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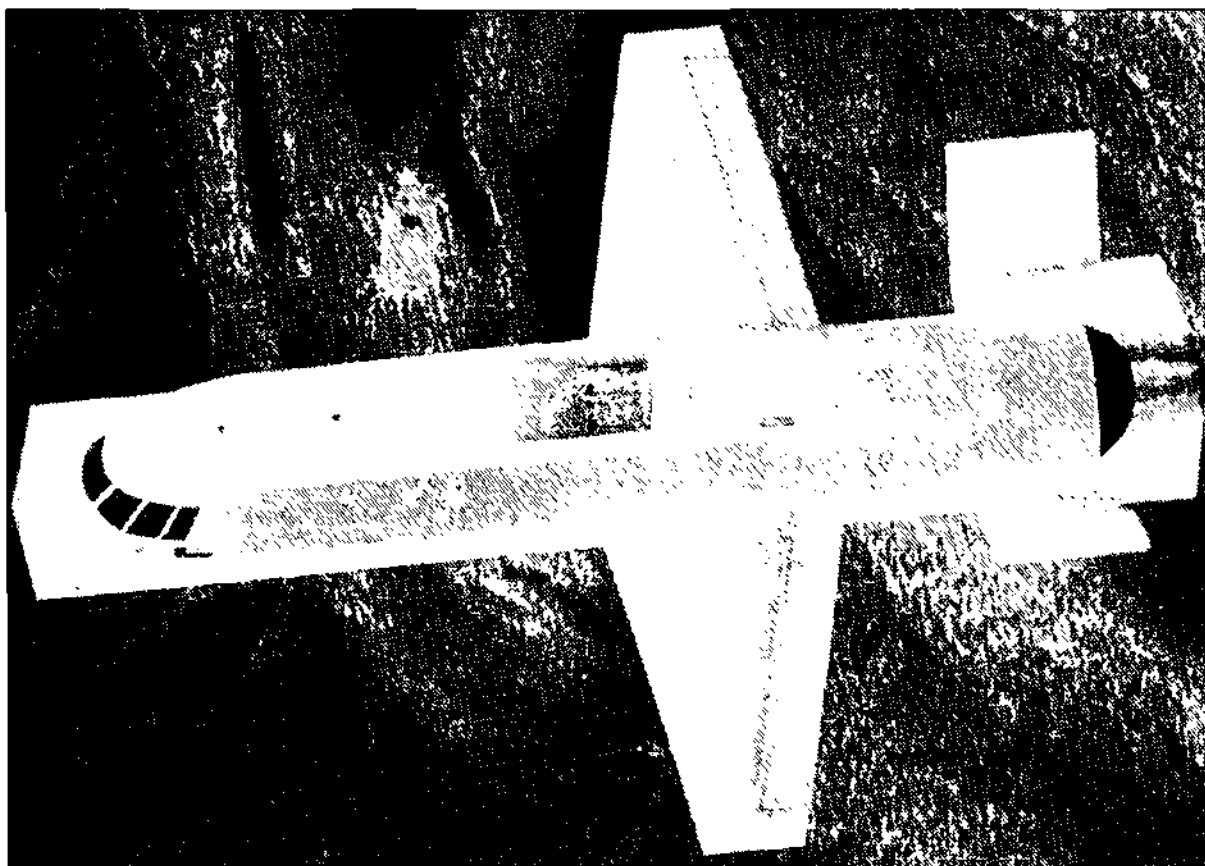
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Now You See It, an 'Invisible' Plane

More than a decade ago, it was a plane so secret that the Air Force would not even acknowledge its existence, but yesterday, the Air Force finally unveiled the long-

secret surveillance plane, which was code-named Tacit Blue. It will be on display for all to see on May 22 at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio.

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103 Oldtowne Rd.
Seguin, TX 78155-4099
Tel: (210) 379-9216
FAX (210) 372-9439

EDITOR

Dennis Stacy

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Walter H. Andrus, Jr.

COLUMNISTS

Walter N. Webb
John S. Carpenter
T. David Spencer

ART DIRECTOR

Vince Johnson

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SORTING ENTITIES

Findings of MUFON's Abduction Transcription Project

By Dan Wright, Project Manager

Classic cases in the UFO abduction literature over the past three decades have offered the American public an overview of what transpires following the physical removal of someone from a bedroom or automobile. Televised programming in recent years has sharpened this awareness. That very information, however, is itself a two-edged sword.

The knowledge alerts individuals to suspect, from earlier unresolved experiences in their own lives, that they too might have been abducted, prompting some to seek a sympathetic ear to convey their misgivings. But it also affords them certain information they may not have previously had: greyish or white-skinned beings who pass through windows and walls, levitating beams of light, an unseen force paralyzing the person on an examining table, or fetuses floating in aquarium-like tanks aboard an alien ship.

Little wonder that most entrenched mainstream scientists, psychologists and journalists refuse to make an effort to adequately investigate the subject, yet, despite their fundamental ignorance, eschew any mention of possible alien abduction.

Their skepticism, and ironically the continuing sympathetic attention by syndicated TV series, cause those of us who care about truth to dig ever deeper into the minutiae of purported abduction events. When a *variety* of details, not widely if ever published or aired, can be assigned to multiple CE-4 cases, the chance of coincidence, delusion or fraud eventually becomes vanishingly small.

THE PROJECT

As previously published in the *MUFON UFO Journal* (February and March 1994 issues) and in the *Proceedings* of MUFON's 1995 International UFO Symposium, the project has utilized audiotapes submitted by 17 veteran abduction researchers. This paper analyzes the results of 766 tapes involving 216 separate cases. Regressive hypnosis was used in the great majority, though 33 cases relied on conscious recall alone. A corps of unsung MUFON volunteers transcribed the tapes.

The transcripts were reviewed for descriptive content, resulting in well over 2,000 factors, the great share repeated numerous times. These were divided among 53 categories in respect to the vehicle's exterior and interior; entity appearance, behaviors, communications, and procedures; physical and other effects on the abduction

subjects; and much more. A computer houses everything.

THINK GROUPS, NOT TYPES

The single most important points concerning alien visitations are twofold:

First, entities work in groups. A given group is usually composed of several distinct entity types ("species," presumably), whose actions and roles are quasi-military. Each has particular physical characteristics, assigned duties, abilities and, by observation, comparative rank within the group. A number of subjects described eight, ten or even a dozen types across multiple experiences, not all of which were involved in a given event. Apparently assignments vary according to the group's needs on a particular night.

Second, there are at least several groups. They have overlapping yet seemingly separate agendas, not all of which are necessarily compatible.

LIMITATIONS OF HYPNOSIS

Regressive hypnosis as a technique for memory recall is no panacea — with good reasons:

- Successful hypnosis depends on the person's deep mental relaxation and trust in the instructions of the hypnotist.
- Intruding entities induce a hypnotic effect of their own at the outset, rendering the person "dazed" or "dis-oriented."
- Many subjects convey having been specifically instructed either to forget the experience or not to disclose the event or aspects of it to anyone else.
- The nature of an encounter for some is so terrifying — or humiliating — as to be partly or entirely erased from memory as a coping mechanism.
- For some subjects, the surroundings (one's bedroom and the ship's interior) are always dim or dark. Others relate having been instructed not to look or were rendered unconscious at some early point in the event.
- To avoid reducing a session to an interrogation, questions of descriptive detail are often skipped.

• Numerous subjects in the study fail to return for follow-up sessions which might elicit more insights.

Nonetheless, solid patterns have emerged.

COMMONALITIES

[Note: Specific factors from the project's database throughout the remainder of this report are shown in *italic*.]

Precognition, for our purposes a foreknowledge of alien intrusion from minutes to many hours prior, was indicated in 22 cases. Separate but related, 48 subjects felt an immediate *presence* in the home moments before a being was seen or heard.

Nearly half (105) of the study's subjects had a vivid recall of *levitating* to or from an airborne vehicle. Many also found themselves gliding a few inches above the floor of the ship or floating up onto an examining table.

There were no surprises relative to general UFO case reports in terms of object shape: Among 90 cases in total, *discs* were noticed in 64, *cylindrical* objects in 17, *spheres* in 19 and *triangular* vehicles in 14. *Rectangular*, *ovular*, *conical* and *boomerang* (crescent) shaped crafts were seen in a few cases each.

The examining room was *round* or nearly so in 70 of 80 cases in which a room's shape was discerned. That is consistent with the preponderance of discs in the study. Among the interior furnishings, the centerpiece was usually the examining *table*, mentioned in 107 cases. Significantly, 30 subjects recalled a very large room, often with numerous tables — a human processing plant.

Other notable interior features were *counter* tops (22 cases) and/or *cabinets* (16), a *window* to the outside (35) that often "magically" appeared, and ever present *hallways*.

Apart from being mentally *dazed*, 116 people reported being physically restrained: 102 via *paralysis* and 27 with *straps* attached to the exam table. Curiously, 13 were strapped down in childhood abductions but in later years paralyzed.

Anesthesia has often but not universally been applied. To that end, 19 subjects ingested a *fluid*, while 34 felt a *numbing* effect, typically from an entity's touch. And 57 were rendered unconscious at some point, again from a being's touch or hand-held instrument.

Nevertheless, 49 anesthetized subjects experienced significant *pain* in that or another event. Among all cases in the project, pain was an element in 78.

The findings do not support an assertion that most captives are subjected to procedures related to reproduction. Of 73 males in the study, 20 related having sperm involuntarily removed. Among 149 females, 34 recalled the extraction of ova, insertion of embryos and/or removal of fetuses.

ENTITY APPEARANCE

So who are these guys? To make some sense of the goulash, four essential characteristics were sought in every case: skin tone, height, garment type and garment color.

There is sufficient evidence to conclude that diminutive "flight attendants" who conduct the actual abductions usually have grey to nearly white skin. Taller varieties with more substantive roles, usually remaining on the ship, also have skin tones in that range. Others among them are greenish, tan/beige or "pale."

Skin tone was proffered in 132 cases: grey in 76, white in 43, bluish-grey in 15, greenish-grey in 21, tan in 19, and pale fleshtone in 18.

Entity height was assigned in 146 cases and arbitrarily categorized as follows: *short* (well under 5 feet — 110 cases), *taller* (about 5 to 6 feet or at least taller than others — 102), and *extremely tall* (over 6 feet, frequently over 7 feet — 28).

Garments viewed were of five or six basic styles and reported in 119 cases: a form-fitting *wetsuit* or looser *jumpsuit* (51 cases combined), a floor-length *robe* (48), a lab-type *coat* or jacket (16), and a *cape* or perhaps longer *cloak* (10 combined). *Naked* beings were cited in 30 cases.

The most prevalent garment colors in the study were the basics: *black* (25 cases), *blue* (21), *grey* (25), *silver* (16) and especially *white* (42).

Above, 216 separate cases of alien abduction, involving 766 regressive hypnosis sessions and attendant interviews, were analyzed for commonalities. However, it is understood that extreme skepticism remains within the entrenched communities of professional science, psychology and journalism. The very fact of the same basic abduction scenario appearing in the literature and on television many times over leads them to conclude that each newly surfaced case is nothing more than one's recollection of those accounts.

To be sure, given the intensification of media interest over the past decade, the veracity of each newly surfaced subject must be questioned, for at least in some small measure all were necessarily affected.

Therefore, the author purposely tracked 68 (out of 2,000+) obscure case factors contained in the project's database. None have received more than scant mention in books, magazines or TV programs, while most have never been printed or aired at all. [A separate 68 could easily have been selected and would no doubt have offered markedly different but equally valid results.]

The only parameters for any of the 68 factors were that it (a) was not at all well known in UFO-related media, and (b) was repeated in at least four cases, but not so often as to be considered common among the 216 in the project. Actually, only nine of the 68 characteristics were reported in as many as 20 cases, the average being 11.6. There were roughly 19:1 odds, then, that any one

factor with that average frequency of mention would appear in a given case by chance alone.

[Note: All mentions herein of those database factors are shown in *italic*.]

ROLL-UP OF ODDITIES

Suffice it to say that a random distribution of the 68 "odd" factors in fantasy-borne accounts would occasionally result in two or more appearing in a particular case by sheer coincidence. But what would be the chance of any *two* cases having *several*?

To that end, five factors shared by two cases were arbitrarily set as the minimum standard for additional examination. And the result was rather startling. A total of 33 pairs of cases each contained five identical factors.

The accounts of two women (one from New England, one from Michigan) are illustrative. Both observed a UFO with a very dark or black exterior. Onboard, both were *strapped* to a table, observed a *flashlight* (i.e., a rod-like device lit at the end) that scanned their bodies, noticed entities' *gloves*, and sensed a being's *love* which seemingly transcended mere compassion.

Proceeding deeper into the correlations, 13 pairs of cases shared *six* odd factors. Further, those 13 pairs involved just 15 separate cases in total, meaning most of the factors were shared by more than just two.

Among those 15 subjects, four mentioned a *triangular* vehicle (specified in only 10 of the other 201 cases), a raised *platform* inside (stated in only five others), and an examining table that went *up and down* (likewise a factor in only five other cases). Four of the 15 mentioned a future *mission* they were told to perform. Five remarked on an entity's *love*, and five as well were instructed to *forget* the incident.

Railings inside the craft were noticed by six of those 15 subjects — the *only* six in the entire study. Also in six cases the subject said s/he went through a rough-hewn *tunnel*. A pervasive mist or *fog*, an entity's *fingernails*, a paper-like *gown* s/he wore, the appearance at some point of a *dark* vehicle in the sky, and imagery by a being of Earth's cataclysmic *future* were each mentioned by seven of the 15, while eight said they were *strapped* to an examining table.

The matter of devastating earthquakes, volcanoes, tidal waves and massive regions on fire in our near future is, of course, very disturbing to contemplate. Certainly it can be argued that showing same to a captive human is a ruse calculated to ensure the subject's compliance in whatever intrusive procedures the entities have in mind, as if to suggest that they are the only ones who might save us. Moreover, these geophysical and ecological disasters are in contrast to some decades-old abduction accounts in which the subjects were shown imagery of imminent nuclear destruction.

Moving on, nine pairs of cases (10 cases total) each have *seven* of the odd factors in common. And an eerie sameness is even more striking here. Present in four

cases each were an entity with a *bumpy* head (there being only four other such mentions in the study), someone expressing *love*, and subjects donning hospital-type *gowns*. Five (among nine total in the project) were moved on a *gurney*. Six described a *tunnel* leading to a huge underground cave or cavern. Likewise, a *dark* craft, a mysterious *fog* and restraining *straps* were each part of six of these cases. And seven encountered a being at some point who exhibited an *aura*.

Reports of tunnels and caverns are worthy of further investigation by the UFO research community, for some sort of alien underground base of operations is implied. More disturbing, however, a few of the subjects believe that, while there, they observed and interacted with not only diminutive entities but also very human beings wearing U.S. military uniforms or displaying government credentials.

Skeptics of all things abduction-related undoubtedly do not wish to be told that *eight* pairs of cases in the study each have eight of the 68 obscure characteristics in common. [Coincidentally, these eight pairings involved precisely eight separate cases in total.]

Whatever the precise odds of such a high number of correlations occurring by chance alone, they are certainly astronomical. Statistically, it is far more reasonable to reach a very simple conclusion: Their experiences were real, were accurately reported, and involved the same group of entities.

In addition to previously mentioned factors, five of the eight subjects observed an entity with a *belt* on his uniform, while six noticed a being carrying a small *box*, either held or attached to the belt.

BRINGING IT HOME

Commonality of entity height, skin tone, garment type and garment color must be considered strong evidence by any fair-minded person. Likewise, the odd-factor commonalities can be ignored only through obstinacy. But did some combinations of cases prove strong in *both* areas? Absolutely.

Case 132, an east coast man, and case 141, a California woman, observed a whitish being with enormous black eyes and bony hands displaying webbed fingers and nails — a classic "praying mantis." In addition, both observed individuals with active roles who, they are certain, were human. Each saw a being with a small box and one with an *aura*. Both were made to wear a simple gown, were strapped to a table, and were transported on a gurney through a tunnel. And a dark-shelled vehicle appeared in the experiences of both.

Case 25, a California man, and case 187, a Michigan woman, saw a vehicle with a dark exterior and a white-skinned being dressed in greyish-blue garb. Both encountered dark grey, tan, and greyish-green entities as well. Both were familiar with a tallish blonde, human-like being dressed in a jumpsuit with a belt and box attached. Each recalled a being with an *aura* who ex-

pressed love and another wearing a jumpsuit with a sash. Both saw pillars in one setting and had imagery placed in their minds of Earth's tenuous future.

Then there is the Wow! pair of cases. The same California man in case 25, along with an Iowa woman in case 80, observed a dark vehicle and encountered the praying mantis, describing it as white-toned and skeletal, with knobby fingers and long nails. They also shared experiences with a naked grey; a short, naked dark brown being; a greyish-green entity of adult human height, citing its heavy brow ridge; and a 6-foot human-like being in a blue jumpsuit with black trim. Through various events, they both observed a box carried by a being and black devices aboard a ship. They also made mention of an entity's aura. And each was transported through a tunnel. In short, holy cow!

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Are these numbers only massive coincidence? Alternately, is it reasonable to suggest that most or all of the cases are an outgrowth of childhood fantasies or misconstrued sexual abuse? Then what of the standard psychological tests routinely administered? How is it that a professional in psychology can unswervingly rely on such a test — *except* whenever a person who falls well within the normal range conveys alien abduction experiences?

Then there is the notion that every abduction account is actually the product of an aberration of one's reasoning abilities upon waking in the night, psychosomatically paralyzed in bed. But for hours? Or involving both a husband and wife? Someone is suffering from sensory deprivation, certainly, but it does not appear to be any of the subjects in this study.

Do these myriad correlations, never before made public, independently brought out by people who have never met, strike no chord with hard-bitten skeptics? The short answer is no. For we are up against a herd mentality — people who, until recently, were even reticent to openly admit that there might be *planets* out there.

For want of a "UFO muffler" left behind — of compounds not from this earth and manufacturing processes beyond human capabilities — mainstream scientists, psychologists, and the journalists who accept their judgments without question are locked into a certain direction. Like starlings in flight, some might disagree with the flock's haphazard direction, but to break away by suggesting *any* form of UFO reality puts their continued acceptance within the group at peril.

Moreover, many are plainly afraid to contemplate that our world is being visited by intelligences higher than their own, for purposes they might ultimately fail to grasp. And these we have been calling our best and brightest. How very sad.

The author is deeply grateful to the 17 abduction researchers who have participated in this study and have for years put their professional reputations at risk in

order to help their clients to understand what has happened to them: Jean Byrne, RN, Norman, OK; John Carpenter, LCSW, Springfield, MO; Ann Druffel, Pasadena, CA; Richard Haines, PhD, Los Altos, CA; Richard Hall, Brentwood, MD; David Jacobs, PhD, Wyndmoor, PA; Ray Maurer, RH, Scottsdale, AZ; John Miller, MD, San Pedro, CA; Robert Morgan, RH, San Antonio, TX; Joseph Nyman, Medfield, MA; Yvonne Smith, CH, LaCrescenta, CA; Michael Strainic, Vancouver, BC; Robert Swiatek, Arlington, VA; Richard Thornes, PhD, Lansing, MI; Virginia Tilly, CH, Grand Rapids, MI; (the late) Karla Turner, PhD, Roland, AR; and Grey Woodman, MD, Clinton, IA.

Dan Wright has been a MUFON member for 18 years, serving from 1987 to 1992 as Deputy Director in charge of North American investigations. He is the author of two chapters in the *MUFON UFO Field Investigator's Manual* and has contributed many articles to the *Journal* through the years. He lives at 117 W. South Street, Morrice, Michigan 48857.



Dan Wright

MUFON COMMUNICATION NUMBERS

MUFON Headquarters Telephone: (210) 379-9216
Seguin, TX Fax: (210) 372-9439

MUFON UFO HOT LINE 1-800-UFO-2166

WORLD WIDE WEB --

<http://www.rutgers.edu/~mcgrew/MUFON>

MUFON e-mail address -- MUFON_HQ @ aol.com

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The Importance of UFO Waves and a Cyclic Connection with Some Curious Links

by Joseph W. Ritrovato

In his book *UFOs and Outer Space Mysteries*, UFO skeptic James E. Oberg proposes a hypothetical test case to demonstrate that there is probably nothing of significance to the UFO phenomena. His idea is based on the possibility that if among the total number of UFO reports there were a real core of "truly extraordinary stimuli" and if you could somehow have one year where these genuine anomalies were to disappear from the scene, something very interesting would happen. In his estimation, the number of supposedly "true UFOs" would remain at virtually the same level as they would in a typical year when the genuine article (suggesting there is no such thing) is not excluded. Predictably, his reasoning advocates that these "Unknowns" are nothing more than misidentifications of "perfectly mundane" events. It is his belief that there will always be a residue of reports that cannot be explained after the fact due to the unreliability of witnesses. He also implies that only a lack of complete information stands in the way of identifying the experience as something not out of the ordinary.

One of the difficulties in trying to prove an argument, pro or con, as to the existence of UFOs is that we have only UFO reports to work with and not the UFOs themselves (as the late J. Allen Hynek would often point out). Any hypothesis attempts to explain a situation, but is still subject to critical scrutiny based on all known or discovered evidence. Unfortunately, Mr. Oberg's "thought experiment" cannot be reproduced since the "postulated, extraordinary cause" or "true UFOs" cannot be made to go away for one year. As a result, his hypothesis cannot be accepted or rejected directly through experimentation. However, let us see if the circumstantial evidence strengthens or diminishes the tenability of his hypothesis.

One piece of information that runs contrary to Mr. Oberg's reasoning is the fact that the proportion of "Unknowns" increases significantly when reports with only the highest witness credibility are selected. It is ironic that this fact was discovered by the Air Force when an independent scientific analysis was made of their UFO reports, the results of which became Project Blue Book Special Report No. 14 (1955). In an introduction to a reprint of this report by the Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS, 1994), Dr. Bruce Maccabee states that this result of the study "...contradicts the hypothesis that the best witnesses should produce the best descrip-

tions of the phenomena and thus should have the lowest percentage of unexplained cases if there were no true unknowns being observed."

It is a common belief that Blue Book, rather than created to solve the UFO riddle, was really nothing more than a public relations ploy. It may be defined in this context as a "front" to hide from public scrutiny the most alarming material, channeling it around Blue Book so it could be investigated at a higher and more clandestine level. Although much diligent research, made possible through the Freedom of Information Act, has uncovered a large body of evidence to add weight to this belief, there still are a good number of reports from Blue Book that are of value. This in large part was due to the efforts of Blue Book's founding director, Edward Ruppelt, who took these sighting reports seriously enough to investigate many of them first hand. As a classic example, he managed to dispatch first-class witnesses to the scene at the Washington, D.C. air traffic control center during an historic appearance of UFOs over the capital in late July 1952. From the very start of this particularly important event his contacts kept him informed while the Air Force chose not to.

At the time of this incident the nation was gripped by the greatest UFO invasion in the history of the phenomena. The Air Force was still not certain what direction it should take regarding them. Or, if it knew, it wasn't saying so openly. One thing seems certain however. At the highest level of Air Force Intelligence, high ranking officers were worried and they knew something had to be done about the situation. They couldn't make the UFOs go away, but they had to somehow prove to the public that there was nothing to be concerned about. Fortunately for the military brass, the prevalence of sightings began to subside and within a few years the Air Force appeared to have a handle on the situation. Captain Edward Ruppelt stepped down as the director of Blue Book when he retired from the Air Force in September 1953. And by 1955, historical research indicates that UFO reports were being regularly screened to determine whether they were "too hot" for Blue Book.

In my estimation, if one looks into the record prior to 1955, evidence comes to light that casts a long shadow on Oberg's hypothesis. If one were to search his book for any reference to UFO waves one would come up empty-handed. He ignores the subject entirely. The rea-

son, I suspect, is he knows that therein lies possible proof that UFOs are a serious phenomena and one distinctly different from simple misidentifications or overly active imaginations.

Looking at the data from 1950 to 1954, a striking pattern emerges when comparing reports during an average year to those of a wave year. Within that period a normal year would produce approximately 10% UFO reports to 90% IFO (Identified Flying Object) reports. But for a wave year the ratio would increase to about 20% for the UFOs. Following Mr. Oberg's reasoning, a logical conclusion would be that the wave phenomenon is only a product of media attention and the resulting public furor. However, if that were the case, and any core of "true UFOs" remained roughly constant from year to year, you would expect the percentage of "Unknowns" to decrease rather than increase during a wave. And yet, in 1952, when the total reports were three times greater than normal, the "Unknowns" multiplied six fold (see Chart A). This is quite a contrast to an expected three-fold drop in their percentage (from 10% to 3.3%) if the standard skeptical view had any merit.

Now a debunker might argue that a tripling of reports could overwhelm the investigators so that many cases would be left unresearched, causing the level of "Unknowns" to rise to 20%. This may at first sound plausible but such reasoning is false. Since Blue Book threw the "Insufficient Information" reports in with the "identified" cases, the percentage of "Unknowns," rather than increase, would be expected to decrease even more dramatically during a wave. The actual breakdown of these reports would appear to indicate that if there was an increase in IFOs due to hysteria or mania, such a cause actually followed a genuine increase in "truly extraordinary stimuli."

Although the year 1952 demonstrated a higher incidence of UFO sightings in the U.S. than for any other year before or since, that wasn't to be the end of the reports or the wave phenomena. There was another wave of activity in late '57 and again starting in 1965 and lasting through 1967. Since the early '50s, Blue Book had contracted a civilian astronomer to officially identify as many of the UFOs as something of astronomical origin. This last wave triggered J. Allen Hynek's true conversion from the Air Force's formerly reliable scientific debunker to serious UFO researcher. The initial event was a flap in Oklahoma in 1965. The Air Force had explained it away as due to an astronomical effect, but Hynek had never been presented with the data to personally evaluate it. So incensed was Hynek that three years later he made reference to this fact when he fired off a long letter to Colonel Raymond S. Sleeper to urge him to revamp the Blue Book Project so that it could become more effective at serious research in the field of UFOs.

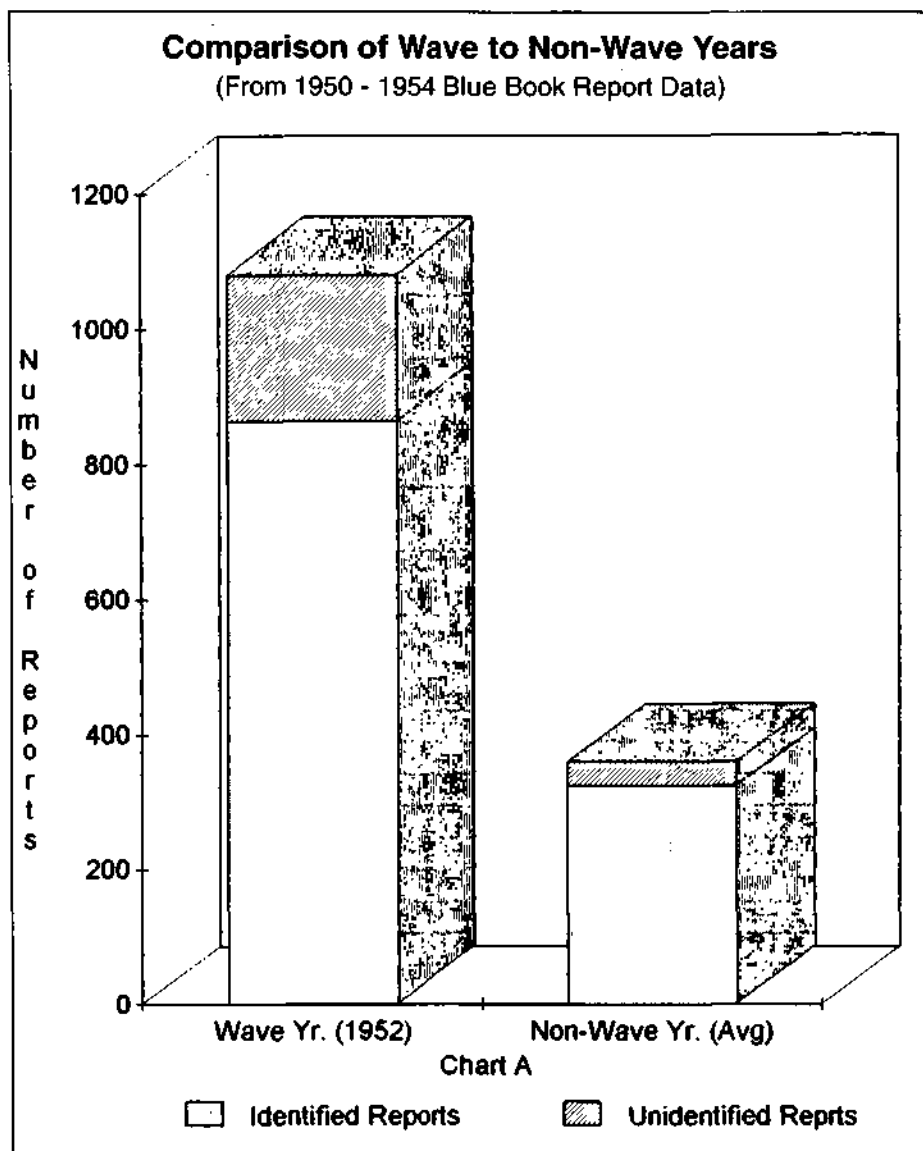
Unfortunately, by this time, Hynek's actions were too little, too late. The Air Force had already decided to

bury Blue Book. In 1966, congressional hearings placed a spotlight on the Air Force as their handling of UFO investigations was explored. It was recommended from this inquiry that an independent study be conducted to determine the future of the Air Force's involvement into such matters. However, the Air Force (who paid for the subsequent study) chose the University of Colorado and Dr. Edward Condon, a known skeptic, to conduct it. The Condon Committee became their way out and Dr. Condon served them well when his report was made public in 1969. In so many words, in the report's opening conclusions, he stated that based on their findings nothing had been or likely would be gained from studying UFO reports as far as science was concerned. One thing Dr. Condon didn't speak openly about was the fact that 25% of the reports they studied could not be explained. However, the study's conclusions were enough for the Air Force and the Press and, before the year was out, Blue Book was history.

But with the closing of Blue Book, sightings of UFOs persisted nonetheless. Independent UFO organizations (such as MUFON which was founded in 1969) continued their collecting and analyzing of reports. And, with the first post-Blue Book wave across the eastern half of the U.S. in the fall of 1973, Hynek, in his effort to prove his assertion that UFOs were "a scientific problem of possible great potential," formed CUFOs (the Center for UFO Studies). During his independent search with ufologists and other interested scientists he studied the Hudson Valley wave of 1983-85 and also a wave of nocturnal lights (nighttime sightings of unidentified balls of light) in Norway, but by the time of his death in 1987, was no closer to solving the "UFO problem" (as Hynek often referred to the quandary that the UFO phenomena presented to science). As an astronomer, it seemed only fitting that Haley's comet had made an appearance in both the year of his birth and of his death.

Thirty years prior to Hynek's passing, another scientist died who, like Hynek, believed in the scientific importance of UFOs, but in his case it seemed like the answers to some of the UFO riddles might have been closer at hand. Perhaps, at least in regards to the government, he was just too close for comfort. His death was due to the effects on his weak heart from serving eight months in a federal prison. The FDA had placed him there for what they deemed to be fraudulent medical practices. Many factors conspired against him, but his own highly regarded academic background, his controversial beliefs, and his uncompromising dedication to serving the good of humanity were a sure ticket to martyrdom.

Dr. Wilhelm Reich was an Austrian-born doctor, psychoanalyst (one of Freud's prize pupils), sexologist, writer, and for much of his life dedicated to the communist ideology. He was known to be brilliant, driven, and eventually, by the estimation of some biographers,



quite mad (at least during the last fifteen years of his life). Of course, even if the latter was eventually true, this doesn't necessarily disqualify his assertions (Nikolai Tesla comes to mind as a comparative case).

Perhaps Dr. Reich's failure was that he was a pioneering type of scientist with no political sensibilities. Unlike Dr. Hynek, he didn't have a cautious bone in his body. His trouble started when he discovered what he termed to be "Orgone Energy." This energy was what he believed to be the driving force behind all life. A parallel description to this force would be the energy labeled "chi" by the Chinese Buddhists. He began in-depth research and started lecturing on his discoveries in Oslo, Norway in 1934. Five years later, he continued his work in New York City and then formed his Orgone Institute in Maine in 1942.

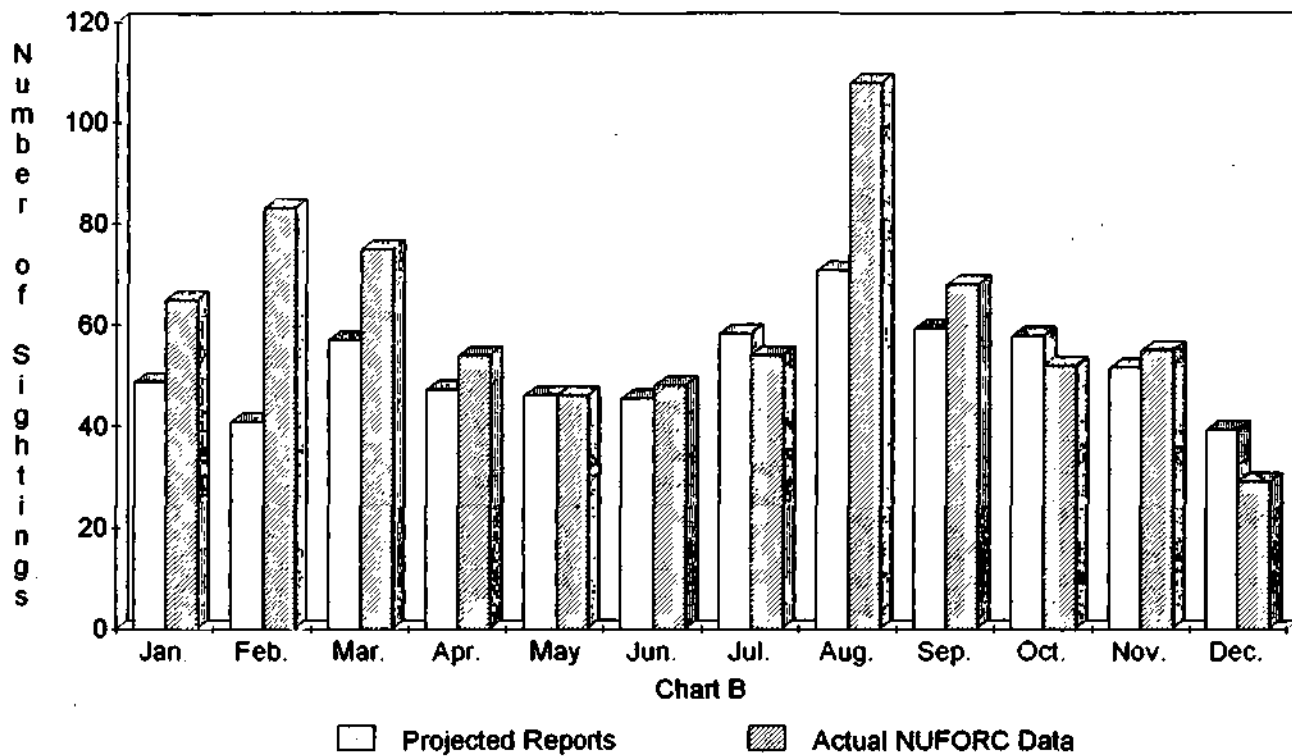
Shortly after arriving in the U.S., Reich developed what he termed an Orgone Accumulator designed to store such energy in concentrated form. Ten years later

he used this device to try to test the possibility that orgone energy could prevent the negative effects of radioactivity. Unexpected results caused him to reach the conclusion that there was also a negative orgone energy. Following the UFO wave of 1952, and the great plains drought of 1953, he came to believe that not only were UFOs real, but that these alien craft were tapping orgone energy to propel their spacecraft. He also became convinced that the byproduct of this process was a negative orgone accumulation that took the form of dark "DOR" (Deadly ORgone energy) clouds which were responsible for both droughts and illnesses of those exposed to such clouds.

In 1954 Dr. Reich used another one of his inventions, the so-called "cloud buster," to not only break up these destructive "DOR" clouds, but also claimed to have de-energized two alien spacecraft on two occasions in 1954. He then went on to try to discover how orgone energy might be able to propel spacecraft. He didn't get very far,

U.S. Sightings - 1995 Breakdown

(622 Projected, 737 Actual Sightings)



however, since at the same time he decided that he could do much good for humanity by marketing his orgone accumulator as a cure for many previously believed incurable illnesses (and likely gain financial aid for his continuing orgone research). The FDA asserted that he could not prove his claims and that he needed to stop such marketing, or to appear in court to defend his position. He chose to do neither (believing that he had already proved himself in the field of science and that the law had no say regarding such matters) and when the Supreme Court refused to review his case, and after his lawyers warned that prison would surely mean his death (due to his ailing heart), he was found guilty and promptly imprisoned. As someone who may have come close to unlocking some of the UFO secrets, it seems fitting that he was both born (March 24, 1897) and died (November 3, 1957) during a UFO wave.

Even though a UFO wave appears to have caused Dr. Reich to stand up and take notice of the UFO phenomena, he never had much of a chance to study why they occur (whether he wanted to or not). Dr. Hynek was concerned with UFO waves, believing them to be a legitimate aspect of the UFO phenomena and deserving of serious inquiry. He didn't know why they were happening; he could only state that "the only scientifically justifiable statement that can be made is that they (do) exist."

In studying past waves of UFO sightings, I have come to the same conclusion as Hynek and other researchers before me, that is, by finding predictable pat-

terns in their occurrence. In the March 1995 issue of the *MUFON UFO Journal*, I revealed four potential UFO cycles and presented the possibility that the combined influence of several cycles can produce a pronounced wave effect. I proposed that just such an occurrence could make itself known from December 1994 through September 1995. Let us now review UFO activity during the previous year and see how close I may have come in my prediction.

Right from the start, 1995 heralded many newsworthy sightings in Europe, beginning with a near-collision of a UFO and a 737 passenger jet over the Pennine Hills on January 6th, shortly before its scheduled landing at the airport in Manchester, England. Interestingly, this UFO was described as triangular in shape, and England continued to witness UFOs of this type (especially over the Pennines) in record numbers during the months that followed (as reported in *UFO Magazine*, Sept/Oct 1995 issue). Also, Essex, on the East coast near London, had a UFO wave that appears to have peaked at the time I predicted one should occur (in late April). The Canadian province of British Columbia showed an increase in June for Close Encounter cases and the province of Manitoba experienced a noteworthy wave of UFO sightings in July. Argentina and Chili also experienced activity that caused military concern, starting with a fantastic close encounter with a jet liner in Argentina on the evening of July 31st (see the December 1995 issue of the *MUFON UFO Journal* for details).

There was also a large amount of activity in the U.S. from late July to late August. The National UFO Reporting Center (NUFORC) accumulated at least 50% more reports during this period than would normally be expected (see chart B). This same source also received a report in late February that Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (in the southeastern part of the state) was experiencing a UFO flap. In April, NUFORC received a large number of sightings east of there, extending into New Jersey.

Referring again to the chart related to UFO activity in the United States during 1995 (gleaned from data supplied by NUFORC), it is perhaps more interesting to take note of the increase in activity during the earlier part of the year rather than in August. Normally, February is a below average month for UFO reports (second only to December for the leanest months), but in 1995 the reports were at least twice what one would normally expect. Interestingly, the planet Mars was at its closest orbital approach to earth during that month. Mars has a history of being in this position during UFO waves and the results for 1995 only reinforces this possible connection.

Following my last article I started a correspondence with Larry Hatch, the developer of the *U* UFO Database program. He also had an interest in the subject of UFO waves and through our collaboration agreed upon a cycle that correlated with the known cycle of solar activity. He concurred with an 11.2 year cycle that I had previously detected and he found an additional cycle of 21.25 years duration. Based on the possibility of there being a connection to UFO waves and solar activity, one might at first assume that any correlation between the two would relate to solar maxima. In actuality, the evidence points more to a link between UFO waves and solar minima.

Recent scientific findings show that spacecraft are in more danger during solar minima from an increased accumulation of electron particles in our atmosphere during such times (see the *New York Times* of 8/16/94, page C11). Other scientific studies have previously been done on a possible connection to solar minima and an increased chance of damaging earthquakes. Similarly, it has been observed that every other solar minimum (20-22 years in length) coincides with the appearance of Great Plains droughts. Mr. Hatch's research also indicated the possibility of there being a 10.6 year cycle (also similar in length to a solar cycle) which was not only half as long as the 21.25 year cycle, but twice as long as a UFO cycle that was discussed in my earlier MUFON article. It should be noted that his program seemed better suited at discovering cycles longer than the ones I proposed earlier.

Using the *U* UFO database (which now contains more than 14,000 sightings), and smoothing out the data for all months containing anomalously high numbers (at least three times the monthly average for the year they fell in), I developed the projection used in

the 1995 sightings graph. This was done to demonstrate how UFO reports typically vary from month to month, but in a fairly predictable manner each year. The flow of reports often follows this pattern in the absence of UFO waves. In order to get a rough estimation of the amplitude of the monthly projections I used May as a baseline since historically it was the least likely to vary from its average.

Looking back over the past century, one can clearly see a pattern of UFO activity that fits in with a 20-22 year cycle. Even before the modern era of UFO sightings, two peaks of UFO activity stand out. From 1911 to 1941, more than half of good quality sightings recorded (or twice the expected average) were during the years 1912-1915 and 1933-1936 (solar minima occurred in the years 1913 and 1933). There was, of course, a great wave of activity in Europe in the fall of 1954; a year of solar minimum (the *U* UFO Database had 12% more sightings in this year than in 1952). When looking at good quality UFO reports for the seventeen year period from 1969 to 1985, the yearly average during 1973-1978 was more than two-and-one-half times greater than for the other years (solar minimum was during 1975-76).

Based on this scenario one would expect UFOs to soon become more numerous than usual in response to a natural projection of the minimum of sunspot activity occurring in 1997. This estimation relates to the fact that an average sunspot cycle is just over 11 years in length and solar minima usually occur seven years after a significantly high maximum (as it was in 1990) and four years before the next maximum. However, between peaks of record sunspot activity the period is less than 11 years and between uncommonly low peak activity the period is greater than 11 years. Evidently we are now between peaks of higher than normal sunspot activity since solar scientists recently revealed that the next solar minimum appears to be arriving a year earlier than would normally be expected. Therefore, solar minimum should occur in the year 1996 and a peak in UFO reports at this time would not be surprising.

Regarding the other possible connections to solar activity and earthly phenomena, we could be headed for another drought like the one in the U.S. in 1976-77 (and England very severely in 1976 also). 1976 was also an historic year for very destructive earthquakes with a record number of fatalities.

For one year, ending in the fall of 1995, the NE part of the U.S. was hit by drought. Chicago had a heat wave in July 1995 that caused over seven hundred deaths. Georgia had perhaps its driest July ever. Oklahoma expects 1995 to go down as the leanest wheat pasture year on record. Massachusetts was experiencing its worst drought since 1883 (the start of the historical weather record there). Spain, its worst drought this century. England, the driest summer since 1727. Texas and Mexico were also suffering from drought and so too has

been Puerto Rico, Brazil, Australia, Russia, and much of China. Some examples of the financial hardship caused by these droughts: 3.8 million hens died in the mid-west, \$200 million in damage to cotton crops in Texas, over 200,000 cattle lost in northern Mexico, and Russia had its worst harvest in 30 years.

Although the snowpack in the Sierra Mountains was only 30% of normal on the first day of 1996, snowstorms followed to boost snow levels up to the seasonal average. Since California relies heavily on this resource for water reserves it would seem that drought there has been averted for now. Only time will tell if California will fare as well in the years to come.

If greater drought conditions are on the horizon there could also be at least as likely a chance of destructive earthquakes in the near future. For those familiar with the current predictions of Gordon Michael Scallion (known by many of his followers as a modern day Edgar Cayce) this should not come as a surprise since he is predicting earthquakes greater than any previously recorded within California during the 1996-97 period. Adding some weight to his vision is the prediction recently made by Michael Lindemann, founder of the 2020 Group (a futurist think tank) and the Institute for the Study of Contact with Non-human Intelligence (IS-CNI, Inc.), who also believes it to be highly likely that California will experience intense earthquake activity in 1996 and 1997, but not at the apocalyptic level foreseen by Mr. Scallion.

Turning briefly back to the past, there were great droughts in the U.S. during 1932-1936 and 1953. One of the largest earthquakes ever recorded was in Japan in 1933, followed shortly by a killer quake in Long Beach, California. In 1952, California had its biggest earthquake since the San Francisco disaster of 1906. The 7.7 magnitude Bakersfield temblor of July, 1952, also occurred in the midst of the greatest U.S. wave of UFOs ever.

Earth scientists have been waiting for the Parkfield fault to rupture for several years and it is likely to give way in the near future since it has shown a periodicity of fault rupture similar to and in line with solar minima. However, this could be a much greater event than seismologists anticipate as a result of a fault rupturing from a much larger earthquake, extending from as far south as the Mexican border to as far north as Monterey.

It should be noted that detectors in the Parkfield area recorded strong magnetic anomalies just before, during, and after the Northridge earthquake in January, 1994, during the same period as there was an increase in UFO sightings in the areas North and West of Los Angeles. Detectors again recorded similar variations later that year (November 20 to the end of December). Besides an earthquake of 5.0 magnitude on December 20, there again was a flurry of UFO sightings in Los Angeles and nearby areas North and West of there about two weeks prior.

From my investigations, I have concluded that variations in the magnetic field can both signal coming earthquakes and UFO sightings as proposed in my earlier MUFON article. It also appears that such variations occur most frequently during solar minima. A case in point is the European wave of October 1954. In John A. Keel's book, *Disneyland of the Gods*, (in the chapter labeled "Astropaphopia" under the subtitle "Magnetism and UFOs") he notes that a leading scientist stated that there was a "good statistical correlation between disturbances of the earth's (magnetic) field and UFO observations during the one month (referring to October) in the remarkable year 1954 . . ."

It may seem odd that the sun during its minimum cycle could be more influential on the earth's magnetic field, but if one considers that at minima any solar prominence would form closer to the solar equator than during maxima, there would be a greater likelihood that the radiation would intercept earth in its orbit. At times of maximum solar activity such an occurrence would normally be likely only during a larger than usual peak. In the years 1947 and 1957 there were UFO waves during solar maxima, but sunspot activity was also at a greater intensity than usual. Also, in 1957 there were five possible UFO cycles not connected to the solar cycle that were reaching a peak. In regards to my other theory (that waves are often caused by multiple cycle interactions), the 1947 UFO wave remains a bit of an anomaly, however, sunspot activity was at a maximum at the time and at a much higher level than normal.

During the last intense solar maximum UFO sightings were at a premium (late 1989 through 1990). Since UFOs were on the scene in great numbers at both of the intense maxima of 1947 and 1957 and even more so at the minimum period between them, it would seem likely that the present solar minimum (similarly sandwiched between two large maxima) will be accompanied by a higher number of sightings than during the last maximum.

For those of you who would like to read summaries of the latest sighting reports in the U.S. firsthand, the National UFO Reporting Center has an Internet page that can be accessed via <http://nwlink.com/~ufocntr>

Another valued resource in the creation of this article was the *U* UFO Database. Details of this program may be obtained by sending a request (SASE appreciated) to Larry Hatch Software, 142 Jeter St., Redwood City, CA 94062-1957 or through Norwegian UFO researcher Ole Johnny Brenne's web page (with a demo available for download) via http://www.norconnect.no/~brenne/data_e.htm

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Joseph Ritrovato conducts research work for a major daily newspaper. His previous article on UFO flaps, "Analyzing UFO Waves," appeared in the March, 1995, issue of the *MUFON UFO Journal*.

ROSWELL, THE METAL FRAGMENT INCIDENT

By Miller Johnson

March 24, 1996, was another busy afternoon at Roswell's International UFO Museum and Research Center. Max Littell, Secretary/Treasurer of the museum was on duty when approached by an out of state visitor with another crash site tale. The story had a familiar ring. For Max it was not the first time such a tale had crossed his path. Like many others, it centered around the 1947 debris field.

Wouldn't it be great to locate some solid evidence from the mysterious event? It could be analyzed and perhaps help solve the almost 49 year-old mystery and end the controversy. The visitor claimed knowledge of the whereabouts of a debris fragment. He happened to know the framer who mounted and framed just such a piece for a former military person. This ex-military person, name withheld, claims to have been on the debris field clean-up detail that July day in 1947. Max, with a skeptical grin said, "Sure, I'd be happy to take a look at the piece if you can bring it in."

Twenty minutes later, Max, with a non-skeptical grin, was feasting his eyes on a triangular metal fragment framed under non-reflective glass. The dimensions of the piece were approximately 1 5/8" x 3", and the color on the visible side appeared to be a nondescript pattern of copper and bright aluminum or silver.

Three days later, March 27, the story made the front page of the *Roswell Daily Record* with a color photo. Associated Press stories on the subject were carried in both the *Albuquerque Journal* and *Tribune* on March 29th. An interview with Max Littell on Albuquerque's channels 4 (NBC) and 7 (ABC) were observed on the 27th and 28th. Max had stated that color photos had been sent to Jesse Marcel, Jr. M.D., who saw debris from the crash site as a twelve year old. Dr. Marcel was asked if he could verify similarities between the photographs and what he saw in July of 1947.

The next step in the investigation was to seek out a qualified metallurgist with proper scientific equipment to identify the fragment. The New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources in Socorro was highly qualified and readily available to make the analysis using X-ray fluorescence technology. Max Littell contacted the Bureau and spoke with Chris McKee, the Department Manager who would be responsible for running the test procedure. An appointment was made for 10:00 a.m. Friday, March 29th.

Thursday evening I received a call from Professor C. B. Moore in Socorro expressing a strong interest in viewing the mysterious fragment. Unaware of the sched-

uled appointment, I called Max in Roswell after I finished talking with Prof. Moore. Max invited me to attend the meeting the next day and also extended an invitation to Prof. Moore. At 9:10 the next morning I was at Prof. Moore's front door. We visited for 15 minutes or so and then drove to the Bureau of Mines X-ray fluorescence facility, arriving there at 9:45. We met with Chris McKee and visited the formidable mineral exhibit on the second floor. This alone was worth the 90 mile drive.

Max and Roswell's Chief of Police, Ray Mounts, arrived at 10:30, armed with, among other things, a camcorder and the mysterious subject matter. Chief Mounts accepted the responsibility to record the procedure from start to finish. Prof. Moore and I, working under difficult lighting conditions, photographed the fragment before, during and after its removal from the frame in which it was housed. We were in constant visual contact with the fragment except for the time period in which it descended into the analysis chamber.

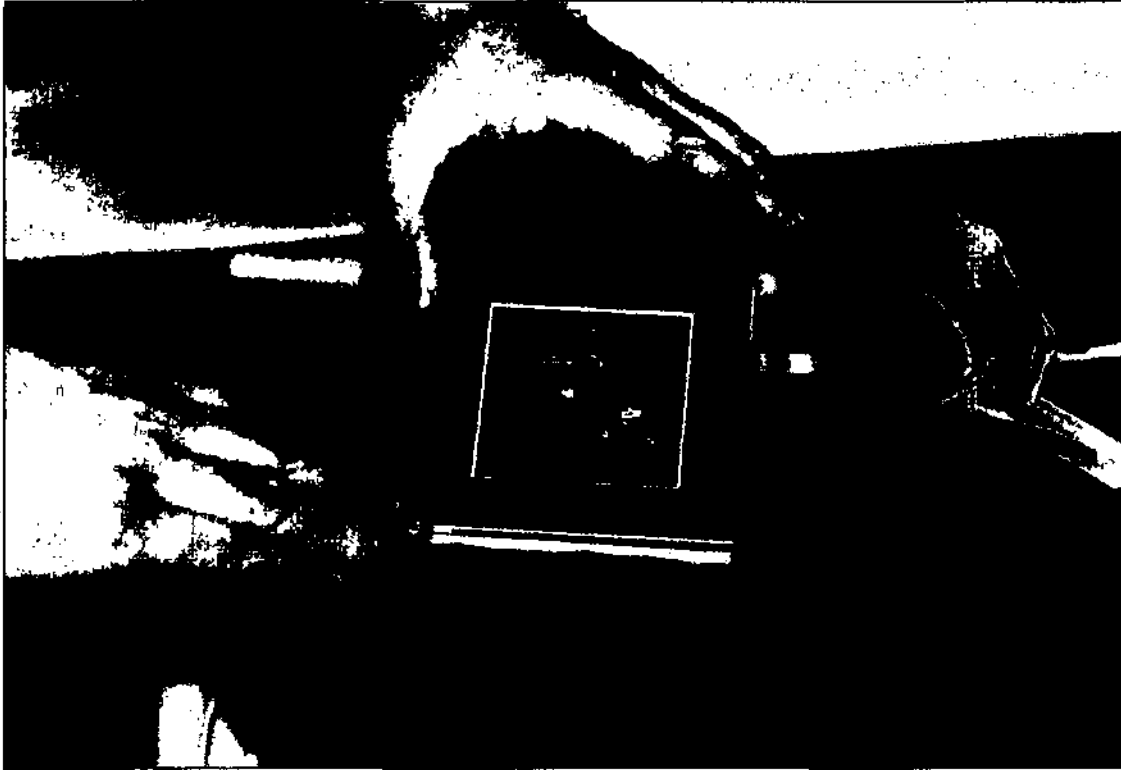
Chris McKee took all precautionary measures, handling the fragment with tweezers to avoid fingerprints, etc. It was necessary for him to bend the piece for acceptance into the small analysis chamber. The fragment suffered a minor fracture when it was being returned to its original configuration. I was able to later calculate the fragment's physical dimensions from my photos, using the known mat dimension of 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" framing the piece. See drawing.

The fragment had parallel creases that extended from one end to the other with a gaping hole at its center. The back side has a high-gloss silvery look with no copper showing. The silvery colored surfaces were devoid of any tarnish. Chris did the X-ray fluorescence analysis of each side. The beam illuminated a 29 mm section of the sample, which was spun continuously during the analysis, so that the results are averaged over the surface of the sample face exposed to the nominal 40 kV X-rays.

The front side analysis indicated that it was about 50% Cu (copper) and about 50% Ag (silver). The back side analysis showed about 87% Ag, 12% Cu and 1% trace elements. The fragment weighed in at 16.160 grams.

With all the unexpected excitement I neglected to bring along my Mitutoyo dial calipers to accurately measure the fragment's thickness, but I would guess it not to exceed 0.01 inch. Prof. Moore had come to the same conclusion.

The following paragraph regarding the fragment was included in Prof. Moore's memo faxed to me on March



The framed specimen: photo by Miller Johnson

31 following the March 29 analysis. Until more tests are conducted that may suggest another point of view, I am 100% behind his statements.

"The fragment clearly was not related to one of the radar targets or any of the other equipment used by the NYU group. Such a diaphragm may have been in the microphone section of the sonobuoys that we flew but, if this were the case, there is the question as to how it became exposed so that the alleged GI could have pocketed it. But, unless this fragment came out of a sonobuoy, there is little chance that it was associated with an NYU flight in 1947. The fragment could have been bent easily; it could have been dented with a sledge hammer if one hit it. It clearly had been torn from its original setting. There was nothing associated with it to suggest an exotic nature or an exotic origin; it appeared to me to be a component of some terrestrial, technical artifact."

Prof. Moore also faxed me a suggestion he had received via E-mail from David Thomas, vice president of the non-profit group, "New Mexicans for Science and Reason." Dave is a New Mexico Tech graduate now working for a scientific company in Albuquerque. He suggests an isotopic analysis. "For example, the earthly ratios for the common isotopes of copper are 69.09% (Cu-63) and 30.91% (Cu-65). These would probably be different for Cu not from our own solar system." The expanded explanation for isotopic

analysis is provided by Prof. Moore in the following two paragraphs.

"Dave's idea is a good one, well worth pursuing because isotopic analysis might determine if the copper in the fragment has a different isotopic composition than that of terrestrial copper. The rationale: The ratio of copper 63 to copper 65 was probably determined by processes in the supernova that blew up more than 5 billion years ago and produced the nebula from which the solar system formed. It is unlikely that the same exact ratio would have been produced in another star. Therefore, if the ratio of copper isotopes in the fragment is different than the terrestrial ratio, it is possible that the fragment had an 'extra-solar system' origin. On the other hand, if the fragment ratio is the same as the terrestrial ratio, an origin outside the solar system is not completely ruled out; it is merely less likely.

"Isotopic analysis involves use of a mass spectrometer in which a very small portion of the sample is vaporized and ionized in a vacuum; the ions are then accelerated in an electric field before passing into a region with a transverse magnetic field which deflects the moving ions into a curved path. The radius of each ion's path depends on the charge-to-mass ratio for that ion, the strength of the magnetic field and velocity of the ion. By adjusting the ion velocity or the strength of the magnetic field, it is possible to make ions having a given mass land on a target where they can be counted. When the numbers of ions in each class of ion mass are counted as

Precedents set in UFO debris history indicate a cautionary stance be taken to provide protective custody of the fragment. Roswell's Chief of Police, Ray Mounts, has provided and will continue to provide police protection for it as long as is necessary. As Max Littell says, "this metal fragment is either trash or treasure, and we'll treat it as treasure until proven otherwise."

their path radius is varied to make them impact the target, a measure of the relative frequency of occurrence of each ionic mass can be obtained."

David Thomas has also provided the following quote from the book, *Radioactivity and Nuclear Physics* by James M. Cork (D. Van Nostrand, 1947):

"With the precision now attainable in mass spectroscopy, it is possible to express the mass of an isotope to about six significant figures. Similarly, the relative abundance of the isotopes comprising an element has been accurately determined. No variation of this observed abundance ratio has ever been found for any of the natural elements regardless of the geographical derivation of the source, except for those elements associated with radioactivity."

The Roswell Metal Fragment Incident is getting national attention as well as world-wide recognition and interest. The International UFO Museum has been bombarded with telephone calls and record numbers of visitors since the news was released. German radio has now scheduled an interview with Max Littell on June 19 at 3:00 p.m.

The Museum officials are proceeding in a professional manner to obtain scientific data necessary to draw a conclusion on the fragment's origin.

MAY 15, 1996 UPDATE

Three weeks had crept by with no communication from Dr. Marcel regarding his evaluation of the fragment photos. A telephone call to him on April 16th determined that not only had he not received the fragment photos, but the whole fragment story was news to him. I quickly assembled and mailed a packet of news clippings, photos and a copy of the fragment story I'd written for publication. Upon receipt of the packet, Dr. Marcel called and for the record made the following statement:

"The materials I held in my hands in 1947 were aluminum in color, and there was no evidence of a copper substratum. Based on the known weight and physical dimensions of the fragment, the materials I remember holding were lighter in weight.

"Before the conversation ended Dr. Marcel also recommended the Isotopic Analysis to determine the fragment's terrestrial or extraterrestrial origin.

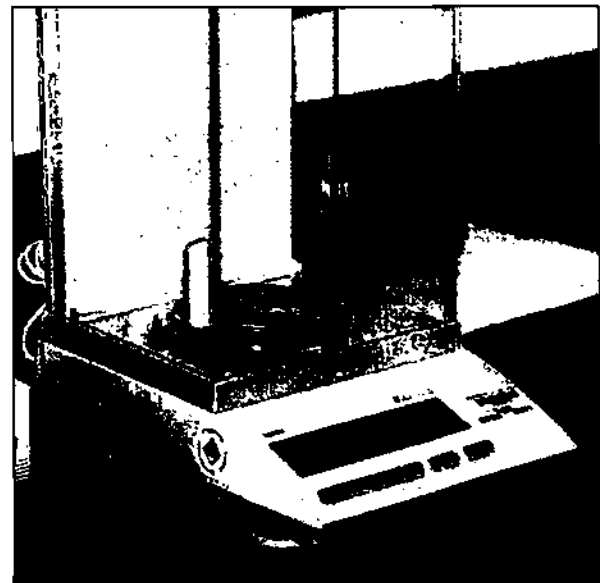
The UFO Museum has received a number of dubious offers to "help" do further analysis of an undisclosed nature, one of which requires 14 days to complete. Our research indicates the Isotopic Analysis requires three hours from initial preparation to final computer printout of the analysis. Precedents set in UFO debris history indicate a cautionary stance be taken to provide protective custody of the fragment. Roswell's Chief of Police, Ray Mounts, has provided and will continue to provide police protection for it as long as is necessary. Max Littell has stated that "this metal fragment is either trash or treasure, and we'll treat it as treasure until proven otherwise."

Phase one of the fragment analysis in Socorro had been relatively easy to accomplish. Phase two, utilizing Thermal Ionization Mass Spectrometry (TIMS) has required considerable time and research, and at this writing is still forthcoming. The Socorro facility is not equipped with TIMS, a disappointing factor in view of its proximity to Roswell. The Internet, however, has provided a valuable listing of Mass Spectrometry Laboratories worldwide.

Preparations are underway at the International UFO Museum for public viewing of the fragment during the Second Annual Roswell Encounter 96, July 4, 5 and 6. The fragment will be displayed with police protection for a limited period each day during the event.

What is the answer to the terrestrial or extraterrestrial, trash or treasure dilemma? The answer hopefully awaits us at a Thermal Ionization Mass Spectrometry Laboratory!"

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Weighing Metal Fragment in Lab.

CURRENT CASES

By T. David Spencer

MUFON Deputy Director, Investigations

LOG # 950404S, MA-1, 11/03/93. Warsaw, MO, at 1840 hours, for 5 minutes. *Investigator: Duane Bedell.*

Driving to a friend's house in a rural area, two men observed two points of light circling south of them, flying at an altitude of about 2,500 feet. The lights turned northward and headed toward the men and displayed an additional two lights, blinking like strobes. The four main lights were in front, leading the strobe lights. The men thought they could distinguish a structure connecting the lights, a circle about 100 yards in diameter, with dark rings on the bottom.

The men could still see the object getting closer when they reached their destination, and one of them went into the house to summon two more witnesses. The four witnesses then stood in the driveway to watch the craft approach and could hear a moderately-pitched humming from it.

The object went slowly over their heads, and, as it did, the strobe lights switched off. It turned westward, without banking, in the direction of Whitman Air Force Base. When it was about half a mile away, three of the men saw between six and eight points of bright, white lights fly out of the craft's bottom side and "buzz around like bees." The craft and its expelled lights continued westward until out of sight.

One witness was color blind, and the others described the two main lights as different colors. One said they were amber. Another said they were green, and the third said they were yellow. Whitman Air Force Base claimed that no radar contacts had been made and no aircraft had been flying in the area.

LOG # 950106S, CE-1, 12/29/94. Lacrosse, WA, at 2145 hours, for 15 minutes. *Investigator: Gerald Rowles.*

A woman and her two pre-teen boys were driving homeward, north on a farm road between Highway 26 and Highway 127 when they saw three very bright lights above the road ahead of them. The lights were on charcoal-colored triangular crafts flying in formation at tree-top level, apparently having just crossed westward over the road. They seemed to be hovering over a farmer's cow pen, then turned southward parallel to the road and headed toward the witnesses, going no more than five miles per hour. For four minutes, the objects were very close.

The woman believed the aircraft to be U.S.-owned, until they were very close. She then realized they did not look like anything she had ever heard of. Each craft was triangular, with an ellipsoid fuselage below the "wing" and two smaller ellipsoid canisters on each side, separated from the fuselage. Toward the rear of the fuselage was a rectangular area that appeared to contain a fan and a bluish-green light. "Take the Stealth Fighter ... Smash it flatter on top. Remove all edges, all sharp corners. Remove all windows. Put a huge headlight on it, and you'll have something close." The "headlights" were too bright to look directly into. They were "bright enough to shine across the entire state of Washington." The structures appeared to be over 20 feet long and made of fiberglass, or similar, not metal.

First thinking the aerial objects were of U.S. origin, the woman remained calm, but her sons were both afraid. The younger of the two exclaimed, "Step on it! Let's get the hell out of here!" He looked down and away from the objects while his older brother, shaking in fear, stretched his torso out the window to get a better look. They heard a humming sound.

The three triangles continued gliding almost silently southward to Highway 26, then turned westward just north and parallel to the highway. They continued their path by the highway for the remainder of time the three witnesses watched. When the witnesses turned onto another road, three miles from their home, they lost sight of the objects.

LOG # 950404E, FB-1, 12/18/94. Miami, FL, at 2130 hours, for 6 minutes, and **LOG# 951201E, FB-1, 7/4/94.** at 2100 hours, for 2 minutes. *Investigator: Mary Margaret Zimmer.*

These two reports are being presented together because the second referred to the first as possibly being a sighting of the same object.

A man and woman were sitting on their balcony one clear evening in December, when the woman became aware of a strange, red-orange glowing light crossing the sky, coming from the north.

She alerted the man, and both watched a round light move through the sky at a speed slower than most jet aircraft. The object was only about 1,000 feet high, but they could not clearly distinguish a shape beyond the bright orange light. At its nearest point, the man thought the object was flat, "like a plate." It became very bright, and all the man could then see was "a ball of light in the air." The aspirin size at arm's length translated to an object having a diameter of about 15 feet.

They called their neighbor, who also saw the light, exclaiming, "Oh, my God!" The neighbor, who later refused an interview, claimed he saw the object cross the

Continued on Page 18

HIGH STRANGENESS: UFOs FROM 1960 THROUGH 1979

Volume 3 of *The UFO Encyclopedia*
by Jerome Clark

Omnigraphics, 1996, hb, 777 plus xxviii pp., \$95 (vol. 1, *UFOs in the 1980s*, 1990, vol. 2, *The Emergence of a Phenomenon: UFOs from the Beginning through 1959*, 1992, \$95 each; complete 3-volume set, \$228) *

Reviewed by Karl T. Pflock

In 1989, Jerry Clark set out to create an encyclopedic chronicle of the UFO phenomenon in all its aspects—the theories, the organizations, the personalities, the actions and reactions of government and media, the effects on and of popular culture, the hoaxes, the saucer-spawned religious and mystical movements, the so-called skeptics, and, first and foremost, whatever it is that inspired and continues to inspire it all: UFOs. *High Strangeness*, the third and final volume of Clark's Herculean undertaking, was three years in the research and writing and, to this reviewer's thinking, worth every minute of it and more. With its completion, Clark, the UFO phenomenon's Boswell, has succeeded in what he set out to do seven years ago. He has given us the UFO reference work.

Yet the task is not complete. As this is written, Clark is at work on a revised, updated, and expanded omnibus edition of his encyclopedia, an enterprise which will keep its author happily busy if not out of trouble, and when completed will, of course, require revision, updating, and expansion. At some point, Clark surely will wonder if his name should not be Sisyphus. If so, I hope Jerry will take heart in the knowledge that, while like the Underworld's legendary toiler, his work will never be done, unlike that unhappy soul, his labors will have been and continue to be enormously productive and important.

Like its companion volumes, *High Strangeness* is remarkably rich in information and ideas and, in the bargain, marvelously written. No mere compendium of dry data, it is an intellectually meaty and thought-provoking smorgasbord. Included are numerous detailed histories of important cases, both well- and not-so-well-known, several lengthy, thoughtful, and informative essays (including two contributed by Australian UFO researcher Bill Chalker and one each by Drs. Michael D. Swords and Thomas E. Bullard), and five insightful biographical profiles of researchers who made their mark on our field during the "ufologically" (and otherwise) turbulent sixties and seventies—Ray Fowler, Walt Webb, Allan Hendry, Lou Farish, and the late Dr. James E. McDonald, to whose memory *High Strangeness* is dedicated.

From Ashtar and The Two through the UMMO hoax, the Barney and Betty Hill abduction, MIBs, Travis Walton's tale, voyagers from and to Lanulos, UFOCAT, Pascagoula "claw men," Socorro (and more), saucers crashed and retrieved, Falcon Lake, the AAAS UFO symposium and the AIAA UFO Subcommittee, Cisco Grove, sex and (and in) UFOs, the Condon Committee, ultraterrestrials, and CEs 1-3, to science and the extraterrestrial hypothesis and occult theories of UFO origins, it is all here. Mirroring the comprehensive range of topics, the source lists which accompany the entries include not only the sources cited, but also related material for further reference. Moreover, included are extensive cross-references, not only internal but to all volumes, a cumulative index covering all subjects, people, and organizations discussed in the *Encyclopedia*, an alphabetical listing of all entries appearing in the entire 3-volume set, and—this alone is worth the price of admission—a bibliography listing every source used in all three volumes.

Clark puts this more than a little bewildering spectrum of reported fabulous experience, physical evidence, and dueling interpretations into much needed perspective in his introductory essay, the bland title of which, "The UFO Phenomenon: A Historical Overview," belies its philosophical significance. Discussing the difficulties besetting those of us who seek to understand and explain the disparate array of phenomenologies which have been tucked, coaxed, and dragged under the big top labeled "UFO," Clark writes:

"We lack the vocabulary that would permit us to discuss these matters with precision. We do possess the technical tools to judge and value the meaning of physical evidence.... Yet we cannot always explain how something that seems entirely real on an experience level may not be real on an event level.... Both rationalist and magical 'explanations' only beg the question, presuming to knowledge not currently available to us....

"...We would all be better off if, when the occasion called for it, we pretended to no false authority but instead boldly uttered three one-syllable words seldom heard in the five decades of the UFO controversy: We don't know."

He goes on to note that, "except in those instances where good reason exists to doubt an informant's sincerity," he proceeds in this work "on the assumption that intellectual agnosticism, rather than its alternatives (occultism on one hand, reduction-ism on the other) is the wisest course."

Sound advice, and where fault can be found with *High Strangeness*, it is in those instances in which the author did not heed his own counsel. Most often this is manifested when Clark gives short or no shrift to evi-

* Arcturus Books has all three volumes of the Clark UFO Encyclopedia available for \$56.95 each. Call or fax to confirm availability: Tel: (407) 398-0796; Fax: (407) 337-1701.

dence and not unreasonable arguments and conclusions offered by such so-called skeptics as Phil Klass and Robert Sheaffer and even such non-"skeptics" as Jacques Vallee and Stan Friedman (e.g., in his accounts of the Delphos, Kansas, and Coyne CE2s)—although he does give the devil his due when he gives Sheaffer full credit for solving the Jimmy Carter sighting.

There are also instances in which an understandable enthusiasm to skewer the "it can't be, therefore it isn't" crowd, or to advance a particular cause, leads to a bit of verbal finagling. Here are two examples. In his account of the famous April, 1966, Portage County, Ohio, UFO chase, Clark states, "Ufology of any sort...is, in [UFO 'skeptic' Robert] Sheaffer's estimation (and his italics), *'fundamentally a reaction against science and reason..'*" Sheaffer's words were lifted out of context from this sentence in his book, *The UFO Verdict* (p. 237): "Thus we can see that UFOlogy as a powerful social movement [my emphasis] is *fundamentally a reaction against science and reason.*" A rather different statement.

In his otherwise outstanding introductory essay, Clark states with reference to the Roswell incident that the General Accounting Office found "that all official records of the event are missing." In fact, the GAO located two official records of the incident, both long known to private UFO researchers. It also discovered that the disposition form covering the destruction of several years' worth of Roswell Army Air Field records, which may have included documents containing information about the Roswell case, lacked a required notation citing the authority under which the disposal action had been taken. According to the chief archivist of the National Personnel Records Center, this was the case with numerous Air Force organizational records from the same time period. (See p. 4 of the GAO report, "Results of a Search for Records Concerning the 1947 Crash Near Roswell, New Mexico," GAO/NSIAD-95-187, July 1995.) Not quite the same thing as Roswell-incident records known to have existed having gone missing.

But, then, Sisypheus stumbled more than once on his repeated trips up the mountain, and Boswell all too often favored Dr. Johnson in his recountings of his mentor's words and deeds. Unlike these two figures, Jerry Clark has the opportunity to hew more closely to his own sage advice as he tackles the omnibus volume now in the making. Meanwhile, *High Strangeness* and its sister volumes unequivocally are "must haves" for both serious students of UFOs and institutional reference collections in need of a reliable, comprehensive, and accessible reference to the UFO mystery in all its strangeness, high and low.

Karl Pflock, writer and long-time UFO researcher, is the author of *The Roswell UFO Mystery: Legend and Reality*, forthcoming (1997).

CASES - Continued from page 16

moon and could make out "serrated edges, with a point on top."

After the object passed beyond the trees to the south, the woman called the local airports while the man got out his VCR. Both hoped the object would return, and it, or another, did. The observed object was like, and traveled in the same direction as, the object in the first sighting, but about half again as high. They offered their video of this second sighting to the local CBS TV station, and it was aired on December 29 and 30.

The investigator received several calls after the TV airing of the video, from others who had seen the same object. One call regarded a similar sighting five months earlier, on Independence Day, involving four witnesses.

The main witness was called outside by his friends, to see a disc-shaped, orange object traveling about 200 m.p.h. at an altitude of 4,000-5,000 feet. It was about one-fourth the size of the moon, which translates to a diameter of about 30 feet.

The color was described as "neon orange" by one and "crayon orange" by another of the witnesses. The object vibrated or quivered, making the image unclear. They said the light was definitely not part of the fireworks in the area, and the main witness could not detect any navigation lights.

The group continued watching until the object disappeared on the horizon, over the Everglades, southwest of them.

If anyone sees a "✓"-shaped object with one arm much shorter than the other and possibly moving with the apex at the rear, take note. So far, we have had three reports regarding such a "vehicle," one showing up in Florida, another in Indiana, and the third in Virginia. Two were in April 1993 and the third in January 1994. Still another report from New Hampshire in 1990 claimed a similar formation of lights.

LOG # 900728, MA-1, 03/07/90, Boscawen, NH, at 1902 hours, for 10 minutes. *Investigators: Donna Milbourne, Cheryl Powell*

At a commuter lot by a freeway, Field Investigators were circled by nine white and green lights that were moving together in a shape like a check mark (✓). During the encounter, one white light left the others. A video camcorder and a 35mm camera both malfunctioned until after the configuration departed.

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MUFON FORUM

Letters to *Mufon UFO Journal*

HYPNOTIC REGRESSION, FACT OR FANTASY

The past few issues of the *MUFON Journal* have presented articles dealing with scientific hard facts and the use of hypnosis for memory recall of abductees. In an article by Bernard Haisch, Ph.D., that gave ufologists a good outline of what should be considered when conducting investigations and research, Haisch states: "Evidence needs to be properly analyzed and then properly presented using techniques and values as close as possible to those of mainstream science."¹ I wholeheartedly concur with Haisch.

Many ufologists seem to be too eager not to conduct good scientific and analytical follow through. Some ufologists find it much easier to write off what they can't explain and to put it under the umbrella of paranormal activity, a red flag to mainstream scientists, when ufologists do not use accepted scientific techniques. Skeptics like Phil Klass and Carl Sagan have the right to criticize them. We, as ufologists, must act and present in a professional setting. If we don't, we lose all credibility in the eyes of the scientific community.

Many ufologists often get involved with the media/entertainment element and at times receive good publicity and then get careless with their judgment. Case in point: Budd Hopkins and Dr. John Mack, and their experience with television shows dealing with UFOs and the paranormal. Both men received favorable press from the TV series *Sightings* which involved their hypnosis regression of abductees. Now, *Sightings* has left a question mark on ufology in some instances by portraying some of the subjects on their show in less than favorable circumstances. In some cases, the subjects are not prepared or are less knowledgeable on the subject matter than they admit. Then along comes the TV series *Nova* which led Hopkins down the primrose path by creative editing of his hypnosis sessions. This type of bait and switch scheme has been around for years with the entertainment/information media. On the popular TV show *X-Files*, one episode made the hypnotist who was regressing a female abductee look like the original Svengali, a technique right out of a class-B movie.

William Paul Cone, Ph.D., states the following concerning hypnotic regression: "Most often, they (abductees) are misinformed and told that hypnosis can accurately recover hidden memories. The fantasies recovered during the session are then believed to be real, and the patient is traumatized by what he has remembered."² Cone was hypothesizing that the experiencers may be paranoid.

Unfortunately, many people today have about the same understanding of hypnosis as many did in Franz A. Mesmer's day. There are far too many people in the

world who associate hypnosis with the occult and paranormal, along with hypnotists willing to oblige these ideas. With the proliferation of specialty schools turning out certified hypnotherapists with minimal or no requirements and governing laws, the need for controlled scientific procedures involving hypnotic regression is imperative for credibility. I have had many conversations with certified hypnotherapists who are not in the medical or mental health care fields, and who have little or no advanced education. In many instances, they have no knowledge of crucial aspects concerning the possible psychological adverse affects of hypnosis.

We who use hypnosis for memory recall must understand that False Memory Syndrome (FMS) does exist and that leading questioning, even for test purposes, can induce a false memory in some cases. I wrote my dissertation on FMS in association with the use of hypnosis, which gives me some understanding of the affects of hypnosis on humans. The more occasions that hypnosis is used to recall a specific memory, the more real and vivid that memory becomes, accurate or not. False memories can be created in young children without the use of hypnosis. Hypnosis enhances imagery, and very young children have very active imaginations and a great capacity for fantasy. Because of these factors, it is recommended that hypnosis for memory recall not be used with this particular group.

Those of us who practice Hypnotherapy must keep our sights and goals on professional and scientific procedures when working with clients involved in UFO events. The hypnotherapist must inform the client of the possibility of adverse affects in the use of hypnosis by using a client consent form, audio/video taping each session, and following an outline for the intended regression procedure in order to avoid leading the client in any way to a desired outcome. The audio/video tape and consent form are the hypnotist's assurance of not being creatively edited for entertainment purposes. Hypnosis remains a powerful and useful tool when used by professional and knowledgeable people.

If we as ufologists are to become more credible and professional, we have to be open in what we do, even to constructive criticism by skeptics. Who knows, in time, they may even take a positive interest in our work.

1. Bernard Haisch, Ph.D., "UFO and Mainstream Science," *Mutual UFO Network Journal*, No. 335 (March 1996): 14-16.

2. William Paul Cone, Ph.D., "Hypnotic 'Contra-Indications,'" *UFO*, Vol. 11, No. 1 (1996): 26+.

— David E. Toth, Ph.D., Hypnotherapist
State Section Director, Holt, MI

MUFON 1996 INTERNATIONAL UFO SYMPOSIUM

SPEAKING PROGRAM

SATURDAY, JULY 6 MORNING SESSION

- 9:00 a.m. Welcome to Greensboro George E. Lund, III
Asst. State Director for North Carolina
and Host Chairperson
- Introduction, Mistress of Ceremonies Natalie "Ginger" Richardson
- 9:10 a.m. Greetings from the Mutual UFO Network Walter H. Andrus, Jr.
International Director
- 9:15 a.m. "Does Pop Culture Affect Our Views" Kevin D. Randle
Author and UFO Researcher
Marion, Iowa
- 10:15 a.m. "The Significance of Multiple Participant
Abductions" John S. Carpenter, M.S.W.
MUFON Director of Abduction Research
Springfield, Missouri
- 11:15 a.m. LUNCH (place of your choice)

AFTERNOON SESSION

- 1:00 p.m. "Shag Harbor in Perspective" Chris Styles
MUFON Asst. Provincial Director for Nova Scotia
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada
- 2:00 p.m. "X-Files, Lies and Videotape: A Photo-Video Update" Jeffrey W. Sainio
MUFON Staff Photo Analyst
Glendale, Wisconsin
- 3:00 p.m. BREAK
- 3:30 p.m. "Evidence for Life Beyond the Mars Face" Vincent F. DiPietro
Author and Researcher of the Face on Mars
Sykesville, Maryland
- 4:30 p.m. "The Sixth Witness in the Linda Cortile Abduction Case" Budd Hopkins
Author and Abduction Researcher
New York, New York
- 5:30 p.m. DINNER (place of your choice)

EVENING SESSION

- 7:30 p.m. "The Current Brazilian UFO Flap" A.J. Gevaerd
MUFON National Director for Brazil
Campo Grande, MS, Brazil
- 8:30 p.m. "The Roswell Film Footage" Philip Mantle
MUFON Representative for England and UFO Investigator
Batley, W. Yorkshire, England
- 9:30 p.m. "Studying Intrusions From the Subtle Realm:
How Can We Deepen Our Knowledge?" John E. Mack, M.D.
Author and Abduction Researcher
Cambridge, Massachusetts

SUNDAY, JULY 7 MORNING SESSION

- 9:00 a.m. "A Chronology of Ufology in Mexico" Carlos A. Guzman Rojas
MUFON State Director for Mexico City
Mexico City, D.F., Mexico
- 10:00 a.m. "UFOs — In Search of an Overview" John W. White
Author and Researcher
Cheshire, Connecticut

11:00 a.m. LUNCH/CHURCH

AFTERNOON SESSION

- 1:00 p.m. "A Reference Guide to Foreign UFO Documents" J. Antonio Huneeus
MUFON International Coordinator
and FATE Magazine UFO Editor
Brooklyn, New York
- 2:00 p.m. "Medical and Surgical Aspects of the
UFO Abduction Phenomenon" Dr. Roger K. Leir
MUFON Consultant in Medicine and Alien Implants
Thousand Oaks, California
- 3:00 p.m. BREAK
- 3:30 pm. "Acceleration" Bruce S. Maccabee, Ph.D.
Maryland State Director,
Consultant and Photo Analyst
Sabillasville, Maryland
- 4:30 p.m. Question and Answer Panel: Composed
of All Speakers Walter Andrus, Moderator
- 5:30 p.m. Invitation to MUFON 1997 International UFO Symposium
in Grand Rapids, Michigan, July 11, 12, & 13
- 5:35 p.m. ADJOURNMENT Nickolus Summers
Co-Host, FSG (Full Story Group)

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IMPLANT REMOVAL: FYI, I was the photographer who took the close-up stills during the operation whose photos appeared on cover & inside April MUFON Journal. Kudos to Dr. Leir, Pat & Patricia, the abductees, from Erik Beckjord. My new email address is ufobfmuseum@value.net.

AUSTRALIAN UFO SYMPOSIUM

International UFO Symposium in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, Oct. 11-13, 1996, at the Mercure Hotel, 85-87 North Quay. For further information write 106 Dykes St., Mt. Gravatt, Brisbane QLD 4122, Australia. Ph/Fax: 61-7-3849 6450. E-mail: glenmack@thehub.com.au..

UFO & UNEXPLAINED PHENOMENA CONFERENCE

Where: Airport Sheraton Inn, Minneapolis/St. Paul. When: Saturday, Sunday, October 5th & 6th. Speakers: Hopkins, Steiger, Friedman, Andrews, Randle, Stevens, Clark, Winters, Turi, Hilberg, Moseley, Bielek, Schellhorn. \$30/day at the door plus \$30 banquet. Advanced, reduced-rate ticket info: Horus House, Box 55185, Madison, WI 53705 or call 608-537-2383.

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TAMPA FL UFO CONFERENCE — Sept. 13-15, with Dr. Courtney Brown ("Cosmic Voyage"); Dr. Roger Leir, implants; Budd Hopkins ("Witnessed"); Colin Andrews, 1996 circles; John Carpenter, alien photo; Linda Howe, strange entities; Michael Lindemann, current events. Other topics, lectures, classes, video room, experiencers meeting, parties, exhibits. Free program. Project Awareness, PO Box 730, Gulf Breeze, FL 32562 or (904) 432-8888, 24 hrs. Email: UMRB73A@prodigy.com

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The NIGHT SKY

Walter N. Webb

July 1996

Bright Planets (Evening Sky):

Jupiter, in Sagittarius, reaches a point opposite the Sun on the Fourth of July and thus remains visible all night. Shining brightly at magnitude -2.7, the planet begins its nightly journey low in the SE at dusk and then moves across the southern sky.

Saturn (0.8), near the Pisces-Cetus border, rises in the E about 11:30 PM (midmonth). The ringed world starts retrograde, or westward, motion on the 20th.

Bright Planets (Morning Sky):

Venus rises about 3 AM in the ENE in mid-July and can be seen low in the E at dawn. The blazing planet achieves maximum brilliancy in the morning sky on the 17th at -4.5. On July 12 the crescent Moon just "misses" Venus from the East Coast—a spectacular sight! The separation between the pair widens as one moves farther west across the U.S.

Mars (1.5), to the E of Venus in Taurus, also rises about 3 AM in the NE.

Jupiter sets in the WSW about 4:30 in mid-July.

Saturn moves across the SE sky to the SSE at dawn.

Meteor Shower:

The so-called South Delta Aquarids peak on the morning of July 28 at a rate of about 20 meteors per hour. The gibbous Moon, however, severely hampers viewing of these yellow streaks which emanate from the southern direction. Try observing on mornings several days earlier after the Moon sets.

Moon Phases:

Last quarter—July 7



New moon—July 15



First quarter—July 23



Full moon—July 30

**The Stars:**

During late summer evenings the Summer Triangle nears the zenith as the stars of spring sink in the W and some of the autumn patterns (Pegasus, Andromeda, Capricornus) already appear in the E. Of course, winter's great warrior Orion cannot be seen in summer skies. According to legend, Orion died from the sting of the scorpion, so the gods placed them opposite each other in the heavens. Undoubtedly, this was to explain the fact that the warrior sets just as Scorpius rises, and Scorpius sets just as Orion rises. Now due S above the horizon, the scorpion itself is about to be attacked by Sagittarius to its left. The teapot-shaped archer aims an arrow at the creature's stellar heart, Antares. (The planet Jupiter is a temporary resident in Sagittarius.)

CALENDAR

June 12-22 — Star Knowledge UFO Conference and Sun Dance, Yankton Sioux Reservation at Marty, South Dakota. For info write to P.O. Box 3497, Warrenton, VA 22186.

June 27-29 — 17th Rocky Mountain UFO Conference, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY. For information contact Dr. R. Leo Sprinkle, 406 1/2 S. 21st St., Laramie WY 82070 or telephone: 307-721-5125.

July 5-7 — Twenty-seventh annual MUFON International UFO Symposium, Holiday Inn Four Seasons/Joseph H. Koury Convention Center in Greensboro, North Carolina. For advanced registration write to MUFON 1996 UFO Symposium, P.O. Box 5149, Greensboro, NC 27435-0149.

July 27-28 — First Annual Great Plains UFO Conference, Howard Johnson Convention Center, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. For information call 603-495-2633 or write P.O. Box 84131, Sioux Falls, SD 57118.

August 10 — Great Smoky Mountains UFO, Crop Circle and Alien Contact EXPO. At Gatlinburg Convention Center from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. in Gatlinburg, Tennessee. For further information write to Stacey McGee, P.O. Box 3055 CRS, Johnson City, TN 37602.

September 7-8 — Fifth Annual Midwest Conference UFO Research, Big Cedar Lodge, South of Branson, Missouri. For information write to QUEST, 2661 S. Patterson, Springfield, MO 65804 or call 417-882-6847.

September 13-15 — Tampa UFO & Metaphysical Convention. At Camberley Plaza Hotel, Tampa, Florida. For information: Project Awareness, P.O. Box 730, Gulf Breeze, FL 32562 or Tel: 904-432-8888; Fax: 904-438-1801.

September 14-15 — New Hampshire MUFON's 6th Annual UFO Conference at the Yokens Conference Center in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. For further information write to Peter R. Geremia, 571 Brackett Rd., Rye, NH 03870.

September 21 — Missouri MUFON UFO Conference. Hosted by MUFON of St. Louis at the St. Peters Holiday Inn in St. Peters, MO. For information contact Bruce Widmann at 314-946-1394.

October 5-6 — National UFO and Unexplained Phenomena Conference at Airport Sheraton Inn, Minneapolis/St. Paul. For information contact Horus House Press, Inc., P.O. Box 55185, Madison, WI 53705 or call Tel/Fax 608-537-2383.

October 12-13 — The UFO Experience — North Haven, Connecticut at the Holiday Inn. For further information write Omega Communications, P.O. Box 2051, Cheshire, CT 06410-5051.

October 11-13 — Australian International UFO Symposium in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia at the Mercure Hotel, 85-87 North Quay. For further information write to Glennys M. McKay, 106 Dykes St., Mt. Gravatt, Brisbane, QLD 4122, Australia.

October 18-20 — North Alabama UFO Conference in Huntsville, Alabama at the Space Center Marriott Hotel, 5 Tranquility Base. For further information write: UFO, P.O. Box 10056, Huntsville, AL 35801-0056 or call 205-533-7321.

November 9-11 — Eighth European Lyons Congress in Lyons, France. For information contact SOS OVNI B.P. 324-13611, Aix Cedex 1, France.

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE - Continued from Page 24

Riva, B.A. (El Dorado Springs, MO) for Cedar, Dade and Polk Counties; and **Floyd N. Petri, Jr.** (Chester, TX) for Tyler, Jasper, Newton and Hardin counties.

NEW CONSULTANTS

New Consultants volunteering this past month were **Robert B. Tyler, J.D.** (Columbia, MO) for Law; **Charles N. Lietzau, Ph.D.** (Waterford, MI) for Zoology; **Philip J. Scarpa, M.D.** (Cocoa Beach, FL) in Aerospace Medicine; and **Vincent Santucci, Ph.D.** (Montpellier, France) in Neuroscience; and **Michael C. Davis, Sc.D.** (Sunnyvale, CA) in Electrical Engineering.

SYMPOSIUM PROCEEDINGS COVER DESIGN CONTEST

The artistic abilities of *Journal* readers was evident, based upon the many submissions for the cover design of the *MUFON 1996 International UFO Symposium Proceedings*. We are very proud to announce that the winner for 1996 was **Fran Geremia** in Rye, NH, the wife of the New Hampshire State Director **Peter Geremia**. Her very attractive and appropriate artistic rendition will be printed in burgundy colored ink on an ivory leatherette cover stock. Fran will be the recipient of a \$100 cash award plus \$100 worth of MUFON publications of her choice, or should I say Pete's choice. We want to publicly thank all of those people who used their art talents and unique ideas for their proposed cover design renditions. The large number of ideas submitted and interest shown certainly warrants another contest in 1997. Thanks again.

MUFON MOTTO CONTEST

By the time that you receive this issue of the *Journal*, the deadline for the motto contest of June 1, 1996 will have arrived. The response to the motto contest has been overwhelming not only in the number submitted, but the enthusiasm generated. To date, the number is approaching one thousand, with some people submitting one or two pages of suggested ideas for a MUFON motto.

Now the difficult job starts, when the judges must sit down and sort through the hundreds of significant proposals to select a winner. We are not only looking for a "catchy" motto, but one that truly depicts the goals and objectives of the Mutual UFO Network. The winner of the motto contest will be announced in a future issue of the *Journal*. We thank all of you who put on your "thinking caps" and submitted entries. This has been the largest response that we have ever received to a MUFON promotion.

FIELD INVESTIGATOR'S EXAMS

Anyone who has purchased and studied the 4th edition of the *MUFON Field Investigator's Manual* is eligible to take the exam via mail when they feel they are ready.

The 100-question test may be secured from MUFON headquarters in Seguin and returned to this office for grading. In localities where field investigator training classes are being conducted, the instructor may order sufficient quantities of the test and administer the exam at the completion of the training classes. For current members, the new manual may be purchased for \$25 plus \$3.50 for postage and handling from MUFON in Seguin.

MUFON NATIONAL UFO HOTLINE

MUFON has been introducing its National UFO Hotline 1-800-UFO-2166 or 1-800-836-2166 to the public. Designed to obtain UFO sighting reports from police agencies nationwide, we are now prepared to expand its coverage. All State Directors were advised by a letter nearly a year ago to utilize this number for filing hot UFO cases that came to their attention. A letter announcing the 800 number was mailed to all sheriff's offices and police chiefs in Texas during the spring of 1995 as a means of testing and evaluating the effectiveness of the system.

The majority of our calls, to-date, have been from people who called the 800 directory and asked for "UFO" to report sightings or to seek UFO information.

To send letters to every police department and sheriff's office throughout the U.S.A. would obviously be both expensive and time-consuming. We would like for every State Director, State Section Director, Field Investigator, and Field Investigator Trainee to notify your local sheriff, police chief, and state highway patrol office of MUFON's 800 number via a postcard that they may post on their bulletin boards or at the dispatcher's desk.

Presently, we are attempting to answer all calls "live." An answering box records the calls received late at night or early mornings. These sighting reports will be mailed or telephoned to the nearest State Section Director, State Director, or Field Investigator for a personal interview. Brief replies to these cases under investigation may be made to MUFON on the 800 number. (The answering box is limited to three minutes.) However, this number is not to be used for other MUFON communications. The MUFON business office number is (210) 379-9216. Please advise Walt Andrus by postcard or letter to which agencies you filed the UFO hotline number 1-800-UFO-2166. We thank each and everyone of you who advised MUFON this month that you had made the 800 UFO hotline number available to police agencies in your immediate area.

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Walter Andrus

NEWS FROM AROUND THE NETWORK

MUFON 1996 UFO SYMPOSIUM

MUFON's twenty-seventh International UFO Symposium will be held July 5, 6 and 7, 1996, at the Holiday Inn Four Seasons/Joseph H. Koury Convention Center in Greensboro, North Carolina. The theme this year is "Ufology: A Scientific Enigma." The speaking program schedule appears in this issue of the Journal. **Dr. Roger K. Leir** will speak instead of **Whitley Strieber**.

Advance registration is \$55 per person before June 29th and \$60 after June 29, 1996, or at the door. Each of the five sessions is \$15 per session at the door. Children under 12, accompanied by an adult ticket holder, are admitted free to all sessions. Advance tickets for the reception on Friday evening, July 5 from 6 to 9 p.m. is \$10 per person. Advance registration may be secured by writing to MUFON 1996 UFO Symposium, P. O. Box 5149, Greensboro, NC 27435-0149 and making a check payable to "MUFON 1996 UFO Symposium." (Credit cards are not accepted.)

The lavender colored registration form was included in the May 1996 issue of the Journal for the convenience of members. For vendor table information please write to **Nicholas Summers**, P.O. Box 5149, Greensboro, NC 27435-0149 or call (910) 273-7618. (No New Age paraphernalia will be permitted.)

The cost of rooms per night at the Holiday Inn Four Seasons is \$72 flat for a single, double, triple or quad plus applicable taxes. The Holiday Inn Four Seasons is located at 3121 High Point Road, Greensboro, NC 27407. The Reservations telephone number is (910) 292-9161, 1-800-242-6556 or FAX (910) 292-0819. Please advise the reservation desk that you are attending the MUFON UFO Symposium in order to obtain the special rate of \$72. Your reservations must be made no later than June 3, 1996. After that date, they will continue to take reservations only as rooms are available. We recommend that people call the number (910) 292-9161 directly to the hotel since they are more familiar with the number of rooms available. The 800 number may be free, however, you may be disappointed in their response. The hotel rates are designed for family accommodations. Please make your reservations early to guarantee a room for the symposium.

Greensboro is served by Piedmont Triad International Airport. Free shuttle bus service is available from the airport to the Holiday Inn Four Seasons by calling the hotel for pickup schedules. Additional events scheduled for Friday, July 5, are the Annual State/Provincial Directors Meeting from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Assistant Directors, Regional Directors, MUFON Board of Directors and

Foreign Representatives are cordially invited to attend) and the Press Conference from 1 to 3 p.m. for speakers.

Since both videotaping and audiotaping have been contracted to private firms as a service to attendees, flash cameras, videotaping, and audiotaping will not be permitted in the auditorium.

UFO AWARENESS WEEK

Director of Public Education **Virginia M. Tilly**, has announced that the Annual UFO Awareness Week will be conducted from August 10 through 18, 1996. **Mary Kerfoot** in Chicago and **Tom Taylor** in Phoenix, AZ received national news coverage last year for their exhibits and programs. This is a major project in MUFON's public education program. In order to get space in local shopping malls for your planned displays and video presentations, it is imperative that you reserve the necessary facilities immediately, if you have not already done so. Closed circuit UFO video programs are very effective in conjunction with UFO exhibit boards and informational handouts about MUFON. Start making your plans now. You will find that the experience gained is very rewarding by sharing our mutual avocation.

NEW OFFICERS

Former Assistant State Director, **Dana M. Schmidt**, J.D. (Rochester, NY) has agreed to become the New York State Director filling the vacancy created with the untimely death of **Gary Levine**, Ph.D. Dana has been a member since 1980. **Robert G. Turner**, B.S. (Santa Fe) was promoted from a State Section Director to the position of State Director for New Mexico. We are proud to announce that **Robert J. Ehlers** (Minot) has accepted the responsibility for North Dakota State Director. **J. Glen Harper**, J.D. was recently elevated from State Section Director of the Anchorage area to State Director for Alaska, replacing **Norman L. Mark** who moved to Missouri.

New State Section Directors selected this past month were **Doris E. Sorrentino** (Branford, CT) for New Haven County; **Ken E. Cherry**, B.A. (Keller, TX) for Tarrant County; **Herbert L. Prouty**, J.D. (Denton, TX) reassigned to Collin, Denton and Cooke Counties; **Robert D. McKenzie**, B.A. (Irving, TX) for Dallas County; **K. Lynn Chilson**, B.S. (Johnson City, TX) for Blanco and Kendall Counties; **Deena L. Davis**, B.S. (Santa Fe, NM) for Santa Fe County; **Byron L. Edwards**, Ph.D. (Bethpage, TN) for Sumner, Macon, Trousdale and Robertson Counties; and **B.J. De La**

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