

Interview Report
Star Gate Operational User Interview
Organization: US Army FCI Activity
Date: July 7, 1995

Content: The Unit Commander in the organization had not previously used the services of remote viewers. In fact, this was his only experience in using remote viewing information. The decision to use remote viewers was in part based on contact with the Program Director and awareness of publicized incidents where remote viewings were used in police cases. The primary motivation for use of the remote viewers appears to simply have been to try out a low cost approach that might pay off.

Target: The target in this case was a person rather than a sight. The target person was suspected of potential involvement in espionage. The primary evidence bearing on this assessment was access, finances, and reported comments of which financial data was the most important evidence.

Request: The remote viewers were asked to provide a variety of information about the target person. The requested information included descriptions of the person, likely travel locations, and events occurring during travel. Four sequential, apparently "independent", remote viewings were obtained.

Nature of Information: The four sequential viewings were provided, accompanied by reports. The information provided in these reports included both verbal descriptions and drawings. A high degree of agreement was not observed among the four remote viewing reports. Further, the descriptive information provided was stated in broad, highly ambiguous terms.

Use of Information: The information provided by these viewings was not held to be useful in any operational sense. The reasons stated for reaching this conclusion were (1) The information was too broad and too vague to direct relevant observations; (2) Crucial elements of the case, particularly financial concerns did not appear in any of the reports; (3) The information provided could be interpreted in too many different ways; (4) Hits were often stereotypic given the available cues in the tasking; (5) There were a large number of demonstrably wrong conclusions.

Given the foregone observations of the user, no attempt was made to use the information provided by the remote viewers. It did not in any way contribute to the actions taken in the case or interpretation of other available data. It is of note that the data was apparently used objectively without forcing it into preconceptions about the case.

Merits related to other sources: It was noted that the users relied more on other sources of information (e.g., financial, human, etc...) than the reports of the remote viewers. The viewings were, apparently, discredited due to the number of inaccuracies and failure to identify known key aspects of the case.

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Utility: The remote viewings were not held to be of substantial value due to the inaccuracies described above. The user noted however, that further consideration would be given to use remote viewers if the "situation was desperate, no costs were entailed to the user, and the viewers were more intimately involved in the case for some period of time." Further, it was noted that remote viewers could be viewed as another source of manpower. In the case at hand however, the viewings proved of no practical value.

APPENDIX B
STAR GATE OPERATIONAL USER INTERVIEWS

STAR GATE OPERATIONAL USER INTERVIEW

ORGANIZATION: A

USER POC: #7

DATE: 3 August 1995

Operational Task: SG was asked to participate in a series of experiments to determine if their paranormal service could assist in locating someone who was at an unknown location and had no radio or other conventional method for communicating. Members of the user organization acted as "beacons" for the RV's by visiting sites unknown to the RV's at specified times. The RV's were requested to identify any information that would assist in determining the site location by "envisioning" what the beacons were seeing.

Motivation for Employing Star Gate: The previous head of the user's group was aware of the program from other sources and requested that SG participate in these experiments in the hopes that some information might be obtained to assist in locating the sites and/or people given the scenario above. This situation is similar to that noted from other user interviews, namely, the difficulty of obtaining relevant information from any other source renders the use of the paranormal approach as a worthwhile endeavor from the user's perspective "just in case" it provides something of value.

User Attitude: All of the interviewees were positive regarding the application of this phenomenology to their problem, albeit they all agreed that the RV information provided from the experiments performed to date were inadequate to define the utility of the phenomena and that additional experiments were needed.

Results - Value/Utility: For each user task, the evaluator was the same individual who had acted as the beacon, i.e., the person who had actually been at the candidate location. Each evaluator noted that some of the information provided by the RV's could be considered to be accurate. When asked if the accuracy of the information would be ranked as high if the evaluator did not know the specifics of the site, i.e., had not be the "beacon, which is the real "operational situation", all answered in the negative. Several interviewees indicated that their interpretation of the RV data led them to believe that the RV's had witnessed other items or actions the beacon was engaged in but not related to the site of interest. As a result of the experiments done to date, the user decided that the approach being pursued was not providing information of operational utility since it was too general. However, the user was convinced of the possible value of the paranormal phenomena and was planning a new set of experiments using a substantially modified approach in the hope of obtaining useful results.

Future Use of SG Services: As inferred above, the user would continue to use SG-type services, albeit in a new set of experiments. The user would be willing to pay for this service if it was not too expensive and requested that they be contacted if the program was reinitiated. When advised that they could obtain services of this type from commercial sources, they noted that this would be difficult due to the highly classified nature of some of their activities.

STAR GATE OPERATIONAL USER INTERVIEW

ORGANIZATION: B

USER POC: #3, et al

DATE: 14 July 1995

Operational Task: Most tasking requested information about future events, usually the time and/or place (or location) of a meeting. Some tasking requested additional information describing a person or a thing, e.g., a vessel. In one instance, after previous "blind" requests had yielded no useful information, the user met with the RV's and provided a picture and other relevant information about an individual in hope of obtaining useful information about his activities.

Motivation for Employing Star Gate: SG PM briefed RV activities and his desire to expand customer base. User was willing to "try" using SG capabilities since there was no cost to the user and, given the very difficult nature of user business, "grasping at straws" in the hope of receiving some help is not unreasonable. Note that this organization had tasked the program in the '91 time frame but had not continued tasking in '92-'93 until briefed by the new Star Gate PM.

User Attitude: DIA POC was openly skeptical, but was willing to try objectively. Members of the organization he supports (Org. B) had varied levels of belief, one individual appear very supportive noting the successful use of psychics by law enforcement groups (based upon media reporting). Evaluation of the tasking was accomplished collectively by the DIA POC and three other Org. B members.

Results - Value/Utility: None of the information provided in response to any of the tasks was specific enough to be of value or to warrant tasking other assets. SG data was too vague and generic, information from individual RV's regarding the same task were conflicting, contained many known inaccuracies and required too much personal interpretation to warrant subsequent action. User would be more supportive of process if data provided was more specific and/or closely identified with known information. In one instance, a drawing was provided which appeared to have similarity with a known vessel, but information was not adequate to act on.

Future Use of SG Services: User would be willing to use SG-type services in future. However, in current budget environment, demonstrated value and utility are not adequate to justify funding from user resources. Would not fund in any case unless program could demonstrate a history of successful and useful product. User believes that RV's working directly with his analysts on specific problems would be beneficial in spite of the obvious drawbacks. Individual quoted above suggested recruiting RV's from other sources, noting his belief that the government RV's may not be best qualified, i.e., have best psychic capabilities.

STAR GATE OPERATIONAL USER INTERVIEW

ORGANIZATION: C

USER POC: #4

DATE: 26 July 1995

Operational Task: Most tasking requested information describing a person, a location or a thing, e.g., a vessel. Occasionally, the tasking would provide some relevant information about the target or "his/her/its" associates in hope of obtaining useful information about its activities.

Motivation for Employing Star Gate: In circa 1993, the SG PM briefed RV activities and his desire to expand the customer base. This desire conjoined with the user's¹ belief that it provided an alternate source of information led to the subsequent tasking. User was willing to "try" using SG capabilities since there was no cost to the user and, as noted in other interviews, given the very difficult nature of the user's business, "grasping at straws" in the hope of receiving some help is not unreasonable. This organization had tasked the program in th e (circa) '86-'90 time frame but had terminated tasking since there was no feedback mechanism.

User Attitude: User was a believer in the phenomena based upon his "knowledge of what the Soviets were doing" and his perceptions from the media regarding its use by law enforcement agencies. He noted that his lead analysts, who generated the tasking, were very skeptical, as was his management. User insisted that analysts be objective in spite of their skepticism. In general, numerical evaluation of the task was performed by the individual who had defined it.

Results - Value/Utility: This interviewee claimed value and utility for the information provided by the RV's, noting that information regarding historical events was always more accurate than information requiring predictions. RV's were "fairly consistent" in identifying the "nature" of the target, e.g., is it a person or a thing, but not always. On occasions where RV inputs were corroborated, additional data were requested, but these data usually could not be corroborated. User commented that all reports had some accurate information,² however, the SG data provided was either not specific enough and/or not timely enough to task other assets for additional information. Some SG data was included in "target packages" given to field operatives; however, there was no audit trail so there is no evidence regarding the accuracy or use of these data. User also noted that classification prohibited data dissemination as did concerns about skepticism of others regarding the source and the potential for a subsequent negative impact on his organization.

Future Use of SG Services: User desires to continue using SG-type service if the

¹ Only one person provided all of the information at this review. Where the "user" or "interviewee" is cited, it reflects the remarks of that single individual.

² User was unaware that the tasking organization and its primary mission were known to the RV's. Portions of the data provided by the RV's could have been predicted from this knowledge.

program continues. In addition, the user stated that he would be willing to pay for the service if necessary. However, subsequent discussion indicated that his management would not fund the activity unless the credibility could be demonstrated better and the phenomenology legitimized. User went on to claim that only the sponsorship of a government agency could "legitimize " this activity and its application to operational problems. User believes that RV's working directly with his analysts on specific problems would not be beneficial due to the skepticism of his analysts and the deleterious impact that would have on the RV's. The views provided by the user - note none of the actual evaluators were present - appeared to be unique to him and his belief in the phenomenology, i.e., his remarks indicated that the use of this process was not actively supported by anyone else in his organization. The numerical evaluations of the 19 tasks performed in 1994/95 certainly do not indicate, on the average, either a high degree of accuracy or value of the data provided.

STAR GATE OPERATIONAL USER INTERVIEW

ORGANIZATION: E

USER POC: #9

DATE: 7 July 1995

Operational Task: Request to assist in determining if a suspect was engaged in espionage activities, e.g., who is he meeting? where? about what? are these activities related to espionage or criminal actions? Tasking comprised a series of four sequential tasks, each time a bit more information was provided to the RV's, including at one point the name of the suspect. (Note: this "sequential tasking" is unique. Each of the tasks assigned from other operational organizations was a "singular" or "stand alone" event.)

Motivation for Employing Star Gate: SG PMO briefed RV activities and his desire to expand customer base. User was willing to "try" using SG capabilities since there was no cost to the user and, given the very difficult nature of user business, "grasping at straws" in the hope of receiving some help is not unreasonable.

User Attitude:

Pre-SG experience - User (#9) had a perception of beneficial assistance allegedly provided to domestic police by parapsychologists; thereby he was encouraged to try using the SG capabilities and hopeful of success.

Post-SG experience - Still very positive in spite of the lack of value or utility from SG efforts (see below). User is "willing to try anything" to obtain assistance in working his very difficult problems.

Results - Value/Utility: None of the information provided in any of the four sequential tasks was specific enough to be of value or to warrant tasking his surveillance assets to collect on-site information as a result of SG information. SG data was too generic and while it may have contained accurate information, it required too much personal interpretation to warrant subsequent actions by his assets. Much of the SG information was clearly wrong so there was no way to ascertain the validity of the rest. One major deficiency noted in the SG responses was the lack of any RV data regarding large fund transfers that the suspect was known to be engaged in and which the user believes would have been uppermost in the suspect's mind. User would be more supportive of process if data provided was more specific and/or closely identified with known information.

Future Use of SG Services: User would be willing to use SG-type services in future. However, in current budget environment, demonstrated value and utility are not adequate to justify funding from user resources. User would be willing to have a joint activity whereby RV's work directly with his analysts on specific problems if: a) user did not pay for RV services and b) commitment for joint RV's services was long term, i.e., several years.

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STAR GATE OPERATIONAL USER INTERVIEW
"ORG. E"
USER POC: Ca, et al
DATE: 14 July 1995

Operational Task: Most tasking requested information about future events, usually the time and/or place (or location) of a meeting. Some tasking requested additional information describing a person or a thing, e.g., a vessel. In one instance, after previous "blind" requests had yielded no useful information, the user met with the RV's and provided a picture and other relevant information about an individual in hope of obtaining useful information about his activities.

Motivation for Employing Star Gate: SG PM briefed RV activities and his desire to expand customer base. User was willing to "try" using SG capabilities since there was no cost to the user and, given the very difficult nature of user business, "grasping at straws" in the hope of receiving some help is not unreasonable. Note that this organization had tasked the program in the '91 time frame but had not continued tasking in '92-'93 until briefed by the new Star Gate PM.

User Attitude: DIA POC was openly skeptical, but was willing to try objectively. Members of the organization he supports (Org. E) had varied levels of belief, one individual appear very supportive noting the successful use of psychics by law enforcement groups (based upon media reporting). Evaluation of the tasking was accomplished collectively by the DIA POC and three other Org. E members.

Results - Value/Utility: None of the information provided in response to any of the tasks was specific enough to be of value or to warrant tasking other assets. SG data was too vague and generic, information from individual RV's regarding the same task were conflicting, contained many known inaccuracies and required too much personal interpretation to warrant subsequent action. User would be more supportive of process if data provided was more specific and/or closely identified with known information. In one instance, a drawing was provided which appeared to have similarity with a known vessel, but information was not adequate to act on. Bottom line: no action ever taken as a result of Star Gate information.

Future Use of SG Services: User would be willing to use SG-type services in future. However, in current budget environment, demonstrated value and utility are not adequate to justify funding from user resources. Would not fund in any case unless program could demonstrate a history of successful and useful product. User believes that RV's working directly with his analysts on specific problems would be beneficial in spite of the obvious drawbacks. Individual quoted above suggested recruiting RV's from other sources, noting his belief that the government RV's may not be best qualified, i.e., have best psychic capabilities.

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STAR GATE OPERATIONAL USER INTERVIEW
"ORG. F"
USER POC: Ba
DATE: 7 July 1995

Operational Task: Request to assist in determining if a suspect was engaged in espionage activities, e.g., who is he meeting? where? about what? are these activities related to espionage or criminal actions? Tasking comprised a series of four sequential tasks, each time a bit more information was provided to the RV's, including at one point the name of the suspect. (Note: this "sequential tasking" is unique. Each of the tasks assigned from other operational organizations was a "singular" or "stand alone" event.)

Motivation for Employing Star Gate: SG PMO briefed RV activities and his desire to expand customer base. User was willing to "try" using SG capabilities since there was no cost to the user and, given the very difficult nature of user business, "grasping at straws" in the hope of receiving some help is not unreasonable.

User Attitude:

Pre-SG experience - User (Ba) had a perception of beneficial assistance allegedly provided to domestic police by parapsychologists; thereby he was encouraged to try using the SG capabilities and hopeful of success.

Post-SG experience - Still very positive in spite of the lack of value or utility from SG efforts (see below). User is "willing to try anything" to obtain assistance in working his very difficult problems.

Results - Value/Utility: None of the information provided in any of the four sequential tasks was specific enough to be of value or to warrant tasking his surveillance assets to collect on-site information as a result of SG information. SG data was too generic and while it may have contained accurate information, it required too much personal interpretation to warrant subsequent actions by his assets. Much of the SG information was clearly wrong so there was no way to ascertain the validity of the rest. One major deficiency noted in the SG responses was the lack of any RV data regarding large fund transfers that the suspect was known to be engaged in and which the user believes would have been uppermost in the suspect's mind. User would be more supportive of process if data provided was more specific and/or closely identified with known information.

Future Use of SG Services: User would be willing to use SG-type services in future. However, in current budget environment, demonstrated value and utility are not adequate to justify funding from user resources. User would be willing to have a joint activity whereby RV's work directly with his analysts on specific problems if: a) user did not pay for RV services and b) commitment for joint RV's services was long term, i.e., several years.

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