

[Home](#) > [News](#) > [Local News](#)

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A different way to see

Woman uses remote viewing to help others

By Marty Primeau

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Lori Lambert-Williams isn't a psychic.

No tea leaves, no crystal balls.

But by tapping into her subconscious, the Amarillo social worker has accomplished many mystical feats.

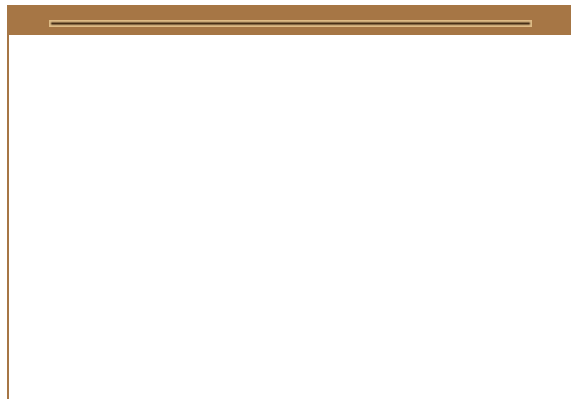
She helped authorities in Arkansas locate a missing child. She assisted archeologists in exploring the history of a monolith in Lebanon.

And she's aided billion-dollar corporations in deciding which products to market.

She did it all by using "controlled remote viewing" - a method of obtaining information without relying on the normal five senses.

Heady stuff for a mother of seven who has worked for Catholic Family Service for 10 years.

Her career spans 35 years, from missionary work in South America to heading up the CFS refugee resettlement program in Amarillo. In her spare time, she is a certified hypnotist.



But CRV is the most fascinating thing she has ever encountered, the 49-year-old Washington native said.

"It's mystical in the way electricity is mystical," Lambert-Williams said. "We know it works, but we don't really understand how."

Remote viewers use a set of established protocols to mentally access information normally hidden from the five senses by space or time. Those protocols were established in the early 1970s by the United States military.

"Our intelligence services realized they were losing top secret information to the Russians, but they couldn't find out how it was happening," said Lyn Buchanan, a former "psychic spy" for the U.S. government. "They eventually discovered the Russians were using psychic espionage. While it seemed ridiculous, they started a similar project."

For 30 years, the government secretly trained a select corps of military personnel in remote viewing.

Buchanan, now retired from U.S. Army Intelligence, wrote "The Seventh Sense," an account of how he worked on top-secret government and military projects.

He trained military personnel who used remote viewing during the Iran hostage crisis and the Gulf War.

After CRV was declassified in 1995, Buchanan founded Problems>Solutions>Innovations, a New Mexico-based company that helps corporations develop solutions for intelligence-related data acquisition.

Lambert-Williams took the P>S>I basic class in 1997 and went on to become the company's first civilian trainer.

Once a month, students travel from around the



Lori Lambert-Williams

world to take her three-day class in Amarillo.

CRV has many non-military applications, she said.

Doctors have studied CRV to help with medical diagnoses. Teams of CRVers help retail companies select new locations.

"I've had several real estate agents take my course," Lambert-Williams said. "When a couple calls and asks to go looking at houses, the real estate CRVer can simply sit down and do a session, with the tasking of: 'Describe the house this couple will eventually buy.' Then the agent only shows the couple houses that match those descriptors."

The main tenet of CRV is to describe, don't identify, she said.

"If I describe a location of a missing child, my description may not make any sense to me. But it may be perfect for a detective in a city who knows that what I just described is old Farmer Brown's place by the culvert that runs under the old oak tree, and so on."

No matter what the target, a CRVer starts with an assignment.

"When working with corporations, usually the first test question they ask is to describe the client, because, of course, they know what the client looks like," Lambert-Williams said.

A task begins with a blank piece of paper and a case number. The CRVer keeps the conscious mind busy by writing down descriptive words.

"It's a linguistics problem," she said. "Your conscious and subconscious minds have lived in the same body for so many years, yet they do not easily communicate with one another."

For example, the subconscious part of the brain receives impressions that are descriptive: red, smooth, shiny.

The conscious brain is the "Namer and Guesser," Lambert-Williams said. "The NAG jumps in and says, 'I know! It's an apple.' But guess what. It's not an apple. It's a fire engine. It's also red, smooth and shiny."

The CRV process requires a great deal of practice, she said. Some projects require days of concentrated sessions.



Using pen and paper, Amarillo's Lori Lambert-Williams has the ability to observe what others can't. Because of her skills, Lambert-Williams uses and teaches controlled viewing, a technique through which one may obtain information without using the five senses of sight, sound, smell, touch and taste.

Michael Lemmons / Amarillo Globe-News

"It requires a lot of study and practice," Buchanan said. "It's not the sort of thing where you can take a course and the next day, put an envelope to your head."

Many CRVers get involved because they've had vivid precognitive and unexplained paranormal experiences.

"When I was 2 years old, I had a seizure and had to be revived," Lambert-Williams said. "After that, I would have dreams that angels would come and take me out of my body. We didn't have to communicate with our mouths, we talked with our heads. Of course, back then, I didn't know anything about telepathy. I just knew, for some reason, I was supposed to be helping people."

While still in high school, she worked with drug addicts. After graduating, she spent many years as a missionary in Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Chile and other countries.

And when she settled in Amarillo, Lambert-Williams took over the struggling refugee program.

"Lori is very well grounded and has the ability to get things done," CFS executive director George Cree said. "She secured contracts, she got the community involved and encouraged volunteers to help refugees resettle."

For the past two years, Lambert-Williams has been CFS development director. She is leaving the agency to pursue her teaching venture and hypnosis business.

"Lori is a phenomenal teacher," said Terry Diane Andersen, a Canadian executive who studied with Lambert-Williams last summer.

"It was amazing to go to a place like Amarillo, to not know a soul, and receive such intimate training. I was very impressed."

Owners of a construction firm in Arkansas attended one of Lambert-Williams' basic classes.

"We mainly do waterproofing on large commercial structures," Jana Lynn said. After finishing work on a Doubletree Hotel in Tulsa, Lynn said the owner called complaining of a water leak.

By doing a session, the Lynns were able to fix the problem by adjusting a mechanical humidifier attached to the hotel's heaters.

"We would have lost money on that job if we had to go back and do further work," Lynn wrote. "CRV came in very handy."

For more information about CRV, go to www.crviewer.com or contact Lambert-Williams at lal777@cox.net.

Process of controlled remote viewing

1. A random number is assigned to a task, obtaining information about a person, place or event.
2. On blank paper, the viewer describes the target in an organized way using established protocols.
3. Protocols involve writing left brain thoughts, including nouns, on one side of the paper; right brain thoughts, including descriptors, on the other side.
4. Process uses subconscious symbols, called ideograms, developed by chemical engineer Rene Warcollier, who researched telepathic communications in the early 20th century.
5. Viewer moves to an eight-column matrix, recording perceptions into various columns to decipher finer and finer details.

Elements of CRV

Tasker: the person with the question.

Source of the information: depends on person's belief system.

Viewer: the conduit between the tasker and the source. Remote Viewing