PAGE 4

## Approved For Release 2000/08/10: CIA-RDP96-00791R000200230009-3

Copyright 1988 The Washington Post
The Washington Post

April 17, 1988, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: OUTLOOK; PAGE C3; THE MILITARY; OUTPOSTS

LENGTH: 2175 words

HEADLINE: The Pentagon's Twilight Zone

BYLINE: Sally Squires

BODY:

... general. Psychics. Seers. Clairvoyance. The Army wanted him back and was willing to try almost anything.

Using a technique known as "remote viewing," the psychics thought they could find Dozier in their minds and direct security forces to his location.

... lives, people tout the power of the pyramid and high-ranking U.S. military officers relax in Esalen hot tubs with their Soviet counterparts, many people say that it is not even unusual that the military should be looking at varied ways to enhance human ...

... memorandum to the principal deputy assistant secretary of the army.
"These include such areas as: accelerated learning, inferential focus,
previsualization, psychokinetics and biokinetics, remote viewing, biophysical
stress prevention, etc. Do any of these areas hold potential value to the Army?"

The Army has tried to find out.

Uncle ...

... intelligence communities have looked into these controversial fields. In 1952, for example, Dr. J.B. Rhine -- considered the dean of American parapsychology -- conducted extrasensory perception (ESP) tests for the Army. Ten years later, Air Force scientists tested college ...

... undetected (actually, without even being there). Whether such mind's-eye-spying can work remains a matter of debate.

The trouble with remote viewing, clairvoyance, sleep learning, guided imagery and other unconventional ways of enhancing human performance is that the scientific proof to support them has always been ...

... some of these phenomena, particularly ESP, which they say can't be explained by other reasons.

There has also been concern among the military and the intelligence circles that the Soviets might be moving ahead in the development of psychic abilities. These concerns were fueled by reports from Soviet defectors of extensive research into parapsychology. According to these reports, the Russians were able to influence the behavior of others, alter emotions or health and knock people out or kill them through mental telepathy.

Approved For Release 2000/08/10 : CIA-RDP96-00791R000200230009-3

AFULL

The Washington Post, April 17, 1988

Approved For Release 2000/08/10: CIA-RDP96-00791R000200230009-3
A report by the Defense Intelligence Agency notes that Soviet tests of parapsychology "included sending to the recipient the anxiety associated with suffocation and the sensation of a dizzying blow to the head . . . . Some Western followers of psychic ...

... Donn Starry, then a four-star general in charge of the Army's Training and Doctrine Command. Starry concluded that as the U.S. and the Soviet Union came closer to being equal in high-tech equipment, the difference -- or delta -in the superpowers' armies would come down to the way soldiers performed.

The Search for Data

But meanwhile, there was no comprehensive look at parapsychology or any of these other techniques. There was no proven scientific evidence to show that they existed, let alone might be harassed for the Army of the ...

... committee were stress management, biofeedback, accelerated learning, and such paranormal phenomenona as psychokinesis (the ability to physcially move things with the mind), ESP and remote viewing.

The NRC report, called "Enhancing Human Performance," was released on Dec. 8 and concluded that most of these unconventional techniques were "scientifically