

The Stargate Conundrum

The US Government's secret pursuit of the psychic drug

*“There are two ways to be fooled.
One is to believe what isn't true;
the other is to refuse to believe what is true.”*
Søren Kierkegaard (1813-1855)

Introduction

In 1997, two British authors, Clive Prince and Lynn Picknett, were searching for new material that would hold the promise of a new scoop. Clive Prince had always been interested in a little-known episode in the history of, yes, what? UFOlogy? Para-psychological research? Government black budgets? The episode involved the so-called Council of Nine, allegedly a group of nine extraterrestrial beings that claimed to be the original Nine Creator Gods of Egypt, reporting into the Creator God Atum. Extra-terrestrials posing as gods – or perceived as gods by us, earthlings. This was the same premise as that of the movie *Stargate* and hence the title of the publication was called *The Stargate Conspiracy*. In the end, the authors concluded that from 1950-ish onwards, a small group of people had been working on an agenda to persuade Western civilisation that the Council of Nine were genuine extra-terrestrial beings, which had been responsible for the creation of the Egyptian civilisation, and which were still “out there” now. The goal of this agenda? To cultivate us into believing this “myth”.

The research for this book was largely done by Clive Prince and I, with interpretations of the uncovered material largely in the domain of the two authors. In the end, this meant that the book was dedicated to me. Though the premise of the book was and is sustainable, certain key ingredients suggested – or hinted – that it was not the full story. Because of time restraints and consistency of the book, those areas were not further explored. Subsequent publications took Clive Prince and Lynn Picknett towards the mystery of Rudolph Hess and other political intrigues of the 20th century, but the inconsistencies kept nagging away in the back of my mind, whenever I chanced upon an episode of *Stargate-SG1* on television, or other circumstances. I realised that there were both gaps in our understanding – hinted at by inconsistencies that had fallen by the wayside of that book – and our research.

What was the problem?

At a high level, it was this: if the government wanted to create a false belief in extra-terrestrials, several government projects that we know existed, were not required. The government did not have to spend twenty years of research on the remote viewing project to feign belief in ET. If anything, the project's longevity softened the case for “the Nine”. In the case of Andrija Puharich, who had been instrumental in launching the belief in these nine entities, there would have been no genuine interest, passion or belief in what he did. But he did care. Rather, if it was a campaign “to make us believe” and nothing more, it would only take a small group of people, operating from behind the scenes, propagating material either directly in the press, or via other channels. Also, this clique would not have directly involved Puharich in the manner Puharich had been involved. Though there was evidence that this was going on with the UFO-subject, the evidence uncovered during the research stage of *The Stargate Conspiracy*, had not unearthed such material. Though “the Nine” were being created as a modern myth, this was not the original goal of the original players, but something that developed along the way, by people with a different agenda, abusing the original research... which we know happens all too often in life.

At a more detailed level, the origins of the conspiracy could be traced back to the late 1940s and early 1950s. A small group of highly influential people, including Arthur Young, who was responsible for the “economisation” of the helicopter, held experiments in trying to contact “intelligences” of a “higher realm”. One person

instrumental in this was our Andrija Puharich, a doctor working for the American government. In fact, the experiments seemed to have the full backing of the military. This suspicion became accepted fact in the following decades, when Puharich played a key role in the so-called “remote viewing” projects of the American military community, which started in the 1970s. Puharich roamed the world in search of potential psychics who would participate in the endeavour to try and uncover information only accessible via “paranormal”, psychic means, a technique they labelled “remote viewing”. It was clear that the new label was merely a selling point, as the words “paranormal” and “psychic” had received a negative connotation – one the military wanted to do without. At the same time, the new spin also allowed for a quiet bland name, which could mean anything, such as viewing via satellite (often labelled remote sensing). In the end, Puharich uncovered at least one such “remote viewer”, Uri Geller, who would after his co-operation in the project become famous for his spoon-bending exploits. To this day, Geller has remained a celebrity, who ranks American pop star Michael Jackson amongst his closest friends – at least until Geller told Jackson that an interview with Martin Bashir would be beneficial for the pop star’s career...

Until the early 1990s, the remote viewing project would continue at the heart of the American intelligence industry, during one of its phases using the project name “Stargate”. One question remained. Why did it last? Officially, the project was a reaction to rumours that the Soviet Union had a similar project underway and hence the Americans needed to start immediately so as not to be outdone by the opposition.

“Tests,” CIA big wig Helms had stated, “were necessary to keep up with the Soviets.” However, Helms reversed his own position in 1964 when testifying before the Warren Commission, which was investigating the JFK assassination. There he claimed that “Soviet research has consistently lagged five years behind Western research.”

But using the Soviets as the scapegoat why such research was occurring in the 1960s did not apply to the early origins of the endeavour. Why, in 1952, with no such rumours of Soviet involvement floating around, did a military doctor, a powerful aeroplane developer and other influential people receive the backing of the American government in their endeavours to contact a “higher intelligence” on a “higher plane”? One nagging thought kept lingering in my mind, and this was a disturbing one: did the US government somehow *know* that such intelligences existed? That they could be contacted? The idea seemed to belong in a bad “B science fiction movie”, but the strangeness of the question is merely because we all “know” that there are – of course – no such denizens of a hyper-dimension. Much later, in the 1980s and 1990s, when people described encounters that in medieval times would have been labelled as “witches’ experiences of being taken on a ride with the devil to his world”, these encounters were labelled “UFO abductions”, i.e. abductions by extra-terrestrial beings of humans to spaceships orbiting our planet. Even though science was progressing with quantum physics and required many more dimensions than we experience, those same scientists apparently could not accept that there were intelligences existing in those higher dimensions. Furthermore, many of the best and earliest quantum physicists were part of the small circle that hung around Puharich. Coincidence?

But even if these denizens of another world existed, how could they be contacted? One quite simple scenario came to mind. The word “American intelligence” at that time was personified by Allen Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence, veteran of the OSS, the CIA’s predecessor. He was also brother to the Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles. During World War II, Allen Dulles was based in Switzerland and in what is known but seldom highlighted, was a close friend of psychologist Carl Gustav Jung. Jung, together with Sigmund Freud, the most famous psychologists of the 20th century, had created a psychological philosophy that stressed the existence of “archetypes”. These archetypes were somehow external forces, “principles”, present inside the collective unconsciousness, the sum of all our individual brains – or souls? – that somehow was bigger than the sum of the individual parts and hence was a force that worked both on another dimension, but whose effects were also visible on our plane of existence, i.e. our everyday reality. In short: it is like the computer code and the Artificial Intelligence that operates in the *The Matrix* movies. Jung’s theory was furthermore in line with the thinking of many religions, including the Australian Aboriginals, who believe that our reality is like a dream, with the soul living a “real existence” on a higher plane of existence, or to use modern parlance, dimension.

Because Jung and Dulles were close friends, Dulles was fully aware of Jung’s ideas, if only because that was Jung’s prime interest. Rather than Freud, who tried to create a psychology for our everyday reality, Jung’s primary interest, which he tried to share with his friends, was to map a connection between our everyday realm and the realm of the soul. As such, Jung was interested in many things, including UFOs,

mandalas, in short: anything to do with a possible higher dimension and the soul. He himself claimed to have been in contact with such higher dimensional entities and it may even be argued that these experiences were at the basis of his theory of the collective unconscious.

That was the situation as it stood in 1945, when the Second World War ended. Then the American government, including Allen Dulles as its prima donna, decided to lift Nazi Germany's knowledge and incorporate it in America, so that it was equipped in the upcoming struggle with communism. This transfer of knowledge also meant a transfer of people, some of these occurring in the utmost secrecy, in an operation now known as "Paperclip". Some transfers were slightly more visible, as in the case of Werner von Braun, who would become instrumental in America's race into space.

The atom bomb had been another fruit of this transfer, with some rumours that Nazi Germany had even developed the bomb. More recently, British aerospace consultant and writer for *Jane's Defence Weekly* Nick Cook has posited that experiments with "anti-gravity" (another pejoratively charged word) in Nazi Germany had also been replanted inside the black budgets of the American government – resulting in some of this technology being used in modern aircrafts. At the same time, it was known that Nazi "doctors" had been experimenting with genetic modification programmes, to create the "Master Race". And I often wondered why amongst the scientists that were transferred to America there were so many psychologists and psychiatrists, and doctors? What could they do for the American government? Either they had been paid by the American government to do nothing, either they had all left to work in the private industry (begging the question why the government had gone to the lengths it had to get them to America) or they had been employed by the American government on projects that had so far not seen the light of day. I could not help but wonder in the latter case whether I had landed in the world of Fox Mulder and Dana Scully and their "X Files".

From a logical point of view, several things did not match. Specifically, apart from Puharich, two anomalous characters came to mind: Hal Puthoff and John Alexander. Hal Puthoff was a physicist. He had set up, in the early 1970s, the first visible (or should that be official) – though at the time secret – "remote viewing" project. People's careers often take strange leaps, and why a physicist ended up working with psychics was somewhat bizarre, but not beyond the realm of the possible. What was stranger was what Puthoff did next. When he left the project after roughly 15 years, he began to study so-called "zero point energy", another "newspeak" word that had become the substitute for anti-gravity. From "normal" physicist, Puthoff had become what would have been deemed an alchemist in medieval times. To remove its newspeak wrapping, "zero point energy" is nothing more than an energy from another dimension, if not the energy from "the" source – God – which brings us back to the nine entities, who seem to be from that same source.

Was there, somewhere in Nature, a force that produced unlimited amounts of energy? Physics suggested the answer was a theoretical "yes" and that this force was the so-called "zero point", but it was deemed to be beyond "human intervention" – out there, but not somewhere where we could even boldly go.

Physicist David Bohm had defined zero point as how the "wave particle" of gravity has a zero point energy. "As we keep adding excitations corresponding to shorter and shorter wavelengths to the gravitational field, we come to a certain length at which the measurement of space and time becomes totally indefinable. Beyond this, the whole notion of space and time as we know it fade out, into something that is at present unspecifiable." So zero-point meant no space, no time boundaries.¹ As our reality is based upon neatly ordered space and time, zero-point was going beyond this... to a point in which there would be an enormous release of energy: "free energy." It was felt that if this door was opened into the "zero point", energy would somehow continue to roll out of it.

At the time Puthoff endeavoured to uncover its mystery, however, academics believed harnessing its energy was a waste of energy. No-one would ever pull it off. So why was Puthoff so persistent, thinking he might make money out of it? A sceptic might have thought that Puthoff was a loony-tune anyway: "from psychic stuff to anti-gravity stuff. The guy is just a geek. No real potential there." But such labelling was the easy way out. And it seldom was the right answer.

I wondered. Remote viewing revolved around techniques of accessing another dimension from this dimension. Say beyond the barriers of time and/or space. "Mental time travel."

The instrument for doing this was the brain. How it happened, no-one seemed to know – though there were some pointers in the work of Puharich... pointers seldom if ever taken seriously, but which I felt I had to investigate. Anyway, could there be a link between the brain and this zero point energy? Was this Puthoff's

thinking? As a physicist, Puthoff must have been thinking about the physics of it all. And whereas that did not seem to fall within the scope of the remote viewing project, it could very well be that as soon as he was liberated from that limited scope, he wanted to explore that possibility. Hence his choice.

The second anomalous character was John Alexander. Alexander was interested in weapons, particularly non-lethal and electronic warfare. Alexander worked for the US government, but wanted a new type of warfare, one more in line with our modern times than with medieval methods of war, which are still used, whereby only the tools have become more sophisticated. Non-lethal warfare seemed to include bombarding “the enemy” with sound, electro-magnetism and more... and it also suggested some form of mind control, another project the CIA had been playing with in the 1950s and 1960s. Again, officially, such research had been stopped many decades before, without resulting in any specific applications. But it was known that even in the 1950s, Puharich had been working on a “tooth transmitter”, in which a radio could be implanted in a tooth, used either for communication with soldiers or to create “religious ecstasy” in people who did not know such a device had been implanted in them, and who suddenly heard voices – which brings the bailiwick of religious experiences into an entirely new light of day.

At the same time, Alexander was interested in UFOs, an interest he shared with his second wife, Victoria, who had written about the subject in various UFO publications. Their main focus was on UFO abductions, where there was talk of “missing time” – oh so similar to electronic warfare – and cloned, strange babies – oh so similar to what was happening in the white world with the cloning of sheep and other animals – but perhaps also with the black world of some American-exported Nazi scientists fifty years earlier.

Puthoff and Alexander. Both had been high-profile American government officials who had ended up leading strange careers. Careers that made little sense. But it should be pointed out that in both cases, their “weird interest” had not resulted in their career going less smooth. Whereas everyone might suspect such bizarre interests would harm their career, in these two cases, it did not. And when we add to that the bizarre life of Puharich, even less made sense. So I had to go back to basics, which was the late 1950s and early 1960s, and the exploits of Andrija Puharich, to find out whether there was anything to my initial observations.

Chapter 1. A Man for All Psychics

Andrija Puharich. Not an every-day American name. Not an everyday person. The New Age guru turned fugitive and in 2002 convicted for murder Ira Einhorn observed that he had “practically lived in mind-link with Andrija for six years” and described his former mentor as “the great psychic circus manager of this century.” He is indeed regarded as the “father of the American New Age movement”. Puharich was born in 1918 in Chicago, from Yugoslavian parents. Graduating from medical school at Northwestern University in 1947, his interest was immediately captured by the paranormal. Particular emphasis was placed upon the possibility to enhance, in some way or another, the innate psychic abilities that many if not all of us seemed to possess.

Puharich’s public career began in the late 1950s, when he wrote two books: *The Sacred Mushroom* and *Beyond Telepathy*. He then disappeared into the background again, until the early 1970s, when he travelled to Israel, and returned to the US with Uri Geller, the spoon-bending psychic that would soon create so much controversy. Behind this public life, lay a private life, which Steven Levy described as “much of his life [is] clouded in a murkiness he has come to wear like some exquisite garment.”²

Whereas the Geller episode has captured the imagination of most and has made Puharich a known name, it was *Beyond Telepathy* that was considered to be a landmark publication. Ira Einhorn thought it was “the book”. It followed Einhorn’s idea that there was a relationship between information and energy. Or as Einhorn later stated: “to understand the laws that govern the non-physical.”³ Or: the laws that govern another dimension.

What had received less attention was Puharich’s publication *The Sacred Mushroom*, even though the book seems to be at the origin of all of his later material. Its subtitle carried the intriguing word “doorway”: “doorway to eternity”. How similar to “stargate”. The book tackles seemingly random events occurring during the time when Puharich was doing remote viewing as a “private initiative with government support”, i.e. his time when he ran the Round Table Foundation, which had been instrumental for the “Council of Nine” affair.

The book stated that two “remote viewers” – though not identified by this new name, but rather by the old label of “psychics” – (particularly Harry Stone) frequently went into a spontaneous trance, during which he talked largely in riddles, performing motions that seemed to be rituals. From this no doubt bizarre spectacle, Puharich was able to deduce that Stone was “remembering” a previous incarnation, when he was a high priest in Egypt, at the time of the building of the pyramids. Stone was stressing to Puharich the importance of a cult of a mushroom, the use of which was ritualised, allowing access to what we would term the Realm of the Lords – another dimension, very similar to the dimension in which the Nine were supposed to be sojourning. Puharich stated that some chemical in mushrooms, as was known at that time, was a hallucinogenic substance.

This is all nice and fine, but hallucinogenics were and are labelled as inducing visions that were “not real”; they were and are not supposed to take us into a different dimension, merely into a strange series of images concocted by the brain. Within the framework of our “hyperdimension”, we were talking here about a “real dimension”.

So two linked questions rose to the forefront: were the ancient Egyptians, and Puharich, mistaken by the visions of the mushroom? Did they believe it somehow allowed entry into a strange but real realm, rather than understanding – as present science suggested – that with the use of hallucinogenics, the brain merely went weird and in overdrive, but not “into” anything resembling another dimension?

Question number two: did the ancients and Puharich realise that the mushroom contained some magical chemical that opened the door for the mind to enter into another dimension? Was this chemical a “stargate”?

If so, how had Puharich come to this conclusion? Beneath the published record, lay a personal account, one which only after his death was revealed by his second wife, who wrote a biography, which in the end was only ever published electronically.

Puharich’s story starts at university, where he developed the “Theory of Nerve Conduction”. In the words of Terry Milner: “The theory proposed that the neuron units radiate and receive waves of energy which he calculated to be in the ultrashortwave bands below infrared and above the radar spectrum. Therefore the basic nerve units - neurons - are a certain type of radio receiver-transmitter.”⁴ Puharich’s theory was well

received by leading scientists, including one Jose Delgado, later to become one of the pioneers for the CIA in implanting electronic tools in animal brains, to influence their behaviour. But Puharich's aim was to become a doctor, even though during his internship, he carried out research into digatoid drugs. His sponsor was Sandoz Chemical Works, the pharmaceutical company that had created LSD – at a time when the world had not yet fallen for its hallucinogenic properties.

Even though a brilliant career would lay ahead for Puharich if only he were to apply himself, his main interest lay elsewhere: all his time was devoted to the human brain, and beyond. In the mid 1940s, he wrote: "I would venture to say that nobody really knows another's mind thoroughly, and I would further venture that very few people really know their own mind. It would certainly be a great step forward for many of us if we could sit down and untangle the jungle that is our mind, and then understand those processes by which we judge and study others. If I could do a good job of a task like this, understanding the nature of man's consciousness, I would feel that I had passed a great milestone in my education." Puharich was interested in ESP (extrasensory perception) and was aware of the pioneering work of J.B. Rhine, one of the leading inter bellum parapsychologists.

Puharich then traded in his military call-up for the first of a long series of funds: he found a sponsor who paid him a weekly wage. In return, Puharich would try to unravel the mystery of ESP. ESP, according to Puharich, was nothing more than an extension of his previous theory on nerve conduction. The brain and the nervous system were linked to cells, and instructions – energy – flowed between them. "*The point that I am trying to establish is that the brain is an area wherein is localized the cell energy of the body. I shall label this cell energy 'dynamics.'* I further venture to say that transference of dynamics from one person to another is possible." How? "We all know that there are people who can thrill and exhilarate one, and that there are others who simply bore and fatigue one. This implies that there is a wireless, touchless transfer of this vital substance. If dynamics can be transferred from one organism to another, why cannot that other function of the mind - thought, also be transferred from one mind to another mind? It is also conceivable that dynamics not only passes freely between persons, but also dissipates out into the atmosphere." In other words, ESP.

Not even 30 years old, Puharich was showing his unique potential, looking towards ESP as a practical problem, which resided within the realm of scientific exploration. No wonder Aldous Huxley would later label him "one of the most brilliant minds in parapsychology".

According to Puharich himself, it was around this time that he was spotted by the intelligence agencies as a potential asset. Puharich claimed he became involved with a "Project Penguin", a project whose existence has been denied by its sponsor. Project Penguin allegedly got underway in 1948, a Navy exercise that ran for some years. Its scope: to test individuals set to possess "psychic powers". In charge of the project was Rexford Daniels, this according to a statement made by Puharich on the Geraldo Rivera show on October 2, 1987. A Rexford Daniels did indeed exist and owned a company that in the 1970s must have attracted the attention of Puharich as the company did research into an area in which Puharich was a world-renowned expert at the time: how proliferating electromagnetic emissions interfere with one another and may work harmful environmental effects on man.

However, it is only Puharich who has spoken about Penguin and even though there is no logical reason why he would lie about that episode of his life, it is not substantiated at present by other material. Still, whether Puharich worked for the Navy or not is not that important. It is a fact that he himself started to become the magnet that attracted the world's most notorious psychics. The only question is whether it was pure self-interest, or whether the Navy was asking him to meet these people. Still, one of the more notorious of these individuals, Peter Hurkos, was brought to the US by a man with a background in Naval intelligence. So at the very least, the Navy did help Puharich... and we need to wonder why they did so much for what was, in essence, a psychic, for which there was no official interest.

It was November 1949 when Puharich met Eileen Garrett, a well-known medium and founder of the Parapsychological Foundation in New York. She never wanted money for her séances and apparently doubted her own psychic abilities, even though when challenged in tests, she always succeeded brilliantly. Puharich was very impressed by Garrett, thrilled even as he got "a glimpse of what the operation of telepathy could be like." Garrett accepted to be tested by Puharich. She then introduced him to John Hays Hammond, one of the world's great electronic inventors. Puharich and Hammond would become friends, which would last at least

a decade, as testified by Puharich's wife who visited the Hammond residence in 1958. To quote Puharich: "Jack became my mentor, teaching me more subtleties of life than any book can capture. He taught me the art of invention, how all his ideas came to him in dreams, in reveries, etc."

On March 27, 1951, Puharich and Eileen Garrett started experiments to find out whether or not telepathy existed. Puharich at the time was doing various tasks, some involving ESP, others involving food testing, as well as supplementing his income with his career as a medical doctor. As such, it is difficult to find out how much money came in from where, but it is generally believed that there was a "secret source of income". And it is believed that this source were the American Intelligence agencies.

Fortune often walked together with these, as in 1951 he somewhat miraculously received a research grant of close to \$100,000 to build a solid sheet metal Faraday cage, to test Garrett. And if the world of spooks had not been interested before, they were now. The Army, via Colonel Jack Stanley, and a French General, J.C. Sauzey, came to Puharich to express the interest of both the US and French government.

Uri Geller stated in 1996 that he "probably" believed that "the whole thing with Andrija was financed by the American Defense Department."⁵ That opinion was also expressed by Jack Sarfatti, who added that Puharich was Geller's case officer in America with money provided by Sir John Whitmore. Puharich himself stated that his draft into the Army was strange, as Puharich had written down in his book *The Sacred Mushroom*:⁶ "Col. Nolton (a pseudonym), Chief of the Army Medical Laboratories of the Chemical Corps had invited me to his office one day. In a most roundabout way he had quizzed me about my experience with mind readers and such people who could get verifiable intelligence in the absence of any known mechanism to account for it." Pure remote viewing. Puharich pointed out this was only the most recent in a long series of conversations that had started prior to his entry into the Army. "The first such conversation had started in August of 1952 at the Round Table Laboratory in Glen Clove, Maine. A friend of mine, an army colonel, who was Chief of the Research Section of the Office of the Chief of Psychological Warfare, had dropped in to say hello." He was interested in Puharich's research and a machine that was deemed to augment a person's ESP capabilities. (So far, I have not seen this go on sale in the high street, making me wonder whether Puharich's machine did not work... or whether its design is hiding somewhere...)

It was this report that was presented on November 24, 1952 before a meeting of the Research Branch of the Office of the chief of Psychological Warfare at the Pentagon. On December 6, 1952, Puharich received a greeting card from the draft board and was inducted into the Army on February 26, 1953. Puharich commented how strange this was, as he had had a medical discharge as a first lieutenant in 1948. It was clear that the Army wanted him solely for his recent experiments and by controlling his paycheck, they were controlling the man.

To once again quote Puharich's wife: "Why they [the US and French military] had shown an interest became clear in 1959 when a French popular science magazine published a story that the Americans had been successfully communicating by telepathy with the submarine, Nautilus. This rumour gave Soviet scientists, already interested in telepathy, a lever to gain fresh government backing. A parapsychological unit was added to the Leningrad department of physiology, with professor Vasiliev as its head. The Super Power competition was on." And playing captain for the American team was Andrija Puharich.

Puharich himself has stated that the Round Table Foundation was indeed a front for the Army. It functioned in 1953, when he worked for the Army Chemical Center in Edgewood, Maryland, where he served until April 1955. Picknett and Prince had stumbled upon this episode of Puharich's career and stated that this re-employment was because the Army was interested in finding a drug that would stimulate psychic abilities.⁷ That is right: a substance that would give a person psychic abilities... Puharich's Chemical Center at Edgewood was known to co-operate with the CIA's MK-ULTRA team, whose quest was all about mind-altering drugs.⁸ Coincidence?

The existence of the secret mind control programme of the CIA and the Army only came to light after Nixon's resignation in 1974, when a fresh wind of "openness" seemed to flow through the opened windows of the Washington governmental offices. American journalist John Marks requested, using the Freedom of Information Act, several documents on the subject, which would result in Senate Hearings that occurred in 1977. A can of worms had been opened.

Were there any references to Puharich in these documents? One of the projects that was part of this programme, BLUEBIRD/ARTICHOKE, ran from 1952 till 1956, roughly coinciding with the period when Puharich was assigned to Edgewood. Furthermore, Ira Einhorn stated that his mentor, Puharich, "was doing

LSD work for the CIA in 1954”⁹. He linked Puharich with Sidney Gottlieb and MK-ULTRA and added that Puharich was involved in the notorious experiments that resulted in the death of one subject, Frank Olson, who fell from a window. Olson allegedly committed suicide in 1953 by jumping out of a 13-story window, 175 feet to the ground. Olson had unknowingly taken a dose of LSD. He resigned from government service shortly thereafter and allegedly began to divulge classified information to members of his car pool.

In 1965, Olson’s son Eric read a story that the CIA had experimented with LSD as a truth serum testing it on their own scientists in the 1950s. The CIA confirmed that his father had been one of these test subjects. In 1975, Gerald Ford awarded the Olsons \$750,000 and an apology. In 1994, Eric was granted permission to exhume the body. The conclusion from this post-mortem was inconsistent with either an accidental fall or a suicide – there was an unexplainable bruise on the side of Olson’s forehead that had not occurred when he had hit the ground. The enquiry decided that Olson had probably been hit with a blunt object and was thrown out the window.

It was not the sole time the CIA experimented on its own citizens. In 1968-9, the CIA experimented with the water supply of the Food and Drug Administration, injecting it with a chemical substance. The experiment was intended to test the possibility of poisoning drinking water. No harmful effects were noted, and this case seems harmless enough, except that Nuremberg rules were violated.

High strangeness in the state of play was indicated by Puharich himself. During the Round Table Foundation years, he was regularly visited by Army officials. One visit, by an Army general and his staff in September 1957, was cancelled at the last moment. Why? “There was some compelling security reason unknown to him [the Army general] which made it undesirable for military officials to express an interest in our kind of research.”¹⁰ The answer does not make sense. The answer implies that the general had wanted to visit Puharich, but that the Army had instructed him to cancel the visit, as the general did not have the necessary security clearances, or reasons. This was a tell-tale sign that the Army was involved with Puharich. One general in the Army wanted to visit a person whom he believed was a civilian, but when the visit was logged, someone in the Army, in another department, apparently realised this general was treading on sacred ground, and he was ordered to cancel his visit.

In 1954, Puharich received a transcript from what Harry Stone had uttered during a trance. Some were in English, others in Egyptian. “The first time this occurred, Harry had been at Mrs. Davenport’s apartment in New York. When admiring a gold pendant, in the form of a cartouche, he had suddenly started to tremble all over, got a crazy staring look in his eyes, staggered around the room, and then fell into a chair.”

What fascinated Andrija was the trance description that Stone had given of a plant that could separate consciousness from the physical body. Puharich knew that the ancient Greeks and the shamans in Siberia had an ancient tradition in which men partook of a plant which could detach the soul from the body, travel far, and then return with knowledge that was otherwise inaccessible to the human mind. If he was able to master this technique, it was clear that he and those for whom he worked, would have a powerful advantage over their enemies. Stone’s drawings of the plant looked like mushrooms, and the description he gave was that of the fly agaric, or *amanita muscaria*.

Puharich realised that Stone had given him the answer to his problem: this mushroom could enhance extra-sensory perception in human beings. All he had to do was find it and use it. By the fall of 1955, Puharich had an ample supply of the mushroom to find out...

Being a scientist by training, he first set out to analyze the mushroom chemically, and found three chemicals that were of interest for his study of psychic effects: *muscarine*, *atropine* and *bufotenin*. *Muscarine* stimulates the parasympathetic nerve endings, giving the user great muscular strength and endurance. After this initial stimulating effect, *muscarine* acted as a poison and paralysed the very nerves that it had stimulated. *Atropine* alone initially stimulated the central nervous system and then paralysed it. The third drug, *bufotenin* was a hallucinogenic drug. Combined, they made the mushroom a magic potion.

Puharich tested 35 “psychically ungifted” people, but none reported anything out of the ordinary. But in the case of Harry Stone, during a visit by Aldous Huxley, Stone asked to have the mushroom administered. Rather than chew, Stone applied the mushroom on his tongue and on the top of his head, in ritualistic fashion. Five minutes later he woke up, and began to stagger around as though he were heavily intoxicated with alcohol. At that point, Puharich wanted to test whether Stone’s psychic abilities had enhanced. The results were positive. In fact, they were not just positive, but perfect. Ten out of ten. And not only that, but superfast as well.

Puharich quickly administered a large dose of atropine and removed the remaining particles of the mushroom from his tongue. Within fifteen minutes, Harry was 'normal' again.

This was, of course, a major revelation for Puharich and the experiments were detailed in his book, *The Sacred Mushroom*. But Puharich was not the only one to write about it. Aldous Huxley stated: "I spent some days, earlier this month, at Glen Cove, in the strange household assembled by Puharich [...] Harry, the Dutch sculptor, who goes into trances in the Faraday Cage and produces automatic scripts in Egyptian hieroglyphics [...] whatever may be said against Puharich, he is certainly very intelligent, extremely well read and highly enterprising. His aim is to reproduce by modern pharmacological, electronic and physical methods the conditions used by the Shamans for getting into a state of travelling clairvoyance. At Glen Cove they now have found eight specimens of the *amanita muscaria*. This is very remarkable as the literature of the mycological society of New England records only one previous instance of the discovery of an amanita in Maine. The effects, when a piece as big as a pin's head, is rubbed for a few seconds into the skin of the scalp, are quite alarmingly powerful, and it will obviously take a lot of very cautious experimentation to determine the right psi-enhancing dose of the mushroom."

In short, Puharich found a psychic drug and one of the main authorities on the subject, Aldous Huxley, agreed, "whatever may be said against Puharich", suggesting that Huxley was aware of a darker side to the man... or a side he at least wanted to distance himself from.

In spite of this promising start, Stone's further test results deteriorated the more experiments occurred. At the same time, Puharich was often otherwise engaged. It was only in the late 1950s, when writing *The Sacred Mushroom*, that Puharich could once again set his mind in a logical order. And what he realised was simple: Stone had shown the possibility that a psychic, when being administered a hallucinogenic substance, will be able to get 100 percent accurate information from "paranormal communication". Now Puharich only needed to find out whether it was repeatable, that all important condition for an experiment to be labelled "scientific".

Puharich needed more psychics and Henry Belk brought the name of a Dutch psychic, Peter Hurkos to his attention. Puharich stated on many occasions that he was only responsible for placing Hurkos in a light state of trance. "I have seen Hurkos demonstrate just as good or better examples of extrasensory perception without the use of the mushroom."¹¹ Hurkos' extraordinary psychic gifts had manifested after he fell from a ladder onto his head in 1944. He suffered a brain injury and lay in a coma for three days. On regaining consciousness, he found that he had acquired an ability to "see into the unknown".

Hurkos was tested for "normal" psychic abilities, but also for "enhanced" abilities, i.e. the mushroom ritual. Puharich wrote: "On August 23, 1957, after Hurkos had been administered the preparation of the mushroom, he slipped into a semi sleep state in about twenty minutes and began to talk. He saw what he called 'a miracle in the sky'. When asked what this miracle was, he was not capable of giving it finite description. These are the words he used: 'There is going to be a miracle in the sky. It is coming. I cannot tell you precisely what it is, except that I see it as an earth-ball. It is in the sky, and everybody in the whole world can see it.'"

The results of the experiment were, to say the least, unimpressive; they belonged in the category of "the world is coming to an end" prophecies that had gone around the world for centuries. Nevertheless, this did not deter Puharich. He organised frequent "mushroom binges", some which occurred in his own home. Most participants behaved erratic, some getting powerful sexual drives, others becoming violently ill.

It was clear that after an initial success, the project needed a new focus to fulfil its possible destiny. In 1955, Puharich heard from Gordon Wasson that a ritualistic mushroom cult existed in Mexico. It had existed for hundreds of years, and was still practiced in some remote parts of the country. Wasson wrote his own book on mushrooms in 1957, which is considered to be a landmark publication. It was two years later that Puharich's own book on "magic mushrooms" was published. Shortly after the publication, in June 1960, Puharich himself set out for the village of Juquila in the state of Oaxaca, 200 miles south of Mexico City. Four weeks later, one team member returned saying all others were ill, but Puharich apparently crazy, as he had gone on alone. Though the escapade was not appreciated by his second wife, Puharich was literally risking his life, at a time when he had a pregnant wife and four children at home. But the quest for the mushroom was more important than his own life. It always would be and it is one of the reasons why Puharich had some many wives and partners, and so many children with them. It takes a special type of woman to understand a man with such a deep drive, who accepts that she will always come second, and is able to live with that knowledge. Puharich seemed to have less difficulty in finding magic mushroom than such a wife... but perhaps they were rarer than the magic mushroom...

Upon his return, Puharich found a university and television company willing to sponsor a second expedition. In the end, ABC screened "One Step Beyond", showing the expedition locating the mushroom in Mexico, and the ESP tests before and after eating the mushroom, at Puharich's home. If the CIA had not heard from Puharich and his experiments, they would know now.

What was next? After the demise of the Round Table Foundation, Puharich founded Intelectron Corporation, a medical electronics business. But his heart remained in the paranormal. He continued to make frequent trips to South America, in particular Mexico and Brazil, in search of the drug rites performed by the Chatina Indians and a faith healer called Arigo.

It was in 1963 when Puharich was asked by Belk to go to Brazil, to Arigo. Arigo performed major surgery on humans without any anaesthesia or antisepsis, using the same kitchen knife on each patient. Arigo's "surgeries" were filmed and show him plunge an ordinary kitchen knife into a man's eyeball or his testicles, with hardly any bleeding and the patients walking out of the room by themselves. How was Arigo able to do this? The spirit of a doctor called Fritz, who had died in 1918, guided him, he said.

At the same time, Puharich conducted psychic experiments at his country estate, at 87 Hawkes Avenue, in Ossining, New York. It was here that Hollywood and New York collided, for in the movie Hudson Hawk, Bruce Willis was asked where he got his tattoo of a Hawk, to which he replied "in Ossining, New York". An unremarkable detail that must have slipped past most of the viewers, but which is nevertheless of interest, were it not that the plot of the movie involves a time-machine. Perhaps it was fall-out of Puharich's appearance on an episode of the Perry Mason television show, where he played himself.

With Intelectron, he mainly worked for the US government. "They had immediately seen the many potential applications of electromagnetic stimulation of hearing," Puharich said. The U.S. Air Force thus awarded Intelectron a research contract. From there on, research was to be performed under the guidance of a member of an Air Force committee. Puharich, it seems, was never more than a long arm away from a government official...

The interest of the committee led to an active exchange between Puharich and representatives of the U.S. Government. These agencies were the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Foreign Technology Division of the Systems Command of the U.S. Air Force (USAF-SC), The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)... not your normal "interface" when working for the government.

As I have already mentioned, the United States and Russia were actively interested in telepathy. Apparently Professor Vasiliev, head of the parapsychological department in Leningrad, had used a Faraday Cage isolation technique to prove the existence of telepathy. This work had been done in secret, and all the witnesses to the work were no longer alive. There was a question in the minds of some NASA officials as to whether the Russians had actually done this cage-telepathy research, or had merely copied Puharich's work of 1952. Puharich himself had many discussions about this question with NASA officials. The conclusion was that NASA was going to support his research in psychic phenomena, or what they called bio-information-transfer, or energy transfer.

According to Puharich, a curious situation was created in the fall of 1963, so much so that he himself did not clearly foresee when it started to happen. It all came out of his research work in two different areas, the psychical research (ESP), and the research in electro-stimulation of hearing (ESH). The problem arose, he thought, because competing agencies of the US Government supported different aspects of his research. The United States Air Force supported his research in ESH under contract; NASA supported the research in ESP.

In September 1963, at the International Astronautic Congress in Paris, NASA's Bioastronautics director Eugene Konecci said that both the American and Soviet Union Space Agencies were testing "non-electronic biological communication". He believed that "thought transference" might be a workable method of communication through space.

The announcement made by Konecci caused a fierce negative reaction from the US Congress. One of their spokesmen had just said that NASA believed in telepathy? The administrator of NASA, James Webb, was told that if he did not stop this ESP research, there would be major cuts in the NASA budget. Dr. Webb could only follow up on this advice and the research project that Puharich was to direct was cancelled. Puharich himself believed that the US Air Force was behind this congressional pressure on NASA, because of the

intense rivalry that existed between the two agencies.

After he had fulfilled his contract with the Air Force, and his paper was published, he was approached by a scientist, Dr. Leon Harmon, from Bell Laboratories to give a demonstration that the Transdermal Hearing System really worked. Dr. Harmon even brought his own deaf patient. After two hours of tests, he saw the proof that his patient could indeed “hear” and repeat words that were transmitted to him. However, all Dr. Harmon could say was, “Damn it, Puharich, that’s not hearing, that’s telepathy what we saw.” (Again, I believe this device is not on sale...)

All these government sponsored projects had resulted in the fact that Puharich did not have the time to convince the scientific community of the validity of his ESP research. Though the US government was slowly but definitely becoming convinced of ESP and Puharich’s pioneering role, the rest of the world had to wait. Though it meant that the public at large missed out on the knowledge that ESP was a reality, the US government did have a legitimate reason to withhold this information at the time: it believed that the opposition – the Soviet Union – was engaged in a similar programme, whereby total secrecy would be of the utmost importance. Furthermore, if Puharich –or other researchers – did make their research public and were able to convince the world of the reality of ESP, did this not mean that anyone anywhere could begin to try to penetrate – via ESP – into the darkest secrets of the government? Of course, in the eyes of the military this problem outweighed all the beneficial possibilities...

By the late 1960s, Puharich had built a solid foundation for ESP, and had shown practical applications, many of which he had done for the US government. The next phase of his life took him back to the days of the Round Table, where he had worked with psychics on a largely informal basis. Puharich went in search of new psychics, of which Uri Geller would become the most notorious example. Sponsored and largely run by the CIA, the remote viewing project seemed to use Puharich as a consultant, whereby the day to day management was left to other scientists. It seems that Puharich carried on where he had left off more than a decade before, except for one major missing factor: what about the mushrooms? Are we to assume that the government “forgot” about the mushroom connection of Puharich’s original research – the discovery of a psychic drug?

In August 1972, Puharich called Geller back from Europe, to start the research programme. Geller agreed reluctantly. They flew to Germantown, Maryland, to meet with Dr. Werner von Braun (we can only ask why), then onwards to San Francisco, to Stanford University, and back to the East Coast to meet some more scientists. It was Stanford Research Institute (SRI) where the remote viewing experiment was housed. The project was co-ordinated by Russell Targ, a specialist in lasers and plasma research, and Dr. Harold Puthoff, a specialist in quantum physics. They were sufficiently impressed by Geller’s qualities to warrant further investigation.

A full-page report of the experiments appeared in the *National Enquirer*, not renowned for its scientific focus: “A young Israeli who can apparently bend metal with his mind has undergone rigidly controlled experiments at a leading research institute. The top scientists who tested him admit they cannot explain his amazing ‘powers.’ The experiments were ‘cheat-proof’ and the scientists reported that Geller participated in experiments where the probability that anyone could have done what he did was one in a million, and in another test, one in a trillion.”

Geller amazed the scientists when he made a balance placed in a bell jar respond as though a force was applied to it – without touching the balance. A chart recorder monitoring the balance showed that Geller somehow produced a force ten to a hundred times greater than could be produced by striking the bell jar, or the table, or jumping on the floor.

He correctly identified, eight out of eight times, the numbers shown on a die shaken inside a closed metal box. Only scientists handled the box, and no-one knew what number was on the die until after Geller had made his predictions, and the box was opened.

A magnetometer, a sensitive instrument that measures magnetic fields, registered when Geller just passed his empty hands near it. Geller also bent metal objects and broke them in half, without physical force. He stopped clock hands without touching them, and made objects disappear completely.

Geller, it seemed, was too good to be true, and definitely too well-known to be left alone. Puharich learned that *Time* magazine was about to publish an article about Geller being a fraud. From what he was able to find out, it appeared that the US Defense Department was backing them and making every effort to discredit the scientists and Geller. We need to ask why the Defense Department wanted to do a character assassination of a spoon bender... unless, of course, it had a direct relationship with some of their projects.

The government knows it is good practice to ridicule people like Geller, in case they are to speak up about secret projects in public. It would allow them to be immediately labelled “frauds” by certain “experts”. But to Geller’s credit, when he was contacted for *The Stargate Conspiracy* in the late 1990s, he felt he could still not speak about the Remote Viewing experiments or name names, unaware that the project had been declassified – and a clear indicator that Geller had moved away from sensitive material, dedicating himself at the time to trying to run an X-Files orientated UK newsstand magazine.

Before the kick-off of the SRI project, Einhorn and Puharich had become close friends, resulting in the republication of Puharich’s *Beyond Telepathy*, with Anchor Books, for whom Einhorn was a consultant. Then Geller arrived. One night, Puharich and Einhorn talked about nothing but Geller. Author Steven Levy states how “Ira divined immediately that the proof of Geller’s powers would jar conventional physics and create the ‘paradigm shift’ that Thomas Kuhn described in his book.” The meeting concluded with Puharich and Einhorn making a pact: to make Geller a worldwide phenomenon.¹² Goal? To create such a paradigm shift, which Kuhn had expressed in his book, *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, wherein Kuhn argued that paradigm shifts occur when a certain number of neglected or denied experimental results suddenly become accepted and change the way we look upon things. In the case of Geller and psychic events, it would be how we looked upon reality, for suddenly the bounds of physics were, well, no longer boundaries. Though this goal was noble in itself, Einhorn seems to have miscalculated the lengths some forces would go to to maintain the status quo... which was easily done, as Puharich had done most of the work as part of a government contract; a secret government project. Puharich was close to breaking his tie with the “underworld”. Would the lords of the underworld allow him to shine the light in our world?

Einhorn’s plan was initially working: tests at Stanford Research Institute underlined Geller’s paranormal capabilities and the exposure in the *National Enquirer* brought the “Geller effect” to the forefront of the international media.

Something seemed to be happening and the boundaries of reality seemed to be extending. Astronaut Edgar Mitchell wrote how “during the six weeks when we conducted formal experiments with Uri, there were also an incredible number of equipment failures and downright strange occurrences that no one could reality explain.” Video equipment would lose a pulley, later found in a different room; jewellery would go missing, only to be found in a locked safe. “There were literally dozens of such events.”¹³ It seemed that whenever Geller was around, things would disappear and appear in different places – physics somehow forgot the laws it was supposed to be ruled by. Many of these events were captured on camera, and some demonstrations were broadcasted to TV audiences.

In the spring of 1973, Geller appeared on the Jack Paar talk show. Paar unexpectedly asked whether Geller could bend several large steel nails, held by Paar. Geller placed his hands over Paar’s, concentrated, then asked Paar to open his hands and inspect the nails: all were bent. Mitchell, co-appearing on the show, stated how “when he opened his hand his faced turned ashen. The tip of one of the nails was bent about twenty degrees, whereas all had been perfectly straight just moments before. An awkward silence fell over the set.”¹⁴

Mitchell and Puharich both witnessed how whenever Geller appeared on television, there would be numerous reports of how suddenly parents rang, reporting that their children were bending spoons as well. Mitchell stated how “I could usually sense what part of the world Uri was in by where the parents were calling from to report that their children were mutilating the family silverware.”¹⁵ Professor John Hasted, Chairman of the Department of Physics at Birbeck College in London, reported how after seeing Geller, several children could bend metal without any physical contact. Was Geller somehow showing the children of the world how they could defy the laws of physics? The answer was an unequivocal yes. Was a paradigm shift at hand? The answer seemed yes as well.

While Geller’s powers became known around the world, the results of the scientific tests performed at SRI were published in *Nature*, a first important hurdle in creating this paradigm shift. But then the plan derailed. Because of Puharich himself.

Einhorn had succeeded in landing a book-deal for Puharich. The book, *Uri*, was the account of Geller’s powers, as witnessed by the man’s protégé. The paradigm shift was riding on this book. But instead of fame, it brought despair. In trying to explain the origin of Geller’s powers, Puharich attributed these to an extrater-

restrial source, the Hoovians, agents of an interstellar council called “The Nine”. The Nine, Puharich stated, left strange messages on Puharich’s tape recorder and appeared in the form of UFO’s. “The Nine” had first appeared on the scene in the early 1950s, at the Round Table. They form, as mentioned, the backbone of *The Stargate Conspiracy*.

Was Geller used by Puharich to convince the world that The Nine were real? Or were The Nine used, so that Geller and his psychic abilities could become ridiculed? In my opinion, Puharich seems to have tried to overplay his card. Someone knew the paradigm shift was about to happen and “asked” Puharich to freeze it. But this was, of course, not to Geller’s liking. Was it any wonder that Geller distanced himself from his mentor? It seemed clear that this sudden turn left both Geller and Einhorn flabbergasted.

Why did Puharich kill the paradigm shift? Picknett and Prince have implied that Puharich’s true motivations had resurfaced: his interest in the Council of Nine. Puharich had used Geller’s fame to promote the cause of “The Nine”. Possible. But was this answer perhaps too obvious?

Picknett and Prince state that in the campaign to promote The Nine, Puharich had used Geller to further his own belief in The Nine. But there is no evidence that suggests Puharich was particularly interested in The Nine between 1952 and 1972. Nor is there much evidence to suggest that Puharich was interested in them afterwards. Though it was true that the accreditation of Geller’s powers to The Nine resulted in the latter’s rise to fame, it seemed this had been a side-effect and not the focus of Puharich’s reason. Furthermore, Puharich must have realised that a step by step approach would be more beneficial. There was no need to explain the “Geller effect”; *Uri* could just show it, and inform the world of the existence of ESP. Afterwards, Puharich could have used his and Geller’s notoriety to work The Nine into the scenario and cement their fame. So even if Puharich wanted to promote The Nine, he had obviously done it far too quickly... and without any clear strategy.

So why do it? The evidence suggests that Puharich was merely interested in a twenty-year old incident to make the origins of Geller’s powers into an unverifiable myth – or disinform the public. Why? Perhaps Puharich did not want the paradigm shift to happen after all. But perhaps (more likely) he was following orders, and the orders were that the status quo had to remain. It seems a logical enough assumption that the US government was not interested in paradigm shifts, but instead preferred status quo, in which the existence of ESP was contained within the corridors of their own buildings, and not displayed in every street of the world. With such a paradigm shift, there was more than the state of the family silverware at stake.

Even though Puharich may have wanted a paradigm shift, he was not “just” a civilian. Einhorn was “just” a civilian and the patriarch of the New Age movement: he wanted a “change in world consciousness”. He lived for it. Strived for it. But Puharich was a man living in “murkiness”, as Einhorn himself had stated. Puharich was a man of the black world. The black world had allowed Puharich to find answers to his questions. But the black world of intelligence agencies was also a black hole: it did not like publicity, it functioned in the background.

Geller would have changed all that. Could the government allow Puharich that to happen? Could Puharich himself allow it? If Geller became accepted, there would be enquiries into Geller and Puharich’s background. And in the early 1970s, the mind control experiments, which included the testing of mind-altering drugs on unwitting American civilians, was still secret. If Geller became accepted, that can of worms would be opened. Could Puharich and his colleagues allow that to happen? Even if my entire line of reasoning were to be wrong, the answer to this question is an obvious no.

Another question needs to be asked. When Puharich had left the Army in 1955, had he and the military found a “psychic drug”? Or had they found it when Puharich re-entered the public arena with Geller?

Though Geller has become a household name since the early 1970s, his most remarkable performances occurred over a limited period of time. Of everything Geller managed to perform, it seems that only the spoon-bending pre-dated and survived his days at SRI. What had happened to all his other abilities? Geller defied the laws of physics and then reverted to being a “normal psychic” – which does imply he was not very good at it, except in this short period of time.

Another possible reason for this turnaround could therefore be that the truth about Geller’s extra-ordinary power, only displayed over a very short period of time, could not be divulged. What if Geller was indeed psychic, but that his “super psychic” abilities had been “induced”, by a “psychic drug”? We note that before Geller, Puharich had worked with other psychics, with whom he had shown that the use of drugs – mush-

rooms – had made “psychics” into “super psychics”. Had Puharich and the mind control projects stumbled upon “the psychic switch” and had they given it to Geller – perhaps even without telling Geller himself? Had the US Government discovered the key that made a normal person – but particularly a psychic person – into a superman? It may seem a preposterous question, but any anthropologist will be able to list hundreds of examples of tribes in which the shaman is believed to turn into a superman, able to access another dimension and bring back knowledge from that realm... after the ingestion of a hallucinogenic substance – a psychic drug.

Though Geller had been discredited by Puharich, another “hound” would make sure that Geller continued to be haunted. That hound was James Randi, whose battles with Geller could fill hundreds of pages – and continues to this day.

The story of James Randi and his fight against the famous but believed to be fraudulent psychic inspired the script writers of the 1970s series *Columbo*. In one episode, *Columbo Goes to the Guillotine*, the story of “Elliot Blake”, a fake English psychic and former magician is in cahoots with the female leader of a secret government think-tank solely dedicated to psychic research, the “Anneman Institute”, whose primary funding is coming from the US Government, in particular the CIA. “Max Dyson”, a famous magician turned paranormal sceptic – i.e. James Randi – organises a “conclusive” test to find out whether Blake can “view from a distance” – distant viewing as opposed to remote viewing – an apparently sound scientific experiment that seems to prove to the CIA and the institute that ESP is real. However, when Dyson (Randi) is murdered by Blake (Geller), *Columbo* unravels a web of deceit, in which he reveals how Dyson and Blake faked the entire experiment and hence collaborated to fool the US government.

It is an intriguing story, particularly when one realises that certain aspects of the story, when aired, were somewhat or completely secret – such as the fact that the CIA was funding the Geller experiments and SRI’s ESP experiments. But Hollywood knew, perhaps because Puharich himself would make a small contribution to the film industry by playing himself in that other paramount legal drama of the American television industry, *Perry Mason*.

So Hollywood depicted the entire experiment at SRI as bogus. And in real life, Randi felt as much. Randi’s quest had been helped by Puharich himself, in claiming that Geller’s powers came from extra-terrestrial sources. The paradigm shift that Einhorn had hoped for, did not happen. Unlike Neo in *The Matrix*, the spoon-bending Geller had not been able to shift “The Matrix”. And despite Puharich’s claims that Randi was a disinformation agent responsible for this, the truth was that Puharich himself had sown the seeds of Geller’s demise as a “worldwide phenomenon”.

After the kick-off of the Remote Viewing project, the CIA seems to have forgotten about Puharich, or Puharich about the CIA. Perhaps the episode of *The Nine* made them decide not to continue to use him – perhaps he was only ever required for the kick-off of the new project.

Puharich then focused on the techniques of the “psychic doctors”, following up on his research of Arigo. Puharich was asked to lead a group of scientists to learn their methods, a mission that he accepted. In January 1978, he was once again in Mexico, to study Pachita, one of these doctors.

Like Arigo, Pachita used a crude surgical tool in all of her operations, whether it was eye, brain, bone or abdominal surgery. As before, Puharich underwent surgery, this time for a hearing problem. Puharich reported that one month post-op, his hearing was back to normal. During his stay, he witnessed many operations, including organ transplants, one of which was a kidney transplant in a 34-year-old woman which he had brought from the States. Puharich was convinced Pachita’s surgery was genuine and that no fraud had occurred in the presence of his team of observing scientists. Apparently, Puharich, a doctor himself, believed Arigo and Pachita were opening a new science of medicine and felt it his duty to publish their techniques, so that “psychic surgery” could be taught to others.

Though it may seem to be a radical departure from his previous material, in essence it was not: Puharich continued to promote the innate wisdom of the “primitive tribes” and shamanic techniques, as long as they continued to extend modern man’s understanding of physics and the mind.

Puharich at the time was working on a book, which his publisher stated would be delayed, this for rather vague reasons. Some months later, however, Puharich was contacted by some of his friends and colleagues stating that a CIA agent had shown them a copy of the manuscript. The editor, however, stated no-one had been given a copy. Puharich realised the CIA was trying to give him a message, but had no idea what the

message was. To me, it seems quite simple: they were monitoring, just in case he was thinking of creating a paradigm shift, using different material than Geller.

On August 7, 1978, he got a telephone call from one of his assistants from Ossining with the news that fire had been set to his beautiful home. Later, the police confirmed that the fire had been arson. At the same time, Puharich learned that he and those closest to him were under surveillance. It became clear that the reason for this was Puharich's "meddling" with so-called "free energy", following in the footsteps of that other Yugoslavian genius, Nikola Tesla, who had given the world alternating current (AC/DC). In the late 1970s, people with an interest in Tesla and specifically the promotion of such technology, were harassed, including Tom Bearden, whose book, *Excalibur Briefing*, was subjected to similar treatment. Break-ins at the publisher, fires at the typesetter, followed by further break-ins at the typesetter with the smashing of the galley proofs were all part of the treatment that someone was "offering" to those foolishly continuing to create a paradigm shift. In the case of Bearden, it merely delayed the publication; Puharich's book, however, was never published. He had, in essence, been silenced.

Perhaps as a reward for his silence, in 1982, Puharich was offered the post of ELF (Extremely Low Frequencies) research director for the CIA. In the words of his biographer, "supposedly two CIA men came to his house in Delaplane, Virginia apologizing that the CIA gave him such a hard time." Puharich declined the position. He had got the message: do what you want, but keep quiet about it. And so he did. In 1980, Richard Joshua Reynolds invited Puharich to live at his estate and study ELF at his own convenience.

On January 4, 1995, the following death-notice appeared in the *Winston Salem* journal: "Elderly Scientist ordered evicted from Reynolds Estate dies in fall." The newspaper reported that Puharich, 76, had suffered a heart-attack and had fallen down the stairs. At the time, Puharich had been evicted from the estate, together with Elizabeth Rauscher and William Van Bise, who unlike Puharich were fighting the order. It had started in June 1994, when Reynolds died. Reynolds had not provided for them in his will, leading to the eviction order. Two months before the date, however, Puharich collapsed and was hospitalised, revealing severe diabetes and kidney failure, as well as other related problems.

It was a sad demise for one of the true innovators of the 20th century. The tone at his funeral reflected the same. Few friends and only a couple of his children turned up, about a dozen people in all. Here was a man who had dined with the most prominent and wealthiest people in the United States, had mentored the most well-known psychics, from Garrett via Hurkos to Geller. No Uri Geller, no Barbara Bronfman or Christopher Bird were present at his funeral, though the latter did send notes. The only person there was Henry Belk, apart from of course the other tenants, Rauscher and van Bise. As to Belk, a man who had remained in the background, though always close to Puharich, he told author Terry Milner that "he would never commit or have his life committed to paper because people simply would not be believed."¹⁶ Enough said... Still, unfortunately, Puharich had been forgotten; the founder of the American New Age movement was dead; long lived the New Age, but who the hell was Puharich?

Intriguingly, within one year of Puharich's death, the CIA decided to declassify its Remote Viewing project, the brainchild of Puharich. On November 29, 1995, the *Chicago Tribune* read "CIA aided by psychics for 20 years". But there was no emphasis whatsoever on the use of possible hallucinogenic substances. Or the role that Puharich had played. As to Einhorn, he was on the run from the law, as he had allegedly murdered his girlfriend. By 1995, the lid could come off the can of worms. All the big worms were either dead, silent... or on the run.

Chapter 2. The US government goes Remote Viewing

During the Iran-Contra fiasco that hit the American political landscape of the Reagan era, resulting in the trial of Oliver North, the American Secretary of Defense initiated a search for “likeminded” projects that had disobeyed the proper chain of command. “Premature” disclosure of these in the media might cause even more embarrassment for President Ronald Reagan. The search stumbled upon the remote viewing project, which was run within the Army. An inspector general was dispatched to investigate and the resulting quagmire meant that the project’s sponsors in Washington officially “lost interest”.

“Officially”, the sponsors lost interest as the project had never delivered serious results and hence it was time to close the books. The infamous “no more money” was scribbled in the side-margin. This official version, however, seems to have been little more than a face-saving operation, where politicians deny any links with potentially embarrassing projects.

The exact scope of the remote viewing project was just one of a number of altered truths. Testimonies from those involved in the Remote Viewing project showed a glaring contradiction with the official scope. Everyone leaving the project stated that anyone could remote view. That no special skills were required. But the project managers did not just hire anyone. They had hired people who showed psychic abilities, either overt or latent. And if latent, an interesting but never asked question was how the government knew what to ask for to find out whether a person was or was not psychic, without showing signs of it. After all, it does not seem to feature on the standard questionnaire recruits into the military fill out.

Remote Viewers underlined that no-one in the project really seemed to know how it worked, but it just did, and they went with the flow. It seemed that somehow, all people were like radios. On leaving the factory, however, the tuners on all radios were not all identical. This would mean that when switched on, all of us would pick up the “normal transmission” zone which we use to move about in everyday reality. However, some would pick up signals at other frequencies. Though the majority of the radios could not pick it up, there seemed to be no reason why our radios (brains) could not be adjusted to pick those other frequencies up too. That would, of course, involve some sort of “retuning” our brain, which is what Puharich had done, either through a mechanical aid (his “psychic machine”) or a psychic drug.

Even though no-one apparently figured out how it all worked, it was apparently not for want of trying. Captain Edgar Mitchell, the Apollo astronaut who walked on the moon and who knew Puharich very well, was the overseer of the project. Mitchell stated: “in the early 1970s, I turned my attention to the larger related questions about the basic nature of this ‘consciousness’ we humans enjoy. The most neglected fields of consciousness studies lay in the realms of the mysterious states of mind that allow for epiphany [intuitive insights] and the psychic events.”¹⁷ Mitchell founded the Institute of Noetic Sciences, but according to Puharich, remained closely involved with the SRI project also. One liaison with SRI was through Brendan O’Regan, a biochemist, who directed Mitchell into the medical field and health issues. O’Regan became vice-president of research of Mitchell’s Institute in 1975, until his death in 1992. Dr. Willis Harman, also working for SRI, became the President of the Institute of Noetic Sciences.

Mitchell started in 1972, when at SRI, Russell Targ and Hal Puthoff were conducting the remote viewing experiments, including those on Uri Geller. In *The Way of the Explorer*, Mitchell writes that he and Puharich were both “looking for answers to puzzling human phenomena.”¹⁸ Puharich used Mitchell to make sure that SRI was interested in running such experiments. Again, it all seemed very “coincidental”. Mitchell stated how it had been a “synchronicity” that Puharich and Geller entered into his exploration, and Mitchell suggests that the Geller testing was not part of a bigger project... even though SRI was running a remote viewing project at the time, and Targ and Puthoff were the project leaders.

Coincidence? Or design? Mitchell maintains that “the remote-viewing experiments were conducted independently”,¹⁹ even though in the same paragraph Mitchell confirms that Geller “in a room all by himself where he was isolated from receiving any possible information, would describe the setting [of the target of the remote viewing project]. We found he could do just that.”²⁰ In short, Mitchell stated Geller had nothing to do with the remote viewing, and this seems to have all the appearances of making sure Geller’s shattered credibility did not shatter that of the Remote Viewing project as well.

Whereas Mitchell would maintain his claims of independence, Puharich later had less trepidation, and Geller and Einhorn would later conclude that the entire “Geller testing” was part of a CIA project – the remote viewing project. This was, in essence, what Mitchell was saying: he merely stated it did not start like that, but that Geller in the end was working as part of the remote viewing project. Mitchell stated that “after the Geller work, I was asked to brief the then-director of the CIA, Ambassador George Bush, on our activities and results.”²¹ George Bush, who became vice-president in 1980 and was therefore vice-president when the Iran-Contra scandal broke, the George Bush who would become president if Reagan had to resign or was forced to resign, the Bush who did become president in 1988 and whose son would be elected president in 2000. That George Bush was the man who knew all about Geller and his law of physics-defying demonstrations, for Mitchell had personally briefed him. This was not just a bizarre coincidence, for Mitchell and Bush had been long-time friends.²²

It is clear that Mitchell is therefore fearful of making sweeping statements and underlining the point that in its conception, he was not working for the CIA, merely that his private initiative was later used – if not handed over – to the CIA. A man with no trepidations in linking the CIA with the remote viewing project is Jack Sarfatti, a physicist with a degree from Cornell University. Sarfatti was a friend of Ira Einhorn and moved in the circles that tried to bring about “world change” in the 1970s. Sarfatti identified Harold Chipman, a former CIA station chief, as the middle-man who funded the SRI’s remote viewing project and even the Geller tests.²³ Some other participants on the SRI team were John Hasted of Birbeck College in England; David Bohm, the theoretician of quantum physics, and Nobel Laureate Brian Josephson, “noble” names and innovators indeed.

In 1973, Sarfatti was invited to study Geller and together with a friend, Fred Wolf, he travelled to Europe, to study and lecture. At the same time, Sarfatti became introduced to the French film *La Jetée*, which formed the inspiration for famous Bruce Willis movie, *The Twelve Monkeys*, a movie that talks about physical time-travel. Sarfatti had worked for Bohm at Birbeck College – a small world – and he was asked to get the cooperation of the Birbeck College scientists. This request came from Brendan O’Regan, though of the CIA, then working for SRI. It was this that resulted in the Geller tests at Birbeck, in London, in early 1974.

In all, some forty scientists were involved in these “world changing experiments”. Did this team of esteemed scientists find anything? Officially, the answer is no. Except... well, there always is something, isn’t there? Puharich had this to say: “When you’re inside [a Faraday cage], a psychic, for example, has their performance increased by a thousand fold. A Faraday cage shields you from the electromagnetic radio waves, allowing only extremely low frequency (E.L.F.) magnetic waves to get through. I don’t think there’s a psychic warfare research lab that doesn’t make use of them today.”²⁴ This observation of the Faraday was supported by Mitchell.²⁵ Mitchell also stated that “the brain waves of two individuals separated and isolated by a Faraday cage could be synchronised [...] Somehow there seemed to be some sort of communication occurring between the two that we didn’t know was possible.”²⁶ In short, this is proof positive of some new phenomenon, which in short proves the case that telepathy – to the extent that our thoughts can in some conditions be picked up by others – exists. Which really means the project did prove “something”... I think. Not? In fact, what is stated was this: once a brain is no longer bathed in electromagnetic radio waves, but isolate it from that “dirt”, the brain becomes “psychic”. That’s quite something, not?

That was not the only trick. Another was an “ideoscope”. Once again Puharich offers an explanation: “It’s an ordinary strobe light, but very high-powered. You look into this strobe light, a single point source, and you adjust the frequency of the strobe to your own alpha-waves. When that happens, instead of seeing one point, you suddenly see two. It splits. What it does is separate the two halves of the brain functionally. And, what you then see is two circles, one on each point. When you see two circles move together, they form a vesicispices. In other words, a fish-like figure with a dark and light space. We’ve tried this out on successful businessmen who never heard of E.S.P., tested them, and they scored greatly! After five or ten experiences, you’re ready for the next stage which involves a video tape with instructions that help you develop concentration levels that lead to out of body experiences at will.”²⁷ Right. Techniques which can separate the mind from the body... in conditioned environments... which is officially “nothing important”?

Then, there is the occasional world premiere. Puharich: “It took me about 10 years until I was able to measure the energy coming out of Uri’s hands – which is 7 Hz instead of the usual eight. Now we know

more about the nature of electron flow which, in matter, causes metal to bend. This is what I am most interested in right now. [...] All the magnetic energy, the magnetism inside any matter can be expelled, which is probably the way UFOs work. It requires no energy once you get it going.” So we have a free source of energy – oh, and a scientific explanation of how the spoon-bending phenomenon may work.

“I have a company called E.L.F. (Extremely Low Frequency) Cocoon Corp. I designed this very sensitive piece of equipment. It gives off an 8 Hz frequency. The watch was a ten-year project. I began to understand that there is a frequency vibration emitted by all these healers. So I developed some unique equipment that could measure this. When healers lay their hands, or energy, on someone, they put out exactly 8 Hz magnetic frequency – the same vibration emitted by crystals. This is universal.” He continues: “I was concerned about the E.L.F. warfare that the Russians had started using in 1976. They’re bombarding everything and everybody. E.L.F. can be real bad for you as it can affect DNA at the right vibration.” Magnetism, involving genetic effects. Interesting. “I spent three years trying to convince the American, British, and Canadian Intelligence communities that the Soviet E.L.F. signal does, indeed, affect the DNA. At first they thought I was smoking some weird stuff but eventually they understood and acknowledged my ideas. So I developed something that would protect the individual from the E.L.F. – The Teslar. I named it after Nicola Tesla, whom I consider one of my most important teachers. The watch also dramatically lowers high blood pressure and prevents jet lag if you fly with it on. I have been battling with the C.I.A. for the past two years [1986-1988] because they have tried everything to suppress this invention. They don’t want anyone to believe that E.L.F. exists and has adverse affects. Of course, now they’re using it in covert warfare with the U.S.S.R.”²⁸ The amazing thing was that this guy was not a lone nutcase. He was the father of such technology – the man who had given the first such inventions to the CIA. And despite the fact that he was officially retired and working on his own, he somehow could not stop but continue to go to the CIA, and try to convince them of his latest discoveries. And it seems that they continued to listen to him... as he kept coming up with the goods.

On the downside, it was obvious that Puharich still suffer from the same problem: he wanted to take some things out into the field, make some money from it, give something to Mankind, not just to a group of possibly not very interested generals in the government who would read the reports, then archive them. Or use them in some manner that no longer suited Puharich. Puharich in the 1970s was relatively young, but by the late 1980s, he knew everything he did was about leaving a legacy.

So when Puharich tried that make yet another step into the open world, the government came down on him, as we already mentioned. There was the CIA incident with the watch. And some more, as Puharich stated that when his house burnt down, it was no accident, but orchestrated to halt his new enterprises – orchestrated by the US government, that is. Or as Puharich had identified the culprits: the CIA. To anyone on the outside, Puharich would indeed look like a nutcase... but for anyone who knew where he was coming from... it was not at all the case.

Puharich, however, was not the only person to bring such knowledge outside the confines of the intelligence industry. The patriarch of American investigative journalism Jack Anderson, in his column for July 31, 1978, wrote: “For years, ELF research suffered under the cloud of ‘parapsychology’, into which it was lumped with such cockamamie concepts as time-warp machines and intercontinental mind-reading. Unfortunately for the human race, there’s nothing silly about the potential effects of very low-level electromagnetic radiation on the nervous system.”²⁹ Anderson obviously knew about the Remote Viewing project, but felt it was nonsense, unlike the potential of E.L.F. for electronic warfare on unsuspecting humans.

What Anderson did not seem to realise was that E.L.F. and Remote Viewing shared the same origins. And went hand in hand. But the mind machines at SRI were not run by Puthoff and his team. Those projects were assigned to Dr. Karl Pribram, directory of the Neuropsychology Research Laboratory.

SRI was thus involved with both: ESP and mind control. In both cases, the US government was sponsoring this research. When the scientific assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, Dr. Sam Koslov, received a routine briefing on various research projects, including those from SRI, one slide stated “ELF and mind control”, to which Koslov interrupted, asking what was going on. Koslov made sure that such research was stopped: SRI’s co-operation with the Navy was stopped and he withdrew \$35,000 of funding that had been reserved for more remote viewing work. In the end, the Navy assigned \$100,000 to the project from another budget. It merely underlines that to the Navy, remote viewing was not a waste of money... and when it was officially stopped, they unofficially diverted funds to make sure it would continue.

Some have argued that the ESP project was merely a cover for the mind control projects. But that simply does not hold. For one, the mind control experiments were uncovered earlier and were trashed out in government enquiries decades before the CIA-backing of the Puthoff projects saw the light of day. If it was a cover, as some claim, well, it was the worst cover ever – one that only seems to make sense in the head of some conspiracy-minded authors who believe everything the government does is inspired by fascist ideas. If anything (though I do not personally ascribe to this possibility), the mind control was a cover for the fact that the US government was dabbling into and with a psychic realm. Because of its early exposure, the mind control experiments definitely did *work* as a cover for the paranormal research, a cover that was furthermore enhanced by the conspiracy so hell-bent on exposing “the truth”.

In short, what was going on, was research into the mind, and how it could access other dimensions. During this research, some methods and tools were used that could “control the mind” as well, which seem to have been produced and used by both sides of the Iron Curtain during the Cold War. But the central focus was uncovering – and mapping – the psychic abilities of the mind. All the goodies that the military cherished and which are classified as “non-lethal warfare” were, in my opinion, added benefits. After all, in order to make mind-altering devices, you need to know how the mind works. Really works... For it is clear that altering one’s mind is not so easy. Try altering that of your partner, your child or your own if you think I am wrong...

Part of the project involved the development of a mind-reading computer in 1975, by SRI – of course. This computer could understand the brain waves via EEG associated with specific spoken words, so that it could respond to them even if the words were not verbalised. Today, such technology is commonly available and as part of Frontier Sciences Foundation, we have given a public demonstration of such technology during the Frontier Symposium 2005.

Back in 1979, the machine could move a TV camera in specific directions in response to a person’s thoughts. It was developed by Lawrence Pinneo (psychologist), Daniel Wolf and David Hall (computer scientists). It underlines how far advanced some applications were more than thirty years ago. At the same time, Pribram’s work was also in line with a theory he had been developing: that the brain operated on the principle of a hologram. It tried to explain the fact that when a large portion of the brain is removed, somehow there is no impairment of memory. Memory therefore seemed to be completely present in each part of the brain. Pribram could, however, not take full credit. He had to share the honour with David Bohm. And that David Bohm was exactly one of the people directly involved in the Remote Viewing projects at SRI. So even though they did not officially know how remote viewing worked, they did know that memory in our brain was stored in a holographic manner, in which each part of the whole has the total knowledge of the whole in it.

Another important question: who lay at the origins of the Remote Viewing project? The official answer is: “the Russians did it, so the Americans could not lag behind.” In 1970, Shiela Ostrander and Lynn Schroeder wrote *Psychic Discoveries behind the Iron Curtain*. The authors had toured the Soviet Union and the East Block countries and alleged that the United States was lagging behind the Soviets in psychic research. The book was a great success and excerpts were broadcast on Voice of America. One of the book’s readers was Hal Puthoff.

In 1972, Puthoff would later claim, he was approached by two CIA men who enquired whether he would be willing to take on such research.³⁰ *Time-Life* and author Ronald McRae have stated that the CIA had about six case-officers, belonging to the Office of Strategic Intelligence (OSI), whose job it was to follow research efforts within parapsychology. It’s an awful lot of people for something that is officially classified as “hocus pocus”. They met with Russell Targ, in April 1972, after viewing films of Soviet telekinesis in which objects were moved. That report was passed to the Office of Research and Development (ORD) and their project officer met with Puthoff and Targ. He made a recommendation to the Office of Technical Services, who gave a contract to SRI, in August 1972.

The report also mentions the involvement of Ingo Swann, who had impressed the officers during their visit at SRI. As such, SCANATE was initiated on May 29, 1973, with Swann becoming the first remote viewer. As late as 1993, Puthoff, when asked, stated he “could not comment on that”, saying he had signed secrecy oaths with the CIA. Geller was also aware of Puthoff’s silence, as in interviews as late as 1999, he was unaware that Puthoff had finally admitted his role in the CIA project – this following the CIA’s admission of the project’s existence in 1995.

But what if the entire enterprise was home-grown and the Russians were merely used as a good excuse to guarantee that the government would spend money on it – the Cold War was after all on. What if people within the intelligence agencies, in particular the “clique” around Puharich, finally wanted to answer whether the ideas of Allen Dulles’ good friend and world-renowned psychologist Jung were possible or not?

In short, many have seen the origins of the Remote Viewing project in 1972, which is the official line. But in truth, the project had a much older history. Puharich’s career suggests a “prehistory”, however “informal” it may have been. But hard evidence comes from a CIA document, released in 1981 under the Freedom of Information Act. The document is dated January 7, 1952, i.e. shortly before Puharich’s work began – and the CIA embarked on its mind control experiments. The document states that the agency was considering projects involving ESP. “If, as now appears to us as established beyond question, there is in some persons a certain amount of capacity for extrasensory perception (ESP), this fact, and consequent developments leading from it, should have significance for professional intelligence service.” Read that quote again, and then read how it continues: “It now appears that we are ready to consider practical application as a research problem in itself [...] The two special projects of investigation that ought to be pushed in the interest of the project under discussion are, first, the search for and development of exceptionally gifted individuals who can approximate perfect success in ESP test performances, and, second, in the statistical concentration of scattered ESP performance, so as to enable an ultimately perfect reliability and application.”³¹ The first part of the project was definitely the bailiwick of Puharich, whom in the 1950s worked with renowned psychics. In 1972, he found Geller, who definitely fits the profile of an “exceptionally gifted individual”. Later, Puharich would create a school in his house for children that were specifically gifted in the psychic domain; they were nicknamed “the Geller kids”.

Part two of the project, coming up with a practical application, was where SRI in the 1970s came into the picture again – though before, Puharich had, on his own, come up with many practical applications as well. As mentioned, officially, the success-rate of the Remote Viewing project was never better than twenty percent, though the SRI researchers, like Geller and Pat Price, scored close to a hundred percent. If true, that only twenty percent was successful, the Remote Viewing project is almost unique whereby at the start of the project, success was higher than at the end of the research; knowledge was lost, rather than learned, the more it went along! Though this is indeed a good reason to end the project, it merely shows that the project after some stage was either badly run, or badly managed... it does not detract anything from the reality of telepathy and the initial success.

If, however, the twenty percent hit rate is indeed correct, than it is clear that psychics were no longer what they used to be, or that there was an “X-Factor” involved in the early SRI experiments that augmented their performance, and which subsequently had been lost. Was that X-factor a “psychic drug”?

Not according to Mel Riley. The American remote viewers were aware that their Soviet counterparts had been using techniques such as drugs and electric shocks to enhance their performance. According to Riley, these made them less effective than the American viewers – a statement for which we can only take his word. “This was their downfall. We heard they killed several young people trying this, and it also reduced their remote viewing capability because remote viewing requires alert concentration. When a person is on drugs, their remote viewing capability is diminished.”³² Though definitely true for some drugs, it is clear that, as early as the Puharich research, this is simply not true for all drugs, and that the government was aware of what drugs were not, and what drugs were, effective. Furthermore, that people were killed as result of this experimentation seems to me to be a major claim... and I would like to see declassified government documents that show how, so many decades ago, the CIA was able to learn that Soviet psychics were dying because “bad drugs” were being administered to them. However, if it is true that the Soviets were using drugs, why were they, seeing that according to the US official line, Remote Viewing worked better without drugs? Good question, no?

Was Riley therefore lying? Another explanation seems more likely. There is evidence to suggest that drugs were involved in the early stage of the research, i.e. 1952. At its reincarnation, in 1972, the effect of drugs on the viewers was known, if only because Puharich was there and the doctor overseeing the remote viewers was an expert on psychedelic drugs. It was during these SRI days that the project had close to 100 percent results. Could it be that when the project moved from SRI to Army Intelligence, the “X-Factor” was never transferred with it? This could explain the dramatic decline in accuracy, which officially was as low as twenty percent, even though it was most likely more than fifty percent, but seems not to have been close to

100 percent, as in the “good old days” of SRI.

The scores suggest that somehow the secret ingredient was not used in Army Intelligence research. Why not? There are a number of possibilities, but Ingo Swann, the very first remote viewer at SRI, may have come up with the answer. He states that there was a “second group” of remote viewers that he trained, a group that did not belong to the known Remote Viewing Army Intelligence project, and which Swann says were much better, more intelligent, and much more covert. Interesting, not? Puharich stated: “There are smokescreens deliberately set up to discredit parapsychology research or keep what they know concealed.”³³ That about sums it up...

Let us now go back in time, before Puharich and 1952. In the middle of the Second World War, in September 1942, OSS director and Army Maj. Gen. William “Wild Bill” Donovan thus begins his search for an effective “truth serum” to be used on POWs and captured spies. Beginning with a budget of \$5,000 and the blessing of President Franklin Roosevelt, he enlists the aid of a few prominent physicians and psychiatrists like George Estabrooks and Harry Murray, as well as former Prohibition agent and notorious Federal Bureau of Narcotics (FBN) director Harry Anslinger.

America at the time is not alone in this search for the serum; the enemy, in Germany, is experimenting with various hallucinogenic drugs. These are mainly performed at the Dachau concentration camp, directed by Dr. Hubertus Strughold, who would later be honoured as “the father of aviation medicine”. His research is followed with great interest in the USA, especially after an October 1945 Navy technical mission to Dachau reports in detail on Strughold’s work. So great is their interest, in fact, that when the OSS and its successor, the CIA, import 800 German scientists of various specialties under the auspices of the infamous “Project Paperclip” during 1945-55, it makes sure to include Dr. Strughold.

Dr. Strughold’s “medical experiments”, for which his subordinates were tried and convicted as war criminals at Nuremberg, were nothing more than a series of bizarre and unspeakably brutal tortures. Even so, he learned a lot about human behaviour and a natural alkaloid in the peyote cactus called mescaline. Intriguingly, the Navy tested mescaline as part of its 1947-53 Project CHATTER... and we are back to Puharich and the search for a psychic drug.

The remote viewing projects seem to have been largely ethical and clean. But the same cannot be said of other projects, such as MK-ULTRA... which seemed to be more in line with the “ideology” of Strughold’s Nazi Germany. MK-ULTRA was set up in 1949 by Richard Helms under the direction of Allen Dulles as Project ARTICHOKE, named after one of Dulles’s favourite foods. It was renamed BLUEBIRD two years later and was termed MK-ULTRA in 1953, to finally become MK-SEARCH in 1965 until its “official termination” eight years later. MK-ULTRA was directly responsible for the availability of LSD, phencyclidine (PCP or “angel dust”), dimethyltryptamine (DMT), dimethoxyphenylethylamine (STP) and other powerful synthetic psychoactive drugs... on the streets of America.

Whereas the remote viewing projects seemed to be about mapping the other-dimensional aspects of the mind, MK-ULTRA was more about robotising the mind. On April 10, 1953, in a speech at Princeton University, CIA director Allen Dulles thus warned that the human mind was a “malleable tool”, and that the “brain perversion techniques” of the [Communist] Reds were “so subtle and so abhorrent” that “the brain becomes a phonograph playing a disc put on its spindle by an outside genius over which it has no control.” This meant, in short, that the CIA was working on both sides of the spectrum of the mind: on the one hand, they were able to offer total liberation, a paradigm shift; on the other hand, they could all turn us into robots. And most likely, it was as simple as switching one button on a “mind machine” from one side to the other.

To quote one commentator: “Propaganda, in its simplest form, is condemning one’s opponent publicly for doing what one is already doing privately.” Thus, three days after warning assembled Princetonians of the disturbing ramifications of these techniques, Dulles directed MK-ULTRA researchers to perfect them. Dr. Sidney Gottlieb headed up the operation as director of the Chemical Division of the Technical Services Staff and, via a front organization called “The Society For Human Ecology”, distributed \$25 million in drug research grants to Harvard, Stanford, UC Berkeley and other institutions. In short, the slight whiff of marijuana that some still perceive to hang around Berkeley campus was his doing...

By the end of the 1950s, the CIA was funding just about every qualified LSD researcher and psychologist it could find, through such contractors as the Society for the Study of Human Ecology, the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation, and the Geschichter Fund for Medical Research.

At first, Dulles would have scanned who out there could run the project. Better to start with a promising person than from scratch. At first, perhaps Dulles would like to run it outside of the government. He must have known that there was at first a grey area. Was it promising or not? And how to deal with the fact that scientists who should be facing charges of crimes against humanity were involved? Was there going to be any distinction possible between the crimes of the Nazi enemy... and the future crimes of the US government?

Exploration and innovation always seems easier outside the confines of strict government budgets – if only because they create a false sense of reassurance, often resulting in not delivering on the scope of the project. So start outside, see whether it has promise and if the promise is there, reel it in. Perhaps by first reeling in the project manager, and later the entire project. Like Andrija Puharich and later like the Remote Viewing project. If Dulles had acted like this, it would have been nothing more brilliant than basic project management skills. Companies like Sony have done so in the past with many of their innovative technologies. Employ some brilliant geeks, lock them up in a laboratory and let them experiment and play. Occasionally, they will come up with some new developments, which can be incorporated in already existing technology. If you are very lucky, you come up with an entirely new piece of technology.

There was more than a decade between Puharich's Round Table's experiments and the start of the Remote Viewing project at SRI in 1972. We have already shown some parallels, some continuations, but there is one golden nugget we have withheld until now: Dr. Sidney Gottlieb. He was, as mentioned, the supervisor of the MK-ULTRA programs. In 1953, he did this in co-operation with the Army Chemical Center, when and where Puharich was stationed there too. It was there that Gottlieb oversaw the LSD program – the creation of a “psychic drug”.³⁴ In 1972, Gottlieb was still holding that position and as such gave Hal Puthoff the funding for the Remote Viewing Project. And as soon as Puthoff had started his experiments at SRI, who turned up at SRI – officially coincidentally? Puharich, with a new psychic: Uri Geller.³⁵ But that's not the good part: Gottlieb was also the assigned doctor who had to monitor these psychics. Now why would an expert in drugs worry himself with looking after the health of remote viewers, whose health monitoring was officially nothing more than just an health & safety issue: as it was officially research and development, medical oversight had to occur. But this would normally and logically – if there was no nothing else going on than remote viewers “concentrating” – be assigned to a non-descript, low-level doctor. Not the godfather of LSD... that famous psychic drug.

So what happened between 1972 and its final demise? The Remote Viewing program was sponsored by the CIA between 1972 and 1976. In 1976, George Bush entered the office of DCI and his friendship with Mitchell secured the survival of the project. But Ford lost the 1976 election to Jimmy Carter and Admiral Stansfield Turner moved into the position of DCI. Turner was uninterested in psychic events. In 1977, he remarked that they had tried to develop Pat Price as a remote viewer “but he died in 1975 and we haven't heard from him since”.³⁶ Expectedly, oversight was given to another branch, and Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) were the no doubt unlucky recipients. The unit was the idea of Major General Ed Thompson and he decided that personnel would be trained at SRI and would work in Detachment G, based at Fort Meade, in Maryland. Project names went from GRILL FLAME, CENTER LANE, SUN STREAK (randomly assigned) to STAR GATE, not randomly assigned by a computer, unless order suddenly reigned over randomness, which should not de facto be seen as an impossibility.³⁷

The Army employed an operational unit of soldiers, officially classifying the project as research. Though it would officially remain a research project, the project was in practice operational. This meant that at the time of the Iran-Contra scandal, when archives and offices were searched for documents that did not fit within what had been approved and what not, massive amounts of operational documents resulting from RV sessions to aid intelligence gathering were destroyed.

In 1988, the project was placed under civilian control. In the end, two women seemed to run the department, Angela and Robin, nicknamed “the witches”. It was Swann who had said that the DIA unit was only masking a more secret unit working elsewhere in the government. These two women were obviously assigned to make sure that “officially”, the project could be stopped, whenever it was required. Robin had been a clerk in the DIA, whose mother had claimed to be a “channeler”. Interested in tarot, they officially claimed to be able to remote view, though their ability was doubted by all involved. Their main aptitude seemed to be to rapidly concoct stories of their exploits, never committing any of them on paper, though maintaining the profile that they were legitimately doing research. In the end, the end of the project was signed off by the

CIA's review panel, but it was clear that Angela and Robin had nailed the coffin on the project. I doubt this was their mission; those who had assigned these two women to the project, knew the outcome... and so did everyone else.

By 1995, several former participants were in the private sector offering their services. According to Jim Marrs, even before Angela and Robin's arrival on the scene, there were rumours that a unit had been taken into an even higher level of secrecy and continued to perform their sessions.³⁸ This coincides with the statements from Ingo Swann, who claims that he had personally trained those people. Swann said that he had trained 28 remote viewers by the end of 1986. They were in two groups, each unaware of the other's existence. "I can't really talk about this second group", said Swann. "They were kept completely separate from [the psi spies]. I don't even know where they went. They were much more 'black' and much more covert. I don't think I ever had their right names. But they were smart as hell."³⁹ Morehouse would speculate this team were part of the Navy SEALs or Delta Force.

Thus, when the project was "officially" cancelled, it was merely one visible arm that had been cut, ending one episode of a saga that for more than forty years had been an official secret... but anyone who believes it is the total truth, is unfortunately all too naïve.

The truth of how the "remote viewing" project would be leaked and ridiculed, was also clear: by linking it to little grey aliens – extra-terrestrials. At one point, I typed in remoterviewing.com on my web browser, and arrived at a site operated by "Psi Tech". The company was apparently operated by two individuals, Jonina Dourif, President and Dane Spotts, CEO.

Their goal was "to evolve human consciousness through the development and training of mind technologies. We assert that all people are born with natural psychic or sixth sense abilities, however, in most, it lies dormant." This is almost word perfect what Puharich had said several decades before. The website added: "By training our cutting edge Technical Remote Viewing® skills, this innate PSI ability or "PSI muscle" as we like to call it, becomes activated. Awakening this dormant capability in the human race is PSI TECH's goal. Once human beings have installed this learned skill, not only will it expand an individual's potential but when enough people become activated, it will shift consciousness on a global scale." They had a newsletter, which coincidentally was named "The Matrix". Oh, and of course, the company's goal was the creation of a paradigm shift, identical in scope to the one Puharich had been planning to execute two decades earlier.

Just like Puharich had wanted to take parts of the project to the private sector, so had Psi Tech, it seemed. "PSI TECH had its beginnings in the covert world of military intelligence. The company was created in 1989 by a few renegade officers in a top secret military intelligence unit who risked their careers to transfer this classified technology into the private sector. Those individuals knew that when the Defense Intelligence Agency's Remote Viewing Operational Unit lost its funding that this ground breaking technology would be lost forever."

At the same time, they stated that they were there to prepare the ground for others having to leave this project, making sure they had a career outside of the military. Nothing essentially wrong with that.

Any service provider needs to market its capabilities, thus we can read: "In late 1991, during the Gulf War, PSI TECH provided intelligence on Saddam Hussein to the National Security Council, and located Iraq's hidden biological warfare stockpiles for the United Nations. These endeavors earned PSI TECH the attention of the world press. Currently, PSI TECH's clients range from the leaders of Fortune 500 corporations, to academics in science, medicine and law, as well as select individuals from the private sector who undergo the firm's specialized training. Since 1993, when Jonina Dourif began teaching and employing these incredible skills in the private sector, PSI TECH has perfected remote viewing methods and training techniques, and developed the TRV® Video Training Course, a method by which anyone can successfully learn this skill in the privacy of their own home." It seemed that with the government project finished, the government had asked the same Remote Viewers, now in their private sector role, for help. And some of the former classified technology was finally freely available.

So far, nothing wrong. But in 1995, I chanced upon a lecture by Major Ed Dames, who stated he was at the birth of PSI TECH. Jonina Dourif was, in fact, his wife, and the ex-wife of actor Brad Dourif. Dames was thus amongst the first to commercialise the remote viewing initiative. He was also the first to move the remote viewing promotion into the extra-terrestrial realm. The same realm where Puharich had moved it into

two decades ago. So, here we had it: both Puharich and Psi Tech stated they wanted to create a paradigm shift, by showing to the world the powers of the mind. But from the word go, there was talk of little extra-terrestrial beings. What – if any – relationship they had with the fact that we could all remote view and access another dimension... was never made clear.

Instead, what we got was this: Dames claimed that human abductees were ferried to Mars for use as slave labour, by evil extra-terrestrial creatures. He made various claims about UFOs, extra-terrestrials, etc., and got invited to international conferences, including Germany, where I saw him lecture in 1995. Dames' mission, or interest, depending on which side of the mirror you were looking at him, was to promote Remote Viewing as a tool that had unravelled the mysteries of the world. Like Puharich, he was overshooting at best. Dames' allies included General Albert Stubblebine, the retired director of Army Intelligence (INSCOM), a co-founder of Psi-Tech. Another co-founder was David Morehouse. Dames and Morehouse were both at the beginning of the waterfall of books that would soon engulf the remote viewing project. In short, here were three people, two freely using their military title, to talk about the remote viewing project, but equally arguing for an extra-terrestrial presence on Earth. Was this true... or disinformation? For even though they spoke freely about remote viewing and thus preparing the public for the revelation that such a project had existed, they were also confirming something else: that the general public, once they heard that people like Dames had been channelling ET, would agree with the government's official statement that the project had been a waste of time. Only some hardened core of believers, who believed ET was real and the government was hiding the truth, would think otherwise. In 1995, that was a minority opinion...

Texas-based author Jim Marrs's primary interest was the Kennedy assassination. For years, if not decades, he reported on new developments as to whether a lone assassin had killed the President of the United States, or whether it was a larger conspiracy. Then, he wrote a book, *Crossfire*, and the film rights were sold to Oliver Stone, who used the book for his 1993 movie *JFK*. I was familiar with Jim Marrs since 1989 and therefore followed his career quite closely. Shifting his focus away from Kennedy, he found a new interest; this was remote viewing, at the time hardly heard of. When Marrs took it up, the story of the government's involvement with RV was unknown and only a handful of people had stated they were former remote viewers. Two of these were Dames and Morehouse, both of whom were approached as witnesses for a book Marrs was planning to write. Marrs received an advance of \$100,000, which implied the book was going to receive a major, nationwide launch.

To start quoting Marrs: "The inclusion of Morehouse's experiences upset Dames, who apparently had come to view the book as his own personal biography, despite the fact that all concerned had initially agreed that it would be about remote viewing and the military unit rather than about any individual." Marrs states it was Dames and Dames only who set about a series of actions that resulted in the book not being published. "Dames, who by this time was claiming to be in contact with alien 'grays', sent a letter via an attorney to Harmony [the publisher] disavowing the book, even though he had previously signed an unprecedented release statement based on my completed manuscript." Just a man who was upset about Morehouse's involvement? "Some observers saw a darker purpose behind Dames' actions."

Marrs agrees with those unspecified observers, as he states that "this darker purpose seemed to have been confirmed by subsequent events. First, the book's editor was suddenly offered a job outside New York City and left the project. Interestingly, some months after the book was cancelled, he returned to his old job. The senior legal counsel, who had approved publication of the book following a lengthy and thorough legal review, was suddenly no longer there." True, these things happen... The matter was then given to an independent law company, who decided against publication, because of Dames' threats. Marrs: "I was assured that the only reason for the cancellation was the possibility of legal actions by Dames [...] Everyone involved with the book came to believe that the cancellation had been ordered by someone with great authority, perhaps within the government."⁴⁰

Publishing companies are familiar with threats of lawsuits and unless a serious error has occurred somewhere – often an oversight – publication is never halted, unless some pressure is applied somewhere to stop it. At the time, Marrs was a well-known and respected author, who was able and willing to delete all references to Dames, without changing any of the impact or message of the book. Marrs writes how in mid-1995 "following the abrupt and unusual cancellation of a major book on the subject [his own], the CIA first admitted its role in psychic research."⁴¹ Strange coincidence, or planned? Was Marrs' book the final straw that broke the CIA's back and made them decide to finally go public?

Let us note that the book was cancelled in late July 1995 and that on August 27, the story of the Remote

Viewing project appeared in a London newspaper. The article was written by a young American journalist, Jim Schnabel, who, according to Marrs had “earlier that year had received a copy of my manuscript from Dames.” I had personally failed to speak to Schnabel in July 1995, as he was scheduled to appear at a conference in Fribourg, Switzerland. But within the hour of his arrival, he had to return to the United States, because of a family crisis (and yes, I believe it was indeed a family crisis, not a CIA handler forcing him to report in person to Washington!)

In the end, Marrs decided to rewrite the book and published it under the title *Psi Spies*, in 2000. This was how it was advertised by its publisher: “Originally titled *The Enigma Files*, Marrs’ new book detailed the activities of the U.S Army and CIA in training soldiers and spies in the use of psychic abilities. The publisher received advance orders for *The Enigma Files* from around the world. Meanwhile, the U.S. government agencies publicly issued denials that such programs ever existed. As the release date neared, Marrs’ editor mysteriously disappeared, apparently relocated to somewhere outside of the United States. What followed was an attempt by his new editor to coerce Jim to rewrite the book in a FICTIONAL setting, a request that Marrs flatly refused to honor. This ended the publishing deal, thus delaying the book’s publishing indefinitely. [...] Interestingly, the CIA ultimately admitted to funding psychic research later in Congressional hearings, although they downplayed the importance of the program. Uhh, right.”

Indeed, following the newspaper article, in early September 1995, the CIA was reviewing the project. The CIA’s choice fell on the American Institutes of Research (AIR) in Washington, DC, an organisation that in the 1970s had been identified as having been involved in a series of behaviour modification experiments conducted in prisons, mental hospitals and campuses from 1950 to 1971.⁴² Hardly an untainted or objective reviewer there, but instead an organisation firmly in the pocket of the CIA and thus fully steerable by the CIA into any direction it wanted it to go. The reviewers were Ray Hyman and Jessica Utts. These themselves were not “neutral”. Hyman was a well-known member of CSICOP, the Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal, and thus a well-known sceptic of such material. The result was stunningly what everyone expected: on September 29, 1995, the reviewers proposed that the project had to be stopped and that it had been a waste of time and money.

This despite the fact that the project, throughout its existence, was overseen both by scientific and governmental control, and that based on their results, funding had to be approved each year. It was not a run-away project that was not overseen, as popular perception – created by Hyman and Utts’ conclusions – would have it. Swann: “Any suggestion that the program operated loosely, or with a lack of control, is pure bunk.”⁴³ I can only agree....

With the project now officially closed, the story of the “remote viewers” broke in America in early October 1995, in a supermarket tabloid. Marrs states that “this tabloid treatment, obviously leaked by government sources, was a ‘kiss of death’ to anyone in the mainstream media taking the subject seriously.”⁴⁴ Thus, the mission was complete: the project was officially over, damage control had been exercised, had been successful, with the American public at large not reacting to the revelation. Though the cat was out of the bag as to the fact the government had been researching “remote viewing”, it was felt that the cat was homeless; Remote Viewing was not working, not interesting, and hence should be stopped. A waste of money. Let’s talk about something else, shall we?

Not just yet... ABC covered the CIA admission on *Nightline*, Washington and New York newspapers wrote about it, dismissively, following the line the government had proclaimed, but the information did not cascade down – or reach newspapers on the West coast. The Washington Post wrote that the project was “a trio of citizens with suspected paranormal powers who were located at a Maryland military base”. At a news conference on November 28, 1995, the project’s existence was finally officially confirmed. Or how the official confirmation of a project’s existence is made several decades after the project started. In short, it was a whitewash: “We did not tell you about this project for several decades, but now we finally told you. Nothing happened. Just some money wasted. Oops. Sorry.”

One observer stated that Ingo Swann had stated how he “was told by a government official as early as 1973, that even if it could be proved that remote viewing worked, the program would be officially discredited in the long run”.⁴⁵ Why? The reason seems to be in part the American social climate itself, where there is a divide between in general arch-conservative religious people, people who performed book-burnings of Harry Potter

and Stephen King as late as December 2001, believing they are the work of the devil. It is clear that Remote Viewing and the phenomena linked to it are clear and occurred within a scientific framework, with not only objects apparently moving by themselves, but also people. In a religious setting, such phenomena are labelled as “possessed by the devil”. Even if the CIA would seriously want to uphold the highest standard of truth, could we truly expect it to tell a majority of the American people that psychic abilities are real? That there are other dimensions? Worse of all, no doubt, that much of the content of various religions is just nonsense?

Rather than have the news break in what would have been a best-selling book, by the author of *Crossfire*, a major national bestseller and, as mentioned, the basis for the movie *JFK* just two years before, “the forces that are” decided to stop that publication. Once successful, it went public, leaking it via tabloids, then have it deemed “worthless” by a review panel, before stating officially the project existed. All of this in less than six months.

Now who was responsible for this? Marris fingered Dames. Dames, the man who had gone public about his involvement with Remote Viewing before, but had always suggested that what he had been doing was looking for ET. Dames who in 1995 stepped up the pace and stated he had been contacted by aliens. By October 1995, when I heard Dames lecture in Germany, he was talking about extraterrestrial civilisations on Mars, as well as Martians on Earth. In 1995, his claims had become far more outlandish than what anyone else had said. It was the year when he saw a draft of Marris’ book. A draft he then gave to Schnabel, a young journalist making a reputation for himself after he had published his first book, *Round in Circles*, which was an expose of the going-ons of crop circle researchers. Schnabel had looked at their community and their research and found it severely lacking in many things. Schnabel was known for his tabloid treatment of people – and was it any coincidence that Dames gave him Marris’ manuscript? Was Dames hoping that Schnabel would publicly ridicule Remote Viewing? Though Schnabel was in the end rational in his exposé, for all intents and purposes, having the story break by Schnabel was enough to paint the picture... a darker shade of grey.

Marris also states that Morehouse “suffered greatly for his part in exposing the RV story. Charged with taking a typewriter without permission and adultery with another soldier’s wife”, Morehouse was court-martialed and admitted to a psychiatric ward within Walter Reed Medical Center. “On the occasions when I visited him there”, Marris wrote, “he was so heavily drugged that he could barely lift his head.”⁴⁶ Why Morehouse required drug treatment is completely a mystery – except perhaps to discredit him – and his later accuracy in recollecting events. Charges were dropped against Morehouse when he agreed to resign and take a less than honourable discharge, losing all benefits and his credibility. In fact, it was this loss of credibility that was obvious in the manner Schnabel wrote about the entire “Marris book incident”, where Schnabel suggested Morehouse was less than trustworthy. Nevertheless, Marris felt Morehouse was trustworthy, and so did another person: Uri Geller. Geller believed that Morehouse was a key individual in unravelling the story of the Remote Viewing project. Geller perhaps also saw a close personal parallel between his own treatment some decades before and Morehouse’s ordeals.

What about Dames? Marris observed that Dames had initiated the exposure of the psi spies, but suffered no retaliation “and, in fact, maintained control over the private company that he and Morehouse had created.”⁴⁷ So the only one better off from all of this was Dames, who in October 1995 was parading around German UFO conferences with his partner, lecturing and teaching courses on Remote Viewing, giving off that typical Hollywood-Beverly Hills demeanour. In 1997, Dames and Courtney Brown, that other professor who would make a ridicule of the Remote Viewing technique, were claiming that Hale-Bopp was accompanied by a spaceship – a claim one UFO-cult in the United States apparently believed, committing mass suicide. No-one ever raised a finger to the two...

As mentioned, the official CIA report was issued on September 29, 1995. The report suggested that funding had to be withdrawn as it was no longer justified. Though I previously hinted that the CIA denied the existence of a “psychic phenomenon”, that is not actually the case. The actual position was different. In fact, the report admits psychic phenomena exist. “A statistically significant effect has been observed in the recent laboratory experiences of remote viewing”. That’s good, but it gets worse from here on: “to say a phenomenon has been demonstrated, we must know the reasons for its existence.”⁴⁸ So even though it was agreed Remote Viewing worked, funding could not be continued as no-one seemed to know “how” it worked. This is a very ambiguous situation. They did not deny the phenomenon, merely saying they did not know how the phenomenon worked. Is this truly a reason to stop something that had obvious benefits and practical applica-

tions? This was a military operation, not a scientific research study.

Thompson stated that the reason why he started the project, and the Army continued it for 19 years, was that “We didn’t know how to explain it, but we weren’t so much interested in explaining it as in determining whether there was any practical use to it.”⁴⁹ For 19 years the government had officially not been interested to know how it worked, just that it worked. But when they wanted to stop the project, their own lack of commitment to understand the dynamics was suddenly held against them? These contradictions always suddenly appear when the project has to be axed for reasons other than the truth.

As always, there is then suddenly the CIA spokesperson putting out the official company position suggesting the project was nefarious from its inception – twenty years earlier. He stated how it was “always considered speculative and controversial – [it] was determined to be unpromising.”⁵⁰ And everyone seemed to swallow it – and Remote Viewing had its bad reputation. To add insult to injury, all ex-employees then started to scream how the project had been doing nothing but try and remote view ET and the Face on Mars – even though the review by AIR or the CIA had not mentioned anything about such sessions. Whitewash? Oversight? Or, perhaps most logically, had the US government not bothered with such matters?

Most remarkable is how at odds the conclusion of this review was when we compare it to the report of the 1981 Congressional Research Service. They concluded that “recent experiments in remote viewing and other studies in parapsychology suggest that there exists an ‘interconnectiveness’ of the human mind with other minds and with matter. This interconnectiveness would appear to be functional in nature and amplified by intent and emotion.” The report concluded with suggestions of possible applications for health care, investigative work, and “the ability of the human mind to obtain information as an important factor in successful decision making by executives.”⁵¹ Did no-one ever act upon this? And if not, why? If so, how? Where? Perhaps the answer to a lot of questions lies in the figure of Hyman, the man who was given the dagger and asked to perform the execution. As early as 1972, he was on a mission to stop Remote Viewing experiments being carried out at SRI with government funding.⁵² It was because of his actions that the CIA got involved and secretly provided the funds. In a reversal of fortune, the CIA used him in 1995 to again discredit the project – this time they wanted him to succeed. One can only wonder, however, whether the CIA or other factions of the government did not perform the same disappearance act as two decades earlier.

Since 1995, Remote Viewing has slowly disappeared from the radar... When no weapons of mass destruction were found in 2003, or 2004, or 2005, there was not a hint of using “remote viewers” to try and find them. Even George Bush, it seems, was not that desperate to find them... Then again, if there weren’t any, then even psychics could not find them. But neither were they used, or even rumoured to be used, to search for Osama bin Laden or Saddam Hussein... if anyone of course was truly interested in capturing these individuals.

Still, this silence was not the result of “forgetfulness”. It was the result of one book that would shatter the public credibility of Remote Viewing forever. The “honour” goes to Dr Courtney Brown, of the FarSight Institute. His profile did not fit in with the rest of the authors reporting on Remote Viewer, as he was not a former Remote Viewer, though he did claim to be involved. His book outshone the popularity of all others, and in essence ended all hopes for the genuine “defectors” to write mass market books. For Brown’s allegations centred on extra-terrestrial civilisations visiting Earth. Sounds familiar? What follows probably isn’t. Brown claimed that the aliens were responsible for a man-made structure on Mars, the so-called “Face on Mars”. This was just the top layer of a cake with several more “imaginative” claims. All of this “knowledge” was received via remote viewing. There were only two options: either Brown was seriously “New Age” or someone who had to put the cork back into the bottle. Could Brown be a disinformation agent?

Apparently by sheer coincidence, while exploring this avenue of research, UFO-researcher Tom Rouse wrote about his interest in the history and theory of American Psychological Warfare since 1940. He wrote: “Classical PW derived from the academic disciplines of mass communications, social psychology and survey research and crystallized as its own discipline during WWII.”⁵³ In the UFO-field, several authors had run into the subject area, wrote the book, then had run away. It was like walking into a room, throwing a hand-grenade, leaving before the explosion and leaving everyone in the room stunned as to what was happening. One of these was one Philip Corso, allegedly a high-profile member of the US Military, who, at the very end of his life, decided to share his knowledge on the true events surrounding the crash of an extraterrestrial spacecraft near Roswell, New Mexico, in 1947. Rouse had discovered that Corso had ties to the Psychologi-

cal Warfare department, specifically to its chief, C.D. Jackson. The source of this link was Burton Hersch, in his book *The Old Boys: The American Elite and the Origins of the CIA*: “On C.D. Jackson’s staff at the Operations Coordinating Board, responsibility for salvaging the guard battalions fell now to the hotspur Colonel Philip Corso – who until 1955 had liased closely with Nelson Rockefeller, for some months Eisenhower’s Special Assistant for Cold War Strategy. Rockefeller’s Open Skies Policy had functioned in large part as an eleventh-hour smoke screen to suffocate the promising disarmament talks of the period.”⁵⁴ In short, Corso had been partially responsible for stalling world peace.

Other points that Tom Rouse picked up was that “Corso was personally acquainted with Frank Wisner, legendary CIA organizer and operator”, as well as being “personally acquainted with Nelson Rockefeller, who served as director of the Psychological Strategy Board under Eisenhower, replacing C.D. Jackson.”⁵⁵ C.D. Jackson was best known for his top executive position at the *Time-Life-Fortune* magazines, but during World War II, he was deputy chief of the Psychological Warfare Division at S.H.A.E.F. for Eisenhower. Before that, he was deputy chief for the Office of War Information. Rouse added: “C.D. Jackson was among the most powerful psychological warriors of his time. He knew how to organize, on a large scale, mass communications and employ social psychology and survey research to promote ideas and propaganda to influence public opinion and behavior.”⁵⁶ In short, C.D. Jackson was also an expert on paradigm shifts... how to fabricate them, and how to defuse them...

This was Corso’s boss, friend and apparently mentor. Rouse concluded: “If [...] Corso was acquainted with the practitioners of PW at the highest levels, then we might conclude that he had knowledge of basic PW methods and operations. And this is where I speculate: If Corso had sophisticated knowledge of PW methods, how might he have employed them in the publication of his book: *The Day After Roswell*? Is it possible that the book could have been some kind of eleventh-hour smokescreen?”

Corso’s book on Roswell may seem far from the Remote Viewing subject, were it not for the likes of Ed Dames – who equally soon disappeared from the public forums after 1995 as he had arrived on them. On Corso, Rouse concluded: “I suspect that perhaps Corso’s integrity was sacrificed for a larger purpose, and that he complied, for whatever personal reason he may have had. I ask myself: why would a person of position and accomplishment be willing to sacrifice his personal integrity by indulging in seemingly fantastic, bizarre and incredible accounts of a topic as difficult as ufology?” For your information, since the publication of Corso’s book, all of his claims have since been discredited...

Rouse and I shared the same brainwave when the subject turned to Courtney Brown: “I had this same question a few years back when Courtney Brown, Ph.D. Associate Professor of Political Science at Emory University published *Cosmic Voyage: A Scientific Discovery of Extraterrestrial Visiting Earth*. Why would Dr. Brown risk an academic career, in a field like political science, to publish what is, in my opinion, one of the more outlandish and wild hypotheses in a field that is replete with them? What could he possibly hope to gain in a few royalties that could offset damage to his career? Fortunately, Dr. Brown provides the answer on page 257 of his book: ‘I should remind the readers at the outset that I am a professor of political science. One of the specialties within the discipline is public opinion and mass behavior, which directly relates to governmental concerns regarding the subject of ETs and UFOs.’” We are well warned about this when he writes about how there are Martians living, surviving, on Earth, in a secret location – though he of course knows where. “There *are* Martians on Earth, but one must think clearly about the implications of this before ringing the alarm bell. These Martians are desperate. Apparently they have very crude living quarters on Mars. They cannot live on the surface. Their children have no future on their homeworld. Their home is destroyed; it is a planet of dust.”⁵⁷ We can only wonder when the next TV marathon whereby the public will donate money for the poor conditions is going to occur. But, wait...

The subtitle of the book was “A scientific discovery of extraterrestrials visiting Earth.” The science used was “scientific remote viewing”. The opening words of the book were: “This is a book about two extraterrestrial civilizations that either already have or soon will have an important evolutionary impact on human life on Earth. This is not a book about scientific remote viewing. Nonetheless, since scientific remote viewing has been used to obtain the data [...] it is necessary to briefly outline the history.”⁵⁸ Even if it is totally coincidental, it is a standard debunking technique: link the subject to be discredited with outlandish claims, and the subject itself will become discredited. Mud sticks. Remember Geller and The Nine?

Rouse concluded: “He published a book, (mass communications) with an interest in ‘mass behavior’ (social psychology) and measures the effect ‘public opinion’ (survey research). When Dr. Brown published his

book, he was employing the classical methods of Psychological Warfare. He didn't write his book to persuade anyone of his outlandish assertions, he just wanted to gauge the reaction, possibly as a front for someone else, or some agency."⁵⁹ Remember: Rouse wrote that, not I...

Another researcher who investigated the Remote Viewing "revelation" was Michael Miley. He learned that Joe McMoneagle, who was definitely a remote viewer, had stated that Dames had never commanded an RV unit. He had furthermore only ever been a monitor, never an official remote viewer himself. Miley also concluded that the stories of ET and Mars that Dames and Brown aired were not resulting from the remote viewers themselves, but originated with the monitor, i.e. people like Dames. Miley also underlined that Brown never had any formal training, and that Brown never practised on "real targets" but immediately went for the outlandish targets, such as Mars and Martians. Miley concluded: "What I found was a couple of space cowboys, drunk in the heart of the temple, destroying the covenant." Miley agreed they were tarnishing the image of something that had been "carefully developed over 24 years by a group of dedicated people".⁶⁰ Someone had been peeing in the RV soup – it is to each our own to conclude for what reason they did so. How could I possibly comment?

Chapter 3. Carl Jung and the archetypes

To sum it up in the words of Dale Graff, project manager of STARGATE: “The works of Freud and Jung reopened a window into our subconscious that had been closed – almost slammed shut – centuries earlier in Western culture.”⁶¹

Carl Gustav Jung was born in 1875 and completed his basic medical studies in Basel, Switzerland, before studying psychiatry in a hospital in Zurich, the town where he would die in 1961. Graduating in 1905, it was during 1907 and 1913 that he associated himself with the “father” of psychiatry, Sigmund Freud, before Jung would go his own way. Whereas Freud reduced almost everything to sexual drives, Jung expanded into everything, including mythology and folklore.

Little surprise therefore that Jung was also a student of alchemy and that he labelled himself as working in the lineage of the ancient Gnostics and the medieval alchemists.⁶² Alchemy itself was the Western European, medieval inheritor of the shamanic techniques, which Puharich and others had gone in search of – and had brought back with them from the Mexican jungle. Jung stated that the imagery used by the alchemists coincided with imagery of the subconscious and hence dreams. He also encountered accounts of the cabiri, the fairylike, alchemical children whose appearance was part of the latter stages of the “Great Work”. These cabiri perform a similar function to the helping spirits of the shamans.⁶³

Jung’s opinion was that our brain was indeed a radio, whereby we could pick up signals from somewhere else: “The psyche’s attachment to the brain, i.e., its space-time limitation, is not longer as self-evident and incontrovertible as we have hitherto been led to believe... It is not only permissible to doubt the absolute validity of space-time perception; it is, in view of the available facts, even imperative to do so.” From this, he went on to formulate the theory of the “collective unconscious”, in which each psyche was somehow linked to a “central repository” of knowledge, “interconnectiveness”. Each psyche – radio – could enter that pool, and connect with anyone from there, on a telepathic level, as everyone of us, on an unconscious level, was connected to it.

To explain Jung’s vision, there is a good analogy to computers: each human is a workstation connected via a cable to a network, orchestrated by a server. The server is the collective unconscious, both receiving the information of each workstation, but at the same time allowing communication with all workstations – whereby workstations often forget that it is the central server that regulates their communication, rather than the workstations on their own. In short, a good server would work virtually unrecognisably... but is there. Furthermore, it sits outside the workstation itself – in another dimension as it were.

What then are the archetypes, so linked with Jung’s theories? Though all workstations are separate computers, to remain on the network, they need to be aligned to the desires of the server whenever the server gives some instructions. Otherwise network errors will arise. The server therefore has a set of commands that will be understood by the workstations as network commands. These will be universal to all computers, as they need to be understood by them all. For Jung, the archetypes were nothing more than the drivers that he had by observing that within Mankind, despite its apparent diversity, there were certain images, themes, often noted down during dream analysis, that were common to all.

Jung’s view on the mind was that “out there”, there was a Global Consciousness, operated by archetypes, and that this was a network of our brain. In this approach, there would be a quest to discover the physical interface between our brain and the matrix – the framework that would explain how the psychic phenomena work that had been noted in the various government projects – as well as private paranormal activities.

As already mentioned, one of the interesting paradoxes was how Hal Puthoff went from telepathy to free energy. Nevertheless, Jungian psychologist Murray Stein pointed out how it was in fact Jung who linked the two many decades earlier.⁶⁴ It is remarkable therefore to find that these two apparently completely different ideas did walk together – and it suggests that the decision was influenced by Jung – possibly via his friend, Allen Dulles, the man who set the American government in pursuit of the psychic drug.

Physics was popular in Zurich during the early 20th century and for Jung it had to be translated into what psychic energy really meant. Jung knew that energy ended up in a state of equilibrium; the law of conservation of energy had to apply to this as well, he felt. The amount of energy leaving one object had to be equal

to the amount of energy received by the second.⁶⁵ He felt that the archetype was the primary source of psychic energy: it attracted energy, structured it and ultimately lead to the creation of civilisation and culture. Jung was convinced that the patterns of the psyche and the process of the physical world operated in an identical manner,⁶⁶ as if both models were built from the same template.

Though not expressed in his writings, one can wonder whether he or one of his students therefore wondered whether such archetypes could be invented to “attract” psychic energy to them. E.g. by having people think about certain items, could these items be “created”? This is, of course, what magic purports to be. But another question, more of our time, is whether belief in ET would mean that people would begin to see little green men. And would the belief of people (psychic energy) fuel these archetypes, making them more powerful and present? One can only wonder, but it is interesting that this concept has been explored in a novel by Jim Hougan, *Kingdom Come*, in which, actually, the role of Jung and Dulles is also placed at the forefront – including ideas about UFOs, crop circles, animal mutilations, etc.

An interest in ET, ESP and free energy is the backbone of people like Hal Puthoff and Andrija Puharich. It is also clear, as e.g. shown in *The Hunt for Point Zero* and *The Stargate Conspiracy*, that the people involved also disseminate a belief in the existence of extra-terrestrial beings – even though there is no evidence for their factual existence; in some cases, it is shown that the stories propagated about ET are definitely false, yet were promoted. A conspiracy to make us believe. But why? Was it a test to find out whether Jung’s ideas were true, and whether archetypes could be created and manipulated, using psychic energy, i.e. thought and belief? This would put an entirely different spin on the perception of so-called “grey aliens”... making them not extra-terrestrials, but magical entities – demons if you want to put a Christian perspective on it. But that is not the subject of our discussions here...

Like the remote viewing experiment, Jung had an empirical approach, in that he wanted to test the dogma of religion and mystical experience to scientific investigations. Rather than “believe” in archetypes, he wanted to validate his theory. Jung had reached the outline of his theory by the 1930s. By 1934, Jung was president of the International Medical Society for Psychotherapy and delivered a presentation in Nazi Germany. One of his first acts was to modify the constitution so that German Jewish doctors could maintain their membership even though they had been excluded from German medical societies. In a keynote address, he credited the Jewish Sigmund Freud for his important contribution to the development and progress of psychotherapy – despite their personal professional differences at that time and the negative karma that was associated with Freud at that time. Nevertheless, after the war, Jung would still be labelled a Nazi-supporter, a label that greatly upset him and about which he corresponded with Allen Dulles, the latter offering his support in refuting such claims. Dulles who would, of course, import over 800 Nazi scientists...

Such mudslinging and his in general unique style meant that Jung then – and now – was credited, but never became popular or mainstream. He himself realised that his theories of archetypes and the collective unconscious, as well as ideas on ESP, seemed far from being tested by psychiatrists. But one person became inspired: Allen Dulles. Faced with having to discover new forms of intelligence gathering, he might have turned towards his friend’s ideas and deduce methods in testing and experimenting. It is soon afterwards, in the early 1950s, that the CIA, Dulles’ creation, would begin with research of testing hallucinogenic plants, as well as ESP, some within the confines of the military, others in the “suburbia” of the military-industrial complex, with figures such as Andrija Puharich.

At the time of these experiments, in 1952, Jung himself lined up with Nobel Prize winning physicist Wolfgang Pauli in an attempt to elucidate the possible relations between nature and psyche.⁶⁷ Twenty years later, when Puharich and Puthoff did their research on Geller, we find that the same corpus of esteemed physicists were present to wonder at the psychic phenomenon – and were trying to make sense of them.

Pauli was merely the last in a series of physicists that had been exposed to Jung’s ideas on psychic energy and its relationship to archetypes and the collective unconscious, his psychic matrix. Before, Albert Einstein had on several occasions dined with Jung to explore just that enigma. Intriguingly, Jung added: “It was Einstein who first started me thinking about a possible relativity of time as well as space, and their psychic conditionality.”⁶⁸ He added it was this thinking that resulted in his co-operation with Pauli on their thesis of psychic synchronicity. However, Einstein implanted also in Jung the idea that as such, information could be accessed across time and space – an idea Jung already knew because of his studies of ancient cultures and shamanic practices. It seems, however, that Einstein provided a renovation of his thinking, using a framework

– physics – in which to test the shamanic beliefs. For anyone familiar with quantum physics, it will be immediately clear that these concepts equally form the pillars of this scientific discipline... whereby consciousness is indeed given a central role.

At the same time, Jung realised that “randomness and order” were intriguing aspects of the new physics. Causal thinking of act and reaction was disappearing. To quote Stein: “Jung recognizes probability as an important factor in accounting for many events. But there are series of apparently random events that show a pattern beyond the scales of probability, such as runs of numbers or other extraordinary coincidences.”⁶⁹ Again, this is quantum physics 101. But there was another important implication for Jung, as the result was what he labelled “synchronicity”: the fact that randomness suddenly became ordered... possibly by directed conscious attention – or how the psyche can create order over randomness within the physical universal.

Jung was also fascinated with the research of J.B. Rhine, as it showed that ESP could not be explained causally – and the fact that the method of verifying this was probability. Rhine’s experiments offered evidence to Jung’s theory that the psyche was not limited by the boundaries of time and space.⁷⁰ In short, it supported evidence that the psyche operated outside the boundaries of the physical universe, either in another dimension, or in a “subuniverse”, which we could perhaps call the quantum universe.

One can wonder therefore whether it was coincidental, a synchronicity or a causal effect that made the US Intelligence Agencies embark on the path of ESP at the same time when Jung published his ideas about psychic energy, man’s ability to use ESP to explore information diffused in time and space and synchronicity. In the end, it is clear that the general framework in which the Remote Viewing projects were run and what they tried to accomplish was within the domain of what Jung had envisioned – a view clearly known to Dale Graff, project manager of STARGATE, as quoted at the beginning of this chapter.

In the Remote Viewing sessions, it was stated to the participants that the brain had to “empty” itself to reach the best results. This was already known by Jung, who stated that synchronistic phenomena appeared most often when the psyche was operating at a less conscious level, as in dreaming or musing. “A state of reverie is ideal. As soon as one becomes aware and focuses on the synchronistic event, time and space categories resume their way. Jung concluded that the subjects in the Rhine experiments must have dimmed their consciousness as they became interested and excited by the project. Had they tried using the rational egos to figure out probabilities, their ESP results would have dropped.”⁷¹

But above all, Jung agreed with the idea of the “Ennead”, the ordering of chaos. In *The Stargate Conspiracy*, these pop up as The Nine, or the Nine Principles, which the ancient Egyptians saw as the ordering principles that controlled the universe. It is what Puharich tried to make contact with... That book, however, leaves it outside of its scope why Puharich was so interested; somehow Puharich experimented with such bizarre Egyptian concepts out of the blue? Is it not more logical to assume that he was inspired by the framework he worked in, which was the Jungian framework? It seems logical to assume that Puharich knew this, which makes it appear even more bizarre why he would label them “extra-terrestrial beings”.

As Murray Stein has pointed out, Jung explored a territory that is normally occupied by cosmologists, philosophers and theologians – from which he all differed, as he wanted to test and validate empirically where they had gone before without such scientific frame of mind. Above all, that is what the Remote Viewing project was: bringing the experiences that previously were the bailiwick of some drug-smoking shamans into the laboratory.

What is the relationship between our brain and “the Matrix”? According to Puthoff, it is somehow the “access” to zero point energy. Details, it seems, of how it works has even escaped the attention of the likes of Puthoff and Bohm.

There are, however, suggestions that this “switch” and the operating principle had already been discovered in the time of Jung. One of the people arguing for such a claim was Byron Weeks, who claimed that James Clerk Maxwell’s equations which resulted from Maxwell’s extensive research into electromagnetism – alterations which drastically affected the entire course of “mainstream” science and physics forever afterward – had been altered. He argued that the information made available to scientists and physicists of his time, such as Albert Einstein, as well as the subsequent conceptual framework which Einstein arrived at, had a missing link, which would provide the key to the unified field theory. Weeks stated that this had been deliberately cut out of Maxwell’s equations “by a rather sinister group of scientists before Maxwell’s work was presented to the scientific community and the world. Of course his original work and all the implications

thereof were and are now known to the covert world government, as are the resultant advanced sciences and applications of this knowledge to very high technology.”⁷²

It is a grand claim to make... and logic would suggest it is simply impossible. But let us see how far the rabbit hole goes... If only because there is discussion about electromagnetism, which we know – following on from Puharich – is a key factor in psychic abilities. Weeks argued that magnetic fields operated both within our reality, but also had “hyper-spatial components”, “which are not subject to the usual electromagnetic constraints of time and space, are generated and manipulated, they can in turn generate EM effects that have the capability to influence human biology and consciousness.” As I said, that’s what Puharich said...

Weeks was not the only person interested in such research. One American researcher, using the pseudonym Valdamar Valerian, had issued a series of books, called *Matrix*, long before the arrival of the movie of the same title. Valerian wrote: “In late 1864, James Clerk Maxwell published his epic material on electromagnetic waves. His material dealt not only with electrical and magnetic waves, but also the relativistic/etheral psychoactive component of these waves (representing electromagnetics of the second order and above). The equations also included transformations that enabled the change from inertial frames of reference to non-inertial frames of reference. Maxwell’s original equations were written in Quaternion notation, a complex mathematical system available at that time before Vector Analysis was introduced by Oliver Heaviside. Today’s generalized equivalent of Quaternions is Tensors.”⁷³

It does not make much sense to me, but I can tell you that was not the end of it. “In short, Maxwell’s original work gave the necessary information for gravitational propulsion and psychoactive devices. Someone somewhere recognized this, for shortly after his death, the mathematician Oliver Heaviside, the chemist Willard Gibbs, and physicist Heinrich Hertz decided to “edit” or “interpret” Maxwell’s famous equations which were, in the original form, the foundations of electromagnetics and Unified Field Theory (UFT). This “unholy trio”, especially Heaviside, disregarded the Quaternions or Scalar components of Maxwell’s original equations, because they represented potentials and not fields. He thought potentials were akin to “mysticism”, because “everybody knows” that fields contain mass, and mass cannot be created from apparently nothing, which is what potentials are, both literally and mathematically; they are an accumulation or reservoir of energy. Furthermore, not only did they throw away the gravitational component with the Quaternion/Scalar, but also postulated that gravitation and electromagnetism were mutually exclusive, not interdependent. That was the death blow to subsequent efforts by scientists to realize a functioning unified field theory. Because of this one act, electromagnetism was reduced from its original five dimensions to only four: X, Y, Z, and time. The element of G was removed.” I think – think – that what this means is that in essence, a model for our universe and how the forces inside it operated, but that one part of the equation was removed, as someone did not believe in it. As a consequence, the role of consciousness in the universe was not properly understood – even though it has since made its reintroduction into physics via quantum physics.

To quote Valerian: “Because of this deliberate act, twenty-two other errors exist today in electromagnetic theory.” That’s a lot, even I know that! “The very concepts of force, mass and charge are ill-defined, and the so-called “static” electrical charge has been discovered by Quantum mechanics not to be static at all, but to move rotationally by virtue of the quantum mechanical spin. Finally, adding insult to injury, the so-called “imaginary components” of Maxwell’s original equations as well as the mutilated version of the equations have also been discarded or ignored. With this last error, the door to hyper-spatial domains was forever closed, for the present mathematics and physics of electromagnetic theory do not allow for hyper-spatial domains (domains outside of three dimensions), superluminal signals (signals that exceed the speed of light or are infinite in speed), and a unified field theory.” In short, there are still some errors in our model of the universe... but the good news is, we seem to know what is wrong with it. And even I can offer the solution: find someone who knows what Valerian and Maxwell are talking about, and reintroduce that part of the equation that was thrown out. Don’t look at me...

Back to Valerian: “The edited version of Maxwell’s work, which every physicist and engineer has had to contend with, discards electrogravitation, and avoids the unification of gravitation and electromagnetics. It also prevents the direct engineering of gravitation, space-time, time flow rates, free energy devices, and quantum changes, which is viewed by the altered equations that are vector-based as only a statistical change. The quaternion approach captures the ability to utilize electromagnetics and produce local curvature of spacetime. Heaviside wrote a subset of Maxwell’s equations where this capability is excluded. [...] Dr. Henry Monteith has independently discovered that Maxwell’s original quaternion theory was a unified field

theory. Einstein assumed, because he only had access to the altered equations, that curving spacetime could only be achieved by the weak gravitational force due to mass, that the local frame would always be a Lorentz frame, which would mean that all operations would be constrained to “conservation laws of physics”. And just because it may help someone in figure out the detail: “In the 1960s, the Hertz (Hz) replaced Cycles Per Second. Since, everyone thinks that all electromagnetic waves are Hertzian. Only the upper portion of the spectrum before Infrared contains Hertzian waves. ELF and ULF are not; waves in biosystems and natural phenomena are not Hertzian in nature.” That’s the same ELF that Puharich was studying. And all of this discussion about Maxwell and Valerian, I would think, also involves zero point energy. But I could be wrong there...

Jung probably never understood any of this either, but he knew friends who did... But what physicists said and are now rediscovering bit by bit, very much fits in with what Jung said... and what he said, is nothing more than what the alchemists said... and in essence what shamans say too. Jung’s archetypes were closely akin to the denizens of the Matrix that both old and modern shamans had seen. Terence McKenna observed how “the shamanic faith is that humanity is not without allies. There are forces friendly to our struggle to birth ourselves as an intelligent species. But they are quiet and shy; they are to be sought.”⁷⁴ This is of course exactly, word for word, what Puharich did... and it was his quest for the Nine, which he never went in search of in the darkness of the space, but in the other dimension that was accessed by the mind... it’s an illogical place to go in search of ET of... not?

There are several approaches to understanding this “otherworld”. It is clearly at some level physical, though not in the normal – traditional – sense of the world. We can use Jungian terms to describe it. But physicists have slightly renamed these Jungian terms, with words of their own. Thus, Pribram and Bohm wonder about the holographic structure of the mind. In 1985, Stanislav Grof, chief of psychiatric research at the Maryland Psychiatric Research Center and assistant professor at the John Hopkins University School of Medicine, stated that the existing neurophysical models of the brain were inadequate. Only a holographic model could explain archetypal experiences, encounters with the collective unconscious and other unusual phenomena.⁷⁵ Things can be altered by quick realisations. Neurons possess branches like little trees, and when an electrical signal reaches the end of one, it radiates outwards. As these neurons are packed together, the electricity crisscrosses, creating an “interference pattern”, which in turn might give the brain its holographic properties. Thus, when scientists were trying to realise the holographic nature of the brain, Pribram stated: “The hologram was there all the time in the wave-front nature of brain-cell connectivity. We simply hadn’t had the wit to realize it.”⁷⁶

But Dennis and Terence McKenna wondered whether this holographic approach could be applied to the entire cosmos at large, including the realm accessible via hallucinogenic drugs – the world of the archetypes.⁷⁷ In 1971, Dennis McKenna wrote how he and his brother, during their stay with the Amazonian Indians, had “somehow stumbled upon or been led to the trigger experience for the entire human world that would transform the ontological basis of reality so that mind and matter everywhere would become the same thing and reflect the human will perfectly.”⁷⁸ And this is also the conclusion drawn by Michael Talbot, in his *The Holographic Universe*, one of the best accessible books on the subject.

Talbot commented on remote viewing: “The idea that consciousness and life [...] are ensembles enfolded throughout the universe has an equally dazzling flip side. Just as every portion of a hologram contains the image of the whole, every portion of the universe enfolds the whole.” Talbot states that this means that the Andromeda galaxy is as much in the thumbnail of our left hand than “out there”. To sum up: “Every cell in our body enfolds the entire cosmos.” Or even more bold: “every cell in our body is the entire cosmos.”⁷⁹ Oh yes, the McKennas were also talking about a paradigm shift...

To underline the fact that Puharich did not start from scratch: psychic studies in the US preceded the Second World War. Joseph Banks Rhine opened the psychic research centre at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina. Rhine had become interested as a result of a chance encounter with Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of Sherlock Holmes. Conan Doyle was intrigued by psychic phenomenon. He had done extensive research into the Cottingley Fairies, where children in English Yorkshire had photographed faeries. Doyle, a member of the Society for Psychical Research, even interested Harry Houdini in a study of those events. Rhine also succumbed to Conan Doyle’s enthusiasm. One of the sponsors Rhine was able to find was James McDonnell, who founded the aircraft design company McDonnell-Douglas in 1930.

Rhine was not a psychologist, as many have believed. A fact that is often overlooked is that J.B. Rhine and his wife Louisa were in fact both botanists – plant experts, which is an intriguing coincidence as certain “plants” of course offer “psychic drugs”. Starting in 1927, Rhine “was conducting groundbreaking research that demonstrated under rigorous, scientific conditions that certain persons could acquire information without the use of the known senses. He introduced the term extrasensory perception (ESP) to describe this ability and adopted the word parapsychology to distinguish his experimental approach from other methods of psychological research.” When Rhine died in 1970, ESP and psychokinesis, the ability to move physical objects, had become household names – and, in fact, scientifically discussed.⁸⁰

Dream research performed by the Rhines showed that spontaneous psi events were found in over fifty percent of the participants, underlining the theoretical model that all radios are able to hear this wave. Furthermore, most of these “psi dreams” were precognitive, alerting the dreamer to events that would later come true.⁸¹

Rhine’s torch was passed to Charles Tart, who in 1957 joined Rhine’s team at Duke’s University. Two years later, Tart was given a massive dose of mescaline – a hallucinogenic drug, once again. The experiment was run by Ivo Kohler, a professor from the University of Vienna, who had been testing mescaline on human beings since the 1930s. During a visit, Kohler stated that he had never administered the drug on an American, and Tart volunteered. Tart had been in awe of Aldous Huxley, and soon would be experimenting with LSD and psilocybin mushrooms. He would then join forces with Targ and Puthoff, writing books and articles on ESP. And, yes, that is the Puthoff of the Remote Viewing experiment.

So with the arrival of Tart, all of a sudden hallucinogenic substances had entered the world of Remote Viewing. It was an area of research that none of those involved had spoken about. Why not? Particularly, as in origin, it was crystal-clear that people such as Puharich were interested in both. And the evidence was there, in the books that Puharich had written: his first book was about hallucinogenic mushrooms, followed by a book on telepathy, later followed by an account of Geller and the SRI experiments. It’s not as if he was jumping from subject to subject...

The strange link between physics and ESP came to the forefront in the character of Jack Sarfatti, whom we already introduced. Sarfatti was, in 1952, part of an after-school group of gifted children, being tutored by Walter Breen of the Sandia Corporation, an organisation famous for atomic weapons research and development. Breen was helped by others from Sandia to lecture to these children. In 1952, Sarfatti received a phone-call from outer space – quite literally, he felt. It seemed to predestine him to become a leading physicist, interested in time and space, other dimensions, etc.

Reading material written by Sarfatti brings you in contact with the mind of a person who lives and breaths physics. But before becoming this physicist, he had to study it and it was the same Walter Breen who got Sarfatti a scholarship at Cornell University. Breen predicted that Sarfatti “would make revolutionary discoveries in the foundation of physics”. His professors were no doubt intrigued, as they were all part of the Manhattan Project, the study and development of the atomic bomb. Like Valerian, Sarfatti is not easy to follow. It may be that it is a very complex subject, it may just be they are too clever to express it clearly to the likes of me... But let there be no doubt that Sarfatti is a clever guy...

Let us try to understand a bit about what he and others have been doing, by showing some examples. Edgar Mitchell wrote about some of the tests that were performed at SRI. He talked about a telepathy test that involved an EEG. “The brain waves of the percipients showed a marked change a few hundred milliseconds before the percipients reported an answer. Conscious awareness hadn’t received information until nearly a half second after subconscious processes had received the signal.”⁸² This suggested that our brain, at a subconscious level, received signals quicker than our conscious mind received it. But only certain people had an “active link” between their subconscious and conscious thoughts. It were those people whom were termed psychic. Or in SRI parlance: remote viewers.

In short and to rephrase, the experiment showed that telepathy was an everyday occurrence, but only some picked up the signals from their subconscious and “realised” it. How did this work? Again, SRI found part of the answer: the brain waves of two people could be synchronised. When a light was shown in the eyes of one, it would cause an EEG pattern. When the second person thought of the first person, he would acquire the same EEG pattern. Telepathic communication, which, SRI learned, was enhanced when the people were

in a Faraday cage, a conclusion Puharich had also drawn.

Now I can personally subscribe to this... there have been circumstances, often in a relaxed environment, whereby one person is finishing off a sentence or asks a question before the other person has said it. You may think that some things are logical, but in many such occurrences, the thoughts are dramatic departures from the topic of conversation. If I have experienced this, logic dictates everyone else has too – provided you have relaxed, social gatherings with friends...

While the rest of the world has been caught in a public debate between factions, believers and sceptics, the US government has not bothered about such perceptions and “gone with the flow”. It has led them to uncover that psychic abilities were genuine, and with the help of Mitchell, Puharich and several others, has tried to map how the laws of the “nonphysical” behaves.

Several authors have made a point about how it was difficult to “prove” that psychic phenomena existed. The credibility problem, as Willis Harman had named it. Mitchell underlined how science had traditionally dealt with the “objective” reality, “accepting the Newtonian belief that matter could be studied independently of mind.”⁸³ But Harman has stated that all observations are essentially subjective events.

I however adhere to the belief that the “powers that be” had relied on this credibility problem to make sure that their black budget projects were not aired in public. And when Puharich threatened to create the paradigm shift with his book on Geller, it seemed they had leaned on him: Puharich had to make sure that the book could still be discredited, so that the paradigm shift would not occur. And the only way it seemed Puharich had been able to pull off that stunt was by introducing “The Nine”. As the projects at SRI had nothing to do with that, it was only a matter of time before Geller and Puharich would grow apart. And Geller without his sponsor was just another psychic crying in the wilderness. To make sure he remained a topic of debate, James Randi was – according to Puharich – set on Geller’s heels.

What was the world concept in which Mitchell and Puthoff operated? Mitchell wrote that he felt that the universe arose from an “unlimited field of energy, without time, omnipresent, resonating within and reflecting each action in the manifest world.” This ties in with Maxwell’s theory of the universe. Mitchell claimed that the link between zero point energy and mystical experiences had been an insight he had experienced in 1985.⁸⁴ As mentioned, there were pointers in the work of Puharich about a link between gravity and the human mind. It was this connection that had perplexed many, when Puthoff had left SRI International, to begin work on an exotic type of research, “zero point energy”.

As early as 1965, Puharich had written about his “hunch” that there was a relation between psychic ability, and hence the mind, and gravity. This is again Maxwellian. To test his prediction, Puharich carried out an experiment under changing gravitational conditions and his choice fell on the different lunar periods, because the sun-moon system affects the gravitational forces, as visible in the tides. He proposed that perceptual psi would increase around full moon and new moon, but decrease at the half-moons, an idea that was confirmed by the experiments.⁸⁵

This in itself is a remarkable conclusion: that gravity had an effect on the mind and on our ability to have psychic abilities. What immediately came to mind was Ed Mitchell’s mystical experience he had on his trip to the moon, when he stated how he suddenly “felt” and realised that everything in the universe was connected. Was it the change in gravity that had given this insight? Even without leaving our earthly cocoon, it is also clear that such conclusions, as drawn by Puharich, underline how emotions – part of how the human mind operates – can change under different lunar settings.

As to Puthoff: Puthoff was a physicist, a major advantage when trying to learn about the physical world. In an unpublished article, he had suggested that resonance with and through the zero-point field was the source of all mystical experiences and psychic functioning. It was, furthermore, this zero-point gravity that the US government was funding as an alternative source of energy, a type of energy that was very much like the “anti-gravity” energy of the middle of the 20th century. Puthoff stated that laboratory work had demonstrated how resonance between humans and matter existed. To quote Mitchell: “Religious and mystical experiences and all psychic effects are [...] a result of the individual bringing nonlocal information to the level of conscious awareness.” This nonlocal information was the “Collective Unconscious”. Or the Matrix. That which the remote viewers had access to.

To put it quite simple – if not too simple: the difference between our Reality and that of the Matrix seems to be time. Our reality is bound by time, the Matrix is timeless. Terence McKenna had speculated, based upon insights received from the “Matrix Information Centre”, that time could possibly be an object. If so, then it meant time could have cycles, as well as units. McKenna wondered what the “smallest duration relevant to physical processes” would be. That unit he termed the “chronon”, a particle of time. “I believe the chronon exists, but it is not distinct from the atom. Atomic systems are chronons; atoms are simply far more complicated than had been suspected.”⁸⁶ McKenna had this insight in 1971 and soon freely shared his ideas across the world. He underlined how his concept was in line with modern physics.

Where is the “interface” between our normal and the “other” world? Is it a gland in our brain? Is it our brain? In the epilogue of *The Stargate Conspiracy*, its authors introduced the work of Jeremy Narby to a large audience that so far had largely not heard of this anthropologist’s findings. I had met Jeremy for the first time in 1995, at the same conference which Schnabel was supposed to attend. Narby can be considered as a thinker in the line of Terence McKenna and throughout the conference, both could often be found in each other’s vicinity. Narby focused a lot of his attention on DNA, specifically highlighting that 97% of our DNA had been labelled “junk DNA”, even though it was clear that it was not junk. It had been labelled “junk” only because scientists were unable to understand it. We cannot really blame them for this, as DNA is still very much a recent topic of science exploration. But bit by bit, it is becoming clear that this part of DNA is not junk at all and in fact has a clear mark-up to it, which seems to resemble the same logic that is seen in languages. Narby argued that his shamanic experiences, as well as his discussions with shamans, had argued that the “psychic drugs” somehow entered this “other dimension” through our DNA. So it seemed that DNA somehow was a gateway... the stargate. At the same time, we note that in the holographic interpretation of the universe, to paraphrase Talbot, each cell – and hence DNA – contains an aspect, and all, of the universe. But it is difficult to go much beyond that, at present. 97 percent of DNA remains unexplored. Though the US government may have made extreme advances on the psychic field, it is clear that most of these will have remained in the practical applications of the psychic realm: training and working with remote viewers; information retrieval; practical applications that influenced the mind; perhaps social experiments, if not magical exercises to work with archetypes. But I somehow doubt that they have the full working module... though, for sure, after half a century of work, including some of the best and brightest in the field, they have a head start.

There is nothing inherently wrong with this. The work of quantum physics, which re-establishes the role of consciousness as a key operator in the universe, is slowly becoming “common knowledge” for the general public too.

Simply because some of the work that the US government has done in secret lacks official oversight and involves some major lies, does not de facto make it wrong. They are working on the threshold of a major paradigm shift... Getting it right is all important, for the risk management is tremendous. At the same time, the secrecy of the programme – rather than the individual projects such as the remote viewing project – also means we do not know whether there is a drive to bring the truth out.

Marrs concluded how “the army’s psi spies may have found the techniques that might propel the human species into a future of heightened consciousness, knowledge, and hope. It would certainly be ironic if the oft-maligned United States military proved to be the innovating force that leads a fearful and hesitant public into the mind-expanding 21st century.”⁸⁷ That, indeed, it is. The work of the Stargate project is at the cutting edge of a paradigm shift: the realisation that the universe – and Man – is so much more, and that each of us has at least latent abilities that can interface with the very fabric of the “space-time continuum” has so many implications I will not even begin to list some of them.

The realisation that the work of the Stargate programme would create a paradigm shift is nothing new. Puharich, Einhorn and their backers wanted to change the world. But it did not happen with Geller, as they had hoped, and it did not happen in 1995, when vital information about scientific research into the paranormal was squashed by the government. Will it happen soon? Later? Or never?

Truth works in mysterious ways. The stakes are high. The western world has, for centuries, downgraded the possibility of a “latent superhuman potential”. If anything, it has focused on the “big brother mentality”, in which checks and balances are built into society whereby these potentials are not realised. But truth always finds a way to come out. If not sooner, then later...

To some extent, it is not up to “them”, but to all of us. In 1974, Puthoff’s boss, Bonnar Cox, wanted to satisfy himself that the SRI tests were scientifically rigid. He volunteered an experiment: he would randomly drive around the area and at a specific time, the remote viewer would have to describe where Cox was at that time. Remote viewer Pat Price succeeded in this mission... ahead of time. Twenty minutes before the time of the test, Price described the place where Cox would be at the designated time, at the time still twenty minutes in the future. As Marrs concludes: “According to *Time-Life* editors, Price performed similar feats seven out of nine tests against odds calculated at 100,000 to one.”⁸⁸ This alerted SRI that remote viewing was not limited to the past or the present; the future could be learned also.

Though this might have come as a revelation to SRI, it shouldn’t have. Once outside of space and time... there is no past or future. This should not have come as a surprise, as experiments in the 1920s, performed by Dunne, had already shown that all humans often knew, most often in dreams, of future events. Russell Targ stated: “The laboratory evidence from more than one hundred years of parapsychological research makes it clear that we sometimes obtain information about the future which is not available to us by normal means or through logical inference. This observation of precognition or paranormal foreknowledge has puzzled thinkers since the time of the Oracle at Delphi.”⁸⁹ I would rephrase it as “since the beginning of Mankind”. Targ added that mystics had known this “fact” since the earliest Hindu Vedas of 2000 BC, the known but untested knowledge that our consciousness is not bound by time and space. It is a reality that with the advent of Christianity and its reductionist doctrine on life and death, possibly 50,000 years of acquired thinking onto how to access the “Matrix” were swept aside and ridiculed.

J.W. Dunne was one of those in the 1920s and 1930s who argued that the future could make itself known to us at an earlier time. He stated that causality did not apply – a statement Jung would later agree with. Dunne constructed a framework in which he believed that space and time were concepts of the mind that were not accurate reflections of reality, as it was apparent to him, based upon the experiments he had performed, that future events could often be known before they occurred – and were often experienced during dreams.

In this, Dunne also agreed with Immanuel Kant, a person Jung stated he identified himself with. It was Kant who stated that space and time were modes of human perception only; not attributes of the physical world, and therefore space and time was an invention of Mankind. This “opinion” is echoed by quantum physicists. Reality, Bohm suggested, is “non-local” and is “a holographic ordering of the universe, where each region of space-time contains information about every other point in space-time”, and hence every point in space is able to access all information available in another time. This idea is, as mentioned, the “holographic universe”, proposed by Bohm, the physicist who was principally involved in 1972, at SRI, with Geller, Puthoff, Puharich and the rest. It’s a small world... in more than just one meaning of the word.

What is providing the greatest hope? It is a psychic drug: DMT. DMT is everywhere: in our bodies, in plants, animals, grasses, peas, mushrooms, flowers, barks, etc. Some believe it should be classified as where it is not found, rather than does occur.⁹⁰ It is a substance that is known to provide an entrance into another dimension, which few dare to describe as a hallucination.

McKenna has stated how the vision of the psilocybin mushroom is identical to DMT, except that the mushroom visions are longer, with access to the “alien intelligence” lasting for a few hours.⁹¹ The same was echoed in the clinical studies of Rick Strassman. Strassman, however, pointed out the scientific literature was mentioning such “contact” induced by DMT as early as the 1950s. Strassman further pointed out that he had been unable to locate similar reports with other psychedelics. “Only with DMT do people meet up with ‘them’, with other beings in a nonmaterial world.”⁹² Or as Terence McKenna had stated: “The sense of being literally in some other dimension.”⁹³

Jeremy Narby states that it was only in 1979 that they discovered that DMT was naturally secreted by the human brain. He wrote: “Unfortunately, the scientific research on DMT remains confidential. To this day, the clinical studies of its effects on human beings can be counted on the fingers of one hand.”⁹⁴

McKenna described the DMT experience as “This isn’t a drug, this is *magic*! This is a dimension to reality that most people never even suppose exist. It was really the DMT that empowered my commitment to the psychedelic experience. DMT was so much more powerful, so much more alien, raising all kinds of issues about what is reality.”⁹⁵ As DMT occurs endogenously in the human brain, McKenna stated that DMT “should not be thought of as a drug at all.” He added: “DMT intoxication is the most profound and visually

spectacular of the visionary hallucinogens, remarkable for its brevity, intensity, and nontoxicity.”⁹⁶ In short, DMT is present in our brain... and DMT seems to be a key ingredient in tuning our radio – our brain – into the frequency of another dimension.

With the illegalisation of drugs, DMT was also made illegal. This, in itself, was strange. Not only that: DMT was a Schedule I compound, thus outperforming cocaine. Officially, it also has no proven medical application. DMT, furthermore, is not addictive – and if it was, it would only be in the sense that people want more and more trips – long for them. Like a cigarette. In fact, the full effects of a DMT trip last less long than the smoking of a cigarette.

Why did the US legislation go overboard on this drug? Why make it a top-grade drug? Was it because they wanted it all to themselves? After all, if, as argued, DMT potentially allows limitless knowledge, do we want everyone to access that knowledge archive? Or do we want to seriously limit access to it? In the latter scenario, grading it a Schedule 1 drug, would be a most logical scenario. And do we need to see the actions of the US Government in its treatment of DMT as a stand-alone event, or do we need to see it in light of the Remote Viewing project and other drug projects, such as MK-ULTRA?

As McKenna stated, “Psilocybin and DMT were made Schedule 1 without any scientific evidence at all being presented for or against their use.”⁹⁷ Schedule 1 is the most restrictive category, resulting in the fact that even medical research was virtually impossible, as Rick Strassman had discovered. Rather than over-reacting, the government had made sure all possible usage of DMT was strictly controlled – and withheld from the American population. In short, the US government tried to outlaw a drug that is present in almost every fabric of our reality. It is a psychic drug. Not the only one, but the most potent one, and the one native to all of us...

When will the robot rebellion occur?

- ¹ David Bohm, Wholeness and the Implicate Order.
- ² Unicorn's Secret, p. 129.
- ³ Unicorn's Secret, p. 130.
- ⁴ Ratting Out Puharich, Terry L. Milner, 1996

- ⁵ Stargate Conspiracy, p. 172.
- ⁶ Sacred Mushroom, p. 10-11.
- ⁷ Stargate Conspiracy, p. 210.
- ⁸ Marks, The Search for the Manchurian Candidate, p. 210.
- ⁹ Steven Levy, The Unicorn's Secret, p. 129
- ¹⁰ Sacred Mushroom, p.102.
- ¹¹ Sacred Mushroom, p. 103.
- ¹² Steven Levy, The Unicorn's Secret, p. 131.
- ¹³ Edgar Mitchell, The Way of the Explorer, p. 87.
- ¹⁴ Edgar Mitchell, The Way of the Explorer, p. 94.
- ¹⁵ Edgar Mitchell, The Way of the Explorer, p. 87.
- ¹⁶ Terry Milner, Ratting out Puharich (part 1).
- ¹⁷ Edgar Mitchell, The Way of the Explorer, p. 65.
- ¹⁸ Edgar Mitchell, The Way of the Explorer, p. 84.
- ¹⁹ Edgar Mitchell, The Way of the Explorer, p. 85, footnote.
- ²⁰ Edgar Mitchell, The Way of the Explorer, p. 85.
- ²¹ Edgar Mitchell, The Way of the Explorer, p. 91.
- ²² Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. 72.
- ²³ Sarfatti internet post, "Harold Chipman and Remote Viewing", September 9, 1995 and Picknett & Prince, The Stargate Conspiracy, p. 237.
- ²⁴ Lawrence Gerald, SURFING THE E.L.F. WAVES WITH ANDRIJA PUHARICH, Reality Hackers Magazine, 1988.
- ²⁵ Edgar Mitchell, The Way of the Explorer, p.86.
- ²⁶ Edgar Mitchell, The Way of the Explorer, p. 86.
- ²⁷ idem
- ²⁸ idem
- ²⁹ Alex Constantine, Virtual Government, p. 78.
- ³⁰ H.E. Puthoff, "CIA-Initiated Remote Viewing Program at Stanford Research Institute", Journal of Scientific Exploration, vol. 10, no. 1, 1996, p. 65.
- ³¹ Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. 56.
- ³² Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. 104.
- ³³ Lawrence Gerald, SURFING THE E.L.F. WAVES WITH ANDRIJA PUHARICH, Reality Hackers Magazine, 1988.
- ³⁴ Marks, the search for the Manchurian Candidate, chapter 5.
- ³⁵ Schnabel, p. 202
- ³⁶ Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. 72.
- ³⁷ Jim Marrs, Alien Agenda, p. 302.
- ³⁸ Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. viii.
- ³⁹ Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. 98.
- ⁴⁰ Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. vi-vii.
- ⁴¹ Jim Marrs, Alien Agenda, p. 304.
- ⁴² Alex Constantine, Virtual Government, p. 135.
- ⁴³ Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. 99.
- ⁴⁴ Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. viii.
- ⁴⁵ Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. ii.
- ⁴⁶ Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. ix.
- ⁴⁷ Jim Marrs, Psi Spies, p. ix.
- ⁴⁸ Michael D. Mumford, Andrew M. Rose and David A. Goslin, "An Evaluation of Remote Viewing: Research and Applications", prepared by the American Institutes for Research, September 29, 1995, pp. 5-4, 5-1 and 5-3.
- ⁴⁹ Jim Schnabel, "Tinker, Tailor, Soldier, Psi", Independent on Sunday, August 27, 1995, p. 11.
- ⁵⁰ Jim Marrs, Alien Agenda, p. 304.

- ⁵¹ Dean Radin, *The Conscious Universe*, p. 4, quoting US Library of Congress 1983, "Research into "psi" phenomena: Current status and trends of congressional concern", compiled by C.H. Dodge.
- ⁵² Jim Marrs, *Psi Spies*, p. 122.
- ⁵³ Tom Rouse, *The Curse of Corso*, UFO Project 1947, November 19, 2001.
- ⁵⁴ Burton Hersch, *The Old Boys: The American Elite and the Origins of the CIA*, p. 411
- ⁵⁵ Tom Rouse, *The Curse of Corso*, UFO Project 1947, November 19, 2001.
- ⁵⁶ Tom Rouse, *The Curse of Corso*, UFO Project 1947, November 19, 2001.
- ⁵⁷ Brown, *Cosmic Voyage*, p. 68-9.
- ⁵⁸ Brown, *Cosmic Voyage*, p. 11.
- ⁵⁹ Tom Rouse, *The Curse of Corso*, UFO Project 1947, November 19, 2001.
- ⁶⁰ Jim Marrs, *Alien Agenda*, p. 329-30, quoting Michael Miley, "Remote Viewing and Alien Targets: Room with an (Alien) View", *UFO Magazine*, vol 11, no.3, May/June 1996, p. 40.
- ⁶¹ Dale Graff, *Tracks in the Psychic Wilderness*, p. 79.
- ⁶² Murray Stein, *Jung's Map of the Soul*, p. 5.
- ⁶³ C.G. Jung, *Psychology and Alchemy* (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1953), p. 190.
- ⁶⁴ Murray Stein, *Jung's Map of the Soul*, p. 5.
- ⁶⁵ Murray Stein, *Jung's Map of the Soul*, p. 70.
- ⁶⁶ Murray Stein, *Jung's Map of the Soul*, p. 209.
- ⁶⁷ Murray Stein, *Jung's Map of the Soul*, p. 201.
- ⁶⁸ Murray Stein, *Jung's Map of the Soul*, p. 202.
- ⁶⁹ Murray Stein, *Jung's Map of the Soul*, p. 206.
- ⁷⁰ Murray Stein, *Jung's Map of the Soul*, p. 207.
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- ⁷³ Valdamar Valerian, *Matrix III, Volume One*, 1992, p.310-311
- ⁷⁴ Terence McKenna, *Food of the Gods*, p. 13.
- ⁷⁵ Michael Talbot, *Holographic Universe*, p. 2.
- ⁷⁶ Michael Talbot, *The Holographic Universe*, p. 20.
- ⁷⁷ Terence McKenna, *True Hallucinations*, p. 196.
- ⁷⁸ Terence McKenna, *True Hallucinations*, p. 91.
- ⁷⁹ Michael Talbot, *The Holographic Universe*, p. 50.
- ⁸⁰ History of the Rhine Research Center, Duke University Parapsychology Lab public release and Jim Marrs, *Alien Agenda*, p. 299.
- ⁸¹ Dale Graff, *Tracks in Psychic Wilderness*, p. 80.
- ⁸² Edgar Mitchell, *The Way of the Explorer*, p. 86.
- ⁸³ Edgar Mitchell, *The Way of the Explorer*, p. 91.
- ⁸⁴ Edgar Mitchell, *The Way of the Explorer*, p. 199.
- ⁸⁵ Dean Radin, *The Conscious Universe*, p. 180, quoting Puharich, *Beyond Telepathy*, Anchor Books, 1973, p. 281-9.
- ⁸⁶ Terence McKenna, *True Hallucinations*, p. 197.
- ⁸⁷ Jim Marrs, *Psi Spies*, p. 190.
- ⁸⁸ Jim Marrs, *Psi Spies*, p. 66.
- ⁸⁹ J.W. Dunne, *An Experiment with Time*, p.vii.
- ⁹⁰ Strassman, p. 42.
- ⁹¹ Terence McKenna, *The Archaic Revival*, p. 39.
- ⁹² Strassman, p. 187.
- ⁹³ Terence McKenna, *True Hallucinations*, p. 8.
- ⁹⁴ Narby, p. 57.
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- ⁹⁶ Terence McKenna, *Food of the Gods*, p. 33.
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