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IV. (U) BASIC RESEARCH:

1. Neurophysiological Correlates:

- Determine potential magnetoencephalograph (MEG) visual response correlates:
 - Between talented people and a variety of external near-field stimuli conditions.
 - Between talented people and a variety of external far-field stimuli conditions.
- Determine potential MEG non-visual correlates:
 - Between talented people and a variety of external near and far field stimuli conditions.
- Initiate research to identify and locate brain areas where parapsychological data may originate:
 - Extend research to show how data is eventually processed into conscious awareness.

2. Psychophysical Correlates:

- Determine potential for psychophysical parameters:
 - Galvonic skin response (GSR).
 - Other central nervous system (CNS) parameters.
 - Role of distance and other variables.
 - Potential for counter-influence.

3. Physical/Psychophysical Model Exploration:

- Role of target "state" (degree of energy, chaos, size, distance, shielding, target format, etc.).
- Role of psychological factors (goal, empathy, target type, etc.).

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- Role of other possible influencing parameters (i.e., no "sender" present, presence of "sender," and degree of linkage).
- Other candidate factors.

4. Altered State Investigations:

- Determine if various altered states can improve data reliability (eg., lucid states, deep relaxation conditions).
- Determine if various altered states correlate with cognitive style or with target type.

5. Potential Influences of External Fields:

- Determine if geomagnetic influence can affect results.
- Develop new experiments with adjustable external field conditions.

6. Develop a Comprehensive Target Pool:

- To help sort out possible target characteristic influences.
- To use as a possible screening device.
- For assessing application issues.

7. Initiate Evaluation of "Energetics":

- Identify possible "follow-on" with available select talent (when located).
- Visit people/areas to observe demonstration.
- Identify equipment monitoring needs.

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V. (U) APPLIED RESEARCH:

1. Neurophysiological Correlates:

- Develop magnetoencephalograph (MEG) screening/selection techniques (visual, non-visual).
- Measure sufficient known talent.
- Measure other select populations (e.g., creative, yogi, martial arts).
- Measure general population.
- Examine feasibility for refinement to permit talent sorting according to task type or need (e.g., visual vs. verbal style).
- Perform follow-on talent validation experiment with new candidates to confirm MEG findings.
- Use as a check for training/development status or progress.
 - Evaluate individual strategies.
 - Evaluate specified training programs.
 - Examine feasibility of transmitting information (i.e., via redundancy coding methods) for near-field and far-field conditions according to cognitive style.

2. Physiological Correlates:

- Determine potential of information transmission via GSR or other CNS parameters.

3. Application-Oriented Issues:

- Investigate neurophysiological/psychophysical measures useful for predicting data quality.
- Determine if self reports, focused intent, or other factors can be found that help in predicting data quality.

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- General screening investigations:
 - Develop new target pools that are comprehensive and can identify various talent and talent preferences.
 - Conduct in-depth study of people previously involved in this research to search for patterns in background, personality, or other factors.
 - Reassess/investigate psychological or psychophysical measures that show promise for screening:
 - Defense Mechanism Test (DMT).
 - Stanford Hypnotic Suggestibility Scale.
 - Subliminal Perception Responses.
- Application improvements (Intelligence Related):
 - Examine methods for improving information quality or reliability:
 - New internal strategies.
 - Task/response timing.
 - Specific goal setting.
 - Spatial/temporal issues on strategies for search improvement.
 - Determine if results from conventional altered state research have applicability to application quality/reliability improvement.
 - Conduct various experiments, review data bases, and apply various evaluation methods to determine application potential and to identify methods of improving data quality as appropriate.

Explore other applications:

- Communications potential: