

COORDINATE REMOTE VIEWING TRAINING (CRVT)

CRVT Report: 955

DATE/TIME CONDUCTED: 010910 Nov 82

SOURCE #: 63

FILE #: 14

SITE: Lake Titicaca (Peru/Bolivia)

EVALUATION: Valid S1 and S2
No decoding problem

TSM ^{GRV}
1 NOV 82
0910

15° 45' S
69° 28' W



M BEAR

15° 45' S
69° 28' W



A Smooth

B-

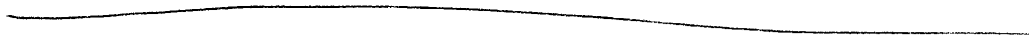
15° 45' S
69° 28' W



A Flowing

B Water

15° 45' S
69° 28' W



A Flow

B Water

S-Z dark

flat

smooth

coarse

15° 45' S
69° 28' W

A Billow

B - Water

S-Z dark

Smooth

Wide (CA)

Hot Break
Ocean

15° 45' S
69° 28' W

A Fluid

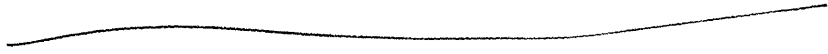
B Water

S-Z
Cold
smooth
heavy
large
flat

Break

Sw Cold smooth large water

15° 45' S
69° 28' W



A light blue
B land

S-2

Can Break

Ad Break

light brown
Rolling hills

15° 45' S
69° 28' W



A Can

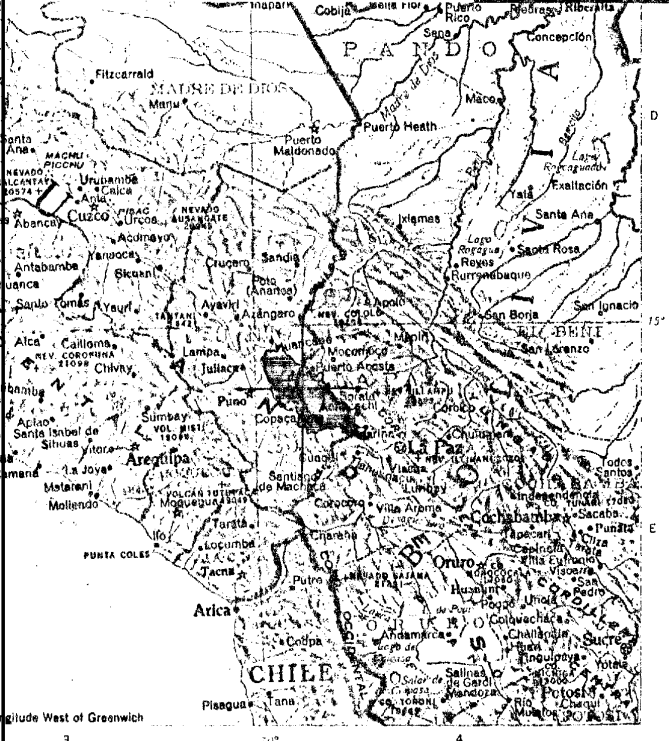
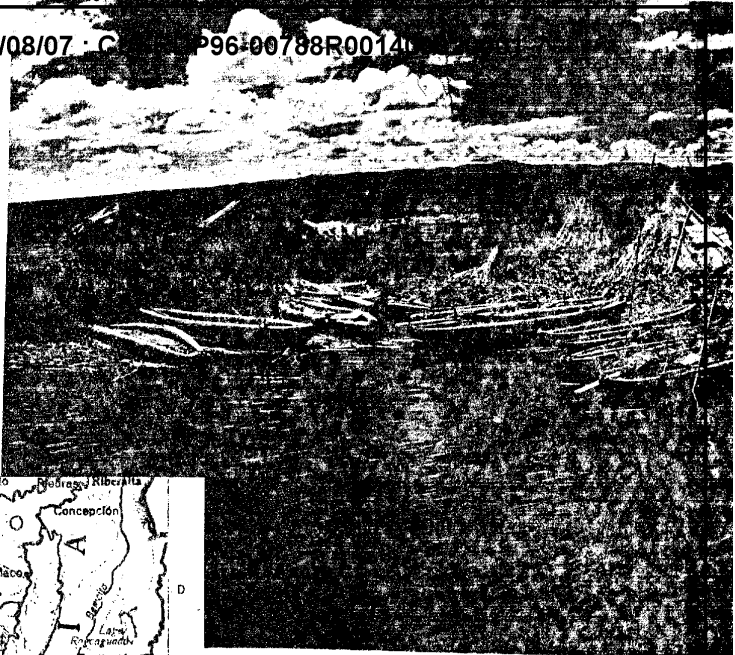
B 4w in face

S-2 light brown
large
red brown
green

Shallow

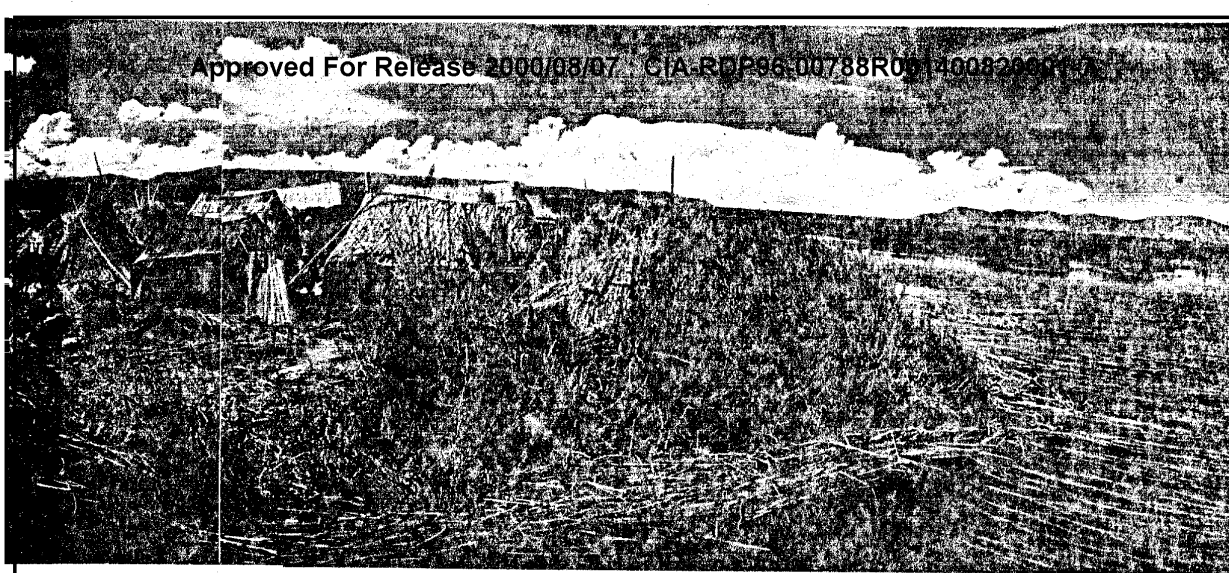
large lake
S

End



Titicaca, Abode of the Sun

CPYRGHT



Floating world of the Urus

BOUNTIFUL AND BUOYANT, totora reeds from Titicaca's shallows supply the Urus with material for homes and boats. Reeds even provide the "ground" these fisherfolk walk on, since they live on floating islands (above). As bottom layers rot, the Indians spread new layers on top.

Seated on the spongy surface (left), an Urus woman grinds barley for making gruel or mush.

Like the Aymaras, the Urus fashion boats of totora (below). Norwegian anthropologist Thor Heyerdahl theorizes that their ancestors may have learned the art from ancient Mediterranean mariners who crossed the Atlantic in similar boats of papyrus. Aymaras from Titicaca helped Dr. Heyerdahl construct a seagoing craft to test his theory (see the January 1971 GEOGRAPHIC).



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