

Conference of the International Remote Viewing Association and the Monroe Institute

Psi Fest 2023

August 11–13, 2023

A Gathering of Consciousness Explorers

Celebrating half a century of Remote Viewing, OBEs and Consciousness Explorations

The Monroe Institute is the world leader in human consciousness exploration, offering life-changing training and audio technologies to millions around the globe. The International Remote Viewing Association is one of the few professional organizations in the world designed to specifically advance the history, research, art, and practice of utilizing intuition scientifically yet practically. It is the only one devoted to the full spectrum of remote viewing methodologies and technologies.

During PSIFest 2023, we will celebrate our intertwined history, interests, and communities while sharing the latest innovations in research, technology, training, applications, and practice. We aim to advance knowledge, science, psi-based skill levels, and enthusiasm for topics related to remote viewing, OBEs, states of consciousness, the neuroscience of intuition, dream ESP, project management, psychic detective work, etc.

Our goal for attendees, whether those brand new or professional, is to bring them to their next level in growth, awareness, understanding, and application of these topics we are so collectively passionate about. Just as importantly, we intend to have a majorly FUN time.

Make sure you get plenty of sleep before coming to this whirlwind adventure! You won't want to miss a single second of what is sure to be an incredible lineup of speakers and topics, social events, and delicious group meals. Still, there will be some moments of relaxation when you visit Monroe's Experiential Room or IRVA's Experimental RV room.

Introduction to the Conference

Debra Lynne Katz, Ph.D.

IRVA President and Conference Manager

Our organizations have come together to celebrate a shared history and present-time objectives focused on advancing exploration into human consciousness and fostering discoveries into our intuitive potential. Both organizations have strived to do this by carrying forth the work of our founders who driven by personal experiences and a need for answers, crafted careful scientific practices to develop tools, techniques, philosophies, approaches and methods that could be passed to, and improved upon, by generation after generation of inquiring minds.

While both organizations share similar interests with other parapsychological and psychical organizations, together they depart in their dual focus of providing education and opportunities for members and the public to engage in direct practices that can both enhance an individual's personal life and also be utilized for practical, real-life purposes. While IRVA is more singularly focused on the specific discipline of remote viewing, the Monroe Institute has a broader mission of helping people to understand better and mediate states of consciousness. The latter holds many benefits including the enhancement of remote viewing and other psi-based practices.

During this very special 3.5-day event, researchers, instructors, practitioners, applied project managers and historians will come together offering an eclectic program designed to help participants move out of their present "reality boxes" (to quote a term from Ingo Swann, who coined the term "remote viewing"). These talks have been chosen for their relevancy and because they reflect current practices and advances in the scientific exploration of, and the state of the art of remote viewing. At the same time, they both honor and remind us of a not-too-distant past where our founders and their mentors and colleagues collectively put in tens of thousands of hours of work and practice, and sacrifices to build the foundation upon which we stand today. It is vital that we remember the lessons they learned so we can move the knowledge forward, rather than at ground zero. With any discipline, particularly ones that move away from the mainstream, there are challenges and controversies, and we will not shy away from these at PsiFest, but instead will uncover and address these in a creative, safe, and even fun way. Finally, we see this special weekend as a way to celebrate our shared heritage, but even more importantly, to foster both old and new relationships. Designing a program that is appealing to a newer audience and at the same time engaging and paradigm-shifting for experts is not easy but we are confident we have done just that.

Our robust hybrid programs reflect a philosophy that made IRVA's last year conference one of its best – that our online participants and experience should not be an afterthought – but instead, they should be made active participants in the overall program that reflects their needs and interests – while at the same time recognizing that if people are going to come all this way to attend an in-person conference, they should be encouraged to spend as much time getting to experience and enjoy each other's company, in person – rather than sitting there watching a screen.

We will continue our “no person left behind or left alone philosophy”— which is if you see someone sitting by themselves, think of it as your duty to reach out and say hello, invite them for a chat or to sit down with you for a meal. Along with this attitude is also everyone is important – no matter what their title, position or level of experience or education. The newbie sitting in the corner today may be the person who ultimately leads through the greatest breakthrough of our time, so we will treat and honor every attendee with respect.

PsiFest 2023 will reflect a broad range of philosophies, beliefs, attitudes, and ways of doing things. We are coming together not to become carbon copies of each other but to learn and grow and take what works for us and learn from what doesn't. The speakers are invited and the activities planned because they Segway in some way with our topic of remote viewing, psi, OBE's, and states of consciousness as done in a diligent, careful way. Other than that, the speaker's views should not be seen as a reflection of views that those running either organization necessarily agree with. In other words, their positions are not the official positions of the organization, but they have been invited to speak because their work and research is reflective of that being done in the field today.

Whether this is your first conference or your 20th, we hope you will join us for PsiFest 2023 – an exciting, captivating, community-building event that will both celebrate and make history at the same time.

Looking forward to seeing you soon,

Star Gate and TMI

Fred Holmes (Skip) Atwater

The intriguing Star Gate classified remote-viewing program, a precursor to the IRVA and The Monroe Institute's fostering the global awakening of consciousness: Star Gate and TMI

In 1977, I was assigned to Fort Meade, Maryland in the Systems Exploitation Detachment or SED and found three Department of Defense classified documents. Two detailed various aspects of Soviet interest in parapsychology, and the third was about remote viewing at SRI-International. Dale Graff was the point of contact at Air Force Systems Command, Foreign Technology Division, and the principal author of Paraphysics R&D-Warsaw Pact. It was clear from what Dale showed me that the principal-funding source for remote-viewing research was the KGB. The Fort Meade remote viewers' first operational mission took place on September 4, 1979, was not a SED OPSEC mission. Instead, the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence for the Army requested that we help locate a downed U.S. aircraft. Of course, neither the interviewer (myself) nor the remote viewer had any idea where in the world the plane might have gone missing. But in just one remote-viewing session we were able to provide the name of a major terrain feature later identified as the name of a mountain into which the aircraft had crashed, and we provided a map location “guess” that proved to be within fifteen miles of the actual

site of the crash. Ever since that successful first operational mission, the planned SED OPSEC use of remote viewing envisioned by me faded into obscurity and the unit became a remote-viewing asset for intelligence collection operations. I remain bound by my original secrecy oath and cannot disclose much about those operational missions.

A 40-year history of The Monroe Institute

Susan Smily

From Robert A. Monroe's ground-breaking 1978 book, *Journeys Out of the Body*, his work with Consciousness Explorers in the Monroe Institute lab, to current residential and virtual workshops in Remote Viewing, Out-of-Body Experiences, Lucid Dreaming, and Near-Death experiences, Monroe Institute has a 40-year history of exploring the outer reaches of human consciousness.

Examining the relevance of OBEs to the history and modern practice of remote viewing

Angela Thompson Smith Ph.D.

The presentation will examine the history and individuals in the intersecting worlds of OBEs and remote viewing and their relevance to our modern understanding of remote viewing.

According to psychologist Susan Blackmore, "An OBE is an experience in which a person seems to perceive the world from a location outside their physical body. In this state they can see and hear events and conversations that cannot be perceived from their actual physical location." There is some disagreement in the RV field regarding the importance of OBEs to the RV field. Despite the early history of OBEs in RV, for example: Ingo Swann's experiences, SRI's consideration of OBEs in the naming of remote viewing, and The Monroe Institute's continuing research and practice, the topic remains controversial in the current training and practice of Remote Viewing. Sometimes, in a particular field of study, the early history and formation of certain methods and protocols exclude some contributing practices, such as OBEs. These practices, while important in their own right, have relevance to what we now consider modern remote viewing. Past presentations have focused on particular interpretations of RV: CVR, SRV, TRV, ERV etc. but have omitted the early groundwork. This presentation will re-examine the dynamics of the development of remote viewing in the light of these early principles.

Brainwave Magic that Unleashes Your Superpowers

Allyn Evans

Your Superpowers are not supernatural. They are accessible to everyone. It is just a matter of focused attention—fine-tuning the receiving channel.

What exactly are your superpowers? These include: 1.) Psychic abilities. 2.) Ability to communicate with nonlocal advisors, guides, deceased loved ones; and 3.) Accessing the past and future. What is the big deal? It leads to self-evolution. It is the reason we are all here. And by focusing on our own personal development, we are helping uplift the sea, which leads to all ships afloat being lifted. How do we do this? Monroe Sound Science is the fastest way to the end goal! During this exciting experiential workshop – audience members will listen to a series of short audio meditations which will demonstrate how to use the magical, very successful shortcut that has been researched for 40+ years.

The UFO-RV Challenge

Jon Knowles

The UFO-RV Challenge: There's a Double Dilemma for the US and Russia—and it's not the Ukraine War!

With the exception of a couple individuals, the RV community has by and large not wanted to explore the UFO-RV connection. The presentation brings out little known features of the connection as well as what each “strange” field may tell us about the dynamic, promising but troubling future that is rapidly unfolding before our eyes as a species. With the acknowledgment by the Pentagon of the reality of UFOs/UAP, it is an opportune time to explore the many connections with remote viewing. These include UFO experiences by remote viewers and accurate remote viewing sessions of UFOs with confirmable feedback, as well as the dual challenge these two extraordinary fields have presented to the US and Russian military and governments. This presentation is based on research done for an article accepted for publication by Nexus magazine. The presentation will explore the extraordinary features of the RV-UFO connection, including little known UFO experiences by remote viewers (sightings, contact, physical effects, abduction) and remote viewing sessions of UFOs with confirmable feedback (“TicTac” UAP and the Phoenix Lights). The great challenge the reality of these two “impossible” subjects presents for the military and governments, specifically in the US (Star Gate project) and Russia (remote viewing program, 10-year study of UFOs by the military, and the Voronezh incident) will be addressed. UFO controversies in the remote viewing community will be discussed as well as the implications of remote viewing and UAP for the new paradigm that is emerging in physics and consciousness studies.

Tales from the Applications World

Julia Ann Mossbridge, Ph.D.

Operational Precognitive Remote Viewing (OPRV)

How can we help address complex scientific problems, inspire technical innovations, and direct scientific research and technological developments in a world that requires a much faster pace of discovery? Operational Precognitive Remote Viewing (OPRV) is one approach that has shown promise in this area.

OPRV is a framework for any method of remote viewing, in which the tasking is unknown by anyone (including the tasker) until after the RV session is complete, and in which accessing and cultivating unconditional love plays a major role in the process. Both of these differentiating aspects have scientific evidence to support them, but more importantly for this talk, OPRV has been used successfully to support several science and engineering projects. In this talk I will focus on three of them, giving examples from transcripts illustrating the power of intuitive and analytical synthesis to derive helpful solutions.

1. Climate crisis and climate mitigation—Experiences working with atmospheric scientists to address unknowns related to climate change and human activities.
2. Cryptography—How our Intuitive Forecasting team boosted creativity in a cybersecurity setting.
3. Optics research—How our Intuitive Forecasting team informed an optics research equipment decision.

The Dynamics of Precognitive Dreaming

Dale E. Graff & Patricia S. Cyrus

Precognitive Dreams that use Pictorial Material as Psi Targets can Provide Insight Into the Dream Image Making Process for Dreamwork and for Evaluating Some Aspects of Remote Viewing Data.

This presentation reviews several precognitive dreams from recent controlled experiments to illustrate pictorial target and dream imagery correlations. Some previous precognitive dreams provide additional insight and include projects involving innovative targets and future news pictures. The perceptual aspects that occur during the psi dream-target content acquisition process are considered, including basic visual, subconscious pattern recognition and memory association processes. Visual processes relate to perceived image dynamics, attractors, contrasts and fundamental elements of perception, form-constants, such as those that occur during synesthesia experiences and imagery in the art work of indigenous cultures. Precognition concepts reviewed include J. Dunne's "future memory" and recent retro-causation perspectives.

Insights from precognitive dreams assist in understanding and evaluating data obtained by other psi modes, including conscious state remote viewing (RV) and may be helpful for projects involving target picture selection from alternatives such as in associative remote viewing (ARV) tasks. Distortions in the precognitive dream data may result from subconscious Memory Association Errors (MAE). Some RV data distortions may be from a similar effect. This presentation expands the sometimes-restrictive perspective of certain approaches to psi, including remote viewing and promotes constructive dialogue on potentially diverse concepts of precognition.

The Quadruple Murders of Moscow, Idaho

Nancy Reinhardt Smith

The small college town of Moscow, Idaho was stunned and horrified by the murders of four University of Idaho students on November 13, 2022.

The murder suspect has now been captured and indicted due to the brilliant work of Moscow Police, Idaho State Police, and the FBI. Sublime Remote Viewers and associates produced information that filled multiple reports, all submitted to the authorities in the investigation.

Hear about their remote viewing process – the taskings, the transcripts, what worked successfully, frustrations and of course the amazing and true clues that were obtained via remote viewing, clues for solving the mystery surrounding these shocking Idaho murders.

Remote Viewing and AI: Applications for Monitoring, Scoring and Beyond

Michael Nolivos

Using AI tools to improve the efficiency, accessibility and availability of remote viewing tasks like monitoring, feature extraction for scoring and more.

AI models like ChatGPT have taken the world by storm and are receiving significant and rapid adoption towards novel use cases of AI. This talk moves the conversation towards using AI as a tool to enhance and improve service delivery of remote viewing practitioners.

This talk will present novel methods for using AI to enhance or potentially automate remote viewing procedures like target feature extraction for multi-modal scoring, monitoring and more. There is a growing community of remote viewers who are interested in online testing and accuracy scoring. This talk will show how using tools like ChatGPT and other readily available, open source AI models can

enhance, automate and even break ground with applications in the field of remote viewing. The usage of these tools seeks to improve efficiency and availability of pre-existing tasks in remote viewing such that they are more readily available, more accessible and more integrated to serve this growing online audience.

6 Myths about Psychic Detective Work

Pam Coronado

After 26 years in the field of psychic detective work, Pam has made some fascinating discoveries. She will share the truths about the work and dispel common myths the public holds about the field. One example; did you know that finding a live person is actually easier than finding a body using remote viewing? Pam will share the story of Shane Fell and others she was able to locate in real time through the use of remote viewing. Prepare to have your perceptions shifted.

Panel Discussion: Expanding on Consciousness

Nancy McLaughlin-Walter, Ph.D., ABD

Robert Holbrook

Ross Dunseath, Ph.D.

What could the EEG Data be saying about Remote Viewing with EEG Data Collection during Remote Viewing and OBE

In this intriguing Panel Discussion, the Monroe Institute's research team will share details of their work, which endeavors to explore these phenomena of OBE's through a longitudinal data collection approach. Their protocols they introduce remote viewing and out-of-body exercises to participants while they are achieving altered states of consciousness during audio assisted meditations. During multiple sessions a day, across several days, with 16-20 participants, their EEG output is simultaneously recorded, and time synchronized to the audio. Over the course of six years, the panelists have compiled hundreds of hours of EEG data, beginning with our first Discovery Program in 2017. The analyses of the compiled data are ongoing. As more EEG data is collected, cleaned and processed, we are noticing trends that suggest differences between hits and misses on targets. In addition to physiological data, they have compiled personal accounts and stories of inexplicable phenomena experienced during this program. By combining EEG, AAT, RV and higher states of meditation we are pushing the boundaries of what is currently known about consciousness. While this research is still in its early stages, it has the potential to shed light on the relationship between brain activity patterns, consciousness, Remote Viewing and Out of Body experiences. These findings may very well have far-reaching implications not only for their field

of study but for the broader scientific community as well. As a panel, they will welcome questions and discussions about this research and the processes.

The Brain Wave Patterns of Remote Viewers

Judith Pennington

Target Hitters Monitored on the Mind Mirror EEG at Monroe's Discovery Program

In this live demonstration, Judith Pennington, director of the Institute for the Awakened Mind (IAM) and co-developer of the Vilstus Mind Mirror 6 EEG, will hook up an experienced remote viewer tasked with describing a target to an EEG and explain the Mind Mirror brain wave patterns. This will be compared to the typical patterns of target hitters participating in the Monroe Institute's Discovery program. Since 2017, Monroe has conducted 11 six-day residential Discovery programs to study the brain wave activity of participants engaged in remote viewing while listening to Monroe audio technology. EEG experts monitoring between 12 and 20 participants in each program have reached compelling conclusions about the states of consciousness most conducive to RV target attainment. Discovery is one of the only long-term, large-scale EEG-monitored psi study being conducted anywhere in the world. Research conclusions are based on the comparison of EEG readings in the baselines to brainwave activity measured during six 40-minute meditations introduced on four consecutive mornings by Robert Holbrook, Monroe Director of Innovations and composer of Monroe Sound Science audio. Discovery programs include between two and five remote viewing exercises. In comparing brain wave activity with veridical target acquisition, Monroe and IAM have concluded that MSS audio coupled with participant intentionality creates brain coherence that supports and enhances remote viewing capabilities, particularly with regard to the gradual introduction of high-frequency gamma waves. The EEG data and participants' subjective reports of the timing of target acquisition show that Holbrook's gamma exercises support and increase remote viewing abilities.

Present Time Applications of Remote Viewing: Challenges & Solutions

Lyn Buchanan

Lyn addresses a number of issues and considerations related to operational and professional remote viewing.

Reaching Deceased Remote Viewers through Instrumental Trans-Communication (ITC)

Joshua Louis

This is the reporting of findings from a novel, exploratory study presently underway, which will be completed by the time of the conference. Communicating with non-corporeal or post-material beings using different devices and equipment has been a field for over a one hundred years. Researchers such as Thomas Edison and Konstantin Raudive have made huge strides in ITC and the research continues with other researchers to this day. Regardless of the breakthroughs made throughout the years, more research is still needed. With that being the case, in this experiment we will attempt to reach a number of deceased remote viewers, operating under the theory they may be strong communicators based on their earlier life experiences and training.

1. During this experience we will:
2. Attempt to establish contact
3. To verify that contact.
4. To ask them questions about remote viewing in order to gain new insights into the subject matter.

The equipment and methods that will be used for the experiment include a Digital Voice Recorder, Radio Spirit Box, The HSB/PRO computer program and Full-Spectrum Camera. Using rapid scanning radios and wordless sound banks, Researcher #2 will feed raw sound through an amp that in theory allows post-material beings to communicate. This method allows for no false positives and a more audible sound. Night-vision and full-spectrum cameras will also be utilized to pick up any visual phenomena that occurs while conducting the experiment. Researcher #1 will choose a select number of Deceased Remote Viewers (DRV) to connect to on an intuitive level. Researcher #1 will then come up with a list of questions and assign each DRV a corresponding number to provide to researcher #2, who will remain blind to their identity. Researcher #2 will then attempt to reach each DRV through ITC by asking for them by their assigned numbers. Researcher #2 will ask each DRV the specific questions provided by Researcher #1 in separate 30-minute sessions. Once the sessions are recorded, Researcher #2 will then review the evidence, caption any audible and discernible responses for Researcher #, and another independent judge, to review the findings.

Getting the Viewer to the Target: How Does it Really Work?

Paul H. Smith, Ph.D.

The history and mechanism of coordinates, target reference numbers, tags, etc.—and a humble suggestion for a better, more accurate term.

“All you need is an address,” said Jacques Vallée, the legendary computer scientist and UFO re-

searcher, during a meaningful conversation with Ingo Swann, the father of Remote Viewing. This exchange took place in the mid-1970s at SRI-International, a prominent research center in California. The focus of their discussion was a crucial question in Remote Viewing: How do you get remote viewers to “go” to the correct target, so they could access, perceive, and describe it especially when they have to be blind to it (in other words can’t know what it is or anything about it when they start the session)? People discovering remote viewing for the first time aren’t the only ones asking this question. Even for many experienced remote viewers, it is sometimes a great unsolved mystery.

This introduces the concept of “tasking”—the process for getting the remote viewer to view the correct target and then perceive and objectify the information the consumer needs to solve the problem. So how does the person doing the tasking get the remote viewer “to” the target? Of course, experienced viewers know the simple answer to this question: “Someone gives me a number, and I write it down to start my remote viewing session.” However, the unanswered question is, “But how does that work?” My talk explains how tasking evolved over the past five decades, some of the key principles involved, and how they play out in a likely answer to the how-does-it-work question. And then I offer a better way to talk about it.

Longitudinal research on children with memories of past lives: a follow-up study

Marieta Pehlivanova, Ph.D.

Dr. Pehlivanova will give an overview of the landmark work performed by the department of Perceptual Studies at the University of Virginia.

How Are We Really Doing as Remote Viewers?

Jana Rogge

IRVA-iRiS Research Award 2022: Investigating the hit accuracy of single records within Controlled Remote Viewing (CRV) sessions.

You often hear people ask, “What is your remote viewing track record?” Sometimes it is phrased more generally: “How successful is remote viewing, anyway?” Unfortunately, even after more than 50 years, we have no concrete way of measuring remote viewing accuracy for operational application. The most you are likely to get are subjective estimates, and any percentages that are offered turn out to be guess work.

By now we can say we have a pretty good overview of the “hit accuracy” of ARV, in a defined interaction of viewer and judges, but that’s not really helpful in coming to an answer for the basic question. If Remote Viewing is to be used operationally, there remains a major problem: The objective is not to search for information that is already known (information that could be provided by feedback), but rather, to obtain the “unknowns”—the information that is not known in advance, and which is essential to solve the operational problem that remote viewers have been called on to help with. Essential to answering the real question, then is to find a much better way to discover “hit accuracy” for both individual sessions and for the viewers themselves over time.

Last year’s Warcollier Award was won by Jana Rogge and her team with a research project that focuses on measuring the concrete hit accuracy of CRV sessions. When this research program is complete, the results should provide a standardized benchmark that can reveal the strengths and weaknesses of the individual viewer as well as a general overview of the accuracy of the method. The standardized benchmark data can be a building block to validating RV as a legitimate practice in broader society. Jana’s presentation unfolds the ongoing project—how it is being done, results, and an outlook on further planned stages of the project.

The Situation Room: Remote Viewing Research News Flash

Debra L. Katz
Jon Knowles

Formal, Applied, Archival, & Community Updates

Get the latest news and updates in remote viewing research, including pivotal projects and findings not yet published. Some of the news stories will include: A summary of results of an ectoplasm RV project and Roswell projects, preliminary findings from the IRVA Research Unit’s Survey entitled, “Do remote viewers know when they are on target?” and juicy tidbits from our explorations through the Edwin C. May Laboratories for Fundamental Research papers, located at Rice University, Fondren Library. This will include a comparison between the remote viewing related files found there and those located at the Ingo Swann Archives located at University of West Georgia’s Special Collections in the Irvine Sullivan Ingram Library. Also hear the latest updates on IRVA research unit’s accomplishments & activities to date and future plans, and other community RV news.

What Are the New, Vastly Higher Traditional Sensory Potentials and What Does it Mean for Remote Sensing?

Maureen Seaberg

In 2016, scientists at Rockefeller University proved that humans could see a single photon with their naked eyes. The upper range of our olfactory potential is now believed to be a trillion scents. We can hear sounds with an amplitude smaller than the diameter of an atom; there is a newly discovered set of taste buds for discerning fresh water, and we can feel a single molecule difference in thickness with our bare fingertips.

Humans can sense as well or better than other animals in certain environments – including following a scent trail like a hound; that we can't is nothing more than a Victorian-era myth. We are “soft-tissue/high-technology” according to anthropologist William C. Bushell, Ph.D. and no machine can match us.

No matter where you are on this newly expanded continuum, the senses are plastic and can be grown. Maureen Seaberg developed a ten-step model for the traditional senses that can help remote viewers, other psi practitioners and people in everyday life expand their access to their exquisite, high-tech/soft tissue sensorium. The model is distilled from the latest scientific literature as well as case studies and interviews of super sensors. Together, they represent a more primal intelligence called PQ.

It is organized by a handy and appropriate ten-letter acronym, PERCEPTION, which stands for:

• Practice • Expect • Respect • Chutzpah • Escape • Pair • Think • Improve • Om • Nature

Maureen advocates for a more natural approach to sentience and believe invasive augmentation is unnecessary and dangerous, suggesting that remote viewers can benefit from the latest research into traditional sensory potentials to better avail themselves of the many biological channels they use for their work.

www.maureenseaberg.com

Outbounder Remote Viewing Group Session

Paul H. Smith, Ph.D.

Outbounder Team: Jana Rogge, Michelle Klassen Merrigan, Hakim Isler

Doing a remote viewing outbounder experiment is easy. A “beacon” team made up of one or more people goes to an undisclosed target location (or “site”) while the remote viewer stays behind. At an agreed-upon time, the viewer homes in mentally on the beacon team to find and perceive the

target site. This isn't done with telepathy. The "beacon" only serves as a marker to help the viewer find the target.

In the classic outbouncer, when the viewer is done and the specified time period ended, the beacon team returns and then together the team and the viewer return to the target site so that the viewer have immediate, first-person feedback. Outbounders are fun—and often profound—remote viewing experiences.

At every IRVA remote viewing conference we host an outbouncer remote viewing experience. But instead of a single remote viewer, there is a whole roomful of them. Of course, once you have completed your viewer, it's usually not possible to take everyone to the target site for in-person feedback. Instead, the beacon team will bring back photos and videos of their visit to the target location, and these will be displayed for all the viewers to see while the outbound team gives their report. In the past we have had audience members score precise "hits," and nearly everyone gets some perceptions that convince them they have in fact remote viewed the target. We are sure that Psi Fest this August will be no different! Join us for this fun and satisfying remote viewing experience.

ONLINE PORTION OF THE CONFERENCE

Remote Viewing: a 1974–2022 systematic review and meta-analysis

Dr. Patrizio Tressoldi

After more than 50 years of investigation into extrasensory perception, remote-viewing experimental protocols appear to be the most efficient for both experimental and practical applications.

Dr. Patrizio Tressoldi will share results of the first meta-analysis of all studies related to remote-viewing tasks conducted up to December 2022.

After applying our inclusion criteria, we selected 36 studies with a total of 40 effect sizes. Both frequentist and Bayesian meta-analyses revealed a strong average effect size of .34; 95% confidence intervals: .22 -.45, after the exclusion of outliers, without signs of publication bias and a tiny decline effect. In the raw scores, these average results correspond to a difference in hits score of 19.3%; 95% confidence intervals: 13.6%–25%, above the expected chance. Among the meta-analyses of moderators, a small nonstatistical difference emerged between the precognitive and clairvoyance tasks, particularly for those with an outbound agent. A comparison with meta-analytical results observed with other experimental protocols testing extrasensory perception showed the clear superiority of remote viewing.

Magic, Manifesting & Remote Viewing

Coral Carte

Magic is defined as the art of causing change to occur in conformity with will, while manifestation is the process of bringing intentions into reality through thoughts, beliefs, and emotions. Remote Viewing has been utilized as a method of informational accrual through extrasensory perception.

Of the three, it has gained the most scientific legitimacy, perhaps because it was developed within a laboratory setting, to be used in experiments and for use by governmental institutions, while the others developed out of practical necessity centuries ago. Still, many aspects of remote viewing are an integral part of magical practices. These are often referred to as “vision questing” or “divination” and based on the idea that the human mind can access information from beyond the physical realm through altered states of consciousness. This talk is designed to focus on the point of intersection between magic, manifestation and remote viewing, to create a more permeable passageway between them, which may help diminish the ensuing tensions and confusions that occur when they are seen a completely separate domain. In this mini workshop, the audience will be guided through a series of principles and exercises borrowed from ancient magical practices that are aimed to enhance and deepen ones overall remote viewing practice and experience.

Intuition and Emotional Intelligence as Possible Mechanisms of Remote Viewing: A New Approach

Prof. Dr. Álex Escolà-Gascón

This talk will present the results of a recent study by Dr. Escolà-Gascón, and colleagues James Houran, Neil Dagnall, Kenneth Drinkwater, Andrew Denovan. The main objectives of this research were to statistically and conceptually replicate the original findings of the remote viewing research spanning from 1995 to 2003, funded by the U.S. government, and to address the question: What are the underlying cognitive mechanisms involved in RV? The research focused on emotional intelligence (EI) theory and intuitive information processing as possible hypothetical mechanisms.

Methods: We used a quasi-experimental design with new statistical control techniques based on structural equation modeling, analysis of invariance, and forced-choice experiments to accurately objectify results. We measured emotional intelligence with the Mayer—Salovey—Caruso Emotional Intelligence Test. A total of 347 participants who were on believers in psychic experiences completed an RV experiment using targets based on location coordinates. A total of 287 participants reported beliefs in psychic experiences and completed another RV experiment using targets based on images of places. Moreover, we divided the total sample into further subsamples for the purpose of replicating the findings and also used different thresholds on standard deviations to test for variation in effect sizes. The

hit rates on the psi-RV task were contrasted with the estimated chance. Results: The results of our first group analysis were nonsignificant, but the analysis applied to the second group produced significant RV-related effects corresponding to the positive influence of EI (i.e., hits in the RV experiments were 19.5% predicted from EI) with small to moderate effect sizes (between 0.457 and 0.853).

Conclusions: These findings have profound implications for a new hypothesis of anomalous cognitions relative to RV protocols. Emotions perceived during RV sessions may play an important role in the production of anomalous cognitions. We propose the Production-Identification-Comprehension (PIC) emotional model as a function of behavior that could enhance VR test success