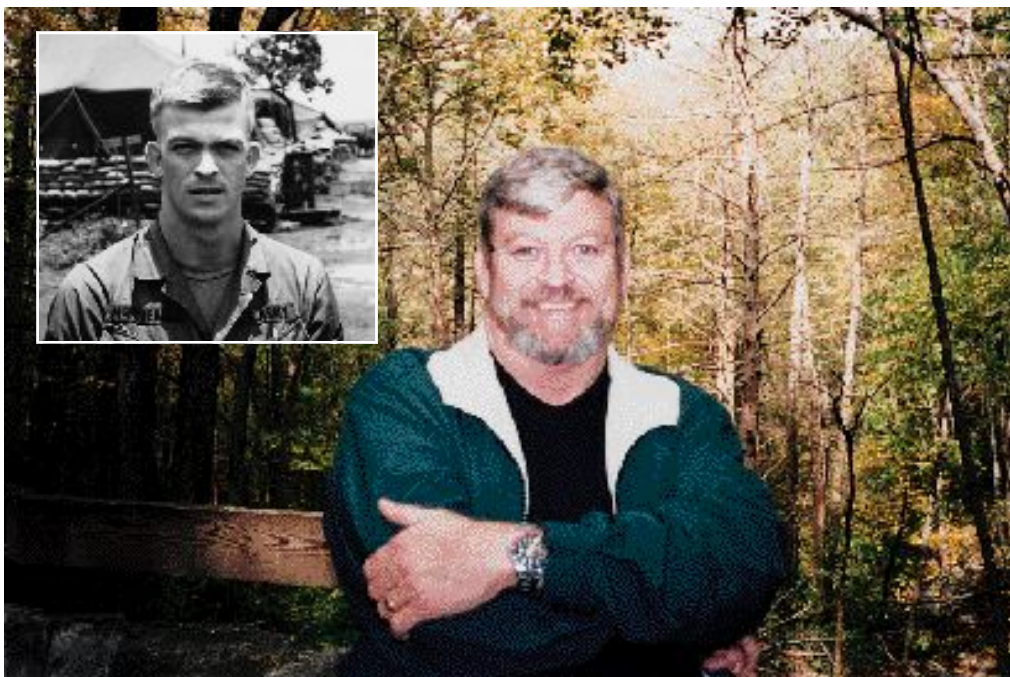


The Adventures of a Remote Viewer

PSYCHIC HACKING

Remote viewing is the ability to perceive people, places or events anywhere in time or space. Joseph W. McMoneagle was one of the original six Intelligence Officers recruited for the then secret military programme in October of 1977 to use remote viewing as a US intelligence-gathering tool. As a 'psychic spy' he gained critical information reported in the highest echelons of the US military and government (including such national-level agencies as the Joint Chiefs of Staff, CIA, DEA, and the Secret Service), information that was not available from any other source. Michael Breen interviewed him for *Kindred Spirit*.



Joe McMoneagle, the USA's No. 1 remote viewer. Inset: As he was in the army.

Remote viewing is described by Joe McMoneagle as 'a martial art of the mind'. More than twenty-one years' experience as a remote viewer adds weight to his definition of it as 'being able to produce accurate, verifiable information about a person, place or thing, to which I am kept blind, am shielded from, or that exists somewhere else in time/space. I have no access to the target, and I am operating within an approved and replicable scientific protocol which precludes any other method of obtaining the information other than through psychic functioning'.

He was recruited by the United States Army because, he believes, they liked the fact that he was open to the subject area, as a result of a personal near-death experience in 1970, but was also able to demonstrate that he retained a critical and sceptical viewpoint of the paranormal as well.

Originally, his job was to learn all that he could about remote viewing in the hope that he could actually perform as a psychic spy. He began an intense, nine-hour-a-day, six-day-a-week effort, wherein he was immersed in all aspects of psychic functioning while under very strict controls developed by the researchers at Stanford

Research Institute International. Then abruptly it was time for action. McMoneagle recalls: 'I and five others were very deeply involved in that training when we were suddenly faced with the Iran Hostage Crisis. As a result of our demonstrated success with that particular problem over a fourteen-month period, we were literally swamped with requests for support from other agencies. There were hundreds of problems which suddenly appeared out of nowhere, for which other methods had failed; very much like an alternative healer who only gets the terminal patients after all conventional medicine or techniques have

SNAPSHOTS
of McMoneagle's experiences while remote viewing

Most Memorable: I spent three and a half years doing pro-bono work, looking for two missing four-year old boys who had been kidnapped. I did the work for a State Police Department in the North East. I successfully found the kids alive in Mexico and returned them to their mother four days before Christmas. I located where they 'had been' on two occasions, but they had been moved before we could get to them.

Most Exciting: Identifying the specific town and location in which General Dozier was being held after he was kidnapped by the Red Brigade in Northern Italy (even though my information arrived in Italy only minutes before he was found and released through other means).

Most Frightening: Tracking and describing the last two weeks of the life of United Nations Lieutenant Colonel Higgins. This was when he was being systematically and brutally killed by terrorists in Lebanon.

Most Depressing: Climbing into the mind of a typical terrorist.

Most Inspirational: Knowing that I can provide significant support to nuclear non-proliferation, anti-terrorism, and unique or creative ideas to major businesses.

been thoroughly exhausted. I think everyone was stunned at the degree of success we enjoyed against these problems'.

In every sense of the word he could be called a psychic spy. Over a period of twenty-one years he estimates that he has probably performed over two thousand missions using Psi (remote viewing) in support of 'real-world' intelligence problems; at least that many under control while supporting research in numerous labs; another thousand-plus in support of private clients and businesses through his own company; and 4000-plus practice sessions or in pursuit

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Case History: One Time Too Many

- **Target Parameter** A Stanford Research Institute person and an outbunder* target. [*An outbunder target is where someone would randomly select one of several envelopes out of a locked safe – each containing a different destination and task and then go to that destination and perform that task. McMoneagle would attempt to describe where they were and what they were doing.]

- **Target Description** The person went to a brick-yard. They made concrete cinder blocks and bricks.

- **McMoneagle's Response** 'I proceeded to draw squares and cubes all over a sheet of paper and that's all I could get. The person who was monitoring the sessions said there must be more and they kept pressing me for more information. Finally I had an impression of a metallic tower in with all these cubes and it had flags on top. So I drew that on the page and then we logged all the material. One hour later we all went to the brick-yard so I could have my real-time feedback. We got there and then of course the cubes and squares were the bricks but unfortunately there was no metal tower with flags on it.'

- **The Missing Part of the Puzzle** Then the owner came out and asked them what they were doing. They explained that it was a paranormal experiment. When he saw McMoneagle's drawing he became very excited and went into his office and found a picture of the opening day ceremony, when the brick-yard was opened about 5 years previously. Parked in the middle of the brick-yard was a construction crane sticking straight up in the air and it had flags hanging all over it. Essentially it was what McMoneagle had drawn.

- **Conclusion** When you are open to information about something to do with reality, most of it comes from the particular time you are focusing on, but there is also information available about that particular event or location, which may have occurred sometime in the past or will occur at sometime in the future. You are not locked into a specific time. Information can leak through from other time periods. There is a tendency to get the information through a lot of different ways. It is unknown where the information comes from: the mind of the man who owns the brick-yard who was there? through the eyes of the outbunder? from the files in the brick-yard office where the photos of the brick-yard were actually stored? It could even have come from the brick-yard itself!

There's no telling where the information comes from. Things are not as fixed in our reality as we may believe they are. And what we believe or what we know really has a huge impact on how reality operates for us, according to McMoneagle. He suggests that time and causality are not a single directional view, but rather a perspective dependent on where you are viewing from.

of his own answers to improving the techniques of remote viewing.

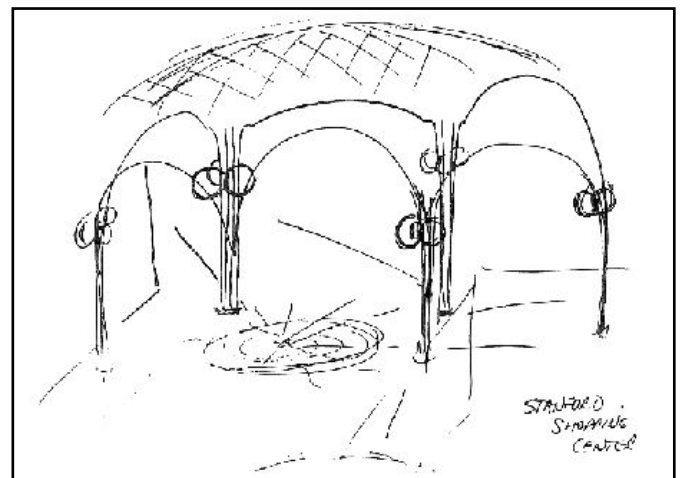
He's very familiar to the question one just has to ask – how accurate is he? 'I make contact with the target about 60 to 65 percent of the time. When I make contact, my accuracy ranges from about 35 to 98 percent. The scientists who have tested me in labs state that '...about 20 percent of what [Joe does] is about as close to what one could call a miracle as you can get'. What they mean by this, is that my drawings of the target will be as near the real thing as possible, almost pictographic overlays.

On simulated intelligence targets, where I have only been

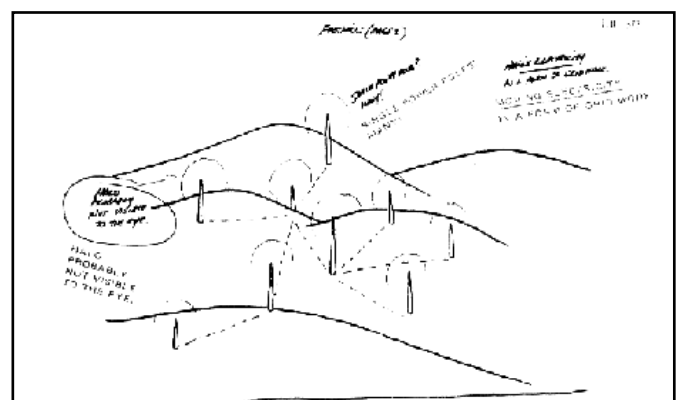
given the name of a targeted agent, been told that the target person could be anywhere in the Continental United States and all other information was withheld by the tasking agency, I've been able to produce drawings which establish where that agent is with 98 to 100 percent accuracy, produce drawings and transcripts which describe the details of what that agent is actually doing with 75 percent accuracy, and also provide many drawings and transcripts on the specific 'classified systems' the agent is working with – what they are, their function, how they operate, and their primary and secondary purpose, with 88 percent accuracy.'



Above: Stanford Shopping Centre. Below: McMoneagle's remote viewing drawing.



Above: Wind Generation Grid. Below: McMoneagle's remote viewing drawing.



Beyond linear space and time

No one knows how remote viewing works. At present, it's believed to be a sensory function, probably located in the ancient or 'reptilian' portion of the brain, but the mechanism for transfer of information is unknown.

McMoneagle's sense of how this actually operates is that the way reality works is somewhat different from the way we like to think it does. 'I have a firm belief that everything that's real, including things that we would consider to have actually happened to us in the past, or things that we would consider historical facts, things that are happening around us right now as we are talking and things that may or may not happen in the future – all of these things that represent our reality, exist. It all just is. It's like having all the elements of reality present and what we add to that huge, complex collection of reality is an observation by our presence. In other words, consciousness produces an observation which puts all the elements that are required for that specific point in time into a picture which we call 'now'. In a sense we are the ultimate time machine – we pick where we enter reality, we pick how we will construct our observations in a linear time frame.'

McMoneagle came to this notion through producing additional information from target locations about things that hadn't happened or that had occurred years before. He realised that the target itself appears not to be totally fixed in time. It contains some elements from both past and future. (See case history: 'One Time Too Many' in box on previous page.)

Seeing the future

Remote viewing has been used many times to look into the future. According to McMoneagle, one of the things that it is very valuable for, from both an intelligence standpoint as well as the applications format, is being able to predict places

where you can look for things of value or shifts and indicators of how situations might be changing or about to change.

He gave a specific example of the Typhoon submarine: 'We were challenged on the information we were obtaining. We were told that we were the only ones who were predicting something differently from every other intelligence agency in the world. We said that we could prove it. If they were to go and look at things 120 days from when we were remote viewing they would find that the submarine was indeed being launched. So they set up methodologies for going after the submarine 120 days later. Within 4 days of our predicted date, the submarine was actually launched.

'So we were able to collect material on that which wouldn't have ordinarily been seen.'

Remote viewing and historical truth-checking

People often presume that because something is written in a book or spoken by some 'authority' that the data is true. And that is not necessarily so.

According to McMoneagle, the more adept you become at remote viewing, the more you get a feel or a characterisation for the reality of something. He talks about it as a sort of a 'taste' for information, or what he calls the 'heart truth' or 'ground truth' about something. The data he receives that has this 'ground truth' feel to it has the same feeling that he has when he is most accurate with real targets. This feeling to him is even more reliable than what others may claim to be historical facts. In some cases it has produced information that is verifiable. McMoneagle gave us an intriguing example of when he used remote viewing to get an answer to a religious question: 'I went to a conference where I met a man who was a Hassidic Jew. He had been studying the Kabbalah for 18 years and he was a very scholarly person. We got into a discussion about a

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specific religious point and I told him that I had a sense that something was not right about a specific argument. He asked me to go into detail and I did. It was a very complicated response that I gave him. As I was giving him this response he started getting this very funny look on his face. By the time I got to the end of the response I said "Are you okay?" He had this very shocked look on his face. He said that what I had just said to him as a non-Jewish person, he had spent twelve years studying the Kabbalah to understand. So I had arrived by remote viewing, and my own curiosity, at exactly the same place he had spent twelve years studying to get to. I found that remarkable. And it shocked him. It absolutely shocked him because he viewed it as a complex secret that required great scholarly effort to obtain. It was like untangling a knot in front of him that I shouldn't have been able to untangle and it stunned him.'

Remote viewing ability

Absolutely anyone can do it, according to McMoneagle. However, it is very much like an athletic talent or musical ability. Some will be very good at it. Others will not. However, just like running, while you may never compete in the Olympics, you can certainly learn enough to enjoy a good Sunday morning jog.

From twenty-five years of research and applications, he says that nearly everyone who has ever been tested in a lab displays some remote viewing capability. This is because it is probably very much like one of our normal senses, but a sense which we do not ordinarily use.

There seem to be a number of levels or stages of clarity, which equate to the degree or amount of exposure that one has to remote viewing, and one's level of personal belief and openness to the phenomenon. It is a matter of practice. If you are capable of temporarily suspending your disbelief, and voluntarily allow yourself to be

placed in the circumstances which support the possibility of an experience, you are half-way there, he says. It is then simply a case of being appropriately steered through the minefield of mistakes which do not need to be repeated in order to arrive at some understanding of how to replicate the skill. It draws an analogy with those people who develop a very high degree of paranormal ability who are usually the people who have had to depend on it as a part of their normal everyday functioning.

For instance, the typical soldier who spends a lot of time walking point, the street cop who has walked a beat all his life in a bad neighbourhood or firemen who are very good at predicting danger in their line of work. These kind of people tend to be far more psychic than the average person. The reason is that psychic functioning probably resides not in the higher orders of the brain but closer to the reptilian area and has more to do with survival functioning than the kind of detailed applications McMoneagle is using it for.

The implications of remote viewing

There are a number of very important implications. Since remote viewing is not time-constrained – it is possible to predict the eventual outcome of events in the future, or change the perception of events which have happened in the past.

According to McMoneagle, what we invest in terms of energy, constructive or destructive, is what we are guaranteed as harvest somewhere within our future. He calls it 'the ultimate expression of free will!' It implies both a power as well as a responsibility that most of us have not even considered. Understanding the full ramifications of what that means can have profound and earth-shaking results in one's life. How we apply our talents, especially remote viewing, can open an entire world to us, which ordinarily we would never see.

Also, the ability to block a remote viewer has never been demonstrated, which holds significant questions with regard to invasion of privacy, both personal as well as governmental; theft of ideas or industrial espionage; and the use of remote viewing for other than what most people would consider to be appropriate moral, theological, social or cultural reasons.

Personal consequences

McMoneagle's life has been buffeted by a variety of ups and downs as a result of his activities as a remote viewer: 'I've been 'automatically' subjected to ridicule, by the media, the military, Senators, Congressmen, theologians, strangers and ex-friends – usually for no other reason than ignorance or fear. I've been deluged with requests for help in looking for missing children, hitting the lotto, assistance in treasure hunts, and for personal readings. I've been warned that I will eventually burn in the fires of Hell, and suffer eternal damnation for doing the work of the Devil. However, I've met some of the most interesting shakers and makers of history, people who are dynamic, open-minded, creative and of great diversity. I've sensed an enormous amount of love, caring, peace, contentment and radiance of enlightenment from far more people than the opposite. I've enjoyed the fullest support from world leaders, famous actors, artists, healers, judges, lawmakers, monks, priests, the Dalai Lama, and everyday housewives and ordinary working stiffs.

'It's been exciting, stressful, joyful, and sometimes so profoundly painful that I've wondered why I started the journey in the first place. But it has never been boring.'

The last word from remote viewer N°001

'I really want to help people to know that they carry the power of the Creator within them. That nearly everything

we experience is of our own creation. That the magic of life and living belongs to everyone equally, and we all have the means of transcending the common or mediocre.

'I want to help make the world a better, safer and more comfortable place for all humankind. I want to tell people to learn to cherish all things as an expression of the Creator. In simpler terms, to share my own joy of discovery.

'Real joy in living is understanding that all of our actions, no matter how small or how large, affect our future, or what we will eventually experience. We give up control of our future when we allow ourselves to make decisions for actions that are based simply on fear. Whether that fear is a fear based on possible repercussions, peer pressure, government action, possible pain, fear of others, whatever – it doesn't matter. I believe we can reclaim our future, and improve it, by being pro-active in the decision-making, by choosing what we will do based on moral attitude, how constructive it might be, or simply because it is the right thing to do. The greatest world leaders have always understood this. It's now time for the common man to benefit from the same personal expression of power.'

MORE INFORMATION

• Joseph McMoneagle is still an active research associate with the Cognitive Sciences Laboratory, and provides support to private customers and businesses through his own company: Intuitive Intelligence Applications, Inc., and is a full member of the Parapsychological Association.

• He's written a book called *Mind Trek*, Hampton Roads Publishing, 1993, revised 1997 (available through *Kindred Spirit*), which details much of what he has learned about remote viewing, and has a second book being prepared for release 1st October (same publisher), called *The Ultimate Time Machine*.

• A workshop entitled: *Advanced Applications of NLP: Extended Sensory Performance*, presented by Michael Breen with Joe McMoneagle as a special guest will take place in central London, 5th–9th November 1998. For details: McKenna Breen Ltd, Aberdeen Studios, 22-24 Highbury Grove, London N5 2EA. Tel: 0171 704 6604 Fax: 0171 704 1676.