

A Vital Revision of Remote Viewing

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The following is a revised template for Remote Viewing. The previous templates created by the Stanford Research Institute are inadequate due to a lack of measurement, and therefore accounting, for emotional responses during a Remote Viewing session. This is important because the intensity of the physical responses produced by a viewer are just as important to the accuracy of the information being recorded as the images themselves. For example: a strong emotional response by a viewer could indicate that there is a pre-cognitive bias contributing to the analytic overlay (AOL), thereby reducing the accuracy of the data and its validity. On the other hand, a strong emotional response could indicate that the viewer has synced with an unidentified source that is streaming the data directly into the viewer's brain.

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The distinctions in the new template are as follows:

- (1) An Emotional Response Spectrum (ERS) has been added for viewers to mark during a session and controllers to review in post viewing analysis to more accurately determine whether data is derived from AOL or not;
- (2) the terminology for the data being streamed via ESP has been changed to Extra Sensory Fragmented Information (ESFI) to assist with dispelling viewer and controller presuppositions regarding ESP, which in turn contributes to the viewer's AOL during a session and the controller's AOL in the reviewing stage, owed to the wrong epistemology being employed by both parties.
- (3) a new calculative system of post remote viewing analysis (referred to as PRVA) has been developed for controllers to assist them in obtaining greater informational accuracy, and therefore [potential] actionable intelligence.

Viewer Report

TRN:

Name:

Location:

Date:

Start:

ESFI

AOL

ERS

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Weak

Average

Strong

End:

## PRVA (Post Remote Viewing Analysis)

- Identify which ESFI was received more frequently by the viewer, circle it on the Viewer Report and draw rectangles around the rest of the ESFI.
- Draw a line from the circled ESFI to the first ESFI (rectangle) that was received by the viewer, and then draw a line from the first ESFI to the second ESFI that was received by the viewer. Repeat this process in chronological order of receiving until every ESFI is connected to another via a line.
- Compare the ESFI to the AOL, taking note of any ESFI that fail to correlate with any known characteristics, animations, or descriptions of the AOL - example: "pulsing does not correlate with any known characteristic, animations or descriptions of windows, Pyramids, the Louvre or icebergs." ESFI that fail to correlate can be regarded as a successful receiving of ESFI because the variable that it could be AOL either manifested or left over from the previous ESFI has been eliminated.
- Evaluate the ERS. If the viewer had recorded that their emotional response to the ESFI was above average, an investigation into the receiver's personal views, [possible] phobias and past experiences must be conducted to eliminate bias AOL. If the investigation fails to identify a connection between the viewer's personal views, phobias and/or past experiences, PRVA can resume.
- Compare the authenticated (non-correlative) ESFI to the sketches to determine the degree of correlation. Should there be parts of the sketch for which there is no authenticated ESFI to support them they should be regarded as AOL and eliminated from the final depiction upon re-sketching.

After all the above-mentioned steps have been taken, the authentication tests passed, re-sketches completed, and authenticated ESFI reported, the Remote Viewing session will have successfully extracted information via ESP. However, whether or not the extracted information can be regarded as actionable intelligence depends on the Target's level of [present] ambiguity, which can only be reduced - and thus the Target made clearer - by conducting multiple RV sessions using the same TRN and comparing the results to the authenticated ESFI from other sessions (that used the same TRN) to identify exacts or similarities.

### Additional Notes:

Conventional front-loading is not used in this model for the purpose of reducing as much AOL as possible. We do, however, have our own method of front-loading which can be used with this model. If the Tasker has prior knowledge of the Target they can insert shapes and esoteric symbols relating to the Target into the TRN - example: