

Aperture

The Official Publication of the
International Remote Viewing Association

A Message from The Editors

Welcome to the Spring issue of *Aperture*! We hope you are making plans now to attend the upcoming 2006 Remote Viewing Conference, scheduled for the weekend of May 12-14 at the Alexis Park Resort in Las Vegas, Nevada. If you have not yet registered for the event, you can go to www.RVConference.org or call toll-free (866) 374-7647 for information and to get on board. Because of the difficulties plaguing our most recent mailings (caused apparently by some new staffers' inexperience at the Florida-based printer that handles both the printing and mailing of *Aperture*), any member who receives this issue before the Conference begins will be eligible to register for it at the pre-May 1st registration fee. This is our gift to you, so please don't delay! Join us in Las Vegas for what promises to be an outstanding forum on the latest and greatest in the field of remote viewing.

Some milestones have recently occurred in the ongoing effort to "mainstream" remote viewing. While RV is not yet a household fact of life, accepted and even honored for its power and utility, it has figured prominently in a recent Hollywood feature film. *Aperture* reviewed *Suspect Zero* in an earlier issue and, while there has been some controversy in our community as to how RV was portrayed via Ben Kingsley's character in the movie, the phenomenon did play a significant role, and was treated seriously and as being real. Indeed, the documentary features that accompany the DVD release of the film confirm powerfully the validity of the RV ability. *Suspect Zero's* director, E. Elias Merhige, will talk to us at the Conference about why and how he brought remote viewing into the film, and why he chose to portray it the way he did. Apart from this movie, RV has recently also been a subject on the hit TV series *Numbers* and on other recent shows as well.

Yet another sign that remote viewing is making headway in the world is the appearance of IRVA officer and director Paul H. Smith's book *Reading the Enemy's Mind* as the Book Bonus feature in the March 2006 issue of *Reader's Digest*, which should ensure much wider exposure for the skill to the public mind.

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Aperture

Ap - er - ture (ap'ĕr-chĕr) n.
1. A hole, cleft, gap, or space through which something, such as light, may pass. 2. A term of art in certain remote viewing methodologies, signifying the point or portal through which information transitions from the subconscious into conscious awareness.

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APERTURE

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IRVA is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization devoted to the encouragement of research, education, and public information in the field of Remote Viewing.

A General Membership in IRVA is \$35 per year (\$45 outside the US and Canada), which includes a subscription to *Aperture* and discounts on major conferences.

Letters and contributions to *Aperture* are invited. All manuscripts, review copies, reprints, and information items should be addressed to the Editor. Submission of material does not guarantee its publication.

Web—<http://www.irva.org>



2006 RVConference Highlights

About George McMullen

Famed intuitive archaeologist and forensic remote viewer George McMullen will be a featured presenter at the 2006 Remote Viewing Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada this May 12 – 14, 2006. Author of the book, One White Crow, McMullen performed remarkable archaeological remote viewing for the Alexandria Project in the late 1970s. An illustrative account of some of his work on that project appears below, excerpted from Stephan A. Schwartz's latest book, Opening to the Infinite: The Art and Science of Remote Viewing.

Finding Marea

by Stephan A. Schwartz

We were in Egypt, a little more than 40 kilometers from Alexandria, searching an area roughly 24 km on a side, approximately 576 square km (about equal to one half of the city of Los Angeles). Hella Hammid and George McMullen were the viewers. There was no map of the area that was useful, so we had just driven out in two cars—one for each viewer. Using nothing but Remote Viewing guidance we were looking for a buried building in the buried city of Marea, along the shores of what had been, in classical times, a beautiful lake.

It took most of a day, walking

through desert in temperatures over 108°F, but the viewers, particularly George, finally got us down to an area about as big as a high school gym. Then they narrowed it down to inches. Alternately standing and sitting on the desert floor, we looked out and saw the lake, now reduced to a series of large ponds so heavily polluted the water reflected unnatural and strangely beautiful colors.

Over the course of several hours first George, then Hella, and then George again, gave me the complete description of a building, its history, what we would find, and at what depth.

During these sessions George



The Egyptian desert, site of the buried city of Marea

began talking about small floor tiles. He augmented this during a session six days later by producing a drawing of the tiles, and describing them further.*

Hella also described tiles, although not in the same detail George had provided. Both agreed the floor was now mostly gone, but a chalky sub-floor would be found. In asking George the size of the tiles, I mimed handing one to him. Instinctively he reached for it, and held it. We measured the distance between his fingers. It was five-eighths of an inch, which he wrote down in his drawing.

Professor Fawzi Fakharani of the archaeology faculty of the University of Alexandria had worked in the area for many years. He had been assigned by his University, which controlled this area for archaeological purposes, to be both an independent observer as well as the archaeologist who would oversee the excavation. He was notably skeptical that we could locate a single buried building in the middle of a buried city, in the middle of a desert. And he found the idea we could refine this down to fractions of an inch preposterous.

About 10 days would elapse before we could return to Marea to begin the fieldwork. When we did, the workers began to strip away the desert soil within the building outline George had staked out with wooden pegs. It took careful spadework, but a few hours after the excavation began, the walls emerged at the depth George and Hella had predicted. Just as they had described, there were three rooms, with the door just where George had placed it. A strange column Hella had described also was revealed. While workers were removing the dirt from the room where the Remote Viewers had said we would find it, the chalky white gypsum sub-floor was

uncovered. In the northwest corner, intermixed with the gypsum and just below it, they found three circular marble objects, rather like thick quarters. Over the next two days a total of eight more of these objects would turn up. Each one, just as George had said, was marble, smooth on one side, rough on the other, with bits of the gypsum sub-flooring still adhering to the rough side. Each was one color: either red, black, or white.

Fakharani was uncomfortably surprised by these developments. At first he maintained the objects were weights. Closer examination by Professors Daoud Abu Daoud, also a member of the University of Alexandria archaeology faculty as well as being the head of the Alexandria Archaeological Society, and Mieczyslaw Rodziewicz, Director, The University of Warsaw Archaeological Mission in Alexandria and perhaps the most knowledgeable archaeologist in Alexandria, produced the consensus they were, as George and Hella had predicted, mosaic tiles.

How likely was it that this location was just a lucky “hit?” All the archaeologists were interviewed on this point and,

to a man, they reported that no similar tiles had been found in the area.

They were exactly as George had described them, except they were round, and one and a quarter inches. Five eighths of an inch error from an original search area of hundreds of square kilometers is well within what I consider acceptable error. Never be intimidated by scale. ☯

Endnote

* Remote Viewing Sessions #2 and #3 at Marea with George McMullen, April 11 and 17, 1979.



The small tiles, marble, with chalky sub-floor still adhering, one color each, red, black, and white.

Erratum Notice

Robert Durant’s article “How I Became A Remote Viewer (Part II),” which appeared in *Aperture* 3:3, contains an error on page 7. The last sentence under Figure 13, which reads in part that Ed Dames “pays Swann a royalty on the tuition income Dames receives,” is incorrect in this respect. *Aperture* regrets any misunderstanding or negative inference the error may have caused.

Feature Article

The Rings of Saturn Predictions Verified

by Angela Thompson Smith, Ph.D.

Introduction

Remote viewers may often have to wait many years before receiving feedback on their sessions. This one has taken 11 years! In my 1998 book *Remote Perceptions*, I documented a remote-viewing project, performed in 1994, for Intuition Services of California. The project focused on the rings of Saturn and anomalies within the rings. It was front-loaded, used Extended Remote Viewing (ERV), sought unknown information, and had only one viewer--myself. The project fit the requirements for a valid prediction in that it was carried out prior to the information becoming known, there was a verified chain of custody of the data, and there was documentation of the data prior to the event.

Recently, the magazine *Science News* (Nov. 19, 2005, Vol. 168, pp. 328-29) published an article entitled "Groovy Science: Cassini gets the skinny on Saturn's rings" that provided feedback for the Rings of Saturn project. Also, a recent internet search located information about the Cassini venture: "On July 1, 2004, the Cassini-Huygens spacecraft performed the SOI (Saturn Orbit Insertion) maneuver and entry into orbit around Saturn. . . . The primary mission ends in 2008, when the spacecraft has completed 74 orbits around the planet." (www.crystalinks.com/saturn.html) Ron Cowen, a *Science News* writer, recently wrote, "Now, the Cassini spacecraft, which entered orbit around Saturn last year, has completed the most thorough examination ever of the rings. . . . Until last May, the craft has spent most of its time orbiting Saturn's equator. That orientation is great for close-up studies of the planet's moons, but provided only an obscured, edge view of the intricate ring system. Then, Cassini got a ringside seat. Just as scientists had planned, the craft rose out of the equatorial plane and for the next 5 months viewed the rings from above and below the planet's equator. From those perches, it has studied the full breadth of the rings in unprecedented detail. With the flood of new data, as-

tronomers may be on the verge of answering some centuries-old questions about the rings." Cassini scientist Joshua Colwell of the University of Colorado has said that, "It's amazing to me that something as prominent in the solar system as the rings, still has so many fundamental unanswered questions."

Following are excerpts from *Remote Perceptions* concerning the Rings of Saturn predictions, with the related verifications from Cowen's article. References to any other organization and currently non-verified predictions have been omitted.

The Rings of Saturn *

"In the early 1990s, . . . at least two separate groups were formed: . . . Intuition Services was formed in California. I was commissioned by Intuition Services to undertake a remote viewing of the rings of Saturn. . . . After two unsuccessful attempts to approach Saturn through the rings, I approached the planet from a vantage point a few thousand miles above its 'north pole,' and viewed the rings as a flat circular area. From this vantage point I was able to view the various elements of Saturn, its rings and planets."

Feedback: The Cassini craft also took up this orientation to view the rings.

Intuition Services provided a set of questions for guidelines, as follows:

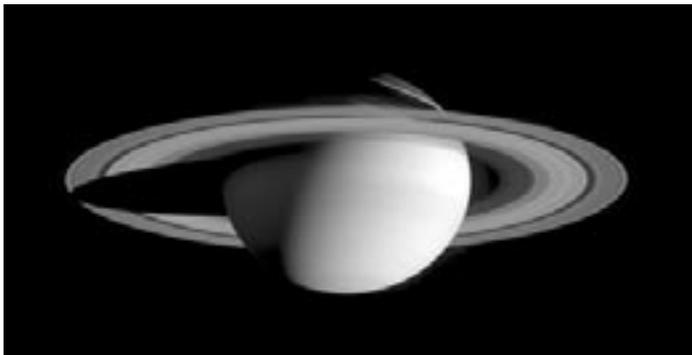
1. Are there natural phenomena that would account



for bright luminous light sources in the rings, or in the vicinity of Saturn?

ERV Data: There are some very bright “hot rocks” circulating in the outer rings that have been attracted by the intense gravitational pull of Saturn. These rocks are both thermally and atomically “hot.” They circulate in the outer rings for varying periods of time while their constituent elements are broken down and distributed according to their degree of breakdown, between the rings.

Feedback: “Cassini has identified a new moon in the outer rings of Saturn, provisionally named S/2005 S1; the tiny, newfound moon has a diameter of about 7 km and reflects about half the sunlight that falls on it, similar to the brightness of the neighboring ring particles. . . . Some of Saturn’s moons are particularly effective in sculpting the rings because they have a special relationship, called a resonance with the ring’s particles.” “The whole (F ring) region is probably just a chaotic bumper car zone of moonlets that are getting scattered,” suggests Jeff Cuzzi of NASA’s Ames Research Center in Moffett Field, California.”



(From NASA’s website) “While cruising around Saturn in early October 2004, Cassini captured a series of images that have been composed into the largest, most detailed, global natural color view of Saturn and its rings ever made.” NASA Photo

2. Are there rings that are incomplete? If so, how did the missing ring segment disappear?

ERV Data: The main factor that describes Saturn is “cyclic.” Due to its intense electromagnetic pull, space debris is constantly, but erratically, attracted to the planet. This debris initially rotates in the outer rings and undergoes a process of degradation, then the various elements are distributed among the rings according to the degree of molecular “weight.” Much like a gas spectrometer, which distributes elements in a banded strip, except, in the case of Saturn, the strip becomes circular. Because of the random and irregular nature of the space

debris that is pulled into the gravitational field, the rings fluctuate in their completeness and cycle from open to closed along both their length and width—the rings are not uniform in their density. This cyclic nature of the rings is dictated solely by the nature and amount of debris that enters the gravitational field.

Feedback: Carl D. Murray and his collaborators at Queen Mary University in London have performed simulations that suggest that “Saturn’s moon Prometheus approaches and recedes from the F ring every 14.7 hours,” confirming the cyclic nature. The team’s simulations indicate that “each time that the moon begins receding, it pulls out strands of particles from the narrow, twisted ring. One orbit later, . . . Saturn’s tug distends the region from which the strands were stolen, creating the channels seen in the Cassini images.”

3. Describe the nature and origin of the planet Saturn. How will the planet evolve and eventually die?

ERV Data: Saturn evolved from a collection of electrically charged rocks that became attracted to each other and formed a nucleus. Gradually, as the mass became more magnetically powerful, it attracted an increasingly greater number of similar elements. These initial, charged rocks may have come from an earlier Saturn-like planet that became too “overcharged” and disintegrated. This may possibly be the future fate of the planet we now know as Saturn. We tend to think of Saturn as static, but it has a decidedly cyclic and dynamic nature.

Feedback. “There’s an enormous time variability in the rings,” says [Jeff] Cuzzi. “New clumps of material have appeared in rings since July 2004, when Cassini began orbiting the system. Rubble-pile moonlets—small, loosely bound collections of icy particles—appear to be continually assembling and breaking apart in the rings,” adds Colorado’s Colwell.”

“Astronomers have proposed that the rings formed when an icy Saturnian moon got smashed to bits by a meteoroid or when a comet or moon that came too close to its parent planet was torn apart by gravitational stresses.”

. . . .

10. Are the gaps in the rings natural or created by extraterrestrial intelligence?

ERV Data: No. The gaps in the rings are the effect of the cyclic nature of the rings themselves and the debris that they attract. . . . Gaps will continue to occur and

continued on page 6

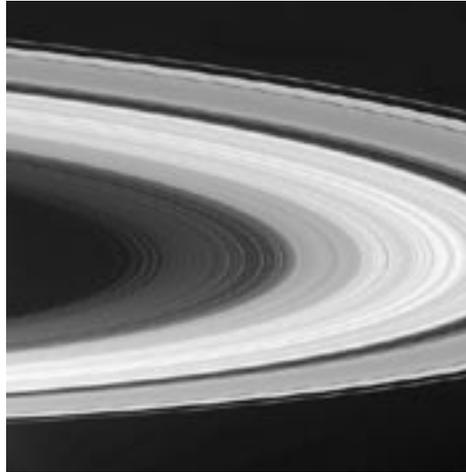
The Rings of Saturn Predictions Verified, continued from page 5

close in the rings at cyclic periods.

Feedback: "Recent Cassini observations are providing new clues about the past and future evolution of Saturn's rings. Cassini images released by NASA in September 2005 reveal changes in Saturn's D ring, the innermost ring, over the 25 years since the Voyager craft took a look at the system. One of the strands, or ringlets that make up the D ring, is now only one-tenth as bright as it appeared in 1981, and has migrated towards Saturn by 200 km."

Conclusion

Remote-viewing pioneer Ingo Swann has stated that one of the requirements for remote viewing is the availability of feedback. This can obviously be a problem for viewers



NASA's caption: "Any doubts about the grandeur of Saturn's rings will be dissolved by sweeping portraits like this one from Cassini. There is a magnificent level of detail visible in this view, which captures almost the entire ring system—from the thin, outer F ring to faint narrow features in the D ring, interior to the C ring. Along the ringplane, differences in brightness reveal the varying concentrations of the particles that comprise the rings."

who attempt planetary viewings, such as the rings of Saturn, in that feedback may not be immediately available and may take many years to become available. While waiting for feedback in such projects requires patience, once received the feedback can be both validating and very rewarding. ☸

Endnote

*This original material is found in *Remote Perceptions* by Angela T. Smith, Hampton Roads Publishing 1998, at pp.64-69

Angela Thompson Smith, Ph.D., is a writer and remote-viewing instructor. She currently heads up the Nevada Remote Viewing Group (www.remote-viewingnv.com) and may be reached at Catalyst13@cox.net.

Taskings & Responses

Hello T&R Editor ~

I have been a member for some years now and I am curious as to who some of the individuals are on the *Aperture* publication list. I and most of the members (although I can't speak for them) know most of the usual suspects like Buchanan, Smith, Schwartz, Alexander, and Atwater, but I think it would be GREAT to get background info and current photos of people like: Bill Eagles, Sandy Ray, William Higgins and of course the people who really make the group work. Besides Shelia doing the creative work on the website, Cheryl moderating, and Janet running the whole show—I don't know anything about these individuals and their backgrounds or "how they got started in Remote Viewing." This would be great print! Also, who does make the decision as to what gets printed?

I also think that an RV session should be included in every volume. I mean, REAL sessions! Sessions done by people like Higgins, Buchanan, Smith, Ray, and others who are the experts in the field. For example, Lyn Buchanan has a target a week available to his students; let the "pros" give real examples of how they do targets. Reading Bill Stroud's article in the last issue of *Aperture* was the most current, refreshing, and new idea that I've read in a couple of years. I also enjoyed [Robert] Durant's article. Also, for the target sessions, there doesn't have to be a lot of narrative, just the session. This is how someone like me and others will learn!

I apologize if I came on too strong—I just love the subject and want to learn all I can.

Ray McClure

Taskings & Responses, continued from page 6

Dear Ray ~

Thanks for your so very “inciteful” letter! You’ll be happy to see that, in this very issue, we have included an article that introduces the readership to the several individuals behind every issue of *Aperture* and who also operate the International Remote Viewing Association, including its annual conferences. Regarding who determines the contents of each issue of *Aperture*, that would be “the Editors”—comprising Paul Smith, Bill Eagles, and Skye Turell.

As far as including a working RV session in every future issue, that would be a diversion of *Aperture’s* pages away from the publication’s primary purpose, which is to educate the readership *about* remote viewing; its history, nature, and development; its new applications and techniques; news and breaking research concerning it, and where interested people can receive reputable skills training. *Aperture* was never conceived to be a training vehicle for remote viewing (and, in particular, Controlled Remote Viewing), but rather to advance these general educational goals for the IRVA membership. To include actual working sessions on a regular basis in the publication would therefore be at variance with its purpose. Having said that, though, we are entertaining the possibility of posting instructive RV sessions on the IRVA website at some point in the future, to aid all visitors’ understanding of what the RV process is all about. So, stay tuned!

We’re very glad that you so enjoyed the articles by Bill Stroud and Robert Durant in recent issues, and trust that they have furthered your fascination with, interest in, and incentive to pursue your skill and ability in remote viewing. Thanks for the affirmative feedback. We very much appreciate it. ~ the Editors

Skye Turell, ReView Editor, adds her own personal views in response to member McClure’s request to have RV sessions included in *Aperture*. Skye offers:

The meat of a session is in the viewer’s inner experience. What makes it onto the page is less important than how the viewer interacts with her own perceptions and processing of information. You cannot learn anything by looking at the session notes. In fact, it is my belief that one could do a perfectly good session without any notes or sketches at all. In my case, I can barely read my notes and no one else could even begin to. They are just momentary representations of information that is highly dynamic and idiosyncratic.

If you want to learn how to RV, you must just do it. The most important thing is being honest with yourself about what are real perceptions versus what is ego and embroidery. That is not something that can be taught, but it can be practiced. For this reason, among many others, you should always do your RV sessions “double-blind,” that is, both viewer and monitor are wholly blind to the target. Some would argue, quite reasonably, that it is not RV if you are not completely blind; inevitably, it does cut down on the bogus perceptions. Even if you do not turn out to be a world-class viewer—and so few are—you will at least have learned to honor your own perceptions and to be more honest with yourself. That alone is worth the price of admission. In any event, do not give your power away to people who claim to have the best technique. RV success isn’t in the form, it’s in the substance. ☯

Taskings & Responses

(Q & A)

Have you been burning to ask a question of some remote-viewing expert? Are you wanting to know something about remote viewing, but didn’t know where to turn for an answer? As we regularly print questions and answers in the Taskings & Responses column of *Aperture*, please forward your questions to:

Janet@irva.org (with T&R Editor in the subject line), or mail to:
T&R Editor,
Aperture, Box 381,
E. Windsor Hill, CT 06028.

Editor's Comment

Who's Who in the *Aperture* Zoo

by William P. Eagles

Each issue of *Aperture*, as well as the overall operation of the International Remote Viewing Association and the annual conferences that it sponsors, reflects the hard work of a small number of very dedicated people. These are apart from the much better known, often storied, members of IRVA's Board of Directors with whom most readers are familiar. In an effort to "lift the veil" and acquaint *Aperture's* readership with who these worker bees are and how they became involved with the remote-viewing community, here is a short tour of the departments behind the scenes at IRVA:

William P. Eagles

Bill is a former telecommunications attorney who now pursues freelance writing, organizational consulting, paranormal/intuitive counseling, and political advocacy. Apart from formal education in law and electrical engineering, he is also a certified hypnotherapist and a trained mediator.



Long interested in all forms of paranormal cognition, Bill discovered remote viewing at a public lecture given in 1992 on off-planet targeting by Albert Stubblebine, Jr., a former commanding general of U.S. Army intelligence. Seriously fascinated, he pursued formal training with IRVA director Lyn Buchanan of Problems > Solutions > Innovations (www.crviewer.com) in one of Lyn's very first group-format trainings, and then received additional exposure with IRVA vice president Paul H. Smith of Remote Viewing Instructional Services, Inc. (www.rviewer.com). Bill was present at IRVA's founding in March 1999 and signed on as IRVA's secretary shortly thereafter. He has been managing editor of *Aperture* since its second issue and became an IRVA director in May 2004.

Cheryle Hopton

Cheryle is currently the moderator for the IRVAmembers yahoo-groups list and was the conference coordinator for the 2004 IRVA conference in Las Vegas. She studied controlled remote viewing with IRVA director Lyn Buchanan of Problems > Solutions > Innovations (www.crviewer.com) and has been the webmaster for the Newsletter of the Hawaii Remote Viewers' Guild for a number of years.



Cheryle has been self-employed as a website designer since 1995, after having served for many years as a consultant in various capacities to James McClatchy and McClatchy Newspapers in the San Francisco Bay area. Today, she also works as operations manager for a luxury condominium developer in Las Vegas.

Shelia Massey

Shelia is the owner of Active-Stream Web Media Design (<http://active-stream.com/Design/>), which specializes in design and webmastering for individuals and small- to medium-sized organizations. Shelia provides design/webmaster services for the IRVA and RVConference websites. Her career in computers began with mainframes and multiple programming languages, moved into programming with C on personal computers, and in 1998 migrated into the internet arena. Her interest in and study of psychology,



consciousness, and psi began early with a study of dreamwork.

Shelia's father, a research chemist, instilled in all of his children an understanding of scientific methodology, along with an interest in psi—she was familiar with the Zener cards by age ten. Remote viewing, with its history of scientific development, held a natural attraction for her. Her actual training in the art progressed through the advanced level under the tutelage of IRVA's vice president and *Aperture's* editor-in-chief Paul H. Smith. Her development as a viewer has been furthered during the past three years by working with him as an assistant instructor at his company, Remote Viewing Instructional Services, Inc. (www.rviewer.com).

Sandy Ray

Sandy has been IRVA's treasurer since 2001. She comes by her connection with the remote-viewing community quite naturally, as she is married to Bill Ray, a retired U.S. Army major who once commanded the Star Gate program at Ft.



Sandy Ray with husband Bill at the 2004 Remote Viewing Conference.

Photo courtesy Paul H. Smith

Meade. However, Sandy's involvement with RV predates her husband's introduction to the program by ten years: She first became interested in psychic phenomena in the early 1970s, when an American Indian introduced her to "the other world" while she was exploring her own Native American roots. She has been interested in and has followed Native American Spirituality for over 30 years.

Sandy is a retired drug and alcohol counselor and has lived all over the world, spending twenty of the last thirty years in Europe. With Bill, her husband of 39 years, she has six children, two of whom are career soldiers currently in Special Forces and Army counter-intelligence. A proud Army wife and mother, she is now active with several groups providing support to deployed and injured military personnel and their families. Sandy also enjoys traveling, visiting her seven grandchildren, and—when she finds the time—working in her yard.

Janet Scollo

Janet is the administrative assistant at Fox Computer Systems, which provides *Aperture* with its publishing and administrative services on a contractual basis. If you have called the IRVA office during the last several years, the person at the other end of the phone was almost certainly Janet, who handles all phone calls, e-mails, membership inquiries, and conference registrations. Each issue of *Aperture* is typeset and composed by Janet in her role as production coordinator for the publication's editorial team. When Janet assembles *Aperture* or answers e-mail inquiries, she does so from her computer named "Unicorn."



Regarding IRVA in particular, Janet has found her work to be fun and interesting, especially the conferences she has attended, where, despite a lot of hard work, she has enjoyed the people with whom she has interacted. Janet claims to have known nothing about RV before working for IRVA, and now only knows what she has read or learned from talking to people. She says she has never tried to remote view or formally learned how yet, but *Aperture's* editors suspect that her natural ability is pretty acute, given her incisive, intuitive responses to us whenever we call to ask a favor!

Skye Turell

Skye, *Aperture's* ReView editor, has been an account management person at several large advertising agencies in New York and Los Angeles. She briefly read scripts for production companies in Hollywood and later blended the two backgrounds by doing marketing for HBO. Currently, she assists commercial illustrators in promoting their work to ad agencies and publishers. She is also known in some circles as a UFO researcher and experimenter.

Skye's first introduction to remote viewing came during a class with the well known psychic and author Alan Vaughan in the 1980s. While RV was just one of many different skills that the class practiced and she hadn't paid any particular attention to it, later, in a "class dream," Vaughan very pointedly remarked how good she was at RV. She claims, though, that it took her another ten years to discover that he was right. She did formal CRV training with IRVA director Lyn Buchanan of Problems > Solutions > Innovations (www.crvviewer.com) and then metamorphosed her technique into something much more individualistic and unique to her. ☯

ReView

Focus on TV Psychics

by Skye Turell

Television programs about police psychics have exploded recently. The networks know that the paranormal is a ratings winner, as evidenced by the number of UFO and other paranormal news stories, both local and national, during the important ratings sweeps periods. Finally, the networks have now awakened to the idea of running paranormal programming in prime time.

Court TV's *Psychic Detectives* (Wednesdays, 10 PM Eastern/Pacific) has often been the network's highest rated program since it originally aired in 2004. The show has also won numerous awards for excellence in television production. Each episode presents a re-enactment of a particular criminal case, with involvement by the original police detectives. The episode season is 13 weeks long, but reruns are very frequent. Many episodes feature the same psychics time and again.

Not to be outdone, The Learning Channel has been airing *Psychic Witness*, which also runs on Wednesdays, but at 9 PM E/PT. The concept of the show is the same as that of *Psychic Detectives*, and psychics Noreen Renier and Carol Pate are seen on both programs. Having viewed a couple of episodes, production quality is good and the show is well worth watching.

NBC's *Medium* (Mondays, 10 PM Eastern/Pacific) has been a huge critical success, although it has not been able to beat CBS's *Everybody Loves Raymond* and *Two and a Half Men* in the ratings, in that time slot. With *Everybody Loves Raymond* now canceled, however, this may ensure *Medium*'s longevity. The show was renewed for this current, second season almost immediately, but there has been no announcement yet about a possible third season. Keep your fingers crossed, because *Medium* is an excellent show.

The show stars Patricia Arquette, who plays real-life psychic medium Allison DuBois, who is a consultant to the show. It is unclear just how many story ideas came from her life—the pilot episode did, for sure—but the

writing is exceptional, so this is not a crucial consideration. Glenn Gordon Caron, best known as the creator of *Moonlighting*, also created *Medium*. Rene Echevarria shares executive-producer credit. Echevarria was executive story editor on *Star Trek: The Next Generation* and was co-executive producer of *Dark Angel*. If you can imagine the space-time/consciousness-bending qualities of *Star Trek* married to the quirky humor of *Moonlighting*, what you get is *Medium*. Arquette successfully pulls off this very challenging balancing act; she won an Emmy last year and was nominated for a Golden Globe. Kelsey Grammer is also executive producer.

Alas, according to Amazon, NBC has no plans to release *Medium* on DVD at this time. And, while some NBC programs are available in the iTunes store, this one unfortunately is not.

The Dead Zone, starring Anthony Michael Hall, will return for its fifth season on USA Network this summer. Previously, June 11th had been posted on the official website as the start date, but has been removed. According to *TV Guide*, that date still holds; however, the network will re-evaluate the show in August and determine its future. Apparently, though, none of the actors' contracts has been renewed. Assuming *Dead Zone* will be up against *Desperate Housewives* and *Gray's Anatomy*—which own Sunday nights—the future for the series seems bleak indeed.

Here is more bad news: Michael Pillar passed away from cancer last November. He was co-creator and executive producer of *Dead Zone*, and also created or executive-produced *Star Trek: The Next Generation*, *Deep Space Nine*, and *Voyager*. He co-authored the RV-themed episode *The Hunt* with Joe McMoneagle for *Dead Zone* a couple of years ago.

Finally, CBS offers the new show *Ghost Whisperer* (Fridays, 8 PM Eastern/Pacific), with Jennifer Love Hewitt as a medium who solves crimes. James van Praagh, a real-life medium, is co-executive producer. Having only watched the first episode, one might laughingly refer to it as "*Medium lite*."



In all fairness, its airing at the earlier hour on a free-TV broadcast network means that the content would be more family-oriented; still, for adults, it is tepid at best. Perhaps the later episodes have improved. Ratings for the show are quite good, though, winning the evening for CBS on those evenings that were researched for this article.

As a footnote, readers who have attended IRVA's annual conferences in the past will remember forensic remote viewer Pam Coronado. She spoke at the 2001 and 2002 conferences on *The Best Techniques for Remote Viewing the Future* and *Operational Remote Viewers vs. Psychic Detectives: What's the difference and who's more effective?* Pam also did a documentary for the DVD release of the film *Final Destination*, and has appeared on *Psychic Detectives* and Sci-Fi Channel's *Proof Positive*. She will have a new TV show, *Sensing Murder*, beginning this fall on The Discovery Channel. You can watch for more information at www.pamcoronado.com. ☯

Skye Turell is ReView Editor for Aperture and is a talented long-time practitioner of remote viewing. She works in the advertising industry in California.

A Message from The Editors, continued from page 1

Moreover, although it cannot be confirmed at this time, rumor has it that bestselling author Tom Clancy's next book will feature remote viewing as an important part of the plot. Events like these are necessary if RV is to enter mainstream society as an accepted, useful and useable tool. We hope this sort of attention continues!

Finally, we have some important organizational news to report: The International Remote Viewing Association has finally been granted its full non-profit status as a 501(c)(3) entity under the Internal Revenue Code, making permanent its eligibility to receive tax-deductible donations and to seek various grants. While IRVA has had temporary authority to act as a 501(c)(3) organization since it became a Nevada corporation in 2004, this final affirmative determination is an important event in IRVA's history. Our heartfelt thanks go out to all who participated in preparing the paperwork and shepherding IRVA's application through the complex process involved in IRVA receiving a positive final determination. We also want to acknowledge the patience and friendliness of the IRS professionals who worked with IRVA's staff. Truly, these folks really went the extra mile in helping us achieve this milestone.

We hope to see you in Las Vegas in May!

~ the Editors

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Do you have a product or service that people in the remote-viewing community should know about? If so, you can now advertise it in the pages of *Aperture*! Advertising space is now available for any products or services that pertain in some way to remote viewing. By offering such space, not only does IRVA defray some of the costs of printing and mailing its publication, but readers are introduced to commercial offerings that may enhance their experience, skills, or understanding of remote viewing. If you or someone you know may be interested in placing an advertisement in the pages of upcoming issues of *Aperture*, please contact Janet at janet@irva.org, or call her toll-free at (866) 374-4782 for rates and guidelines.

Guidelines for Submitting Original Articles to Aperture

The Editors would like to extend an invitation to all readers to submit timely, relevant, and well written articles about remote viewing for possible publication in future issues of *Aperture*. Please send your submission(s) in MS Word to Wiph@irva.org, mentioning *Aperture* in the subject line. Article length is negotiable depending on the importance, and interest level to the readership, of the topic and the quality of the presentation. Submissions should generally be between 500-1500 words, but longer pieces will also be considered based on the merit of the topic and how it is treated. All submissions should include a short (2 sentence) "bio-blurb" about the author(s) and must pertain to remote-viewing research, applications, protocols, skills, viewer performance, or experimentation. If there is any doubt about the suitability of a topic, feel free to communicate with us at the above e-address, and we will provide you with guidance. Thanks for your interest in *Aperture*, IRVA's flagship publication!

Cordially,
Bill Eagles
Managing Editor

ReView by Skye Turell

The Gift: ESP, The Extraordinary Experiences of Ordinary People

by Dr. Sally Rhine Feather. St. Martin's Press, 2005.
283 pp. ISBN 0-31232-919-9

As kids, many of us probably enjoyed reading paperback collections, tales of the weird and unexplained. *The Gift* is just such a collection, but boasts a certain pedigree that places it a few cuts above. *The Gift* is...a gift!

Long before the Stanford Research Institute pioneered what would become modern-day remote viewing, there was the Parapsychology Lab at Duke University (later known as the Rhine Research Center) in Durham, North Carolina. Dr. J.B. Rhine and his wife, Dr. Louisa Rhine, began their work there in the early 1930s. They brought ESP into the lab environment and actually coined the term "extrasensory perception." They invented the five-symbol Zener card deck, which allowed them to quantify psi performance and determine that the perceptions were indeed "extrasensory" and beyond mere chance occurrence.

Dr. Sally Rhine Feather is the Rhines' daughter and a parapsychologist in her own right, with advanced degrees in psychology. She is the Director of the Rhine Research Center. In *The Gift*, she continues her mother's efforts to compile and analyze anecdotal reports of psi sent in by everyday people. Louisa Rhine began this project in 1948, weeding through roughly 30,000 letters; she eventually wrote four books that featured these anecdotes.

As Dr. Feather explains, "Laboratory experiments are required to prove ESP is real, but ESP usually happens outside the laboratory. Confining our study of ESP to the laboratory is like studying lions in a zoo instead of the wild." Studying psi in the field allowed the Rhines to look at factors like male vs. female reports, trivial vs. important events, and the degree of emotional closeness to the person being perceived in the psi experience.

The current collection is divided into categories, such as "ESP and Romance," "ESP of Children," "a Mother's ESP," and "Messages from the Dead." Sprinkled through-

out are Dr. Feather's analyses of some factors influencing psi performance. There are many wonderful stories in *The Gift*; some are from the early days of Louisa Rhine's collection, but most are more recent. Some contributors familiar to *Aperture* readers include Dale Graff, Joe McMoneagle, and John Alexander.

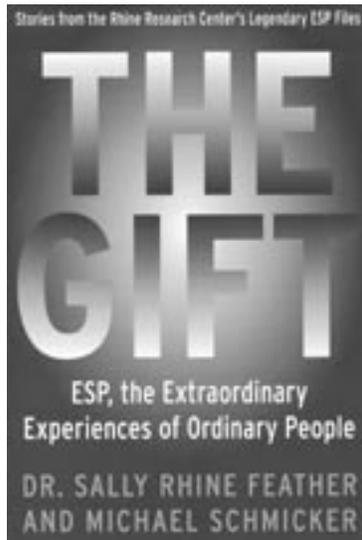
An entire chapter is dedicated to the 9/11 terror attacks. Of special note is the profoundly disturbing vision had by a North Carolina woman just two weeks before the terrorists assaulted the Pentagon. Marie and her husband had been vacationing in the Washington, D.C. area. "When we exited the city, my husband was driving. I was sitting next to him in the front.... He told me, 'Well, when we come around the bend up ahead, you should get a good view of the Pentagon because our road goes right by it.'

"I opened my eyes to look, and when I looked to the right, there it was. But it had huge billows of thick, black smoke pouring out of it, just huge clouds of smoke. I didn't see fire, I saw smoke, like a bomb had gone off, billows and billows of black smoke going up in the sky." She continued, "I yelled out and slammed my hands on the dashboard.... I really screamed out loud.... I truly felt like we were in danger, even though we were actually on the highway and a couple of miles away from the Pentagon.... It all happened in a few seconds."

Dr. Feather explains further, "When Marie saw the black smoke, it created such an intense, emotional feeling that she lost her breath. She was almost hyperventilating. Then suddenly, she felt like she was literally falling into the Pentagon itself.... She described the feeling as being on a roller coaster when you crest the top and plunge forward and down."

While many stories in *The Gift* are not as dramatic as Marie's in the moment they occurred, the impact was such that the lives of those involved were often significantly altered. The Rhine Research Center's program continues today and everyone is invited to provide their own psi experiences. Just visit the website at www.rhine.org.

Michael Schmicker, who co-authored this book, is also author of *Best Evidence: An Investigative Reporter's Three-Year Quest to Uncover the Best Scientific Evidence for ESP, Psychokinesis, Mental Healing, Ghosts and Poltergeists, Dowsing, Mediums, Near Death Experiences, Reincarnation, and Other Impossible Phenomena that Refuse to Disappear*. ☉



ReView

by Skye Turell

Biographies of the TV Psychics

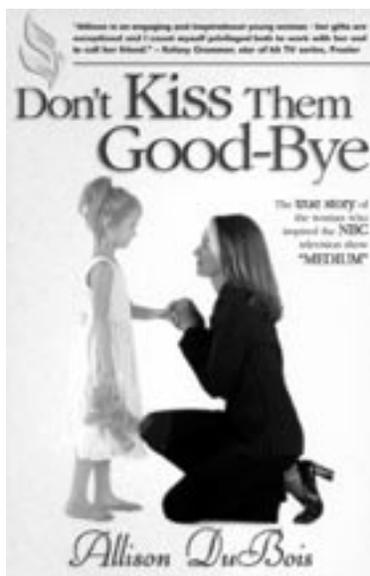
Having watched some of the TV psychics week after week has led me to ask: Who are these people? Three of the most familiar personalities have published auto-biographies, and here are short overviews of them:

Allison Dubois

Don't Kiss them Goodbye, Allison Dubois. Fireside, 2005. 224 pp. ISBN 0-74328-190-X

Allison DuBois, inspiration for and consultant to the TV show *Medium*, has written *Don't Kiss Them Good-Bye*, a really unfortunate title. Like most psychic children, she experienced visitations from deceased relatives and found that the adults in her life were less than receptive. Still, she learned to trust her inner voice. When just 11 years old, she encountered some men who wanted her to get into a car with them. She says, "My stomach felt sick. Something wasn't right, but I couldn't move. A voice sounded in my ear: 'Go. Take off!'" Images of my house flashed urgently in my head over and over again." She later found out that a boy had been abducted and sexually assaulted in her neighborhood. This early experience led her to want to become a prosecutor, which resulted in her psychic police work. In 2000, she was instrumental in getting the "Amber Alert" instituted in her home state of Arizona.

The events portrayed in the pilot episode of *Medium* are accurate. Allison had provided information about a Texas missing-person case, and the detectives invited her to visit them to provide more. Although much of the information had already been borne out, and she was able to identify a likely location of the body, the detectives were not able to dig up the corpse—ironically,



Hurricane Allison came through and flooded the area before the retrieval could be conducted.

She has also worked as a jury consultant. In one instance, she describes the victim of the crime attending the trial of the accused and communicating with her briefly. Allison considers herself to be a medium, not a psychic, as she gets information from individuals on the other side. She holds private consultations, which she refers to as "sittings," using the somewhat old-fashioned term for such readings.

More detail regarding Allison's experiences and how particular police cases unfolded would have been welcome, but her comments are pretty general. She mostly focuses on giving advice to psychics, especially children and their parents about how to handle the phenomenon. Her words are true, but mostly common-sensical.

Dr. Gary Schwartz, who has conducted lab experiments with mediums (including Allison), has written a book, *The Truth about Medium: Extraordinary Experiments with the real Allison DuBois of NBC's Medium and other Remarkable Psychics*. According to DuBois she did not give permission for her name to be used, and the issue has turned into a slugfest between her and Schwartz.

The paperback version was published by Pi Press in 2004. A new hardcover edition from Fireside came out in 2005, with only a new introduction apparently. Allison has written another book, *We Are Their Heaven*, to be released by Fireside in May 2006. Visit www.allisondubois.com for more information.

Nancy Myer

Silent Witness: The Story of a Psychic Detective, Nancy Myer-Czetli and Steve Czetli. Birgh Lane Press, 1993. 213 pp. ISBN 1-55972-200-2

Of the books reviewed here, *Silent Witness: The Story of a Psychic Detective* is the most favored. Co-written by Nancy Myer with her then husband Steve Czetli, a professional journalist who was business editor of the *Pittsburgh Press*, the story has a clean storyline and goes far beyond a dry recitation of facts. The reader is



continued on page 14

ReView: *Silent Witness*, continued from page 13

made to feel as if they are actually present at the events described. Even more importantly, they feel as if they are eavesdropping on Nancy's inner experience as she receives psychic impressions and battles with shyness and uncertainty about what is happening to her.

Although published in 1993, the book's story begins with Nancy's first involvement in police cases in the early 1970s. In writing their account, Nancy and her husband tracked down the original detectives, most of whom had retired, moved, and maintained unlisted phone numbers—so, no easy task. The detectives were able to fill in details and provide their perspective on events. Even years later, their minds are clearly still boggled at what occurred.

The book covers a span of just a few years. We witness Nancy's growing trust in her abilities and increasing involvement, which also brings increased tension as she struggles to balance her work with the demands of her family. She slowly gains the respect of a group of detectives and is invited into their inner circle, even attending informal evening gatherings where they meet to discuss cases. Her contribution becomes so valued that word begins to spread to other police departments.

There are so many great stories here. Like other psychics, Nancy's abilities surfaced in childhood. The daughter of a State Department agricultural specialist, she spent her early years in exotic locations around the globe. In 1956, for example, while still quite young, Nancy traveled to Chile with her father. The local village had experienced mountain lion attacks and an angry posse had formed to track down the animal. Nancy found herself psychically reaching out to the lion and saw him look pleadingly into her eyes. She perceived pain in his right front paw, which she saw was severely injured and missing two toes. The local trackers confirmed the missing toes and asked her pointed questions about how she knew this.

Nancy was invited to travel with her father and hunters, figuring she would be safer with them than in the village by herself. At one point, she strayed into the forest and found herself face to face with the mountain lion. "The scene was exactly as she had envisioned earlier. The lion looked deeply into her eyes and stretched its head forward to touch her hand. Nancy reached out to it. She was oddly without fear. A surge of energy passed between them. "*Flee to the mountains,*" she urged. "*Do not attack the villages. Men are coming to kill you...run!*"

The animal disappeared into the mountains and was not seen again. After this event, the villagers considered her to be a "bruja" or medicine woman.

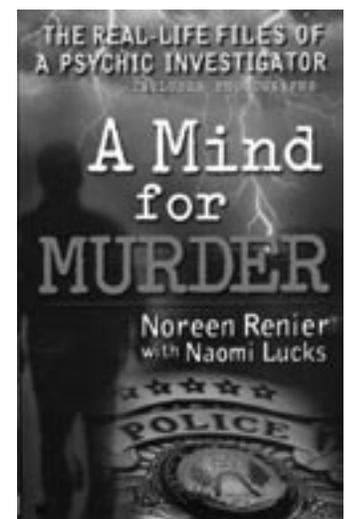
Near the end of *Silent Witness*, Nancy is invited to attend a homicide seminar sponsored by the University of Maryland. She performed a couple of cold psychometry readings of attendees, with their colleagues confirming her impressions. When asked about what gift the group was about to present her with, she blurted out "Plate!" even though the wrapped package was not round and this description made no sense to her. The gift turned out to be a decorative license plate with the state seal, a token usually presented to high-ranking officials. Finally, the group insisted that she forecast a winner at the racetrack for them. Against her better judgment, she told them that the favorite would not run, due to a bad leg, and gave them the first- and second-place finishers. She was absolutely accurate!

Nancy Myer continues her work today and has assisted in over 550 police cases. She has appeared on *Psychic Detectives* and *48 Hours*. Although there appears to be no website for her, a google search will provide some interesting articles for those who wish to know more about her.

Noreen Renier

A Mind for Murder, Noreen Renier and Naomi Lucks. Berkley Books, 2005. 304 pp. ISBN 0-42520-289-5

Unlike many psychics, Noreen Renier came to the field when she had two nearly grown daughters. She was the director of advertising and public relations for a major hotel chain when a friend insisted she get a reading from a local psychic. Noreen was so inspired by the experience that she started testing her own abilities by doing readings for coworkers. This activity, plus a lack of attention to her job, resulted in her termination. A single mother, she then turned to the only other source of income she had—being a professional psychic. She



did readings in the lounge of a nightclub in order to get by financially.

In an effort to better understand what was happening to her, Noreen began working with William Roll of the Psychic Research Foundation at Duke University. Her success in the laboratory helped to validate her abilities, and she also came to understand that psi is normal and common.

In 1979, Noreen moved to a rural Virginia town that was then being terrorized by a serial rapist. The sister of one of the victims approached Noreen at a lecture and tape-recorded her quick psychometry reading for the victim. This gave the sister ammunition to take to the local authorities, who then formally invited Noreen to participate in their forensic investigation. The Staunton rapist case was the beginning of a long career in police work for her. *A Mind for Murder* covers many cases, some of which have been re-enacted on the TV show *Psychic Detectives*.

In another unusual circumstance—thankfully not a common one—Noreen was forced to defend her abilities in court. John Merrell, the co-founder of Northwest Skeptics, a group affiliated with the better known Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal (CSICOP), had sent a letter to the local

Ashland, Oregon newspaper and the police, debunking her public statements about her affiliations and contributions to various cases. It was known locally that Noreen was about to move from the area, and apparently Merrell had waited to launch his assault until the moment she would not be there to defend herself – something he had also done to another psychic previously. His assertions were untrue and, in fact, libelous, and so she slapped him with a lawsuit. The case went to court in 1986.

Most infuriatingly, Merrell claimed that she had “provided fraudulent information to a Medford police official and subsequently to the FBI Police Academy in Quantico, Virginia.” When the dust had settled, it was revealed that this allegation referred to Noreen’s complaints to those authorities about Merrell himself! Fortunately, given the credentials of those who testified on her behalf, Noreen won the case. Merrell later tried to claim bankruptcy to avoid having to pay the resulting \$25,000 judgment. Another court confirmed that one cannot use bankruptcy to avoid “malice” restitution. Perhaps Merrell should have known better than to mess with a psychic of Noreen’s skill and reputation! For further information about Noreen Renier, see www.noreenrenier.com. ☯

This issue’s Website Quick-Reference Guide

International Remote Viewing Association	www.irva.org
Planetary information on Saturn	www.crystalinks.com/saturn.html
Nevada Remote Viewing Group	www.remoteviewingnv.com
Problems>Solutions>Innovations	www.crvviewer.com
Remote Viewing Instructional Services, Inc.	www.rviewer.com
Active-Stream Web Media Design	http://active-stream.com/Design/
Pam Coronado	www.pamcoronado.com
Rhine Research Center	www.rhine.org
Allison Dubois	www.allisondubois.com
Noreen Renier	www.noreenrenier.com

About The International Remote Viewing Association

The International Remote Viewing Association (IRVA) was organized on March 18, 1999 in Alamogordo, New Mexico, by scientists and academicians involved in remote viewing since its beginnings, together with veterans of the military remote-viewing program who are now active as trainers and practitioners in the field. IRVA was formed in response to widespread confusion and conflicting claims about the remote-viewing phenomenon.

One primary goal of the organization is to encourage the dissemination of accurate information about remote viewing. This goal is accomplished through a robust website, regular conferences, and speaking and educational outreach by its directors. Other IRVA goals are to assist in forming objective testing standards and materials for evaluating remote viewers, serve as a clearinghouse for accurate information about the phenomenon, promote rigorous theoretical research and applications development in the remote-viewing field, and propose ethical standards as appropriate. IRVA has made progress on some of these goals, but others will take more time to realize. We encourage all who are interested in bringing them about to join us in our efforts.

IRVA neither endorses nor promotes any specific method or approach to remote viewing, but aims to become a responsible voice in the future development of all aspects of the discipline.

web: www.irva.org • toll-free: (866) 374-4782



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