

COORDINATE REMOTE VIEWING TRAINING (CRVT)

CRVT Report: 974

DATE/TIME CONDUCTED: 081110 Dec 82

SOURCE #: 63

FILE #: 14

SITE: White Sands, NM

EVALUATION: Good S1 and S2
 Slight decoding problem

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8 Dec 82
1110

32° 22' N
106° 10' W



As Break

dry brown hill

32° 22' N
106° 10' W

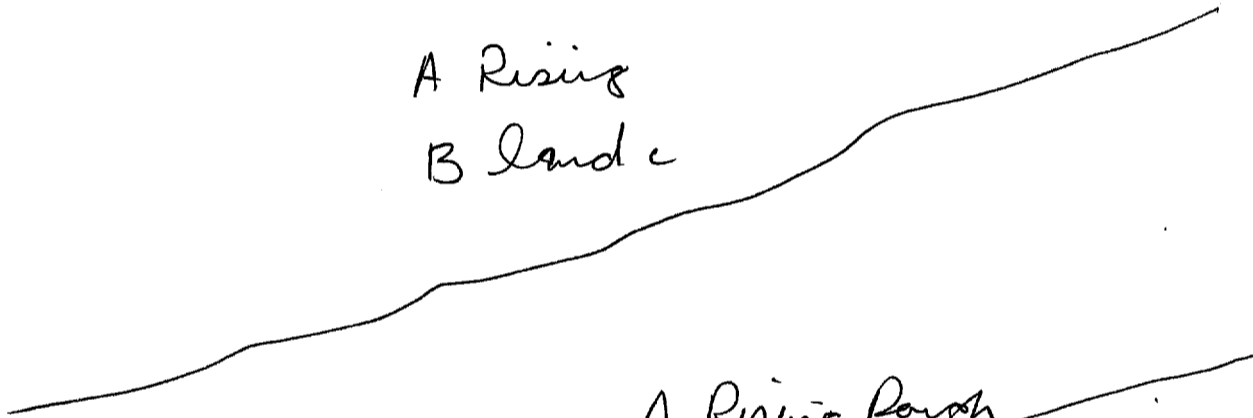


32° 22' N
106° 10' W



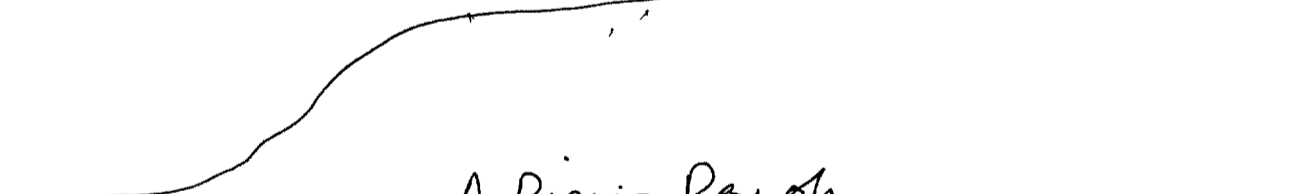
A Rising
B Land c

32° 22' N
106° 10' W



A Rising Rough
B Hill c

32° 22' N
106° 10' W



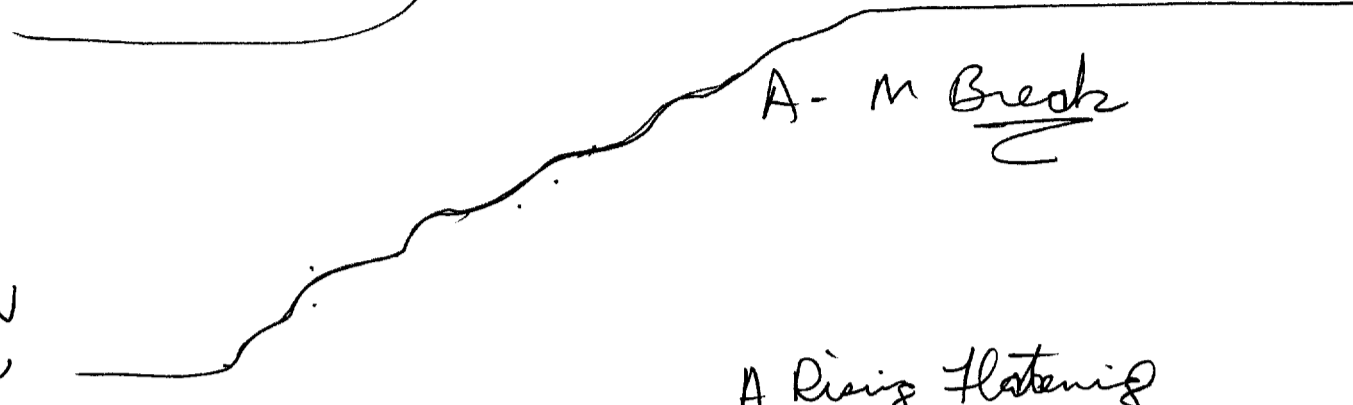
A Rising Rough
B Hill s-z green CB
lump CB

32° 22' N
106° 10' W



Protrusions
Rising Ridge

32° 22' N
106° 10' W



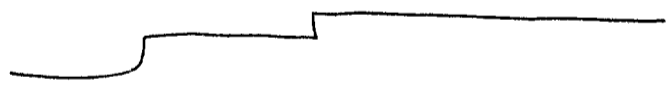
A - M Break

A Rising Flattening

B Ridge

S-2 long
high NS
green ccs
open c
Rolling c
quiet c
smells

32° 22' N
106° 10' W



A Angles

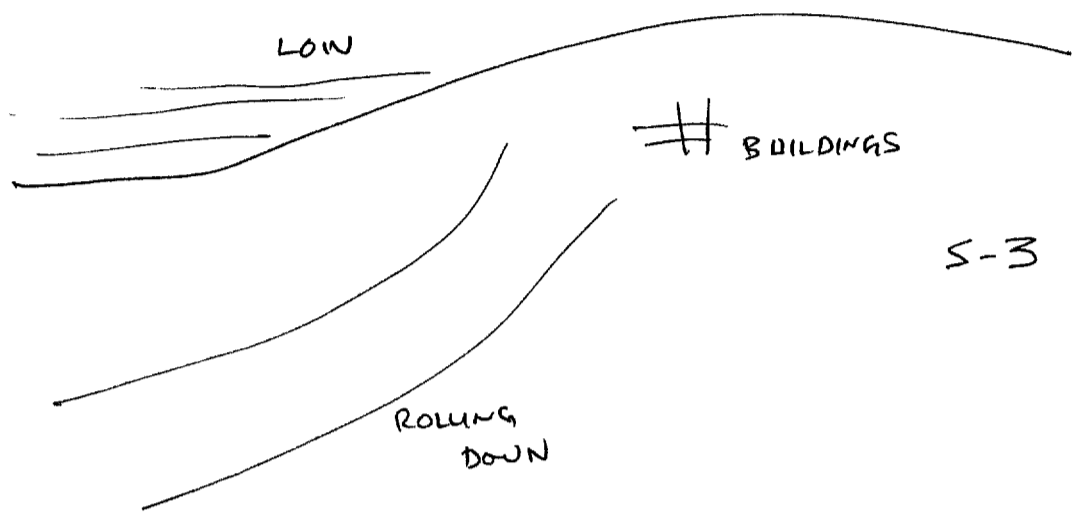
B —

S-2 manmade c
few

outdoors
open
on hill

Con Break
Western, Rolling
(CA)

32° 22' N
106° 10' W



32° 22' N
106° 10' W

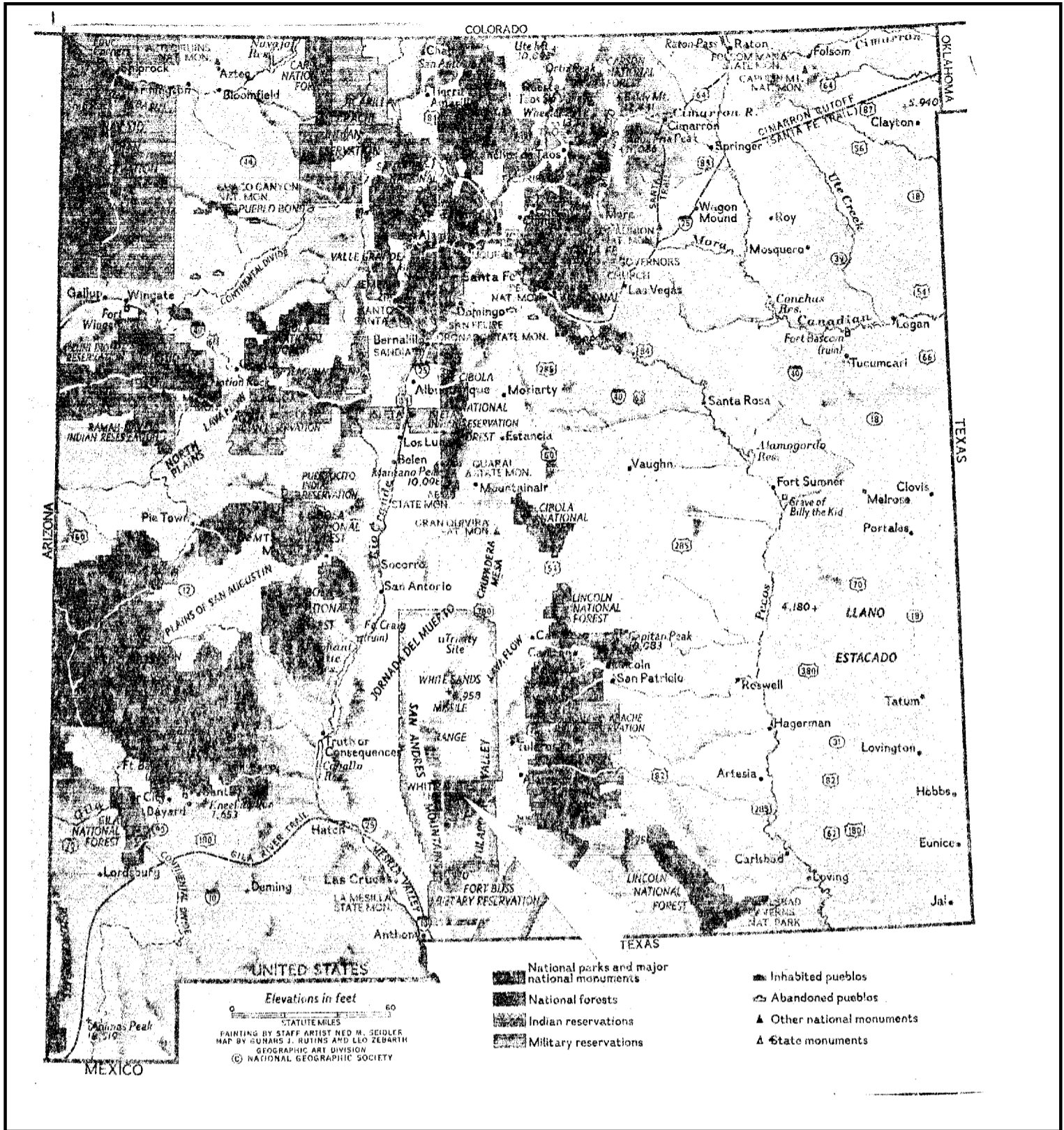


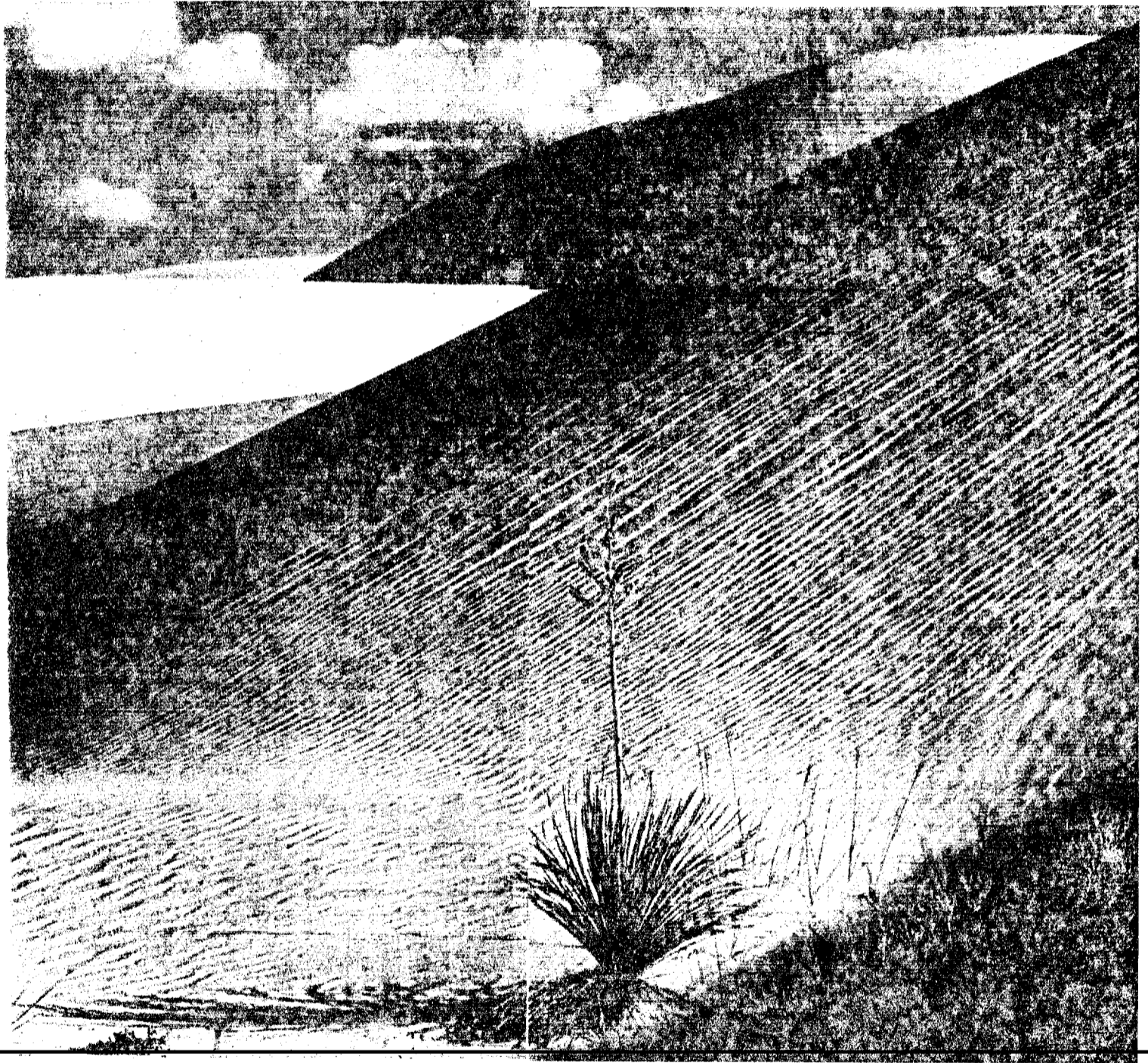
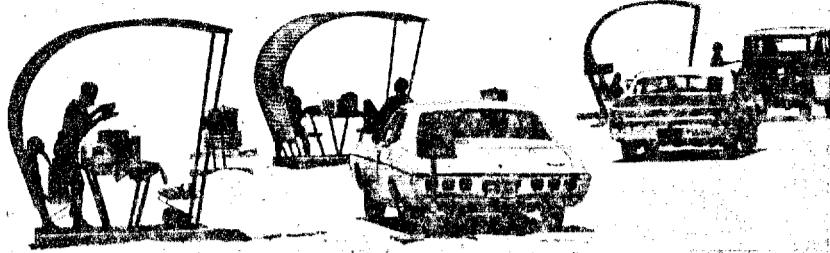
S-2
light brown
grasses etc

Ad Break

Arizona appearance
Scrubby appearance
few trees, rocks

End





CPYRGHT

CPYRGHT

CPYRGHT

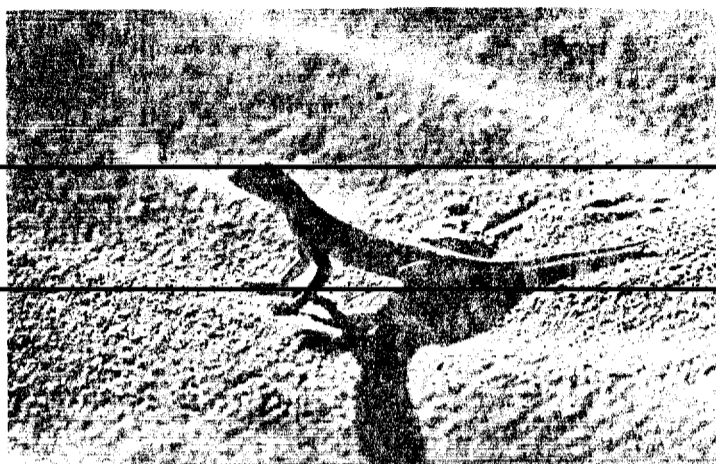
White Sands National Monument

SHIMMERING, wavelike dunes, fresh as a wilderness snowfall, blanket a vast area in the Tularosa Valley. Ever growing, ever changing, the hills inch forward before the prevailing southwest winds.

The world's largest gypsum desert was created millenniums ago when the mineral was washed from the flanking San Andres Mountains, deposited in dry lake beds, and blown by winds into dunes—a process still going on. Established in 1933, White Sands National Monument preserves nearly 230 square miles of the starkly beautiful landscape.

For the thousands of visitors who come here each year, the Park Service devised sail-like picnic shelters (lower left). To keep a way open for cars, employees spend countless hours grading and scraping away the sugar-fine sand.

Surprisingly, the desert supports much plant life—yucca, squawbush, rabbitbrush, cottonwood. Many animals, including badger, skunk, fox, rabbit, coyote, gopher, and kangaroo rat, make excursions into it. A permanent inhabitant of the dunes is the bleached earless lizard, *Holbrookia maculata rathveni* (left).



WHITE SANDS

