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Summary of GRILL FLAME PROJECT

I Achievements / observations

1. Reality of remote viewing (RV) phenomenon has been verified. Some "viewers" have achieved over 80% accuracy on laboratory-controlled targets.
2. Configurational data (sketches, etc) is more reliable than analytic (function, exact size,) data.
3. RV data do not seem to be degraded by distance or shielding. Some targets have been several thousand miles distant; others have been secured in shielded ~~rooms~~ rooms, and in deep diving submersibles.

4. Methods can be developed for training people in RV performance.

5. Methods for "targeting" vary. Some people prefer a beacon person to be present at the target site; others produce quality data when only abstract designators are used (eg; arbitrary x-y grid; coordinates).

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6. Although RV data is not perfect, a considerable "noise" is present along with valid data, it appears that some applications can be pursued:

(a). applications where descriptive data (i.e. sketches, configurations, ~~relative~~ spatial relationships) is sufficient for cueing other sensors.

(b) applications where general area descriptors may be useful in narrowing down possibilities, such as in a search for lost personnel or equipment.

(c) applications where "yes/no" data are useful, such as presence or absence of a weapon system in a fixed area or installation. This may apply to a variety of camouflage, concealment, and deception problems.

(d) Some of these applications can be enhanced by using redundant techniques and appropriate evaluation statistics.

(e) other applications, where a high percent of analytic data is desired require ~~the~~ [illegible] probability ~~can be~~ is suitable for operational use.

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↖ training techniques now in development show promise for increasing analytic content of RV data. applications of interest would include location of movable weapon systems (submarines, mobile missiles), for example.

7. although psychokinesis (PK) was not directly addressed in this program, review of world-wide research indicated credible work has been accomplished in several physics research laboratories. Various PK-induced effects, such as grain deformations in metal, or disturbances on sensitive instruments, were observed. although not researched directly, there was some indication these effects might extend to distances beyond laboratory settings.

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II RV Replication

Several laboratories have also replicated RV phenomena. these include:

1. Applied Science Dept., Princeton U, Princeton, N.J. (Dean Jahn).

2. Mundelein College, Chicago, Ill. (Psychology Dept.)

3. Foundation for Research into the Nature of Man (FRNM), Durham, N.C. (Extension of Dr J.B. Rhine's Parapsychology Laboratory from Duke U.

4. Psychology Dept. Cambridge University, Cambridge, U.K. (Dr. Sargent).

5. Psychophysical Laboratory, Princeton, N.J.

6. Mind Science Foundation, San Antonio, Tx.

III Nobel Laureates.

A variety of researchers from ~~many~~ the physical, psychological and medical fields are now investigating this, and related, area. Some of those include Nobel prize winners who suspect that parapsychological phenomena are not ~~(or cannot be) disproven or~~ disallowed by modern physics, ~~but~~ and that these phenomena indicate that not all is currently known about the physical universe. Leading theorists are Dr. Brian Josephson, Nobel prize winner for his theory on the superconducting tunneling effect, and Dr Eugene Wigner, noted for his pioneering work in quantum physics and mathematics.

Other researchers have developed parallel views and applied quantum mechanical concepts to problems of consciousness. Leading theorists include Dr Matluck (U. of Copenhagen), and Dr. Beauregard (~~of the~~ Institute of Henri Poincaré, Paris).

~~Although~~ A major criticism that has been directed toward this research area in general is that there is no ~~for~~ theoretical basis for the phenomena. However, there is no total agreement on all aspects of quantum physics, and some interpretations of quantum physics do seem to allow for "quantum coupling". ~~which~~ this implies a "possible" instantaneous connections between elementary particles that [illegible] in [illegible] by distance, ~~not~~ ~~affected~~ no known transmission mechanism

involving electromagnetic wave propagation can not account for this "connection".

Concepts such as these, once developed further and tested ~~empirically~~ experimentally in basic physics research facilities, might in fact assist in understanding how parapsychological phenomena might work. The endorsement of people like Jaynes Hanson and Wagner for research into parapsychology can only help but throw light on this issue.