"Recollections of Roswell--Part II"

Summary of Witness Testimony (in order of appearance on the videotape)

Based on interviews with witnesses conducted by Don Berliner, Stanton T. Friedman, Linda Moulton Howe, Kevin D. Randle, Donald R. Schmitt, Rob Swiatek, and Fred Whiting; as of March 1993.

The Crash at Corona

Bill Brazel--Son of William W. "Mac" Brazel, who found the debris on the ranch he managed outside Corona, New Mexico, on July 3, 1947. Bill found pieces of the debris left behind after the military clean-up. Later, an Air Force Captain named Armstrong came to the ranch and asked for the material; Brazel couldn't think of a good reason to deny the request and handed the material over.

Loretta Proctor--Neighbor of "Mac" Brazel, who showed her and her husband a piece of the material. It couldn't be cut or burned and was extremely lightweight. Her husband and several others later saw Brazel in Roswell, accompanied by the military; Brazel walked past them without speaking a word.

Frank Joyce--Was employed as an announcer for KGFL Radio in Roswell. Talked by phone with Brazel shortly after the discovery of the debris and suggested he report it to officials at the Roswell Army Air Field. Received the news release issued by the base Public Information Officer; put the release on the news wire. Got a threatening call from someone who identified himself as an officer at the Pentagon. Later met Brazel, who changed his original story about "little green men." When asked why, Brazel would only say, "they weren't green."

Phyllis McGuire-Daughter of George Wilcox, sheriff of Chaves County, New Mexico. Remembers that her father sent deputies out to the Foster ranch, where they saw a large blackened area in the grass. When they returned the next day, the Army had cordoned off the area and wouldn't let them in.

Elizabeth Tulk--Daughter of Sheriff Wilcox. Her mother, Inez, said the Army Air Force told him not to talk about the event.

Barbara Dugger--Granddaughter of George and Inez Wilcox. Says her grandmother told her that "the military police came to the jailhouse and told George and I that if we ever told anything about the incident, not only would we be killed, but our entire family would be killed." She also says her grandmother told her the Sheriff went out there to the site and saw four "space beings." One of them reportedly was alive.

Jesse A. Marcel, Sr.--The Roswell base Intelligence Officer, who was sent to the Brazel ranch by base commander Col. William Blanchard with Counter-Intelligence Corps Capt. Sheridan Cavitt to recover the debris.

Jesse A. Marcel, Jr., M.D.--Son of Jesse Marcel. In July 1947 (when he was 11 years of age), his father woke him up in the middle of the night to show him the debris recovered on the Brazel ranch. He remembers one piece of wreckage had unusual writing.

Lewis S. Rickett--Master Sergeant assigned to the Counter Intelligence Corps at the Roswell base; reported to Capt. Sheridan Cavitt. Accompanied Cavitt to the debris field. Says Cavitt would have written the report on the incident.

George "Jud" Roberts--A minority stockholder and manager of KGFL Radio, whose owner, W.E. Whitmore, Sr., recorded an interview with Brazel. The next morning, the station got a call from someone either in the office of Clinton Anderson (U.S. Secretary of Agriculture and former Congressman from New Mexico) or New Mexico

Senator Dennis Chavez, in Washington, D.C., who threatened the station's broadcast license if they aired the Brazel interview.

Lydia Sleppy--Secretary at KOAT Radio in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Received a call from John McBoyle, a reporter and part-owner of KSWS Radio in Roswell, who said: "There's been one of those flying saucer things crash down here north of Roswell," McBoyle said he went out to the ranch and saw an object which he described as "a big crumpled dishpan." As Sleppy was typing the story on the teletype, the machine printed something to the effect that "THIS IS THE FBI. YOU WILL IMMEDIATELY CEASE TRANSMITTING."

Marian Strickland--Neighbor of "Mac" Brazel. She remembers Brazel saying he was kept "in jail" on the Roswell base; he remained secretive about the event.

Walter Haut-The base Public Information Officer. On orders from base commander Col. William Blanchard, wrote the original news release that the Army Air Force had recovered a "flying disc."

Robert Shirkey--Served as the assistant flight safety officer at the Roswell base. Saw the material carried to a B-29, scheduled to go to Fort Worth. Remembers seeing the "I-beam" with strange writing reported by Jesse Marcel, Jr.

Robert R. Porter--Flight engineer at the Roswell base; a member of the crew which flew parts of what he was told was a flying saucer to Fort Worth. He loaded a B-29 with the material, which was wrapped in packages with wrapping paper. He says the material was extremely lightweight. Upon arrival at Ft. Worth, the material was transferred to a B-25 to go to Wright Field.

Robert E. Smith--A member of the 1st Air Transport Unit at Roswell. Helped load crates of debris on to the aircraft. Saw a piece of the material: "When you crumpled it up, it then laid back out; and when it did, it kind of crackled, making a sound like cellophane." A distant cousin, Raymond deVinney, who was in the Secret Service, told him years later that he was at Roswell at this time, as a representative of President Truman.

Robert A. Slusher--A member of the flight crew of a C-54 which flew a crate accompanied by armed guards to Fort Worth. On arrival, the plane was met by six people, including three MPs and a coroner. They took possession of the crate [which is believed to have contained the alien bodies].

Beverly Bean--Her father, Melvin Brown, told her in 1969 that he when he was stationed at the Roswell base, he guarded a truck covered with a tarpaulin which he pulled back to reveal the bodies of several nonhumans.

Thomas J. DuBose--Retired from the U.S. Air Force in 1959 with the rank of Brigadier General. Served as Chief of Staff to Brig. General Roger Ramey, Commander, Eighth Air Force, at Fort Worth, with the rank of Colonel. Was ordered by Gen. Clements McMullen, Deputy Commander, Strategic Air Command, to have the debris flown from Roswell to Fort Worth, then on to the Pentagon. McMullen said he would send the material by personal courier to Benjamin Chidlaw, Commanding General of the Air Materiel Command at Wright Field (later Wright-Patterson AFB). DuBose says the "weather balloon" explanation was a cover story, and that the entire operation was conducted under the strictest secrecy.

Glenn Dennis--Was a mortician, working for the Ballard Funeral Home in Roswell, which had a contract to provide mortuary services for the base. Received several calls from the base mortuary officer who asked questions about small caskets and body preservation methods. Later, he arrived at the base and saw an ambulance containing objects shaped like "half-canoes" with unusual writing. Encountered a nurse who told him to leave the base or "you're going to be in a lot of trouble." Then he was detained by a captain, "a redhead with the meanest-looking eyes I had ever seen," who threatened his life if he talked about the event. He received a similar threat from a black sergeant. The next day, the nurse told him she had participated in the autopsy of three alien bodies. She said the bodies were frozen and shipped to Wright Field.

Sappho Henderson-Widow of pilot Oliver Wendell "Pappy" Henderson, who was stationed at Roswell. Before his death, he told her he was the pilot who flew the wreckage of the UFO to Wright Field in Dayton. He also said he saw the bodies of alien beings.

Mary Kathryn Groode--Daughter of "Pappy" Henderson, who also told her about the crashed craft and alien bodies.

John Kromschroeder, DDS--Friend of "Pappy" Henderson, who told him he flew wreckage and bodies to Wright Field. Henderson also showed him a piece of metal that he had taken from the crash: "It was a gray lustrous metal resembling aluminum, but lighter in weight and much stiffer."

The Plains of San Augustin Event

L. W. "Vern" Maltais--A friend of Grady L. "Barney" Barnett, an engineer with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, who worked in New Mexico. Around 1950, Barnett told Maltais that he had discovered a crashed disc-shaped craft with the bodies of strange beings on the ground. He was absolutely convinced that the craft was from outer space. Barnett said that at the same time as his discovery, he was joined by four or five people on an archaeology dig. Shortly afterward, military personnel arrived and escorted them from the area. They told him to keep quiet about the incident--that it was a matter of national security.

Alice Knight--Niece of "Barney" Barnett. She says Barnett told her he saw a UFO fall near Datil, New Mexico. He mentioned encountering a group of archaeologists who were in the area on a dig. They got close to the object, which he described as round in shape. He said there were creatures nearby who weren't moving. Shortly after the discovery, he said a group of government trucks came up, and the military personnel in them told him and the group to go back and forget what they had seen.

Harold Baca-Neighbor of "Barney" Barnett, to whom he told the same story; said it happened on the Plains of San Augustin.

Robert J. Drake--In September 1947, as an archaeology student doing research in New Mexico, he talked to a ranch hand who said a spaceship had crashed several months earlier on the Plains of San Augustin. In December 1952, archaeologist Roscoe Wilmeth told him there had been a crashed spaceship with bodies on the Plains.

Gerald Anderson--Says at the age of five, he was present on the Plains of San Augustin in July 1947 with members of his family, who discovered a disc-shaped craft and four alien beings; two were dead, one was dying, and the fourth was alive. They were soon joined by six people: five college students and their professor, a "Dr. Buskirk." Shortly afterward, a man believed to be "Barney" Barnett arrived, followed immediately by a large group of soldiers. Among them was a red-headed captain named Armstrong, accompanied by a black sergeant named Roosevelt, who threatened the civilians with imprisonment if they talked about the incident. The group was quickly escorted out of the area. (Anderson has taken a polygraph examination, which indicated no evidence of deception; subsequently, investigators Stanton T. Friedman and Don Berliner issued a statement declaring that Anderson had "admitted to falsifying a document, and so his testimony about finding wreckage of a crashed flying saucer and then being escorted out by the U.S. military, can no longer be seen as sufficiently reliable.")

Comments on witness testimony

- (1) The material recovered on the Brazel ranch was highly unusual. More than a dozen named, first-hand witnesses handled the debris recovered on the ranch. All of them attested to the unusual nature of the material. Jesse Marcel, Jr., and Robert Shirkey recall unusual writing on one piece of the material. Glenn Dennis remembers seeing "canoe-shaped" objects, also with unusual writing.
- (2) The material was not from a weather balloon. Many of the witnesses who handled the material, including Jesse Marcel, Sr., and his son (who is now a certified aircraft accident investigator with the National Guard), were very familiar with weather balloons. They said this was not a weather balloon.
- (3) The weather balloon explanation was a cover story. Gen. Thomas DuBose said the story was put out to divert the attention of the press.

- (4) The discovery of the Roswell debris quickly got the attention of high-ranking officials in the military. Gen. DuBose said he was ordered to have some of the debris flown by special courier to Gen. Clements McMullen, Deputy Commander, Strategic Air Command, at the Pentagon; McMullen was going to send the material on to Benjamin Chidlaw, Commanding General of the Air Materiel Command at Wright Field.
- (5) The operation was highly classified. Gen. DuBose said the entire operation was conducted under the strictest secrecy. Lewis Rickett said he was told to forget about it. The area around the Corona site was cordoned off by the military; not even the sheriff's deputies were allowed access.
- (6) The media were intimidated by government officials. "Jud" Roberts, manager of KGFL Radio in Roswell, talked to someone either from the office of Clinton Anderson (former Member of Congress from New Mexico and Secretary of Agriculture during the Truman administration) or Dennis Chavez (Senator from New Mexico) who threatened the station's broadcast license if they reported the event. Lydia Sleppy at KOAT Radio in Albuquerque said her transmission of the news story on the wire service was interrupted, apparently by the FBI. The reporter, Johnny McBoyle, was told not to discuss the event.
- (7) Civilians were threatened by the military. "Mac" Brazel was confined to the Roswell base for nearly a week and had to take an oath not to discuss the event. His son, Bill, was paid a visit by a "Captain Armstrong," who insisted on confiscating the remaining debris. Glen Dennis was threatened by a red-headed captain, accompanied by a black sergeant, who threatened his life. Gerald Anderson and his family were similarly threatened by a red-headed captain named Armstrong, accompanied by a black sergeant named Roosevelt. Barbara Dugger, granddaughter of Sheriff George Wilcox, says her grandmother told her MPs threatened to kill their entire family if they discussed the event.
- (8) A craft was found at the Corona crash site. "Pappy" Henderson told his wife, Sappho, his daughter, Mary Kathryn Groode, and his friend, John Kromschroeder, that he transported wreckage found at the site to Wright Field. John McBoyle told Lydia Sleppy he saw the craft, which he described as a "big crumpled dishpan." Those who helped transport the wreckage to Fort Worth included Robert Porter, Robert Shirkey and Robert Smith.
- (9) Bodies of aliens were found at the Corona site and taken to the Roswell Army Air Field. Barbara Dugger said her grandmother told her Sheriff Wilcox saw four "space beings"—one of them reportedly alive. "Pappy" Henderson told his family and a friend that he saw the bodies of aliens at the base. Glenn Dennis says his nurse friend told him she participated in the autopsy of three alien bodies.
- (10) A craft and alien bodies also may have been found at the Plains of San Augustin crash site. "Barney" Barnett told his friend, Vern Maltais, his neighbor, Harold Baca, and his niece, Alice Knight, that he saw a craft and the bodies of four alien beings on the Plains.

Conclusion

The preponderance of evidence from multiple, independent witnesses--all of whom have made statements recorded on video or audio tape--indicates that at least one Unidentified Flying Object crashed in New Mexico in July 1947. The craft and the remains of non-human occupants were recovered by military personnel and transported, under extreme secrecy, by military personnel to Wright Field and other locations for analysis. The results of that analysis are unknown.

DANIEL K. INOUYE

APPROPRIATIONS Chairman, Subcommittee on Defense

COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION Chairman, Subcommittee on Communications

Chairman, COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Chairman, DEMOCRATIC STEERING COMMITTEE

Member, COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

United States Senate

SUITE 722, HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1102 (202) 224-3934 FAX (202) 224-6747

April 19, 1994

PRINCE KUHIO FEDERAL BUILDING ROOM 7325, 300 ALA MOANA BOULEYARD HONOLULU, HI 38830-4975 (808) 541-2542 FAX (808) 541-2549

> 101 AUPUNI STREET, NO. 205 HILO, HI 96720 (808) 935-0844 FAX (808) 961-8163

Mr. George Balazs 992-A Awaawaanoa Place Honolulu, Hawaii 96825

Dear Mr. Balazs:

I am writing to share with you a copy of an interim response I received from Mr. Richard Davis, Director of National Security Analysis for the General Accounting Office (GAO), regarding your inquiry into the "Roswell incident."

I will contact you as soon as I receive additional information from the GAO regarding this investigation.

MNIEL K. INDUYE

United States Senator

DKI:alw Enclosure



United States General Accounting Office Washington, D.C. 20548

1900 APR 18 PH 3-11

National Security and International Affairs Division

94-1064

April 8, 1994

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye United States Senate

Dear Senator Inouye:

I am responding to your letter of March 28, 1994, regarding the General Accounting Office's investigation of what is commonly referred to as the "Roswell incident." As you may know, Congressman Steven H. Schiff recently asked GAO to assist him in locating whatever files would have existed on the subject, or an accounting of what happened to the files.

In this regard, GAO will review the policies and procedures of the Department of Defense, the National Archives, and others governing the handling, retention, and subsequent disposition of records involving crash incidents similar to that reported to have occurred near Roswell, New Mexico in July 1947. As part of our review, we plan to examine whether government agencies adhered to established procedures in carrying out their record stewardship activities.

we will advise you on the results of our work at the conclusion of the assignment. Should you have any additional questions, please contact me at (202) 512-3504.

Sincerely yours,

Richard Davis

Director, National Security

Analysis



400 North Main (505) 625-9495 December 23, 1995

Dear George:

After much delay in trying to find out what you requested, it would be almost impossible to know the exact location of the Corona Debris Field even by someone who was there 48 years ago. It all looks the same. The Ragsdale Impact site is easier to pinpoint but it is on forrest land and the exact coordinates probably exist, but not on a normal map. We do appreciate your continued interest.

As a token of our appreciation to you we enclose one of our Commerative Coins concerning the ROSWELL UFO ENCOUNTER-95 which was held over the 4th of July weekend. The mayor has proclaimed the month of July in each year to come as UFO awareness week and so it will be that way in each year from now on. We will have another Coin for the 1996 observance and then in 1997, the 50th Anniversary of the Roswell Incident, we will really put on the real observance, Coin and all.

Note RALF (Roswell Alien Life Form) on the Coin. Ralf is our very own hand carved Alien and is available for picture taking. Again, we do appreciate your continued support of YOUR UFO Museum.

hatter Coffeet



400-406 North Main P.O. Box 2221 Roswell, New Mexico 88202 – 222

(505) 625-9495

FAX (505) 625-1907

August 20, 1996

Dear George:

Thank you for your note and the front page story!!!! We are getting countless thousands of dollars worth of publicity----free!!!

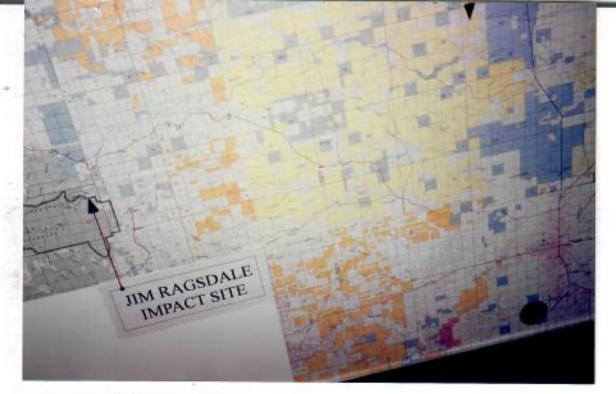
As to your questions: The Corona Debris site we enclose some photos of the area. The debris site is accurate and there is not any one arguing about this location., TOO many people were involved in 1947 and no one disputs it.

The Ragsdale Impact site just came known in the past couple of years and especially, we have him on video just 5 days before he died.

Note the debris site is close to a gas line, and very close to Brazels ranch where he probably heard the explsion-louder than thunder-- and when Ragsdale and his girl friend saw the "Arc lite like" flash.

At any rate, let us help you in any way.

Max Littell, Sec/Treas





EXACT LOCATION OF SEE PRODUCT RAGSOALE IMPARTURENT SITE.

22 MILES T STEE EAST OF ORDERS SITE

POSWELL SHOWS
LOWER LETT CORNER.

MAR OF STATE SHOWING AREA INVOLVED





PIN POINT LOCATION OF DEBRIS SITE

.14A> 15 22+01 NNANN-20 388

HONOGULU, HAWAII 96825 OFO MUSEUM ATTENTION: MA. MAX CITTE! SECTREAS.
POSWELL, NW 88202-2221 Dear Mr. Littell: Thank you very much for your letter of 20 August 1996 with enclosure of photos taken of wall maps at the UFO Museum. I an wort appreciative for your prompt response.
Clacing prominent wasse in your Museum, with arrows indicating the debris and "impact (crosh) sites is a Commendable action, to be sure. However, the point I have raised, and question asked, remains unanswered. I would like to know the precise latitude and longitude of the two sites. The scientific manner of determining this important information is with a sommonly available handled GPS. I recommend that the Museum (research) Lorow or buy this electronic unit and Arown to the world. No one else hos.

Rease let me know. George Balazs

992-A AWAAWAANDA PL.



400 North Main

(505) 625-9495

THE JIM RAGSDALE STORY, A CLOSER LOOK AT THE ROSWELL INCIDENT IS NOW COMPLETE. THE 44 PAGE BOOK, THE ONE HOUR VIDEO AND A T-SHIRT.

TO THOSE OF YOU WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE ROSWELL INCIDENT, THE JIM RAGSDALE STORY PUTS EVERYTHING INTO A PERSPECTIVE NOT AVAILABLE UNTIL RAGSDALE FINALLY TOLD THE "WHOLE" STORY ON A VIDEO INTERVIEW AND THIS WAS JUST FIVE (5) DAYS BEFORE HE DIED ON JULY 1, 1995.

THE 44 PAGE BOOK INCLUDES AFFIDAVITS AND INFORMATION CONCERNING THE JULY 4, 1947 IMPACT OF THE CRAFT ALONG WITH STATEMENTS FROM STANTON FRIEDMAN, KARL PFLOCK AND MANY OTHERS.

THE DI HOUR VIDEO CONTAINS MATERIAL FROM FRIEDMAN AND PFLOCK AND A SPECIAL INTERVIEW WITH DR. JESSE MARCEL, WHO WAS A 12 YEAR OLD BOY WHEN HIS FATHER, MAJOR JESSEE MARCEL SHOWED HIM. AND HIS MOTHER THE DEBRIS BEFORE TURNING IT IN TO THE OFFICIALS AT THE ROSWELL ARMY AIR FIELD.

TO THOSE OF YOU WHO WANTED TO BE INFORMED WHEN THIS WAS AVAILABLE, THE INFORMATION ON ORDERING ANY OR ALL OF THE RAGSDALE STORY IS SHOWN BELOW. TO THOSE OF YOU WHO HAVE NOT BEEN EXPOSED TO THE RAGSDALE STORY, YOU WILL FIND IT MOST INTERESTING AS JIM RAGSDALE WAS THE LAST LIVING PERSON WHO ACTUALLY WITNESSED THE IMPACT OF A FLYING SAUCER AND INVESTIGATED THE CONTENTS, INCLUDING THE ALIEN BODIES.

- \$ 14,95 BOOK, THE JIM RAGSDALE STORY
- \$ 29.50 VIDEO, THE JIM RAGSDALE STORY-1 HOUR
- \$ 13.95 RAGSDALE T-SHIRT ILLUSTRATING THE AREA INVOLVED.
- \$ 58.40 TOTAL
- \$ 50.00 FOR ALL THREE, PLUS \$5.00 P&H.
- \$ 40.00 BOOK AND VIDEO COMBINED P&H \$5.00.

ANY SINGLE ITEM AS PRICED, PLUS \$2.50 P&H.

PERSONAL CHECKS, VISA & MASTER CARDS ACCEPTED, FAX ORDERS TOO.

ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE LET US KNOW.

-Vistors from Spitce (FINLAND) Block Busten #39160966608001 UFO Secret: The Roswell Crock Indy Would Tour ENTERTAINMENT UFO CENTRAL 1-800-350-4639 7538 Woodley Avenue VAN NUYS, CA 91406 TERI-ANN SAX NARRATOR MARK WOLF - NARRATOR - Phivate 6/47 Ken Agrold - Phivate Wood, State - MT. Lanies "Group of Dics" like "Flying SANCERS" 7/16/45 - First A-Bomb ACAMAGAEO 3 miles Ni of Crash site" To this live stock shed " Still here Shorth almost 50 years"

Shorth almost 50 years"

Shorth a doputer where said had been welted to glass'

missed delies field, but instead four!

"Bien the latter of held"

"Coves" 700' well" (3) Croft crashed (import point) about At base of cliffs, VERN MALTAIS INTERVIEW
(Priend of Barney Barnett Norse Who interviewed Cancer Patient (Archeology 5 that)
1975
St. Petersburg Community Hospital. Mr. Anvs: Melvin E. Brown died 1982 "Looked under cover & Saw Bodies" -Sevet book secont-Glenn Dennis - "Marroyer" Balleuf Formul home.

1982 Poppi Henderson - Widow
The GLOBE" People who claim they sow bodies: Worrah Brown Brown

William Woody Roswell. left hand side of road going North Consord Stringfield interview Cles Dennie discussed w/ Judy Need letter to Inavye etc. Anthony R. ISASOWE New Century Production INC.

What to do if you see a UFO

The more of the following steps you can take, the more scientifically valuable your report will be:

 First, try and get another witness—as many other witnesses as possible.

 If you have a camera handy, take as many pictures as possible. Don't worry about getting a "perfect" picture. Get as much background or foreground detail into the photo as possible.

3. Immediately after your sighting, make complete notes of everything you saw, all the details you can remember. Write down the appearance, color, motion and size of the UPO, as well as what you were thinking and feeling when you had the experience. Write down the names and addresses of other witnesses.

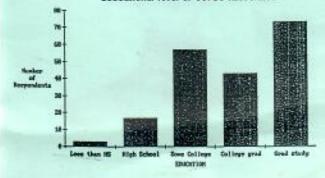
 If the UFO touched the ground, do what you can to protect the area—but don't disturb the area. Take photographs of the area to document it.

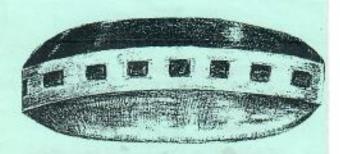
Most importantly, report your UFO sighting

Call the Center for UFO Studies any day of the week, any time of the day or night, directly at (312) 271-3611. We have no regular hours; if no one is at the office, leave a message on the recorder. An investigator will contact you as soon as possible.

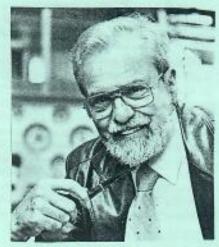
The J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies 2457 W. Peterson Avenue Chicago, IL 60659 (312) 271-3611

Educational level of CUFOS Associates









The J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies 2457 W. Peterson Avenue Chicago, IL 60659 (312) 271-3611

About the Center

The CUFOS Mission: To promote serious research into the UFO phenomenon.

CUFOS is an international group of scientists, academics, investigators and volunteers dedicated to the continuing examination and analysis of the UFO phenomenon. The purpose of CUFOS is to be a clearinghouse for the two-way exchange of information—where UFO experiences can be reported, and where UFO experiences can be researched.

Anyone, in either a private or an official capacity, can report a UFO sighting to CUFOS without fear or ridicule or unwanted publicity and with the assurance that qualified personnel will conduct serious investigation into the report.

CUFOS maintains one of the world's largest repositories of data about the UFO phenomenon. The material is available for research or examination by any qualified individual or organization. CUFOS currently has:

more than 50,000 cases of UFO sightings and experiences on file, mostly original case reports and/or investigations.

☐ a library of more than 5,000 books and magazines on all aspects of the UFO phenomenon.

CUFOS Activities: The scientific collection, evaluation and dissemination of information about the UFO phenomenon.

CUFOS has a national network of field investigators to interview witnesses of sightings, examine physical evidence, and gather any other relevant information.

CUFOS promotes public understanding of the UFO phenomenon through various activities and projects. The International UFO Reporter (IUR), published bimonthly by CUFOS, reports on current sightings and news and includes articles on current UFO topics. CUFOS also publishes the annual Journal of UFO Studies, which presents scholarly papers on the UFO

phenomenon. The current issue features an examination of the relationship of hypnosis and alleged UFO abductions by folklorist Thomas Bullard; a chemical analysis of the physical traces left by a UFO near Delphos, Kansas, in 1972 by biochemist Erol A. Faruk; and a study of the extraterrestrial hypothesis and the likelihood of intelligent life in the universe by JUFOS editor Michael Swords, science professor at Western Michigan University. A less formal "issues forum" on the topic of UFO abductions airs several widely differing viewpoints, and book reviews provide in-depth, critical evaluations. The cost is \$15 for issues in the new series.

Various journals, books, audiocassette tapes, and other publications on UFO-related subjects are available for purchase from CUFOS. Associates of CUFOS are available for speaking engagements. Most recently, members of the CUFOS board of directors have given presentations at NASA's Goddard Space Center, the Adler Planetarium in Chicago, and the National Bureau of Standards.

Current CUFOS research projects include: developing a profile of UFO abduction witnesses; investigating the sociology and psychology of the UFO phenomenon; and analysis of government and military UFO documents.

The CUFOS Legacy: To continue the scientific tradition of our founder, Dr. J. Allen Hynek.

CUFOS was founded in 1973 by Dr. J. Allen Hynek, considered by his colleagues to be the pre-eminent authority on UFO phenomena. Dr. Hynek became involved with UFOs as Scientific Consultant to the U.S. Air Force from 1948 to 1968. In the early 1970s, Dr. Hynek coined the phrase "close encounters of the third kind," and acted as technical adviser to director Steven Spielberg on the movie of the same name. Dr. Hynek was scientific director of CUFOS until his death in 1986.

CUFOS appreciates your support!

CUFOS is a non-profit organization supported solely by contributions. Contributions are tax-deductible and enable CUFOS to continue its work. A \$25 contribution entitles you to become an associate of CUFOS and receive IUR for one year.

About UFOs

The Phenomenon

From time to time throughout history, people have reported seeing strange things in the sky. In 1946, a series of sightings occurred in Sweden, and since 1947 reports of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) have become increasingly prominent in the United States and most other parts of the world.

UFO sightings are reported to CUFOS and other agencies by a broad spectrum of the public, sometimes through local law enforcement agencies. Police and military personnel are often witnesses themselves. Reports come from people of all ages and all walks of life.

The majority of sightings generally prove to be a misinterpretation of natural phenomena—meteors, planets and stars, odd clouds—or manmade objects, such as airplanes, balloons or satellites. These are referred to as identified flying objects (IFOs). A smaller number of reports cannot be investigated properly for various reasons—lack of pertinent details, for example, or inaccessibility of witnesses. However, in any given number of UFO reports, about 5% to 10% are truly puzzling—not only to the witnesses but also to those who investigate the reports and study the data. These cases are considered true UFO reports.

UFO reports differ in many details. But there are a number of similarities that recur in such features as shape, maneuverability, appearance, disappearance, sound and color. There are several basic observational categories into which sighting reports may be classified.

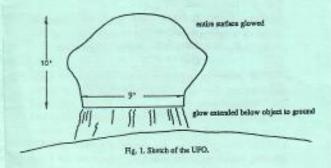
A. Relatively Distant Sightings

 Nocturnal Lights. These are sightings of well-defined lights in the night sky whose appearance and/or motion are not explainable in terms of conventional light sources. The lights appear most often as red, blue, orange or white. They form the largest group of UFO reports.

- Daylight Discs. Daytime sightings are generally of oval or disc-shaped, metallic-appearing objects. They can appear high in the sky or close to the ground, and they are often reported to hover. They can seem to disappear with astounding speed.
- Radar-Visual cases. Of special significance are unidentified "blips" on radar screens that coincide with and confirm simultaneous visual sightings by the same or other witnesses. These cases are infrequent.

B. Relatively Close Sightings (within 200 yards)

- Close Encounters of the First Kind (CE-I). Though the witness observes a UFO nearby, there appears to be no interaction with either the witness or the environment.
- 2. Close Encounters of the Second Kind (CE-II). These encounters include details of interaction between the UFO and the environment which may vary from interference with car ignition systems and electronic gear to imprints or burns on the ground and physical effects on plants, animals and humans.
- 3. Close Encounters of the Third Kind (CE-III). In this category, occupants of a UFO—entities that are human-like ("humanoid") or not humanlike in appearance—have been reported. There is usually no direct contact or communication with the witness. However, in recent years, reports of incidents involving very close contact—even detainment of witnesses—have increased.



The Kinds of Evidence

In addition to eyewitness reports, scientific evidence for the presence of something very unusual falls in these categories:

- Physical Traces. Compressed and dehydrated vegetation, broken tree branches, and imprints in the ground have all been reported. Sometimes a soil sample taken from an area where a UFO had been seen close to the ground will be determined, through laboratory analysis, to have undergone heating or other chemical changes not true of the control sample.
- Medical Records. Medical verification of burns, eye
 inflammation, temporary blindness, and other physiological effects attributed to encounters with UFOs—
 even the healing of previous conditions—can also constitute evidence, especially when no other cause for the
 effect can be determined by the medical examiner.
- Radarscope Photos. A tape of traces from a radar screen on which a "blip" of a UFO is appearing is a powerful adjunct to a visual sighting, because it can be studied at leisure instead of during the heat of the moment of the actual sighting.
- 4. Photographs. While it might seem that photographs would be the best evidence for UFOs, this has not been the case. Hoaxes can be exposed very easily. But even those photos that pass the test of instrumented analysis and/or computer enhancement often show nothing more than an object of unknown nature, usually some distance from the camera, and very often out of focus. For proper analysis of a photo, the negative must be available and the photographer, witnesses and circumstances must be known. In a few exceptional cases, photos do exist that have been thoroughly examined and appear to show a structured craft.



