey Mishlove (host), Dale E. Graff · 5 Feb 2025

Graff on names (Gondola Wish, Grill Flame, Center Lane, Sun Streak, Star Gate), on coining 'Stargate', on the Zaire search and on host vs producer (CIA-numbered files are '95% maybe 99%' DoD documents). Timestamps in PA entries.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript)
Auto-generated captions

R186 / Retrospective participant account (podcast)

Angela Ford (Dellafiora) - Shawn Ryan Show #145 ↗

Shawn Ryan (host), Angela Ford · 18 Nov 2024

Recruitment (1986), WRV, Higgins and Charlie Jordan accounts.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, sampled sections)
Auto-generated captions

R187 / Retrospective participant account (podcast)

F. Holmes 'Skip' Atwater - Shawn Ryan Show #154 ↗

Shawn Ryan (host), Skip Atwater · 2 Jan 2025

Monroe connection; 1977-78 recruitment/screening of candidates.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, sampled sections)
Auto-generated captions

R188 / Retrospective participant account (video interview)

Joseph McMoneagle - Astral Realms interview ↗

Astral Realms (host), Joseph McMoneagle · 5 Jan 2026

Monroe training for spontaneous OBEs; McMoneagle's description of what the program did and did not use (C-15).

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, sampled sections)
Auto-generated captions

R189 / Retrospective participant account (podcast)

Paul H. Smith - Jimmy Akin's Mysterious World ↗

Jimmy Akin (host), Paul H. Smith · 4 Jun 2021

USS Stark session; criticism of 'anomaly' targets without feedback; 1983 TMI trip.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, sampled sections)
Auto-generated captions

33 / Sources & references / continued

R190 / Retrospective participant account (video interview)

Lyn Buchanan interview (New Thinking Allowed) ↗

Jeffrey Mishlove (host), Lyn Buchanan · 28 Aug 2023

Unit database and trainer role; Swann's evolving CRV.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, opening)
Auto-generated captions

R191 / Retrospective participant account (video interview)

Russell Targ interview (New Thinking Allowed, re-release) ↗

Jeffrey Mishlove (host), Russell Targ · posted 30 Dec 2022 (re-release of earlier interview)

1972 NASA conference (von Braun) and Apr 1972 CIA contact via Sylvania and Kit Green.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, opening)
Auto-generated captions; original recording date not stated

R192 / Retrospective participant account (video interview)

Edwin C. May interview (New Thinking Allowed) ↗

Jeffrey Mishlove (host), Edwin C. May · 19 Nov 2018

Funding share (CIA $195,000 of ~$20M; '19' agencies); precognition-only hypothesis.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, sampled sections)
Auto-generated captions

R193 / Retrospective participant account (video interview)

Edwin C. May - lessons learned (New Thinking Allowed, re-release) ↗

Jeffrey Mishlove (host), Edwin C. May · posted 22 Aug 2022

May on research vs operational work and precognition.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, sampled sections)
Auto-generated captions

R194 / Practitioner account (video interview)

Marty Rosenblatt on associative remote viewing (New Thinking Allowed, re-release) ↗

Jeffrey Mishlove (host), Marty Rosenblatt · posted 23 Jul 2021

ARV procedure; recounts Puthoff's school-fundraising ARV and Targ/Harary silver trials (C-13); says experienced viewers' hit rate is 60-70%.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, sampled sections)
Auto-generated captions

R195 / Practitioner account (video interview)

Jon Knowles on associative remote viewing (New Thinking Allowed, '4K reboot') ↗

Jeffrey Mishlove (host), Jon Knowles · posted 8 Oct 2026 (re-release; original date not stated)

Binary vs 'unitary' ARV; displacement; says APP group success fell from about 60% to about 51%, unitary ARV ~60% over ~175 trials.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, sampled sections)
Auto-generated captions

33 / Sources & references / continued

R196 / Published/reported studies

ARV investment studies cited in Firefly (Harary & Targ; Puthoff 1984; Targ et al. 1995; Kolodziejzyk; Smith, Laham & Moddel 2014)

various · 1982-2014

Primary ARV-finance reports known only through SRC-084's literature review and SRC-004. Each needs its own reading.

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
See SRC-084 references

R197 / Proposal / protocol (governing procedure)

(S) Grill Flame Protocol (U) - AMSAA Applied Remote Viewing Protocol ↗

John W. Kramar, Project Officer, U.S. Army Materiel Systems Analysis Activity (AMSAA) · Catalogue date 7 Jul 1978; approval para. cites the 26 Mar 1979 Surgeon General Human Use Review Board meeting

8 pp. Defines RV; bars drugs, hypnosis and sensory/electrical stimuli; lists military applications incl. 'to determine the access code to computers and other electronic devices'; procedure: target pool of 50-100 coordinates held by a Target Pool Selector who never talks to viewer or interviewer; 15-min quiet time; 15-min viewing period with interviewer 'reassurance'; sessions taped, never over 60 min; post-session feedback 'to provide the remote viewer with the satisfaction of knowing how well he or she did'; beacon and 'tactical' (military exercise) variants; scope excludes non-program US, allied or neutral citizens as targets; planned 120 sessions with ~8 AMSAA viewers; evaluation by 0-10 concept scoring; viewers identified only by alphanumeric codes. Bibliography cites SRI 'Advanced Threat Technique Assessment' final reports 1977 and 1978.

Source coverage: Examined (full OCR text)
Paras 1-16 + bibliography

R198 / Broadcast

BBC 'Mysteries' segment on the Charlie Jordan case

BBC · 23 Nov 1998

Cited by SRC-075.

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
-

33 / Sources & references / continued

R199 / to classify

Chronology of Chinese 'exceptional human body function' research (CREST) ↗

unknown (DIA/SRI file) · c. 1982

Companion to SRC-079; also CIA-RDP96-00792R000300420002-7.

Source coverage: Description (catalogue only)
IDs

R200 / Documentary (interviews)

Inside The Military's Secret Psychic Unit (documentary, uploaded by Real Stories) ↗

Real Stories (YouTube channel; original production not identified) · uploaded 9 Dec 2025

Includes Charles Tart's retelling of the 'submarine in a shed' story at ~0:11:45-0:12:31. Original production and date not identified.

Source coverage: Examined (transcript, sampled)
Auto-generated captions

R201 / Conducted activity (contemporaneous internal report, second-hand)

DDO Staff Meeting Minutes #86 (item 3, 'Parapsychology') ↗

CIA Directorate of Operations (DDO) staff (minute-taker unnamed) · 28 Mar 1979

1-page excerpt. 'The Acting Chief/AF summarized a recent interesting case in which an Air Force "sensitive" individual may have aided in the location of a plane which crashed in Africa after its crew members bailed out ... the "sensitive" was contacted by the Air Force and after a vision provided coordinates, the name of the country, and a description of the terrain'; the Air Force 'is investigating what appears to be crash site' (OCR; small gaps). This is the memo ersby quotes (SRC-033).

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
Para. 3

33 / Sources & references / continued

R202 / Retrospective assessment (program's own briefing to SO/LIC and DIA advisory boards)

Advisory Board Briefing (DT-S-1037-SL): Project STAR GATE briefing material, 22 May 1991 ↗

DIA Technology Assessment and Support Office (DT-S), Directorate for Scientific and Technical Intelligence · 22 May 1991

48 pp. (several pages exempt). Slides: SUN STREAK 'terminated October 1990'; FY1991 congressional direction makes DIA executive agent ('STAR GATE emphasis'); $1.7M external contract. Case slides: 'Aircraft search project, 1978' (Tu-22, photo of similar aircraft 'missing somewhere in Africa'; sketches 'consistent with search region, though 60-80 miles west of actual search area'); 'General predictions, 1987' (15 May data: aircraft-launched missile attack on a US naval vessel 'near desert countries', 'not intentional'; matched to USS Stark, 17 May); 'Hostage search project, 1982' (sources reported Padua a week before rescue; 'Dozier was found due to informer data'); counternarcotics 1988-90 (incl. JTF: 395 sessions, 104 projects, 32 evaluated); Desert Shield/Storm predictive hits and a 'Failures' slide. Lists NRC 1988 as 'negative', OTA 1988 as 'balanced'.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
Slides (pp. 4 ff.)

R203 / Conducted activity (session transcript + cue sheet)

Session DC-36 (GRILL FLAME, INSCOM): target revealing 'his communications code' ↗

INSCOM GRILL FLAME unit (interviewer #66, viewer #07) · 9 Dec 1980

11 pp. Viewer shown a photo of an individual he had 'focused successfully on ... before'; task: the moment the target 'would reveal his communications code'. Viewer describes binary 'data dump', a 'calculator computer thing', an entry code linked to 'a female person ... birthday, wedding day', 'England' 1.5-2 years earlier, also Egypt/pyramid imagery. Cites the 'AMSAA protocol'. Target name redacted, so link to the 'KGB calculator' story is probable, not confirmed.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
Cue sheet; transcript

R204 / Conducted activity (tasking results)

Key Intelligence Task 91004: source assessments (Iraq), 15-16 Jan 1991 ↗

DIA SUN STREAK/STAR GATE unit (Sources A-E) · 15-16 Jan 1991

5 pp. Five sources' predictions: e.g. Source A: within 1-3 days 'Iraq will launch missiles (into Saudi Arabia areas)'; Source C: 'SCUD missile launches will be used as a distractor: Outskirts of Riyada' (sic), carriers/hospital ships targeted; Source D: preemptive attack near 30 20N 43 15E; Source E: Saudi oil wells. Consensus: near-term preemptive strikes not expected. Nothing in it shows viewers locating mobile launchers.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
All

33 / Sources & references / continued

R205 / Conducted activity (summary report)

OPS PROJ 91002 'Events in Iraq Jan 91' summary report (DT-S-1014-SL) ↗

DIA DT-S · 14 Jan 1991

Companion to SRC-112; not opened.

Source coverage: Description (catalogue entry only)
-

R206 / Retrospective assessment (internal)

Summary Report: STAR GATE Operational Tasking and Evaluation ↗

Unnamed author (CIA/ORD-commissioned review file; c. mid-1995) · c. May-Jun 1995 (data to 1 May 1995)

13 pp. 1986-Q1 FY1995: 'more than 200 tasks'. DIA numerical evaluation from 1994: by 1 May 1995 three viewers, 40 tasks, five customer organizations (A-E), 99 accuracy and 100 value scores; 26 of 40 tasks from DIA for two JTFs. Accuracy clusters at 2s-3s on a 6-point scale. Org D tasked North Korean capabilities/leadership; 'where targets were more specific, e.g., the North Korean targets, the resulting scores were generally higher'. Notes evaluator bias (a 'believer' lead; skeptical evaluators). Users: 'grasping at straws', information 'never specific enough'. Conclusion: utility 'cannot be substantiated'. Draft: -00300003-1; extract: -00300002-2.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
All

R207 / Retrospective assessment (draft)

An Evaluation of the Remote Viewing Program: Research and Operational Applications - DRAFT ↗

American Institutes for Research · 22 Sep 1995

178-pp draft of the AIR report (final 29 Sep 1995 = -00180006-4). Not compared with the final yet.

Source coverage: Description (catalogue entry only)
-

R208 / Conducted activity (session transcript)

Dozier search: session 839 ↗

INSCOM GRILL FLAME unit (interviewer #72, viewer #06) · 18 Dec 1981, 1500 hrs

14 pp. Cue: sealed envelope with the target's name and identification. Viewer: decorative steps, a ramp 'like coming out of a airplane', men in uniform, a city surrounded by water, a road sign 'Marvin...', eagle in a triangle, a church; 'one minute I'm in Moscow and the next minute I'm in Washington ... stronger feeling about Moscow'. Target redacted; Dozier link rests on catalogue and date.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
All

33 / Sources & references / continued

R209 / Conducted activity (session transcript)

Dozier search: session 841 ↗

INSCOM GRILL FLAME unit (viewer #06) · 21 Dec 1981

15 pp. Cue: photograph in sealed envelope. Viewer: basement with white stone; old town with a river in a valley bordering mountains; traffic circle with park, cathedral and train station; alley near a 'leather factory'; old market; heavy wooden doors; courtyard. No city named in the portion read.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
All

R210 / Conducted activity

Dozier search: session 840 and handwritten 18 Dec 1981 summary ↗

INSCOM GRILL FLAME unit · 18-21 Dec 1981

Session 840 not opened. Handwritten summary/transcript CIA-RDP96-00788R000100240007-9 (3 pp.) opened but OCR illegible.

Source coverage: Description (840 catalogue only; summary illegible)
IDs

R211 / Retrospective statement (agency newsletter)

CIA Information Review and Release (IRR) News, 28 May-1 Jun 2001 (item on STAR GATE/Higgins)

CIA Information Review and Release · 2001

Executive-summary text seen in search: 'US military and intelligence efforts to find Higgins failed, including the STAR GATE remote viewing program'; notes Higgins was hanged after 18 months. A 2002 issue notes ~75,000 pages released to CREST. Document IDs not captured.

Source coverage: Description (search-result text)
-

R212 / Proposal / procedure (manual)

SUN STREAK Operational Manual ↗

DIA DT-S SUN STREAK · Dec 1985

Contains CRV definitions and training procedures (per catalogue/search); not read.

Source coverage: Description (catalogue entry only)
-

33 / Sources & references / continued

R213 / Conducted activity (annual report)

SUN STREAK 1986 annual activities report (to Dr. Vorona) and Jan 1986 annual report ↗

DIA DT-S SUN STREAK · Jan 1986; c. Dec 1986

1986 report: 91 training sessions in Q4 1986; training precis for CRV, ERV and 'ARDBA'; FY87 staffing 11. Jan 1986 report = CIA-RDP96-00789R001800700001-5 (not opened). Nothing on Libya found in the portion read.

Source coverage: Examined (in part)
Sections read

R214 / Proposal / planning documents

AMSAA/INSCOM GRILL FLAME protocol and planning papers (1978-79) ↗

U.S. Army AMSAA; INSCOM · 1978-79

Search-result snippets only: 'Proposed Grill Flame Protocol'; 'INSCOM Grill Flame Project Protocol' (IGFP 'is not research oriented'; AMSAA 'no longer active'); 'Planned in-house Grill Flame efforts, FY79' (AMSAA RV protocol of 26 Mar 1979; 32 initial efforts before Jan 1979); 'Three-day work conference - AMSAA (8, 9 and 12 Mar 1979)'; 'Project Grill Flame AMSAA Phase I efforts' (SRI protocol at App. B); 'Report of visit to SRI International, 18-20 Oct 1978'.

Source coverage: Description (search snippets; IDs to capture)
Search snippets

R215 / News (column)

Psychic Studies Might Help U.S. Explore Soviets (column) ↗

Jack Anderson (with Dale Van Atta and Joseph Spear) · 23 Apr 1984 (Washington Post)

Names GRILL FLAME, Puthoff and Targ; tells the Semipalatinsk gantry-crane story and a 'Soviet TU95 "Backfire" bomber' that 'crashed somewhere in Africa' located by a GRILL FLAME viewer; says the CIA was considering 'psychic shields'. OCR columns are jumbled.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
Full clipping

R216 / News (column)

'Voodoo' Gap Looms as Latest Weapons Crisis (column) ↗

Jack Anderson (with Dale Van Atta and Joseph Spear) · 24 Apr 1984 (Washington Post, C13)

Repeats the Soviet base and 'Tu95 "Backfire" bomber' stories; Lt. Gen. William Odom 'impressed'; Turner quoted; GRILL FLAME 'success rate is only about 70 percent'; psychics asked to pinpoint where the Red Brigades held Dozier 'did not come close'.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
Full clipping

33 / Sources & references / continued

R217 / News (columns)

Other Jack Anderson columns on psychic research (1981-1997) ↗

Jack Anderson and associates · 5 Feb 1981; 30 Mar 1981; 3 May 1984; 17 Jul 1985; 31 Jul 1985; 2 Nov 1995; 9 Jan 1997

Titles from the CREST search and the psiland bibliography: 'Yes, Psychic Warfare Is Part of the Game' (1981); 'CIA Toys with Extrasensory Weapons' (1981); 'Pentagon, CIA Cooperating on Psychic Spying' (3 May 1984; not found on CREST); 'Soviets Winning the "Mind" Race' (17 Jul 1985, on CREST); 'Radio Waves Studied for Arms Potential' (31 Jul 1985, on CREST); 'Psyched Up for Spies' Crystal Ball' (1995); 'The Startling Vision of a "Psychic Spy"' (1997).

Source coverage: Description (titles/snippets)
Titles

R218 / Conducted activity (internal security review)

Memorandum for Record: Security Review of 'MIND WARS' ↗

INSCOM (office IAGPA-F-SD), CENTER LANE special access program · 9 May 1984

7 pp. Reviews Ron McRae's book Mind Wars (1984): 23 references to RV; lists statements judged to have 'high reliability for truth' (e.g. DoD used psychics to look for Dozier; SCANATE run by SRI, CIA-funded with NSA; Swann and Price key psychics); warns that the book plus 'numerous Jack Anderson columns' (McRae 'staff writer') and Targ's Mind Race give a 'clear trail' for hostile intelligence (HOIS). Shows the program's view of the 1984 leaks.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
All

R219 / Participant report (commentary on broadcasts)

Letter: Ed May's opinions of network TV broadcasts of programs on remote viewing ↗

Edwin C. May, SAIC Cognitive Sciences Laboratory, to an unnamed CIA ORD official · 13 May 1995

3 pp. May describes a compilation tape of program publicity with counter times: Good Morning America (~1983: Targ and Ron McRae), Phil Donahue (~1982-83: Targ, Hammid, Harary, Truzzi), ABC Nightline (~1983: Kurtz, Ebon, Hammid, Rep. Charlie Rose), NOVA 'The Case of ESP' (~1983). Says an on-site representative from Jack Vorona's shop asked that Targ and Harary be removed from the project before they left SRI in 1982. OCR partly scrambled.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
All

R220 / Official statement

CIA Statement on 'Remote Viewing' ↗

CIA Public Affairs · 6 Sep 1995

Text (identical in two reproductions): 'As mandated by Congress, CIA is reviewing available information and past research programs concerning parapsychological phenomena, mainly "remote viewing," to determine whether they might have any utility for intelligence collection.' Bullets: CIA sponsored research in the 1970s; then 'determined to be unpromising'; CIA declassifying the program's history; review to finish 'this autumn'. Original CIA web copy not located.

Source coverage: Examined (secondary reproductions)
Full text

33 / Sources & references / continued

R221 / Secondary analysis (journalism)

Remote Viewing and the US intelligence community ↗

Armen Victorian · 1996 (Lobster 31)

Reproduces the 6 Sep 1995 CIA statement; summarizes AIR; quotes Truzzi and May (phone, 1996) and Swann; claims project names BLUE BIRD (Gadhafi, citing Dallas Morning News 8 Dec 1995) and LANDBROKER (Noriega); says 'Norm' on Nightline was Norman Jackson; some claims rest on a 'confidential source'.

Source coverage: Examined
Full article

R222 / Conducted activity (contractor final report, executive summary)

Perceptual Augmentation Techniques, Part One - Executive Summary (Final Report, Jan 1974-Feb 1975, SRI Project 3183) ↗

Harold E. Puthoff & Russell Targ, SRI Electronics and Bioengineering Laboratory · c. Dec 1975 (period Jan 1974-Feb 1975)

17 pp. Four categories: long-distance RV (West Virginia site; Semipalatinsk gantry crane with 'two-week' follow-up), technology series with visiting CIA staff as subjects (typewriter, Xerox machine), four-state random number generator (one of six subjects: 734 hits vs 625 expected in 2,500 trials), magnetometer perturbation (p=0.004). States visiting CIA personnel 'performed well' and trained subjects provided data 'of operational significance'. Part Two (research report, 1 Dec 1975) and Progress Report No. 3 appear in CREST search results; not opened.

Source coverage: Examined (OCR)
All

R223 / Conducted activity (contractor reports, contract papers)

Perceptual Augmentation Techniques, Part Two - Research Report (1975) and related SRI Project 3183 contract papers ↗

Harold E. Puthoff & Russell Targ, SRI; CIA/OTS correspondence · 1974-75

A CREST search (16 Oct 2026) lists: a cover memo for the final report 'Part Two, research report'; Progress Report No. 1 (28 Jan-1 Mar 1974; CIA-RDP96-00791R000200040003-0) and No. 3 (1 Apr-1 Aug 1974); a Puthoff letter to Kress enclosing proposal ISH 75-10; change-of-scope memos; a 24 Jan 1975 OTS memo; and requests for criticism of SRI's random stimulus generator results. A later SRI/SAIC bibliography marks some copies as destroyed at SAIC. None opened in Phase 3 beyond Part One (SRC-130).

Source coverage: Description (search listing only)
Search listing

R224 / News

MoD defends psychic powers study ↗

BBC News · 23 Feb 2007

UK MoD 2002 tests released under FOI: volunteers tried to describe contents of sealed envelopes; 12 'known' psychics recruited online all declined, so 'novice' volunteers used; contractors paid GBP 18,000; 'some 28%' gave a close guess; MoD: remote viewing 'had little value' and was 'taken no further'.

Source coverage: Examined
Full article

33 / Sources & references / continued

R225 / Conducted activity (trial report)

UK MoD FOI release 'Remote Viewing' (response letter; Report Parts 1-2) ↗

UK Ministry of Defence (Defence Intelligence; contractor redacted) · Study 2001-02; released 23 Feb 2007

Listing text: 'A study was undertaken in 2001-2002 to investigate theories about capabilities to gather information remotely about what people may be seeing and to determine the potential value, if any, of such theories to Defence.' Mind Hacks quotes an observation-log extract. The PDFs themselves not located (old mod.uk links).

Source coverage: Description (listing and quoted extracts)
-

R226 / Retrospective participant account (interview, Russian)

'Военные экстрасенсы встречали инопланетян по указанию Горбачева' (interview with Lt Gen Alexei Savin) ↗

Evgeny Chernykh (interviewer), Komsomolskaya Pravda; Alexei Savin · 5 Feb 2016

Savin: unit created 15 Dec 1989 under the General Staff as an 'expert-analytical directorate' (military unit 10003); staff of 10 at start; ~100 million roubles a year via Finance Minister Pavlov; KGB deputy chairman Nikolai Sham proposed similar work; rated McMoneagle and colleagues at about 60 percent; claims for Tbilisi depot 1990, GSFG deserters 1990, Oct 1993 (100+ crimes), Yugoslavia 1999, North Caucasus; Kyzylkum 1991 UFO wait; dissolved by decree end 2003; Monino officer course closed 2011. Includes a commentary by Elena Larina.

Source coverage: Examined (Russian original; compiler translation)
Full interview

R227 / News

CIA, others admit U.S. used psychics in secret efforts (AP) ↗

Associated Press (via Deseret News) · 29 Nov 1995

Hyman: $20 million, 'no evidence these people have done anything helpful'; Utts: accurate 'about 15 percent of the time'; tasks incl. Gadhafi before the 1986 bombing, plutonium in North Korea in 1994, Dozier; CIA spokesman Mark Mansfield confirms; summarizes Nightline 28 Nov 1995 (Graff, McMoneagle, William Green, 'Norm').

Source coverage: Examined
Full article

R228 / Opinion (editorial)

A Psychic Power Outage (editorial) ↗

Los Angeles Times editorial board · 1 Dec 1995

Reports that, according to AIR co-author Michael D. Mumford, a psychic asked in 1986 where Gadhafi was answered 'I see sand. I see water. I see a mosque.' Mocking tone; cited only for the attributed Mumford remark.

Source coverage: Examined
Full text

33 / Sources & references / continued

R229 / Participant/advocate commentary

TRV, SRV, and Variations on CRV ↗

Paul H. Smith, RVIS · web page (undated, c. 2010s)

Smith's genealogy of methods: Buchanan CRV, Morehouse CRV (from c. 1999), Dames's TRV (mid-1990s, PSI TECH; 'more of a minimalist approach'; Dames lost the IP rights in the early 2000s), Brown's SRV (offshoot of TRV; adds 'subspace' and TM elements), Calabrese's Knosomatics. Written from the CRV school's perspective.

Source coverage: Examined
Full page

R230 / News / feature

Newsweek 'Psychics and Spooks' (1995) and Schnabel, 'Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Psi' (Independent on Sunday, 27 Aug 1995) ↗

Newsweek staff; Jim Schnabel · 1995

Newsweek snippet: 'Agent 518' on a cot describing how a KGB operative in South Africa transmitted via a personal calculator; Hyman: 'nice tall stories that can't be evaluated'. Schnabel feature on CREST (pp. 10-13) not opened.

Source coverage: Description (search snippets)
Snippets

R231 / News

1995 news leads: 'Psychic Warned CIA of Attack' (Dallas Morning News, 8 Dec 1995); 'Psychic's vision nearly got Kissinger killed' (Deseret News, 3 Dec 1995) ↗

various · Dec 1995

Cited by Lobster 31 (BLUE BIRD / Gadhafi) and found in a search; not read.

Source coverage: Not accessed - lead
-

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Monroe, Price, and Targ at SRI, circa 1974 ↗

Historical photograph published by the Monroe Institute. Profile crops show Monroe (left), Price (foreground), and Targ (right).

Ingo Swann portrait ↗

Photograph displayed by the Ingo Swann estate site.

Joseph McMoneagle portrait ↗

Portrait displayed on the Monroe Institute trainer profile.

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