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SRI International

Interim Report–Objective E, Task 1
Covering the Period 1 October 1985 to 30 September 1986

December 1986

AN EXPERIMENT TO EXPLORE POSSIBLE ANOMALISTIC BEHAVIOR OF A PHOTON DETECTION SYSTEM DURING A REMOTE VIEWING TEST (U)

Prepared for:

SRI Project 1291

Approved by:

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III RESULTS (U)

A. (U) Remote Viewing Results

(U) Four viewers were asked to contribute six viewings each. In this experiment, the personnel consisted of four of the best viewers participating in ongoing RV programs at SRI.

(U) Each RV session was judged using a figure of merit analysis. The FM is defined as the product of two measures: accuracy and reliability. The accuracy of an RV response is the fraction of the target material that is described correctly. Reliability is the fraction of the response that is correct.[1,2] Tables 1 through 4 show the RV results for each trial. The session number (9001.cr, etc.) incorporates a code for each viewer as well as the chronological sequence of viewings.

Table 1

(U) REMOTE VIEWING RESULTS FOR VIEWER 009

Session	Figure-of-Merit	p-value
9001.lg	0.5714	0.0238
9002.lg	0.3810	0.1961
9003.lg	0.4444	0.0497
9004.lg	0.3333	0.3650
9005.lg	0.0667	0.9233
9006.lg	0.3556	0.2697
Overall p $\leq$ 0.0450		

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Table 2

(U) REMOTE VIEWING RESULTS FOR VIEWER 105

Session	Figure-of-Merit	p-value
9001.rs	0.4571	0.0412
9002.rs	0.1667	0.3486
9003.rs	0.1600	0.3618
9004.rs	0.3333	0.1039
9005.rs	0.0000	1.0000
9006.rs	0.3810	0.0475
Overall p $\leq$ 0.0488		

Table 3

(U) REMOTE VIEWING RESULTS FOR VIEWER 177

Session	Figure-of-Merit	p-value
9001.hs	0.4444	0.2430
9002.hs	0.1143	0.9579
9003.hs	0.3810	0.2978
9004.hs	0.5000	0.2392
9005.hs	0.5952	0.0677
9006.hs	0.6429	0.0136
Overall p $\leq$ 0.0385		

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Table 4

(U) REMOTE VIEWING RESULTS FOR VIEWER 807

Session	Figure-of-Merit	p-value
9001.cr	0.0000	1.0000
9002.cr	0.3333	0.2267
9003.cr	0.5208	0.0240
9004.cr	0.0833	0.7494
9005.cr	0.3750	0.1321
9006.cr	0.1333	0.5911
Overall p $\leq$ 0.1895, n.s.		

(U) From the FM analysis performed for our FY 1984 experiment, we determined that by computing the p-value for each FM we could determine an average p for each viewer and for all sessions combined. The overall probability of obtaining that average p-value was then calculated, either by an exact method for small numbers of sessions[7] or by using the central limit theorem for greater than 20 sessions.[8] In the current analysis, an additional test of significance, the Fisher Chi-square technique, has been added to supplement the probability associated with average p-value for a given series.

The overall p-values given for each viewer's series as shown in Tables 1 through 4 were calculated using the Fisher Chi-square technique. Averaging all p-values for all sessions yielded p(avg.) = 0.3437. Using the central-limit theorem, the probability associated with that average value is $p \leq 0.004$. Using the Fisher Chi-square method, a p-value of $\leq$ 0.0036 was calculated for all 24 sessions, indicating good agreement between techniques. We observed that three out of the four viewers independently produced significant results. This outcome is an extremely rare event. If the probability of success is $p \leq 0.05$, the binomial probability of obtaining three out of four successful results is $p \leq$ 0.00048. These individual and overall results are substantially better than achieved in the FY 1984 study.[3]

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