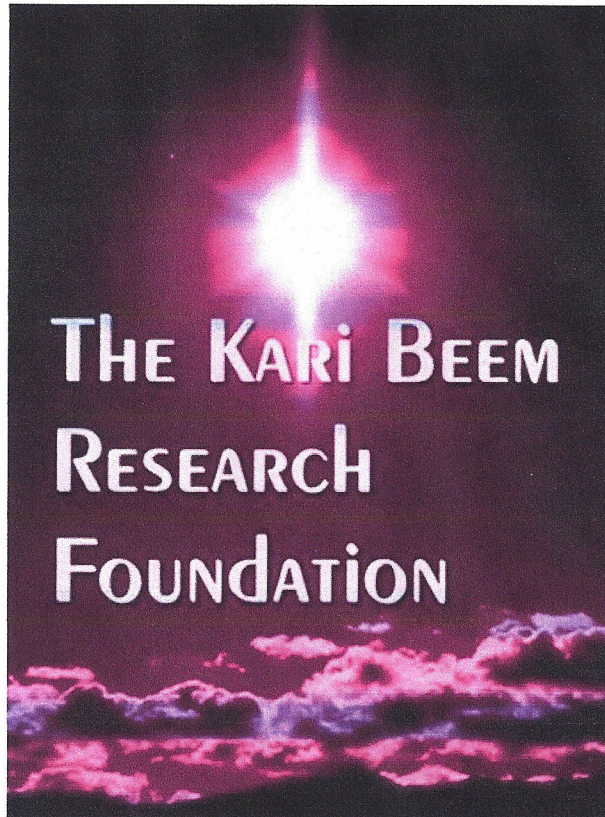


Keri Beem Research Foundation

New Mind Technologies at
Work



Controlled Remote Viewing: Important Concepts

Information that can only be obtained through non-ordinary means

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CONTROLLED REMOTE VIEWING: IMPORTANT CONCEPTS

“The map is not the territory: Don’t mistake the model for reality” Paul H Smith PhD

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The Keri Beem Research Foundation is dedicated to creating a body of medical and scientific knowledge concerning practical applications of remote viewing, especially medical applications. However, to expand our knowledge and to learn the possibilities of remote viewing, we occasionally take on various types of projects of interest to the general public. It is important to have a standard set of definitions and concepts of our terminology with regards to remote viewing.

Controlled remote viewing (CRV) was developed by physicist Hal Puthoff PhD and psychic Ingo Swan. The manual was developed by Paul H Smith PhD in the 1980s with input from others. (<http://www.rviewer.com/crvmanual/>)

We are adapting the protocol for civilian use. It has great value as a standardized protocol in that it involves predictable stages of the acquisition of information. This makes it useful for scientific protocols and analysis. However it was primarily designed for soldiers who had no previous experience with their psychic abilities. Shamans, psychics, medical intuitives, and energy healers already have developed psychical abilities and often find it hard to adapt to the regimented CRV system.

I compare it to the process of learning to bowl later in life. Bowling instructors would prefer, of course, to teach a person to bowl the structured 4 or 5 step method, which has been shown to result in optimum bowling scores. However if someone already has a high bowling average, good bowling coaches will often adapt the “official right way to bowl” to the individual situation.

My wife and I stay within the strict CRV structure. We are one of a handful of civilian remote viewing teams. Others at KBF have different approaches to remote viewing. For example, Debra Katz MSW has been trained in Basic CRV and has adapted its structure for psychics, at her International School of Clairvoyance. Lance Williams Beem utilizes the CRV structure but primarily views on his own. We are in the process of evaluating various adaptations of the protocol to best understand the spontaneous spiritual visions and psychical abilities of the general public.

One important note is that regardless of methodology, having a monitor greatly enhances remote viewing and improves accuracy. I have come to realize that any process involving energy healing, remote viewing, medical intuition, or other psychical abilities is greatly improved simply by having a monitor observe and facilitate the process.

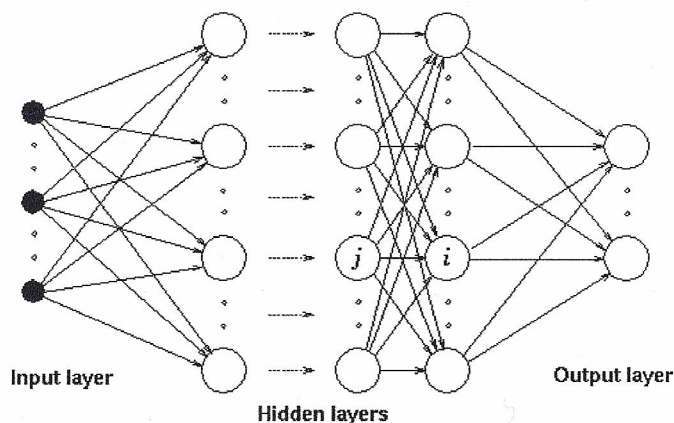
The reason for this is that psychical abilities are right brain based. Having a monitor doing most of the left brain tasks permits the other person to remain in the right brain state, as will become

clear below. We recommend purchasing a DVD by Bill Ray discussing the monitor process from IRVA.org (2010 Conference DVDs), a non-profit organization dedicated to remote viewing.

The Target

A target, for us, is simply a collection of knowledge, of information. The Eiffel Tower is a collection of knowledge, including the man who designed it, the tourists who visit it, the gardens surrounding it, and the structure itself. It is a complex piece of knowledge that includes for a given individual, memories they have of visiting the Eiffel Tower, what they think of Paris, movies they may have seen which feature the Eiffel Tower and similar entwined information.

A person who has died is a similar collection of information, his or her life, what other people thought of him, memories people had about it, etc. We believe that this is also a “target” or collection of information which is also accessible by remote viewing. Neuroscientists call these collections of information “neural networks”, a term which has been adapted for the computer science as well. A neural network is a complex yet discreet piece of information which includes sensory information from the five senses, memories, emotions, and preconceptions and other generalized concepts generated in the cerebral cortex. The advertising industry understands neural networks and uses them effectively in commercials, for example.



Schematic view of a neural network from computer science

There are two main ways of accessing these neural networks. 1) a direct flash of inspiration in which the network is perceived as a whole. 2) The process of controlled remote viewing where the network is tediously built starting with the initial sensory components. This is why controlled remote viewing is called “controlled”. It has a standardized protocol which controlled the process.

Selecting which body of information is going to be accessed during the remote viewing process is called “target selection”. This is an extremely important concept which should be adapted by psychics and medical intuitives. Simply saying to a psychic “I want to contact my departed

Mother” results in an enormous amount of information for the psychic to comprehend and filter. Ideally, the target should be posed in the form of a concrete question, or in CRV, often a picture precisely representing what information is to be accessed.

My wife and I conceptualize the process as if the monitor is operating the Mars Rover from Earth. One has to understand how the Mars Rover obtains information and give it precise instructions. You would not get useful information by verbally instructing the Mars Rover, “drive around and tell me what you see”. Similarly, if you are seeing a medium, energy healer, or medical intuitive, you should learn what are that person’s strengths and weaknesses in obtaining nonlocal information and instruct that person thoughtfully as to what information you are interested in.

The Unconscious Mind: Humans have two consciousness processes, generally referred to as the “conscious self” and the “unconscious mind”. The unconscious mind is fully conscious, but it is typically not available to the internal narrator or conscious mind.

Neuroscience recognizes the existence of these two separate conscious processes, however, of course there is considerable differences of opinion and philosophy as to the meaning of this second stream of consciousness. Everyone agrees however that the “unconscious mind” consists of a stream of sensory information intermingled with memory and “higher cortical processes”. Examples of “higher cortical processes” would be the face recognition ability that humans have, brain processes which immediately translate complex information into a recognized and named face. It is fascinating to understand and speculate on the fact that neuroscientists who study our facial recognition abilities describe the “facial recognition informational domain” as existing “outside of known brain processes”.

The information obtained through psychic or remote viewing processes (which we consider to be the same) comes from the unconscious mind. It is then analyzed and otherwise processed by the conscious mind or left brained internal narrator.

Right Brain/Left Brain Distinctions: This is an extremely useful but simplistic concept generalizing the functions of the two consciousnesses. Certainly the left brain is our internal narrator and is responsible for analysis and judgment. Written and spoken language is localized to the left brain. The right brain is our intuitive or spiritual side. Music, symbols, and mathematics are localized to this area. The right brain processes information and sorts and organizes it without any analysis of the content.

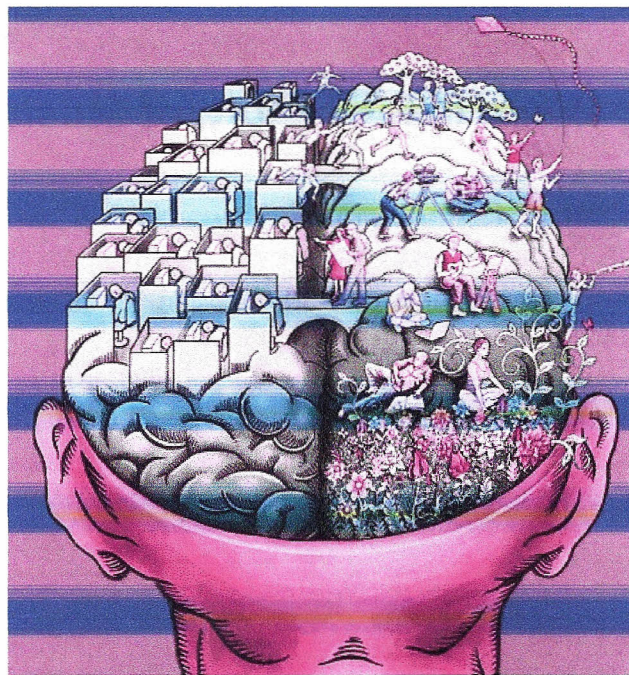
Recent research has shown that right brain functions exist in multiple areas of the brain. This is why neuroscientists often refer to the myth of the right brain. Ten years ago, I proposed that we have a “god spot” in our right hippocampus, right temporal lobe and other related structures. More recent research, particularly by Mario Beauregard at the University of Montreal has documented that we in fact have a global spiritual brain, and that the concept of a god spot is simplistic. Nevertheless, it is useful as a general concept of right brain function.

The most important aspect of left/right brain function is that our left brain is our story teller, or myth maker. It is driven to create sense out of our seemingly chaotic world. Yet it can only

create myths that it can conceive of, which is why people who have had near death experiences have such a hard time explaining exactly what happened to them.

As a medical student, I assisted in left/right brain experiments. We would drip water on a patient's hand in such a way as to only present that information to the right brain. We would ask the patient what was going on. The left brain, which could not directly perceive that water was dripped on the hand, would immediately make up convincing stories as to what was happening. "I have water on my hand because the nurse spilled a cup of water on me". Even "I have water on my hand because I just went pee-pee and didn't wipe myself well". Anything but "I have no idea why water is on my hand".

This has profound implications for interpreting spiritual information. The right brain perceives the information and then the left brain tries to make sense of it. This is why there are so many versions of the near death experience, and all of them are "true". They are all right brain spiritual perceptions filtered through the myth maker, the left brain.



The Target Number: The neural network of information about a given target needs to be identified by the unconscious mind. Think of it as a huge file drawer full of information. The right brain is not analytical, it only sorts and organizes. So before you ask the right brain for a discrete file folder of information, it is best to spend time analyzing and judging precisely what information you want and how you want it presented.

As introduced above, this is called target selection. For example, easy and simple targets are landscapes, water features or structures such as the Eiffel Tower. They are good training targets as there is little ambiguity about them. The viewer is simply given a number, so these are clean and easily described targets to give the viewer feedback as to his or her progress and what areas can be improved upon. Prior to using any target for remote viewing, time should be spent

discussing and describing the target prior to it being selected. If there are a number of ways of describing a given target, there might be too much ambiguity within the target selected.

For example, we successfully remote viewed a single psychical event using the following target selection techniques. The psychical event was a voice telling the client "contact Gabrielle". Our first target number was the question "who is contacting Gabrielle and why". After that viewing, we learned that Gabrielle's deceased father was contacting her, and wanted to give her a message. The next target number was associated with the question "what is the message". And so forth, until a complete understanding of the situation was achieved.

We have experience with remote viewing almost any sort of target. However, they have to be cleanly and clearly defined. "What happened at my nephew's wedding" is not a clear target. "Describe my nephew playing soccer" is a clear target. "Describe my daughter's near death experience" is a clear target. "Is my comatose child conscious and thinking thoughts" is a clear target. "What is my comatose child thinking about" is not a clear target. "What happened to my son five years ago to cause his death" is not a clear target.

Furthermore, we are all curious and fascinated by interested things, and so is the unconscious mind. I have given viewers a target of the ocean over a 100 times, and most of the time they in fact describe the waves as they crash on the beach and the shoreline. They are simply drawn to the more intriguing aspect of a poorly defined target.

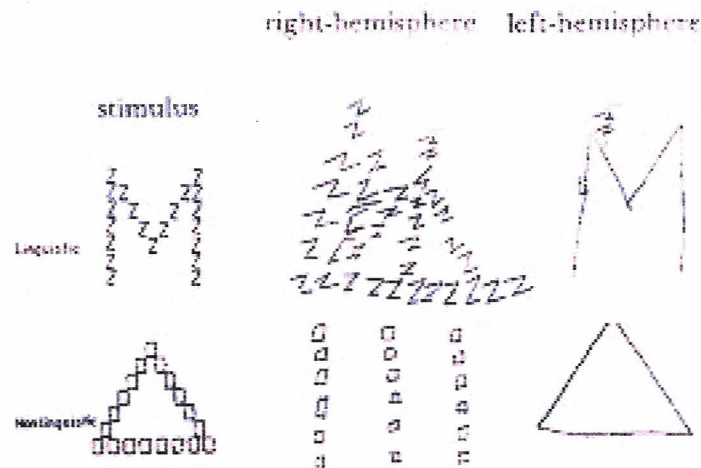
Analytic Overlay: (AOL) Controlled remote viewing involves creating a virtual reality from the basic sensory information of the neural network that defines the target. In order to properly understand this process, it is important to understand that ALL perceptions of reality involve the creating a virtual reality within our mind. As Ingo Swan stated, learning remote viewing is NOT learning to be psychic, it is learning how the ordinary processes of perception work.

The consensual local reality that is defined by our five senses is completely created in our brain. The eye, for example, processes millions of bits of information per second, and uses only 1% of them to create the visual image we call reality. The primary perceptions that we accept as real are in fact augmented about 30% by memory, fixed programs in our brain such as the face detector, and what we think reality should be.

Analytic overlay is simply an acknowledgement that our analytic mind is attempting to name and interpret the information obtained from the right brain. This is what the left brain does. Analytic overlay (overlay coming from the transparencies that were placed over a picture to modify or alter it) is part of ordinary life. I see a beautiful sunset and I say "that reminds me of being in Key West and seeing the sunset at the marina". My wife walks up to me when I am not expecting her and I startle and say "oh, I thought you were a stranger in the house". I correctly perceived someone came up behind me, but I had an analytic "overlay". I thought a stranger was in the house unbeknownst to me. In this case, the AOL reflects a fear that I have that I have grafted on to my correct perceptions of the event.

As this information comes in and is processed by the left brain, there is an urge to name it! It comes from the unconscious mind, which has not named or labeled it in any way, just passed along the raw information. Even basic concepts such as a cylinder are in fact analytic overlay. We cannot directly perceive a cylinder, we infer its shape from what we can see, the curved and horizontal lines.

It is important to recognize that the right and left brain see the world differently and make very different processing errors in seeing the world.



Above is a nice example of the difference between right and left brain perceptions. The M composed of a pattern of Zs is simply stored as a haphazard pattern of Zs. The left brain, on perceiving the same information, in fact leaves out the Zs altogether, but gets the patterns correct.

So don't be confused or surprised when a psychic or remote viewer perceives the tunnel of the dying experience, and one calls it a palm tree, another the neck of a violin, and a third a rainbow. They are seeing the same perceptual information, but are interpreting it differently with their left brain. A 5 year old child taught me this as part of his near death experience. He said of the long curved shape he passed in with vivid colors and horizontal lines "it could have been a noodle, or it could have been a tunnel but it was a rainbow."

This is why the process of controlled remote viewing is often so much more accurate than spontaneous remote viewing. There is process to identify and separate out AOL from primary sensory information.

For example, my wife and I remote viewed a windmill. (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fqwzvmNDplc>). As I gather more and more sensory information from the target, I had AOLs of Devil's Tower, the Shot Tower, and the Empire State Building. However, by identifying them as AOL, I am making it clear to the monitor that the target is most likely NOT these structures. AOLs early in the process usually are wrong and have little meaningful content. However as the viewing unfolds, often the AOL can be "mined" for information about the target, as there are similarities between these AOLs and a windmill.

My wife and I use this terminology frequently when we have fights, in the making up stage. We will identify each other's AOL and mine it for information that is helpful. For example, I was once upset that she was going out at night to shop for groceries. After I calmed down, I realized that I was having an AOL, a wrong analysis that she was meeting someone. Once she understood that was my fear, she explained that she prefers to go out grocery shopping after the kids have gone to bed. The perception information was the same, but my interpretation driven by fears and anxiety was overlaid on the situation.

The Signal Line: The signal line is the transmission of the information from the target. I consider it to be analogous to the "faint ding" that children use to describe understanding spiritual information. It is a faint but real signal, which is perceived by each person differently. One of the great benefits of learning controlled remote viewing is to start to appreciate that same sense of the signal line in understanding intuition in everyday life.

For example, when I learned remote viewing from Dr. Smith, I went to church with him. There was a sermon on near death experiences. Dr. Smith told me that had never happened before in his experience. His comment was that the signal line (from god about my purpose in life) was obviously very strong, transmitting information directly to me by synchronistic events in my life.

Nonlocal Perceptions: (Not a CRV term) These are the vividly real perceptions of events, people, places, and spiritual realities that cannot be explained by ordinary perceptions or the re-arrangement of memories. Remote viewing is one form of nonlocal perception. Other examples are near death experiences, angel encounters, past life memories, and the spontaneous spiritual experiences of grieving parents and spouses. CRV is the one type of nonlocal perception that can be validated. As such, I consider it to be a window into understanding the near death experience.

Spiritual Neuroscience: (My term) We use the brain to interact with spiritual realities and other nonlocal perceptions. The dualist model that the soul is a gaseous vapor that somehow can leave the body and see the surrounding world and other realities does not seem supported by modern neuroscience or near death research. Neuroscience is groping its way towards a functional integrationism blending of psychology and materialistic biology.

Robert Lanza MD has described space and time as tools of the brain to interact with this reality. We would add to that model that consciousness uses the brain to interact with spiritual realities and to gather non-local information. We speculate that the unconscious mind is in fact a conduit to the non-local all knowledge theoretical domain discussed by quantum physics. If so, understanding how the brain works is important in understanding our own spirituality.

Most importantly, the same area of our brain affected by severe trauma is the same area of the brain which contains our god spot, our link to the divine. Understanding how to access information from this area of the brain holds the secret to healing grief and PTSD, among other problems.

Melvin L Morse MD