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DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

PROJECT GRILL FLAME (U) OPERATIONAL TASKS

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I PROJECT GRILL FLAME HISTORY

Project Grill Flame is a DoD/Intelligence program set up for the following purposes:

- To assess the potential for U.S. applications of developments in parapsychology ("ESP," Psi, Psychoenergetics).
- To determine the threat potential of corresponding Soviet/East Bloc efforts.

Major Decision Points

- 1972 Startup of a continuous effort, still ongoing, involving SRI International as major contractor, and a number of agencies as sponsors (CIA, FTD, MIA, DIA, etc.).*
- 1978 Effort compartmentalized under codeword GRILL FLAME.
- 1979 In-house applications program set up by Army's Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM).
- 1980 Joint Services Integrated Program set up under single-agency (DIA) management to handle external contracts.

^{*} See funding chart, next page.

(S) DOD/INTELLIGENCE PSYCHOENERGETICS PROGRAM FUNDING (SRI)

		Budget
Date	Organization	Thousands of \$
1971-75	CIA	\$195
1975-76	NAVELEX	74
1976-79	FTD, WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB	300
1977-80	MIA, REDSTONE ARSENAL	281
1978-80	AMSAA, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND	230
1978-80	DIA	228
1979-80	ARMY INSCOM	75
JOINT PROGRAM		
FY 1981	DIA)	300
	ARMY INSCOM	130
FY 1982	DIA)	330
	ARMY INSCOM	185
FY 1983	DIA	340

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II GRILL FLAME REMOTE VIEWING (RV) PROGRAM

A. RV Phenomenon--Definition

Remote viewing (RV) is the ability of certain individuals to access and describe, by means of mental processes, information blocked from ordinary perception by distance or shielding. Targets for remote viewing have ranged from small objects in nearby light-tight cannisters to remote technical facilities at intercontinental distances, from numbers generated at random in a computer,

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B. RV Application to Intelligence Requirements

Since the early 1970s, SRI International has been tasked by the DoD/ Intelligence communities to assess the potential of remote viewing for intelligence applications, both to enhance the potential for U.S. applications, and to provide data that would be useful in assessing the threat potential of corresponding Soviet/East Bloc applications. To carry out this task, SRI has responded to operational requirements set by intelligence community representatives monitoring the progress of the work.

The investigations have shown that remote viewing, both by SRI and Army INSCOM personnel, has in many cases provided meaningful descriptions of, e.g., East-bloc targets of interest to the intelligence community. Evaluation by appropriate intelligence community specialists indicates that a remote viewer is able by this process to generate useful data corroborated by other intelligence data. As is generally true with other human sources, the information is fragmentary and imperfect, and therefore should not be relied on alone but is best utilized in conjunction with other resources. Although efforts to establish the precise degree of

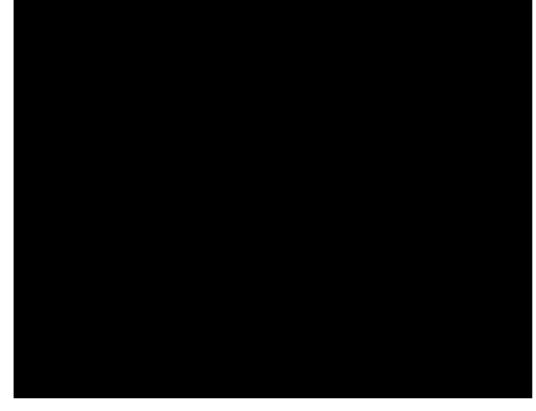
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accuracy and reliability are not yet complete, the data generated by the RV process appears to exceed any reasonable bounds of chance correlation or acquisition by ordinary means and therefore constitutes an exploitable information source.

Successful operational viewings carried out by the SRI team for the DoD/Intelligence communities include:

- A secret NSA facility, including codeword retrieval.
- Soviet R&D facility at Semipalatinsk (PNUTS).

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Results from some of these tests are presented here as examples.

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CLIENT: CIA

SITE: Semipalatinsk, USSR, URDF-3 (PNUTS)

SITE/EVENT DESCRIPTION:

URDF-3 is an unidentified R&D facility located at Semipalatinsk, USSR; also known in the intelligence community as PNUTS.

Site is characterized by:

- (1) A large rail-mounted crane, several stories tall.
- (2) Large metallic gores which comprise a sphere (or spheres) buried underground.

INFORMATION PROVIDED TO REMOTE VIEWER:

- (1) Coordinates of the site (latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes and seconds).
- (2) Viewer told site was an R&D facility in the Soviet Union.
- (3) Viewer and interviewer otherwise blind as to site.

RESULT:

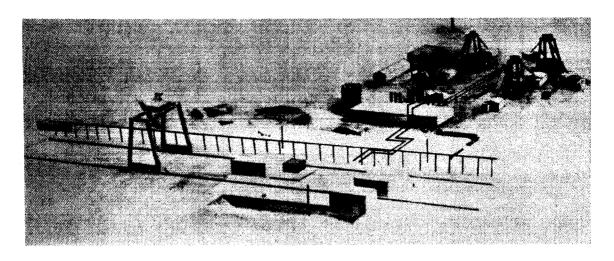
Remote viewer narrated a description which was tape recorded, and remote viewer rendered (among others) drawings shown on following two pages, indicating:

- (1) The presence of the large crane, correctly identified as to size.
- (2) Assembling of large spheres from metallic gores.

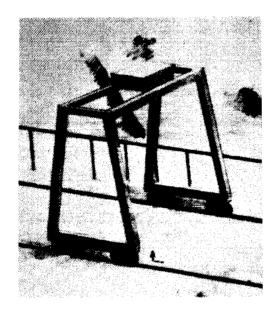
REFERENCES:

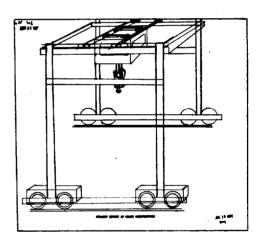
- Puthoff, H. and R. Targ, "Perceptual Augmentation Techniques (U)," Final Report, SRI Project 3183, Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, CA (December 1, 1975), SECRET.
- Kress, K. A., "Parapsychology in Intelligence: A Personal Review and Conclusions," Studies in Intelligence, Vol. 21, No. 4, pp. 7-17 (Winter, 1977), SECRET/NOFORN.

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(a) TARGET SITE



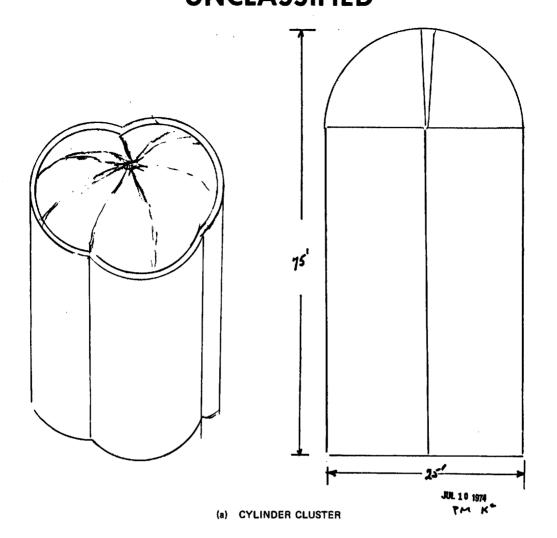


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(b) CRANE COMPARISON

(U) COMPARISON OF TARGET SITE AND DRAWING BY REMOTE VIEWER

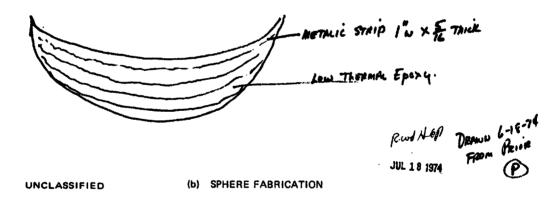
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SEGMENT OF MOTALIC TRIP!

FINDEDDED IN LOW THOMAN EPOSY.

IN FLECTRICAL? BLOG.



(U) DETAIL GENERATED BY REMOTE VIEWER ON CYLINDER CLUSTER AND GORES FOR SPHERE FABRICATION

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