S-83 CRV Background Docs

Symbol Formation: An Organismic-Developmental Approach to Language and the Expression of Thought. Heinz Werner and Bernard Kaplan, Clark University. "Our basic aim in this volume has been to set forth a certain perspective on psychological phenomena and to show how this perspective enables one to order and integrate data on symbolization and language behavior - data obtained by a variety of methods and garnered from domains that are too often treated in isolation from each other."

Rudolf Arnheim

Art and Visual Perception, A Psychology of the Creative Eye. Rutolf Arnheim, University of California Press. "Much of what is said about visual perception and representation in this book applies to human behavior quite in general. The tendency toward simplest shape, for example, governs the activities of the organism at so basic a physiological and psychological level that the country or historical period from which we take our human examples makes little difference. However, even a survey of such generality cannot ignore certain characteristic differences in the handling of visual patterns, differences that reflect successive stages of mental development. These stages of development are displayed in their purest, most complete from in the artwork of children."

That this all encompasses complex issues is underscored by the fact that in this system many Talmudic Jews have found a significant place since, as we are informed, the "talmudic mentality easily accommodates Soviet scientific philosophy."

The Loss of Reality, Silvano Arieti, from a lecture delivered under the auspices of the Psychology Department of the Stuyvesant Polyclinic, New York, 1961. "In ontogenesis, the capacity to experience wholes is probably acquired very early. This capacity is one of the most primitive forms of the capacity to abstract.

Some parts or stimuli are abstracted from the confused sensible manifold coming from the environment and in the act of being abstracted or selectively separated, are put together to form wholes. Why certain parts are put together and not others, and consequently why some wholes and hierarchies of wholes are formed is a topic which required lengthy discussion. This process of formation of wholes, in human beings, exists also at the level of concepts, which are abstractions from the apperceptual manifold."

The Microgeny of Thought and Perception, Silvano Arieti, M.D., New York, Archives of general psychiatry, 1962. "Microgeny, as defined by Werner, is the sequence of the ncesssary steps inherent in the occurrence of a psychological phenomenon. For instance, the act of reaching a judgment or simply of perceiving something, the subject goes through different stages which lead to the judgment of that perception. These stages occur in a very short period of time, often small fractions of a second and generally without the subject being aware of them. Most of the time the subject is aware of the stimulus or of the initial and terminate steps, but not what takes place between them. The S-R formula, or a psychology predominantly oriented toward this formula, tends to neglect microgenetic processes. As we have already mentioned most of these processes are deprived of subjective experience. As a matter of fact many of them seem to reproduce those primary processes which Freud attributed to the unconscious."

Cerebral Localization and the Psi Syndrome. Jan Ehrenwald, M.D., Consulting Psychiatrist, The Roosevelt Hospital, New York, N.Y.

"On trying to correlate the psi syndrome with a neural substrate, it is necessary to distinguish between spontaneous 'macrophychological' and experimental, 'microphychological' incidents of the card-calling type. On comparing telepathic drawings with drawings made by brain-injured patients suffering from optical agnosia, the identical tendency to distortion and disorganization of the target materials can be discerned. It suggests that the telepathic subject is 'agnostic' in relation to psi impressions."

Thought and Language, L.S. Vygotsky, University of Moscow. Exiled and died in 1934. Book restored in 1956.

"Unit analysis points the way to the solution of these vitally important problems. It demonstrates the existence of a dynamic system of meaning in which the affective (psychic) and the intellectual unite. It shows that every idea contains a transmuted affective (psychic) attitude toward the bit of reality to which it refers. ... The problem of thought and language thus extends beyond the limits of natural science and becomes the focal problem of historical human psychology. Consequently, it must be posed in a different way, ... and studied through experiments in concept formation....

In perception, in thinking, and in acting, the child tends to merge the most diverse elements into one unarticulated image. Claparede gave the name 'syncretism,' Blonski called it the 'incoherent coherence." ... The syncretic image or group is formed as a result of the single elements' contiguity in space or in time, or of their being brought into some other more complex relationship (through the guidance of) the child's immediate perception."

From the above, we can begin to realize at least two common denomenators. These involve perceptual/learning patterns and processes most usually encountered in very young children; or in certain types of aphasia in which normally expected adult or maturing perceptual functions have been, as a result of the aphasiac disfunction, reduced back to basics comparable to very young children.

The error in general parapsychology apparently has been that attempted to contact the psi apptitudes have taken place at too high a level of resolution through the uninspected preconception that psi perceptual functioning would appear fully dressed in adult analytical/perceptual formations. These attempts have omitted the very basic steps upon which human perceptions in general are constructed.

We must now entertain speculations as to whether or not the Soviets would have gotten the general idea to test for psi perceptual functioning against otherwise quite familiar models of basic learning/perceptual processes that are to be found in other disciplines.

It is tempting to leap to either a positive or negative cossumption, but neither would provide a clear-cut servicable platform upon which to construct threat analyses platforms. As is pointed out in the PSIOPS section of this paper, there are several things to consider.

For example, there is no convincing explanation as to how or why the concept of "psychotronics" came into being or use in the East-bloc countries when it did. While the three terms "psychotronics," "psychoenergetics" and "parapsychology" of course bear much in common in terms of popularized ideas of them, they are significantly different at their inset.

As regards "psychotronics," if we observe even the obvious differences, we are obliged to admit that we may not understand what is exactly incorporated under

this term within Soviet science. Arbitrarily to define "psychotronics" through free-world popular definitions of it may be both permissive and dangerous. And we must allow for the possibility that the Soviets themselves may have encouraged the proliferation of misconceptions.

However, if we even cursarily scrutinize trends in Soviet science just prior to the emergence of psychotronics, several areas of direct interst to psi-related phenomena can come under consideration.

It is important to note that during the 1950s and 1960s, Soviet science in general seems to show an increasing trending interest in methods that would achieve increasing performance in human activities. The fruits of this interest began showing up, interalia, in sports, especially at the international or olympic level. Basic to this trend, an extensive interest in the conceptual learning processes of children clearly can be observed.

The KGM pragmatic response involved at least ~~five~~ four significant steps.

1. Some Soviet scientists, etc. are allowed lattitude to investigate ("irrational") areas/that normally fall outside respectability.

2. If a hint of applications potential emerges out of any of these invetsigations, these are then taken under security control, in which it must be assumed that funding ~~xxxx~~ etc. is provided for further development.

3. Some astonishing gerimandering then manages to incorporate their "implications" within terms that are "acceptable" to general philosophy: i.e. Marxist/material/pragmatic.

4. All pertinent and related prior work suddenly disappears from the scene (sequestered, classified). This latter is an important sign; for example the events of 1954 and 1977.

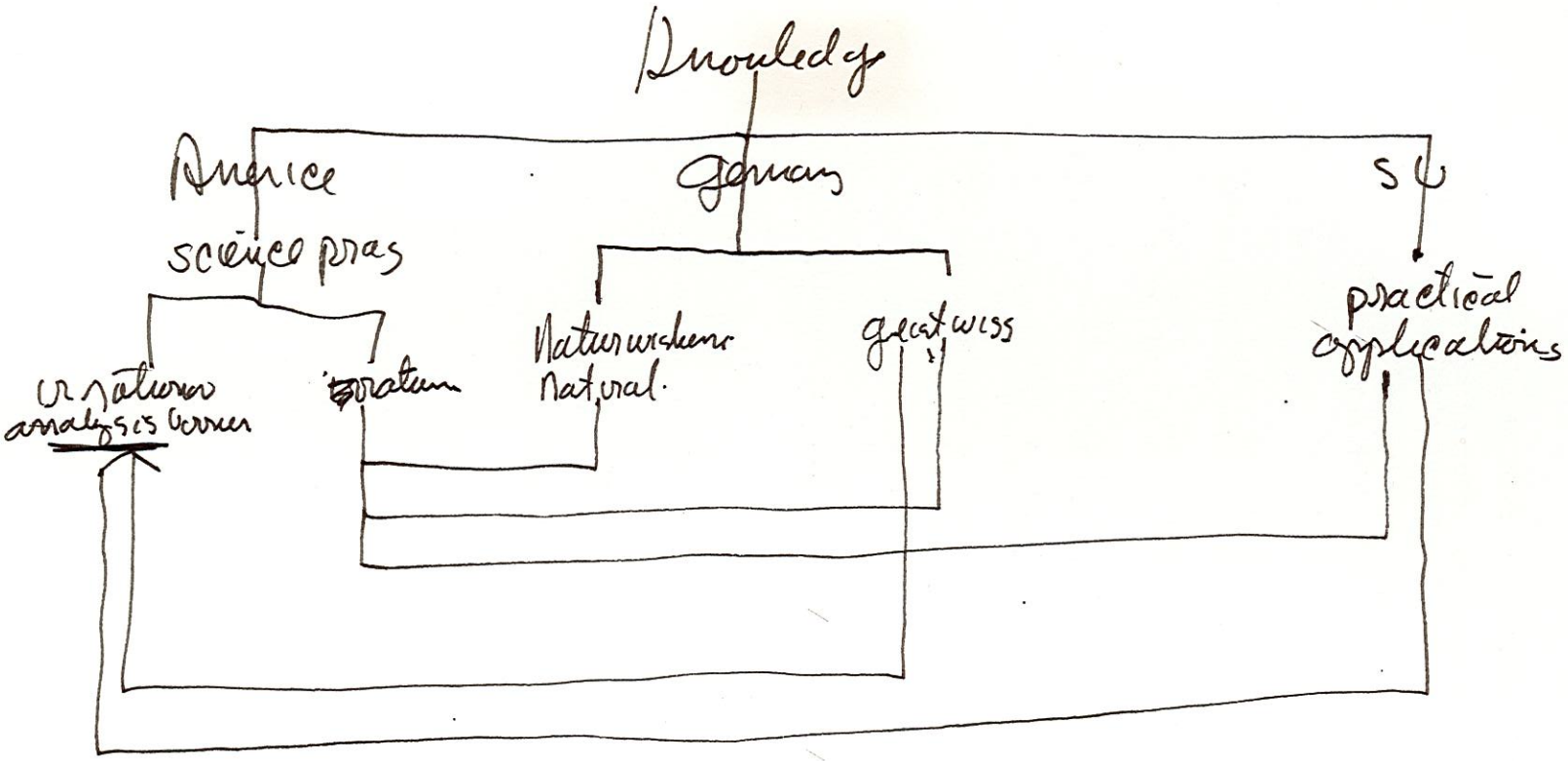
5. Portions of a "new" scientific discipline are subsequently perceived by Western analysists.

Western analysists are then possessed of a confusing problem in that the content of the "new" science does not conform to philosophical expectations, either from the Soviet point of view OR FROM OUR OWN.

- the rationalists rejects certain recurring human drives, viewpoints, emotional etc as irrational.

- the "rejection" then alienates what the rationalist rejects.

~~the re~~
what is rejected will not go away simply because it is rejected.
the rationalist then is obliged to defend itself against the recurring intrusive presence of what it has rejected.
~~the attack~~
Defense turns to attacks.
Is attack rational or irrational.
Rationalism evolves into totalitarianism.
Meanwhile the so called irrational thrives in its acquired substrata where it accumulates those searching for answers to those issues the rationalists ejects.



proof of comprehensions

um.

20-25 gesselshafts wissenschaften.
Early 60's
comportement calculus
auxillary sciences:
student unrest.
restructuring of Universities:

History
restructuring society
debat:

new esthetic fields
the philosophy of cybernetics:

Academia. NROKA
of Sciences.

philosophic.
are very Europeen.

from the Humanities.
germ —
Renaissance ideals

different.
imaging realets
mandates
reconcile w
without damage to other
out.
Kant quantify
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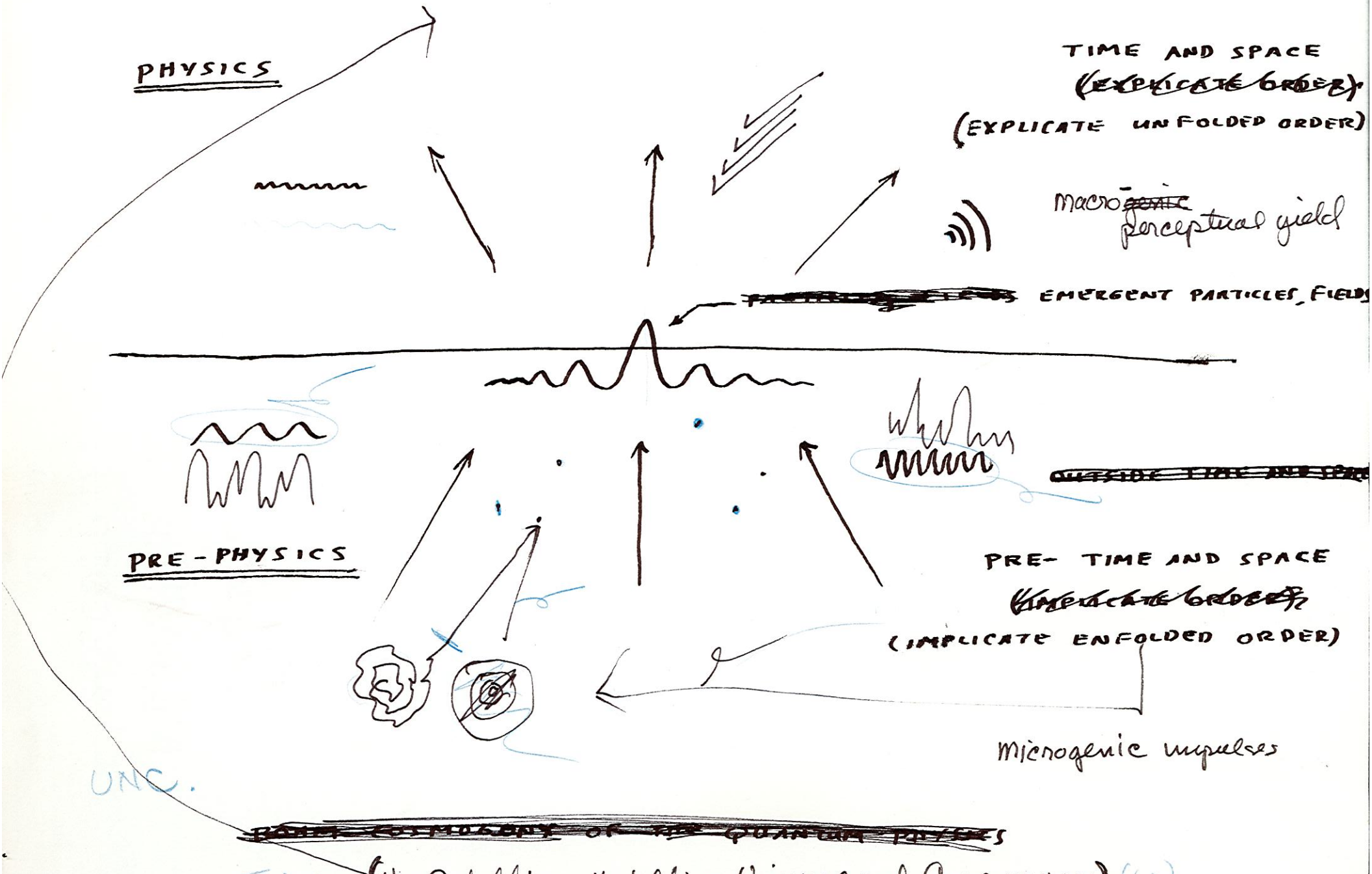
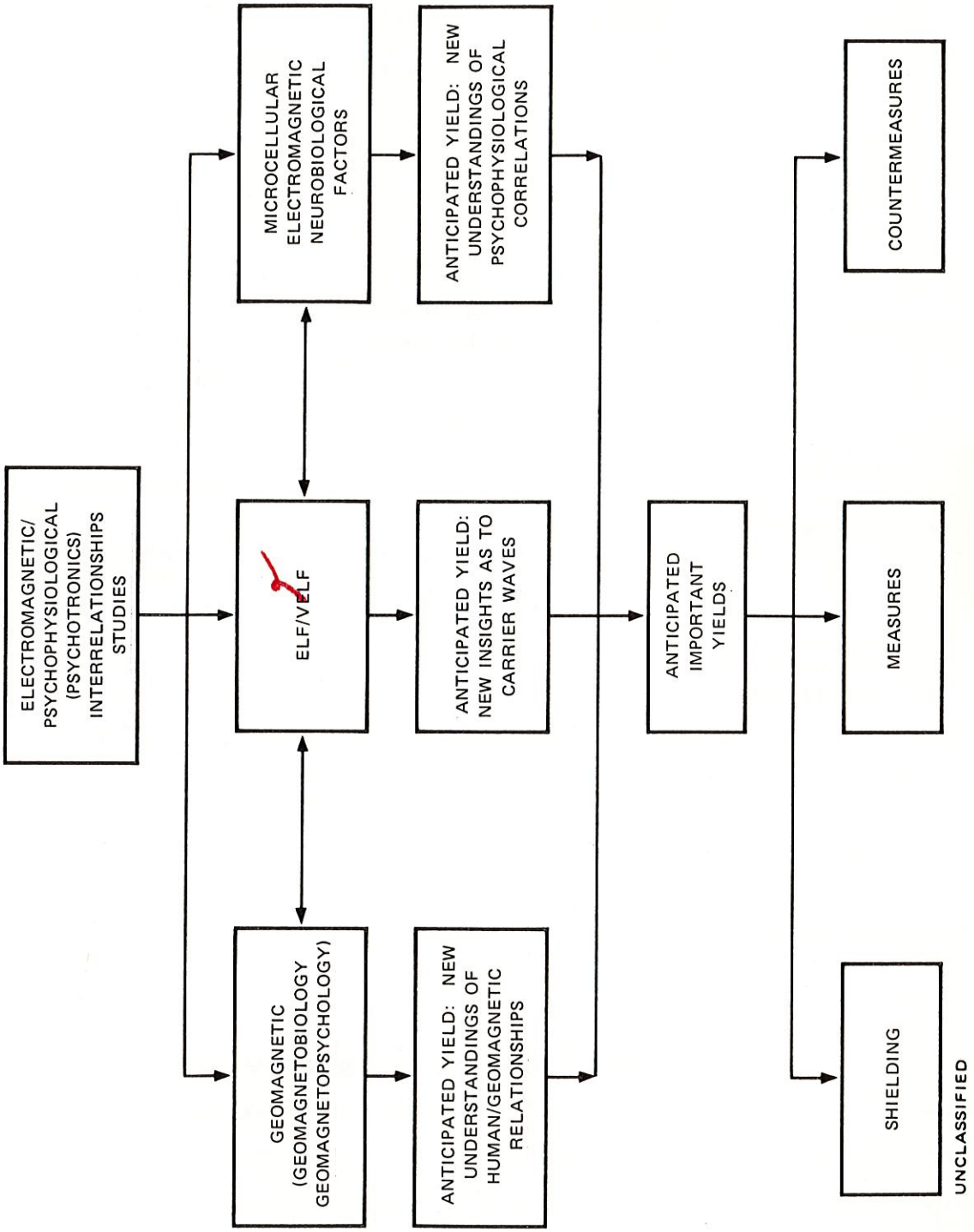
Jews of import
Talmudic
weigh pr.

BOHM COSMOGONY OF QUANTUM PHYSICS

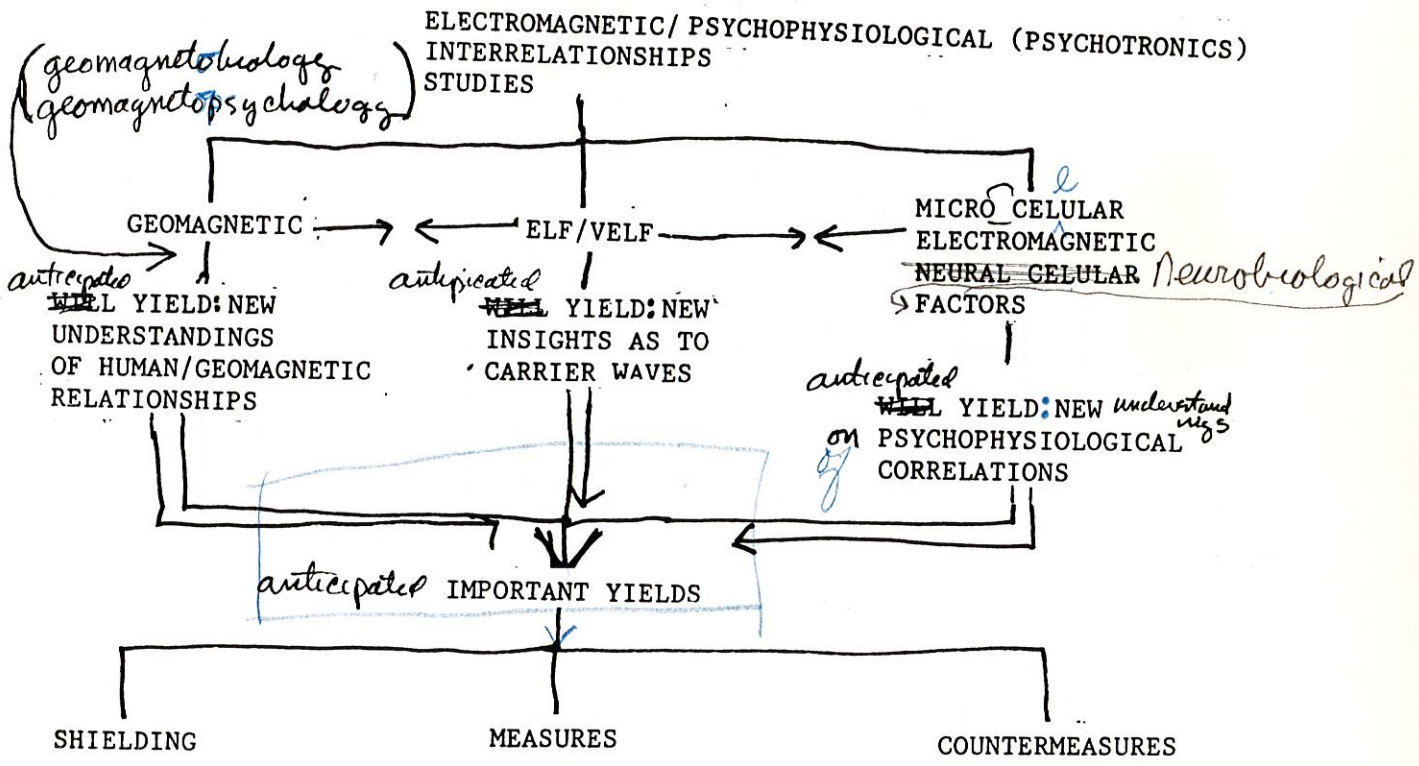


(The Enfolding-Unfolding Universe and Consciousness)


ELECTROMAGNETIC/
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL
(PSYCHOTRONICS)
INTERRELATIONSHIPS
STUDIES
MICROCELLULAR
ELECTROMAGNETIC
NEUROBIOLOGICAL
FACTORS
ELF/VELF
GEOMAGNETIC
(GEOMAGNETOBIOLOGY
GEOMAGNETOPSYCHOLOGY)
ANTICIPATED YIELD: NEW
UNDERSTANDINGS OF
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL
CORRELATIONS
ANTICIPATED YIELD:
NEW INSIGHTS AS TO
CARRIER WAVES
ANTICIPATED YIELD: NEW
UNDERSTANDINGS OF
HUMAN/GEOMAGNETIC
RELATIONSHIPS
ANTICIPATED
IMPORTANT
YIELDS
COUNTERMEASURES
MEASURES
SHIELDING
UNCLASSIFIED

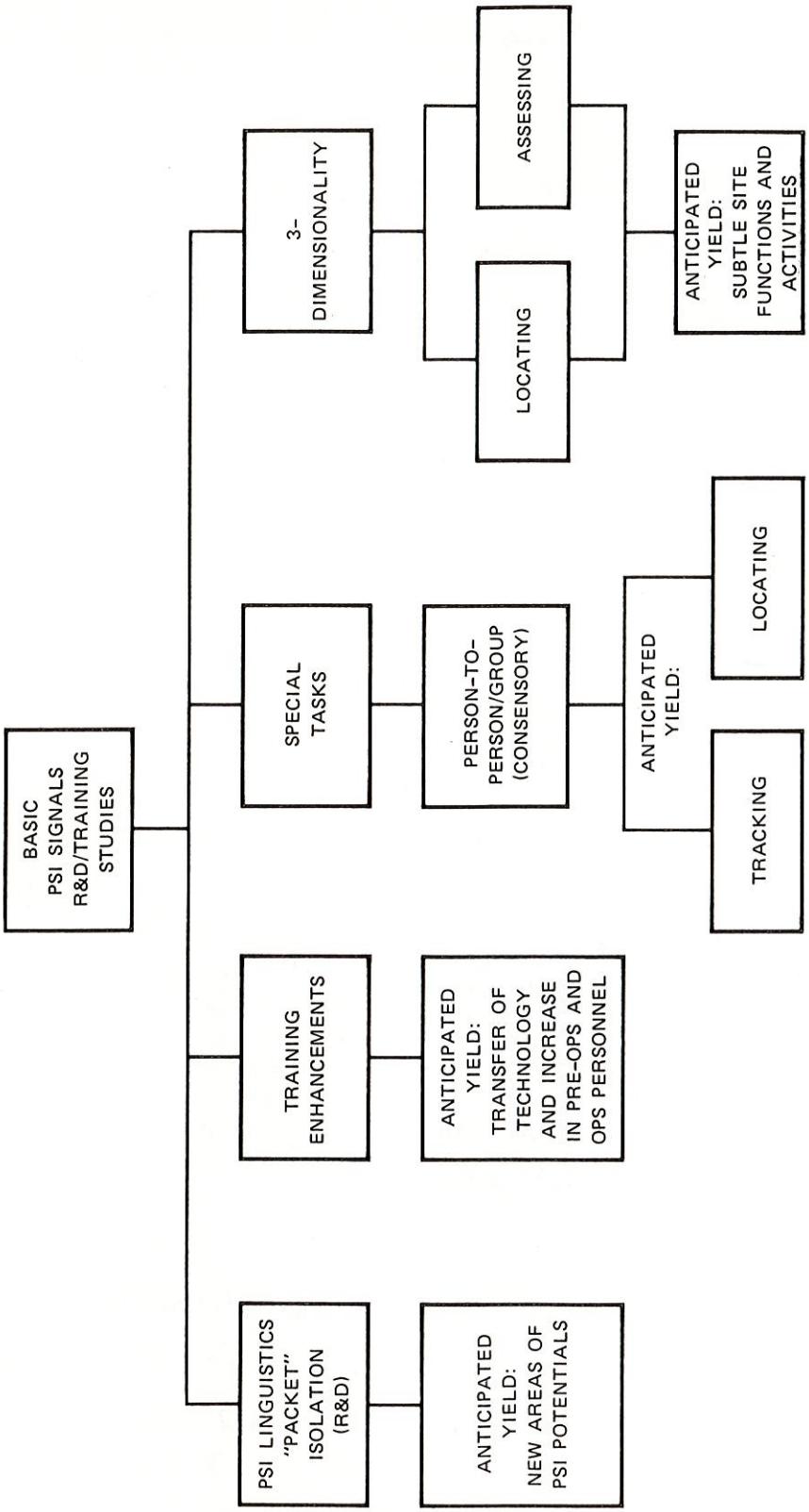
3. Electromagnetic/geomagnetic correlations.

We suspect anew the importance of pursuing with vigor the various electromagnetic/geomagnetic correlations that are implied by our own work, and are implicit in increasingly reliable news of Soviet advances in psi and psi-related (PSIOPS) fields.



A general proposal will be available in September 83. We offer two ONSET-84 proposals in this area, which will be found in Part III as:

ONSET-84-S-2-EMG-1
ONSET-84-SHIELDING STUDY-1



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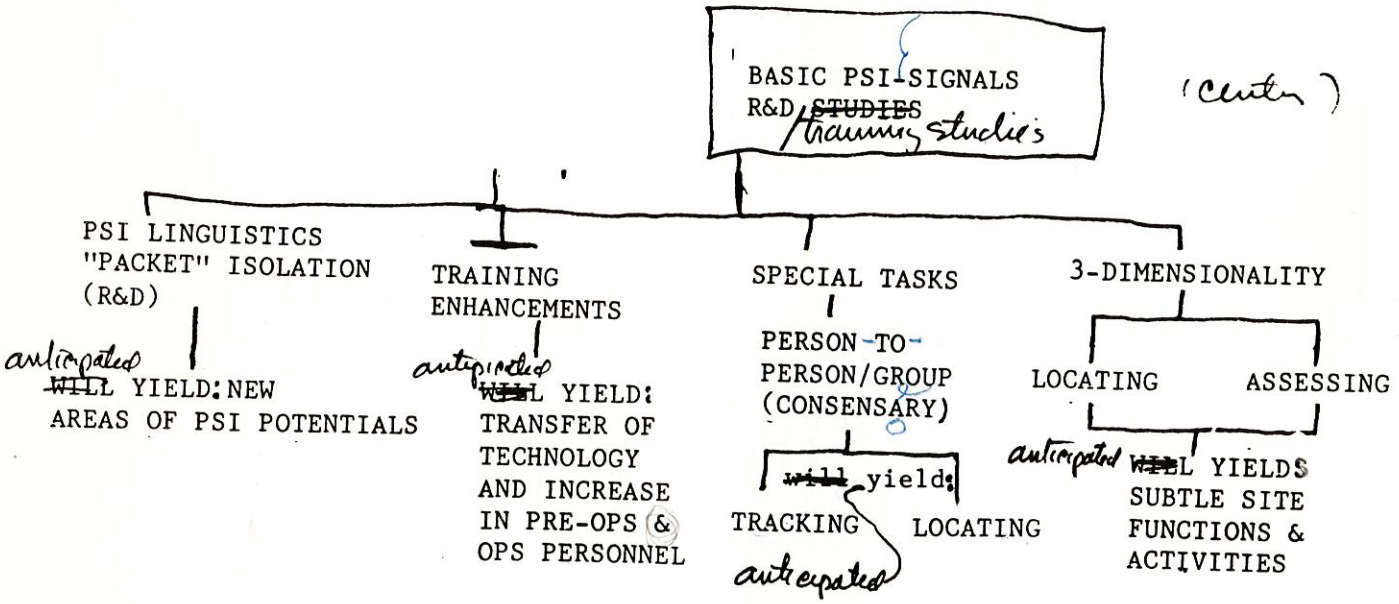
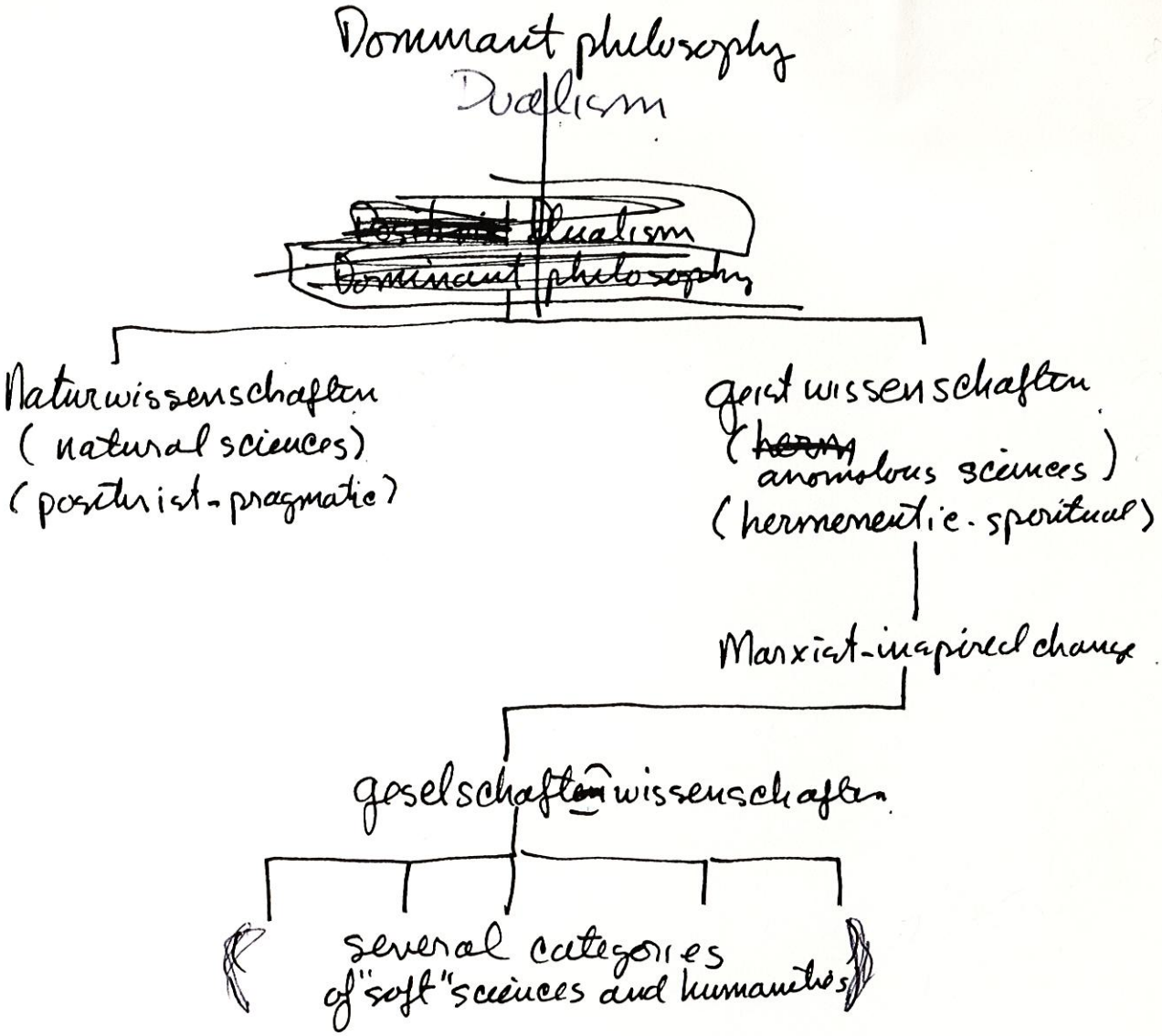
2. Basic Psi signals: R&D/Training studies

We have achieved a position of best strength as a result of uncovering, confirming, and designing training around a given set of psi-perceptable signals. ~~As a first priority, lest we lose the momentum implied,~~ we propose that these studies be continued as follows:



The following specific proposals will be available in August '83.

ONSET-84-PSI 4N-1, 2, 3
ONSET-84-TRAINING.
ONSET-84-SPTASKS-1, 2
ONSET-84-3-D-1


Dominant philosophy
Dualism
~~Dominant philosophy~~
Naturwissenschaften
(natural sciences)
(positivist - pragmatic)
geistwissenschaften
(~~hermeneutic~~ anomalous sciences)
(hermeneutic - spiritual)
Marxist-inspired change
gesellschaftswissenschaften
several categories
of "soft" sciences and humanities

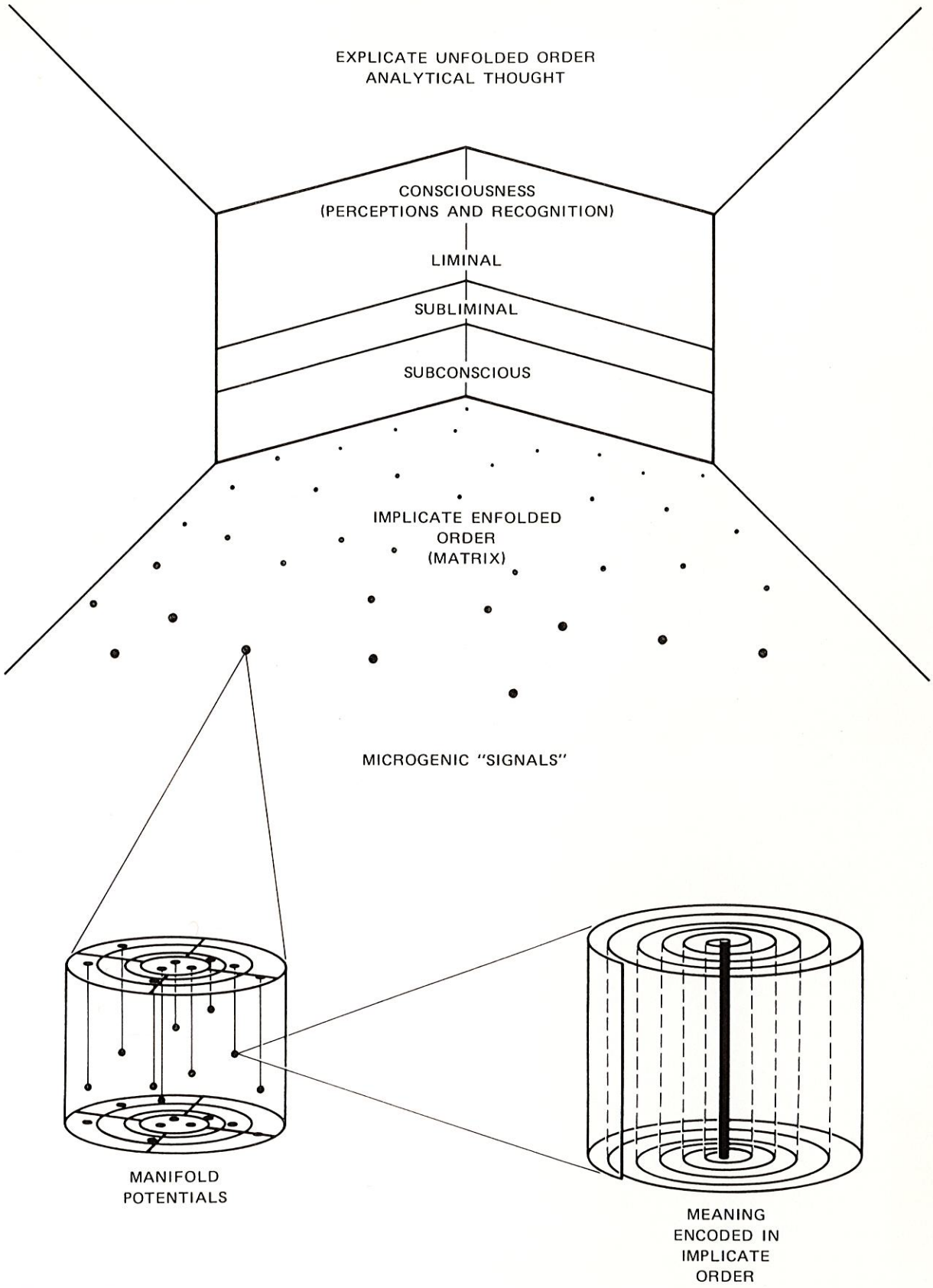


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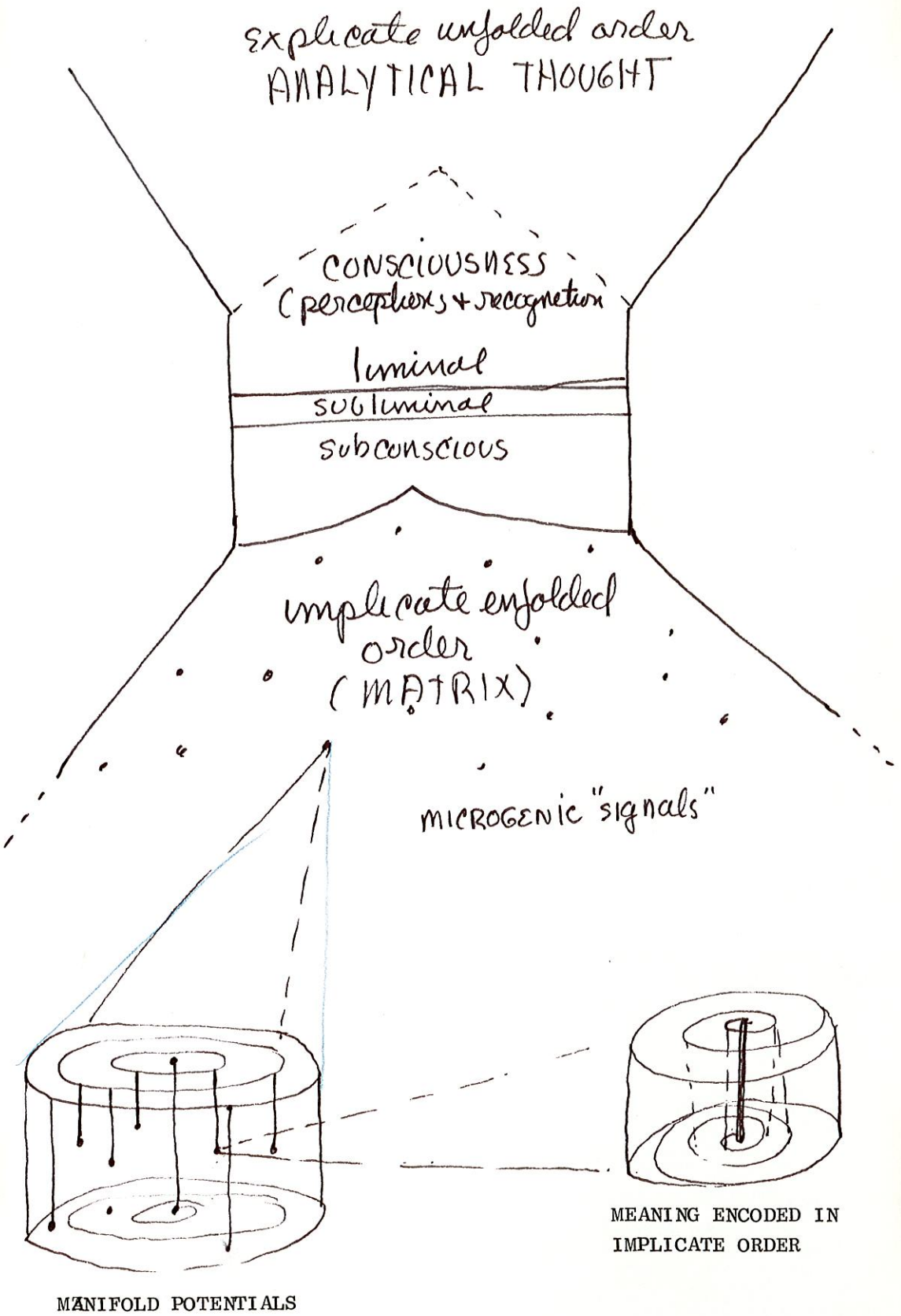
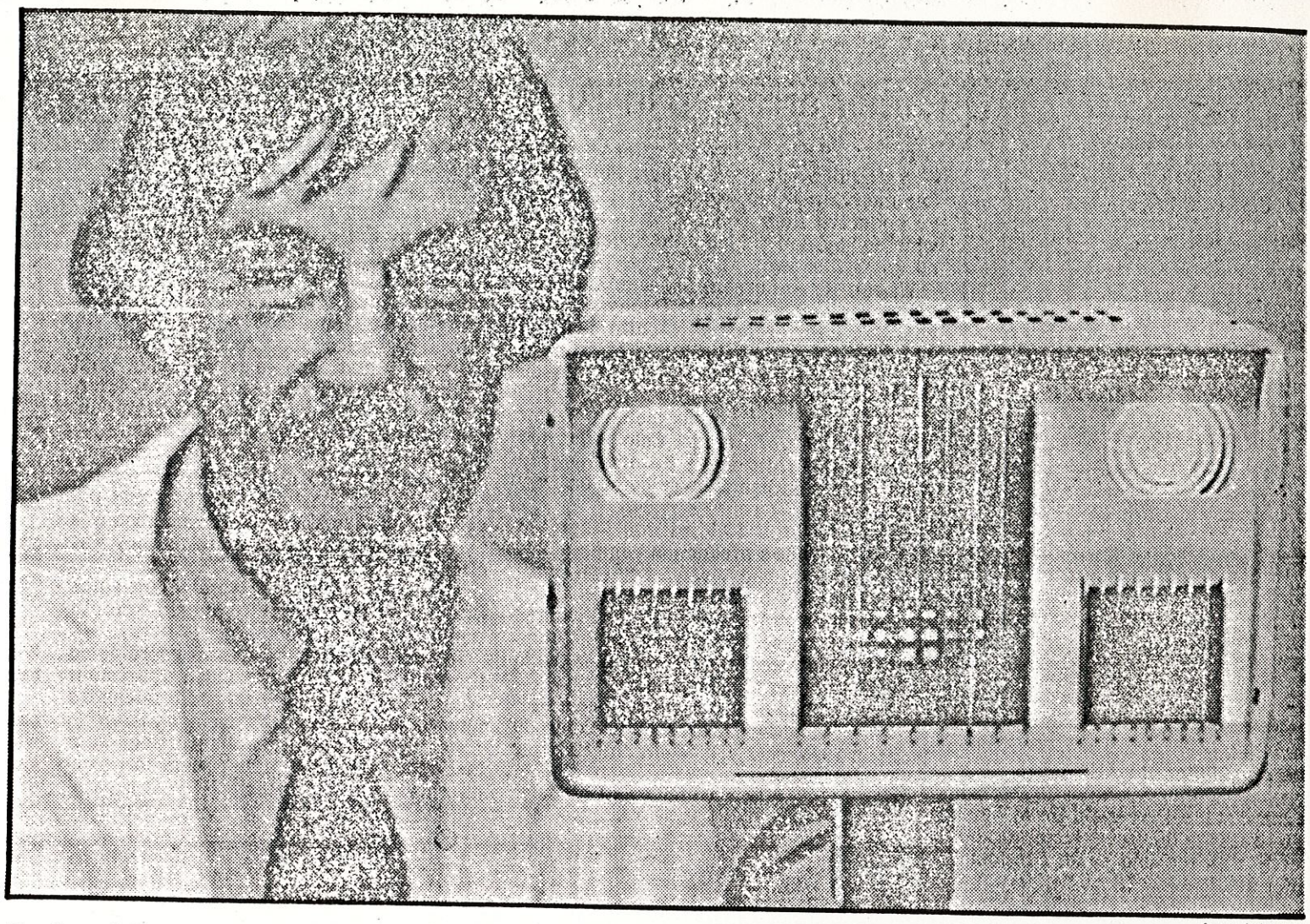
FIG 2 A SCHEMA OF BOHM'S COSMOGONY OF THE ENFOLDING-UNFOLDING UNIVERSE DIAGRAMED AS ~~A~~ HUMAN CONSCIOUSNESS-UNCONSCIOUSNESS





Dr. Ross Adey demonstrates a Russian-made device that may modify behavior by transmitting low-frequency radio waves. Adey is experimenting with animals and sees changes in their behavior.

Associated Pr

Russian machine designed to 'calm' people

LOMA LINDA (AP) — A Soviet device that bombards brains with low-frequency radio waves may be the long-sought replacement for tranquilizers and their unwanted side effects, says a researcher who warns that its use on humans poses ethical and political questions.

The machine, known as the Lida, is on loan to the Jerry L. Pettis Memorial Veterans Hospital through a medical exchange program between the Soviet Union and the United States. Hospital researchers have found it changes behavior in animals.

"It looks as though instead of taking a Valium when you want to relax yourself it would be possible to achieve a similar result, probably in a safer way, by the use of a radio field that will relax you," said Dr. Ross Adey, chief of research at the hospital.

Adey said some people theorize that the Soviets may be using an advanced version of the machine to clandestinely seek a change in behavior in the United States through signals beamed from the USSR.

The machine's Russian-language owner's manual shows it being used on a human in a clinical setting. The manual says it is a "distant pulse treatment apparatus" for psychological problems including sleeplessness, hypertension, and neurotic disturbances.

The device has not been approved for use with humans in this country, although the Soviets have used it on people since at least 1960, Adey said.

Low-frequency radio waves simulate the brain's own electromagnetic current and produce a trance-like state.

Adey described an experiment on a cat.

"The moment you put it in the box, it's moving around (and) being a dreadful nuisance — it is very active. Turn the machine on and it's almost as though (the cat) were hypnotized," Adey said.

"Within a matter of two or three minutes, it is sitting there very quietly ... it stays almost as though it were transfixed," he said, adding that the animal remains uninterested in its surroundings for 20 to 30 minutes after the machine is turned off.

The machine generates 40 megahert radio waves, which are slightly higher tha the CB radio band. Designed using Worl War II technology, it uses glass electron tubes instead of more modern transistors Adey said.

During a testing session, the animals brain waves, heart beat and respiration are measured. "The pattern of brain waves suggests that we (can) cause ... deep sleep as a result of these combined stimulations," he said.

More research is needed to determine if the machine can relieve human neuroses, Adey said. Among other things, researchers want to know whether the level of waves necessary to produce behavioral changes may have an effect on the body's immune and endocrine systems.

The hospital's experiment with the machine has been under way for three months and it should be completed within a year, he said.

ELECTROMAGNETIC/
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL
(PSYCHOTRONICS)
INTERRELATIONSHIPS
STUDIES
MICROCELLULAR
ELECTROMAGNETIC
NEUROBIOLOGICAL
FACTORS
ELF/VLF
GEOMAGNETIC
(GEOMAGNETOBIOLOGY
GEOMAGNETOPSYCHOLOGY)
ANTICIPATED YIELD: NEW
UNDERSTANDINGS OF
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL
CORRELATIONS
ANTICIPATED YIELD:
NEW INSIGHTS AS TO
CARRIER WAVES
ANTICIPATED YIELD: NEW
UNDERSTANDINGS OF
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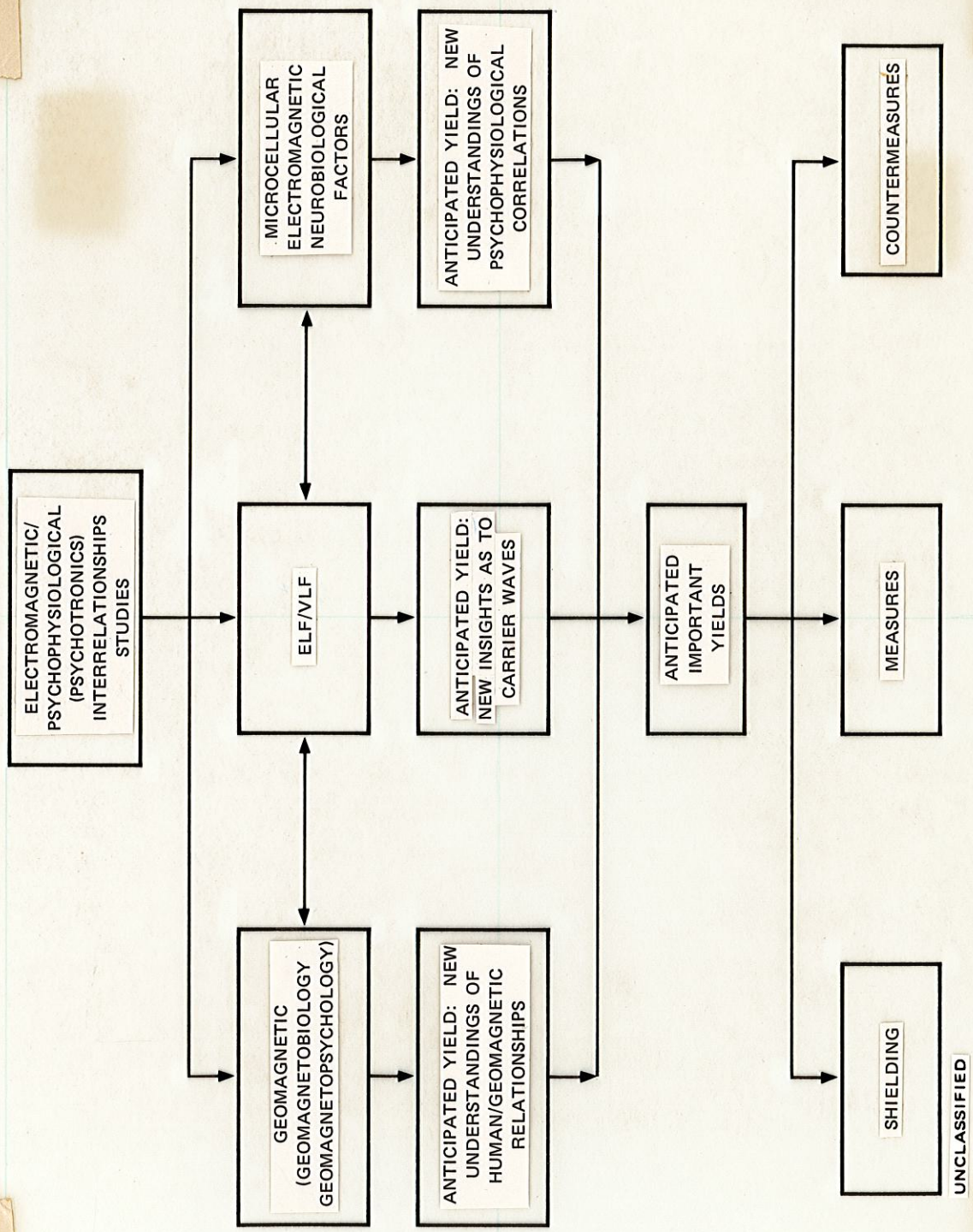
ELECTROMAGNETIC/ PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL (PSYCHOTRONICS) INTERRELATIONSHIPS STUDIES
MICROCELLULAR ELECTROMAGNETIC NEUROBIOLOGICAL FACTORS
ELF/VLF
GEOMAGNETIC (GEOMAGNETOBIOLOGY GEOMAGNETOPSYCHOLOGY)
ANTICIPATED YIELD: NEW UNDERSTANDINGS OF PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL CORRELATIONS
ANTICIPATED YIELD: NEW INSIGHTS AS TO CARRIER WAVES
ANTICIPATED YIELD: NEW UNDERSTANDINGS OF HUMAN/GEOMAGNETIC RELATIONSHIPS
ANTICIPATED IMPORTANT YIELDS
COUNTERMEASURES
MEASURES
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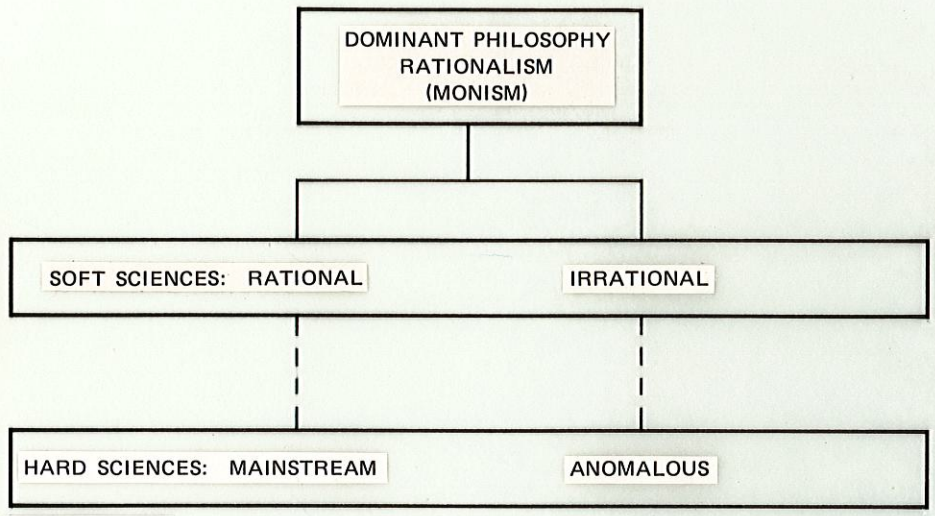

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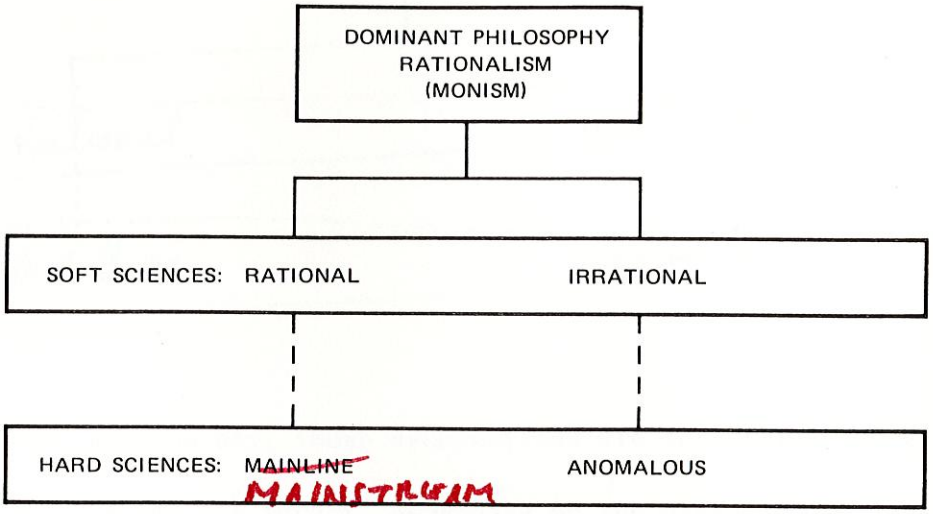
MAINSTREAM



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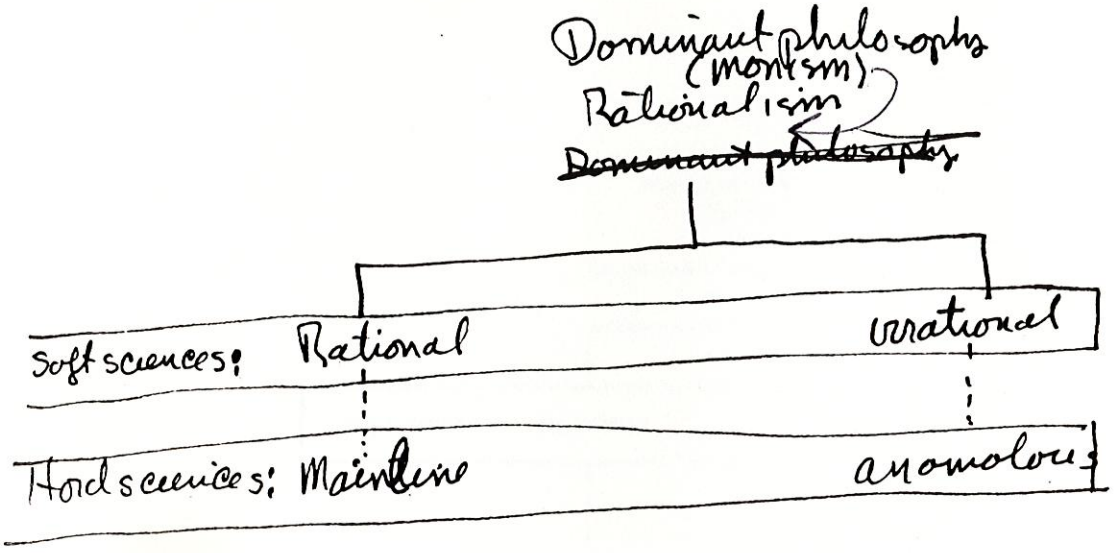
If we were to create a diagram of the English-speaking system, then, it might appear somewhat as follows:



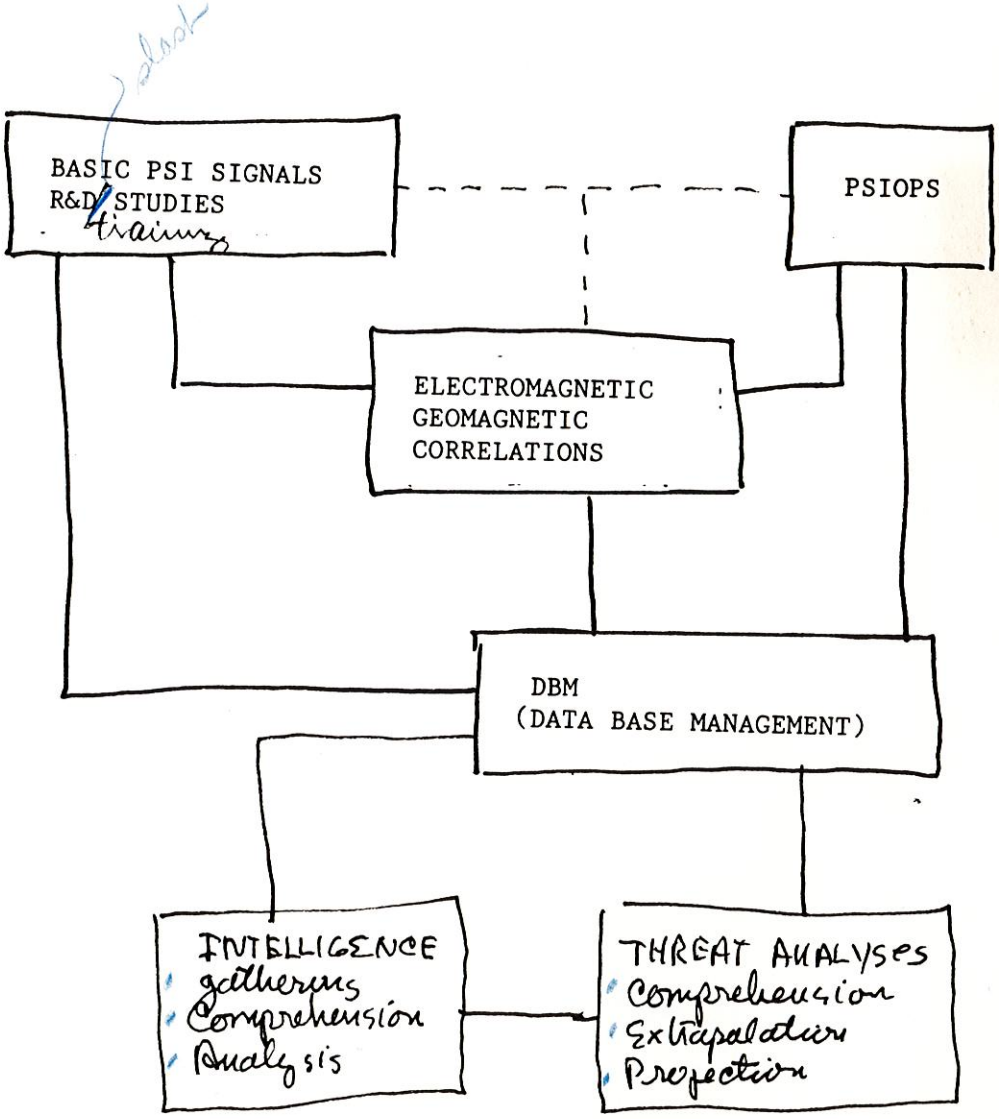
As in any society, these demarcations are not strict and will contain various "shadings" in impact, depending on the distance one is separated from having ultimately to incorporate anomolous factors. A philosopher, indeed, might not have to incorporate anomolous factors at all, whereas a quantum physicist is pressed to do so.

In the context of each of the different "shadings" to be found, the word "pragmatism" naturally will take on nuances and meanings that perhaps are not pertinent to ALL others.

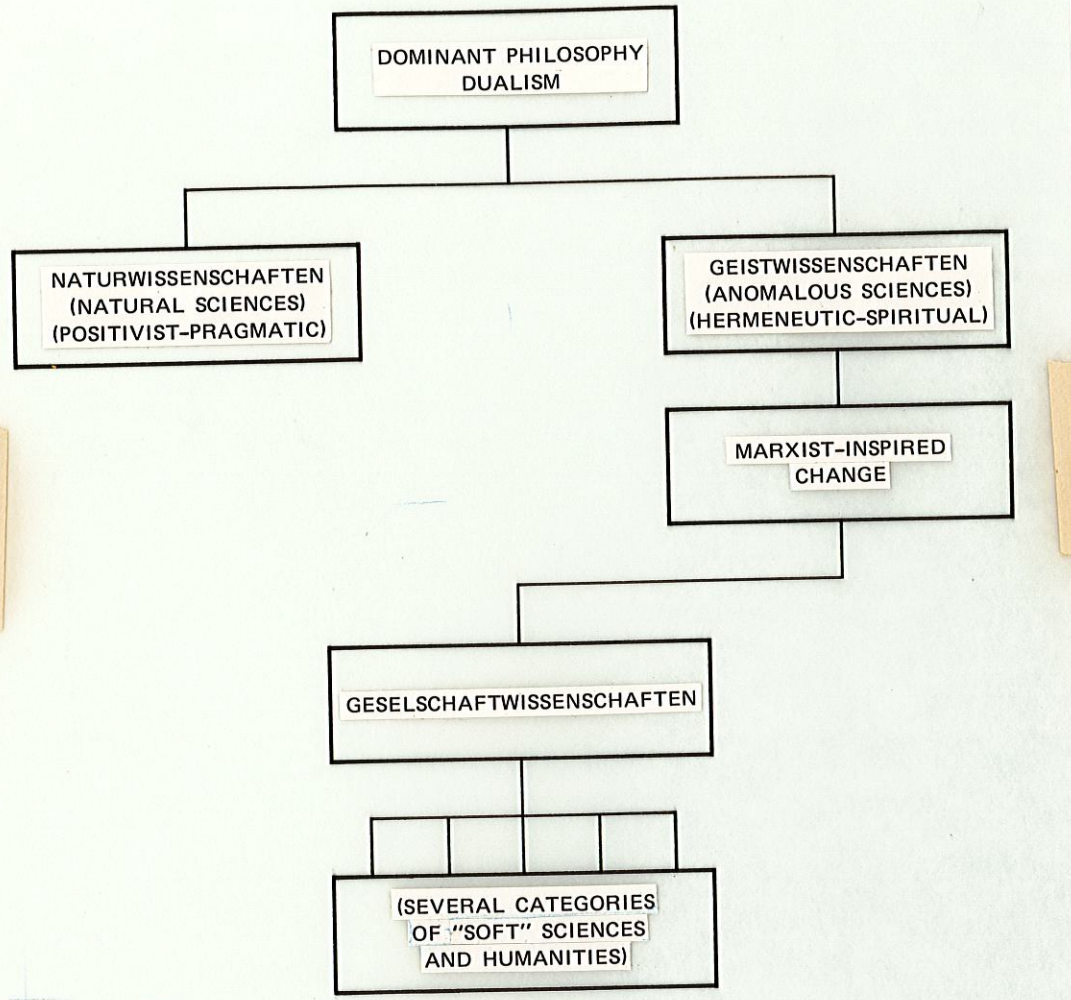
PART ONE: OVERVIEW

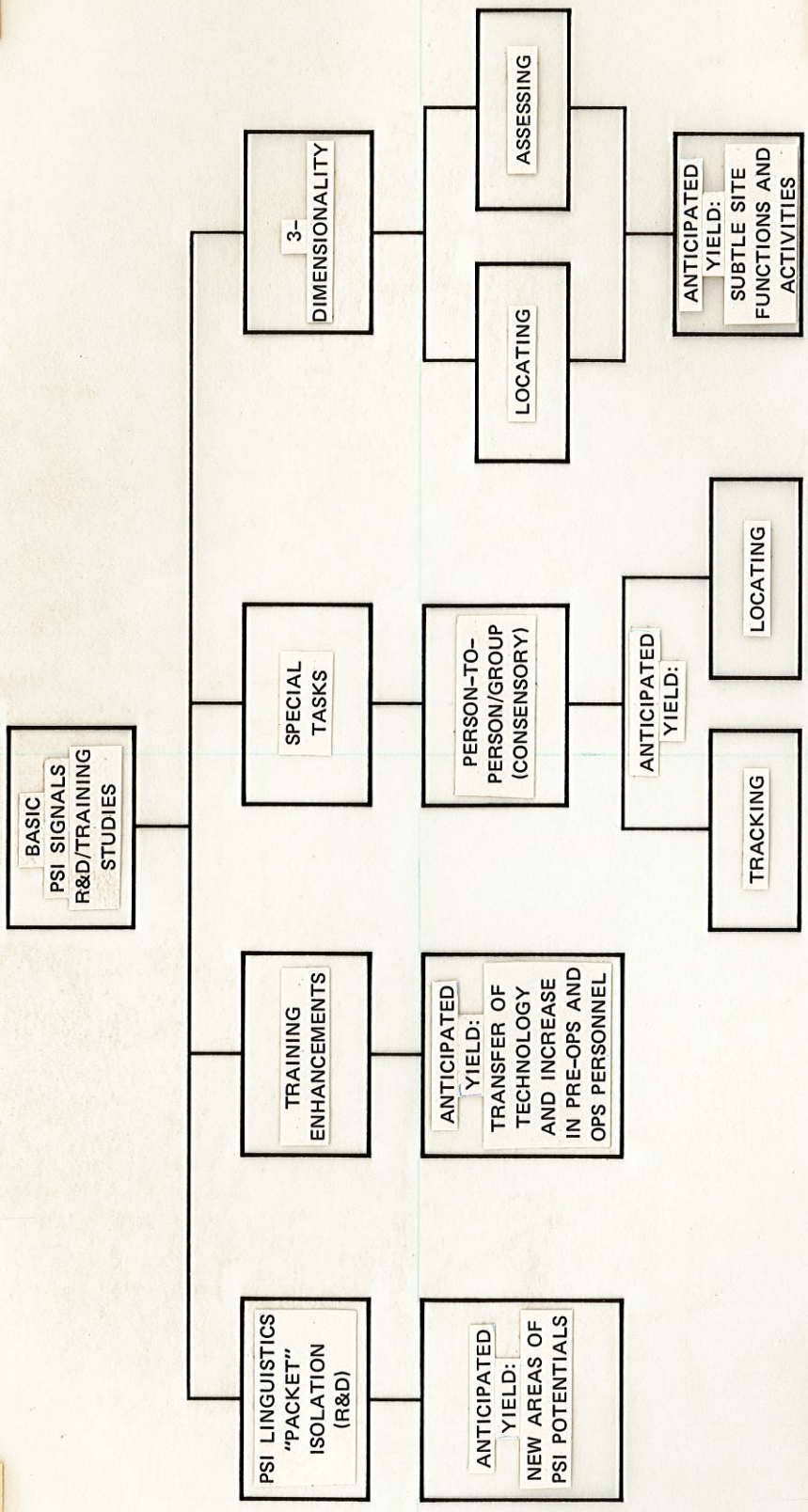
1. General organizational scheme

We propose a general scheme of six pertinent areas for on-going research outlined in schematic below. All are based on a cummulative and composite result of the learning, experience and new knowledge gained during the last 3-year program.



We consider that each of these six areas contain important features that raise them to priority status.


DOMINANT PHILOSOPHY
DUALISM
NATURWISSENSCHAFTEN
(NATURAL SCIENCES)
(POSITIVIST-PRAGMATIC)
GEISTWISSENSCHAFTEN
(ANOMALOUS SCIENCES)
(HERMENEUTIC-SPIRITUAL)
MARXIST-INSPIRED
CHANGE
GESELSCHAFTWISSENSCHAFTEN
(SEVERAL CATEGORIES
OF "SOFT" SCIENCES
AND HUMANITIES)
UNCLASSIFIED



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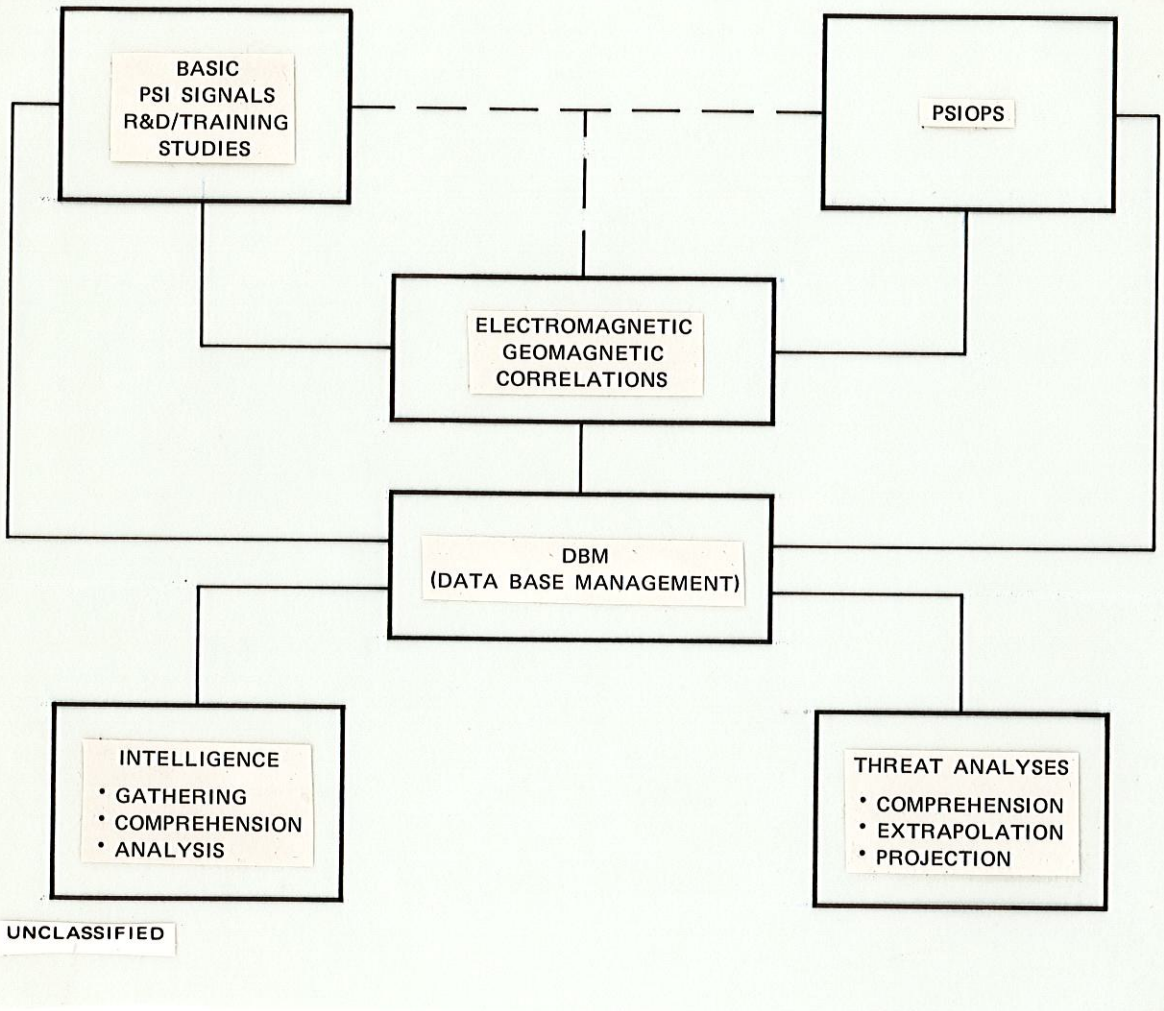

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~~TABLE VII-1~~

REMOTE VIEWING: ~~AN~~ 1978 ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THE ART IN TERMS OF CURRENT VERIFICATION NEEDS amplified as of 1983

Experimentally Established Capabilities	Implications in Verification-Related Terms
Collector can gather data on sites identified by map coordinates. Confirmed and increased	Collector can be tasked with specific missions such as describing Soviet missile test site activities; verifying suspected missile manufacturing plants, suspected prohibited weapons storage warehouses, or possible covert ICBM launch sites. Question: What kind of equipment or data will best ensure success (e.g., maps, aerial photographs, specially precise map coordinates, factory or site layouts, weapons system identification guides, etc.)?
Collector can describe target better than provide analytical details. Analytical capabilities evolving through continued R&D	Collector can look over sites, inside buildings, provide details as to contents, ongoing activities, etc., but may have problems assessing what exactly is going on and for what end. Question: Can this be overcome through training, skill development?
Collector can only occasionally gather information from (i.e., read) written material. Problematical, but some kinds of details appearing in higher stages of R&D/training	Collector cannot be expected to read Politburo directives; missile blueprints; manufacturing plant plans, production charts, etc.; perhaps even signs, although sometimes things of this sort have been accomplished.

TABLE VII-1--Continued

Experimentally Established Capabilities	Implications in Verification-Related Terms
Data gathered as to situation and/or activity can be real time. Ephemeral, rapid, or repetitive looks at the same target are more difficult. No longer applicable.	Collector is able to obtain current-status information. None of the supplementary qualifiers may prove to be applicable to verification monitoring, except, perhaps, missile and/or RV flight testing.
Spatial resolution (dimensions, etc.): one millimeter. Capability increasing	High-resolution identification of controlled weapons systems, changes thereto appear possible (e.g., changes in length, diameter, or volume; replacement of single warhead with MIRV'd warhead; nuclear-test-device dimensions for advance yield estimations; command radar configuration changes, etc.). Questions: What are the functional limits of resolving power? What training, if any (e.g., on Soviet missile design), might enhance precision of target read-out?
Collection capabilities are not a sensitive function of distance, either as regards accuracy or resolution. Reconfirmed	Collection is independent of target location (i.e., Kamchatka is as accessible as Manlo Park). Question: Is there an outside limit to the remoteness of data collection?
Collection capabilities are not hampered by some types of shielding (Faraday cages, seawater). Reconfirmed, but Electrogeomagnetic correlation suspected.	It may prove that collection cannot be adversely affected by any type of shielding (e.g., reinforced concrete walls, electromagnetic fields, jamming, etc.), but this needs to be checked out.

TABLE VII-1--Continued

Experimentally Established Capabilities	Implications in Verification-Related Terms
Data collection includes visual, less often sounds, smells, awareness of electromagnetic fields. Confirmed, capability increasing.	Collectors can be expected to report visual, sometimes other impressions. Question: How accurate are nonvisual impressions; can collection in these areas be upgraded through training?
Factors negatively affecting data-collection success:	
a. A priori collector knowledge of what might be in target area. No longer applicable.	Collector training, and especially individual mission prebriefing, will have to be designed to compensate for this. Question: Types, detail, timing of a priori information having deleterious effects, boundaries and circumstances.
b. Lack of feedback (i.e., timely information as to collection accuracy, reliability). Feedback necessary now only as a training tool.	Some collector calibration, reassurance feedback can be provided through regular collection missions targeted against friendly (U.S., allied) verification-related objectives (e.g., silos, subs, factories). Soviet target feedback can consist of data comparison with collection by other, similar collectors and/or with collateral means (satellite, HUMINT, COMINT, etc.).
c. Collector efforts directed to trivial targets. N/A	The true seriousness of strategic limitations verification neatly eliminates this problem.

TABLE VII-1--Continued

Experimentally Established Capabilities	Implications in Verification-Related Terms
d. Repeated collector tasking on the same target. Problems located and resolved. No longer applicable.	This may be due to a fatigue, frustration, or boredom factor. See below for ways of enhancing collection reliability on a single target.
Factors positively affecting data-collection success:	
a. Target/collection task importance, relevance, and interest for collector. Reconfirmed.	As already noted, strategic-limitation verification is nontrivial in nature; careful collector selection (i.e., in terms of personal concerns, hang-ups as well as collection skills) can be expected to optimize this factor.
b. Use of properly selected, trained interrogator/collector handler to draw maximum detail from collection mission; extensive handler-collector rapport, work experience as team. Still in R&D. An interrogator (analyst) training course is in design.	Probable selection criteria: experience in intelligence collection, analysis; detailed knowledge of collection targets (weapons systems, Soviet RDT&E, production sites and procedures, etc.); empathy with collection technique, its strengths and limitations, and with individual collector(s) to which assigned (very similar to agent and guard-dog handler requirements).
Accuracy and reliability: trained collector-handler teams can be expected to achieve an approximately 67 percent hit rate. Confirmed.	Collection efforts through remote-viewing means will have to be cross-checked and integrated with other means (e.g., satellite, etc.).

PART FOUR

Applications summary:

Applications potentials of the work of the psychoenergetics program fall into five discrete but interrelatable categories:

1. Data acquisition
2. Measures
3. Intelligence analysis
4. Threat analysis.
5. Countermeasures

During the last 3-year period, the primary tasking was to ascertain the efficacy of training ~~[illegible] pre-selected applicants~~. in increasing the command of - and hence the utilization of - the various CRV signal processes.

The nucleus training group consisted of twelve individuals, including three preselected trainees provided by clients.

Each trainee increased their capabilities both in controlling the processes and in significantly enhancing accuracies of perceptions. Considerable gains leading to overall increase in applications-oriented tasks are therfore in continuing progress.

A chart - produced in 1981 - summarized the then state of the art experimentally established capabilities and contrasted them to implications in verification-related terms. This chart is provided below. For the purposes of this document, underscored comments have been added showing those areas that have been confirmed as in which accuracy has been increased:

Chart.

R&D studies underway suggest that significant progress will be achieved in consensory [redacted] human-to-human contact, and in increase of resolution of analytical details. Such increases would have implications as outlined below:

X

The foregoing ~~involves~~ pertains ~~to~~ specifically to data acquisition and measures, the context and implied potentials also underwrite an increase of Intelligence/threat analysis thrust. The general and overall increase in our knowledge will most certainly sponsor new understandings as to the meaning and import of Soviet/CPR activities in similar or allied areas.

As of this writing, the nature of possible countermeasures remains problematical. This problem falls in two areas:

1. Countermeasures against direct psi intrusion;

2. Countermeasures against machine-mediated consciousness control or intrusion.

The former falls ~~more~~ within our areas of direct interest, while the latter is more a problem of cybernetics, etc.

Our overall mandate, however, compells us to locate and test any possible area for countermeasures potential, from which data analogous to other areas may be derived.