

Phoenix



Labyrinth

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Phoenix in the Labyrinth

By
C.B. Scott Jones

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Dedication

By

C.B. Scott Jones

To Ruth Montgomery and Len Sprinkle,
respected and cherished pioneers in
bringing order to this enigmatic field.

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bringing order to this enigmatic field.
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and understanding.

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Acknowledgements

The field of UFO phenomena research has various faces. At times it is a factless barren plain with beguiling mirages created by witless rhetoric from fearful minds. On other occasions it is a swamp, breeding grounds for awesome animals who take pleasure in murderous assaults on each other.

Most of this can be explained by the weirdness of what is being reported, and very normal human responses to that. It is not clear at all to me what the phenomena represents, and I marvel at those who claim to know that they know what is going on.

Internationally, there are a few good minds engaged in addressing the enigma that the phenomena presents. They have my respect and thanks. There are more who have a variety of personal agendas. The best of them are only into it for money. The worst of them require close attention. They are fear and hate mongers, parasites drawing on other people's natural fears of the unknown.

If I knew what was going on, I'm not sure I would tell you. This comes from the feeling that the core reality of the phenomena is deeply personal, and when you "get it" you also understand that the ethical and safe thing to do is to let others make discoveries for themselves.

The above hasn't kept me from talking about my ignorance, and speculating about the phenomena and the government's knowledge and involvement with it.

I want to acknowledge and thank the people who invited me over the years to confess my wonderment about what was going on and listen to my ideas about this delicious dilemma.

What follows is a collection of talks given between 1988 and 1994. They are evidence of the fact that I am not a professional in the UFO community. I have never given the same talk more than once, and do not seek speaking opportunities on this subject. I reserve the right to change this policy, but suspect that when I feel I know enough to say something really important, it will be common knowledge and what I might say would be part of a large chorus.

UFO Phenomena: A Profound Learning Opportunity

Leo Sprinkle has been running the most helpful UFO conferences for over fifteen years. He and I first met in the mid-1970's when I invited him up to Casper College in Wyoming to participate in a non-UFO conference I was arranging. His reputation concerning UFOs was well established, and I wanted to meet him and figured, correctly, that somehow the UFO issue would come up.

Introduction

The following six papers have been changed very little in form and content from that of their original delivery. Only light editing has been done principally to reduce the number of typos, and in the case of one talk which was given with only a few notes, to move it more fully into the written idiom from the spoken version. For each of them I have written a brief introduction and some comment about the talk or the setting or both. While this allowed me to take advantage of the passage of time and the clarity of hindsight, the reader will note that either I have learned very little new to comment upon, or that there is some degree of timelessness about the original talks.

Originally, this talk was untitled, so the current title reflects the luxury of seeing what has not happened in the seven years since it was delivered.

This talk has stood the test of time. Its main points are still valid. I particularly recommend to the reader the assumptions concerning an approach that would assist the government in playing its proper role concerning UFO phenomena.

We are not powerless in moving the government on a more open path, and I sincerely believe they need help.

UFO Phenomena: A Profound Learning Opportunity

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Following a full day's conference activity, I announced that if anyone would like to hear Leo talk about UFOs they could drop over to my house that evening. In an absolutely packed family room Leo held court. Intentionally or not, the virus of interest was spread that evening to many unsuspecting souls.

Twelve years later when Leo asked me to talk at his UFO Contactee Conference, I had an opportunity to personally test the waters to find out the interests of a very special audience. I cannot recommend too highly Leo's conferences. They represent a realistic hope of the future in this puzzling area.

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Proceedings

**Rocky Mountain Conference
on UFO Investigation**

(Ninth UFO Contactee Conference)

June 30 to July 2, 1988

School of Extended Studies

University of Wyoming

Laramie, Wyoming 82071

Keynote Speech

by

Dr. Scott Jones

UFO Phenomena: A Profound Learning Opportunity

I was told at dinner what I really was expected to do. I am the warm up for the comedy act. So, from time to time, I'll ask you all if we're having a good time.

About a month ago, back in Washington, I was asked to talk at the Unitarian Church down in Mt. Vernon, Virginia. It's their practice to give their minister the summer off. They seek people who are shy and retiring and otherwise are willing to talk. I was working on some legislation at the time, and I wanted to try it out with a crowd that knew nothing about it.

I was **thinking** of what might be an opener for them, and told a story about the young minister fresh in his parish and super conscientious about preparation for his weekly sermon. Of course, in a small community, they did it all. He and his wife were very busy, very committed. This particular week, everything happened. There was a wedding. There were two funerals. A number of the senior members of the Church were ill. So, there was lot of visiting and he simply did not have time to do any preparation for the sermon, as was his meticulous practice. When Sunday came, he got up to the pulpit, looked out at the congregation and ticked off all the things that had happened. Of course, his parishioners knew everything that had happened. He said, "I must confess I have not had time to prepare for the sermon today, so I am just going to let the spirit of the Lord speak through me. Next week I'll do better."

Now, I must say that you're going to get second best. You'll get next week, because I did try to prepare for this. This, as far as I know, will not be channeled. So, you can all relax a bit.

I do want to share what I consider to be an important notice with you. What I am going to say are my own speculations. They are based only upon what I have learned from the public record, and have been guided by discussions with researchers and colleagues outside of government. It is not based on any inside government information. Frankly, I do not have any direct knowledge that there is any inside government information. I don't consider this to be a handicap, rather it is an essential liberating condition for me. If I had inside information, I would not be here tonight. Technically, I could be speaking on this subject if I had information, but this would be in the role, perhaps, as an agent of disinformation. But, ethically, I could not do this. The subject is much too important and my perception is that we are in a phase where overt citizen preparation and participation is essential.

When Leo called me some months ago and invited me to join this forum, my immediate response was yes. I think this surprised both of us, because we talked about this in past years. I was absolutely confident that it was appropriate that I accept the invitation to learn. I thank you Leo, for inviting me. I've had the joy of being here for all the major presentations and it has been a learning experience.

It was in Wyoming, thirteen years ago, as an instructor at Casper College and a professor for the University at Casper that I learned how to learn. My students were all great teachers. I still marvel at the learning opportunities that teaching gave me.

This is mentioned at the beginning of my talk because it will be a thread that weaves itself throughout my part of this forum. I take this as a given. Whatever else is going on in what carries many

labels: sightings, abductions, contacts, encounters, it remains a profound learning experience for all the cultures involved. I recognize only one prediction. If we are open to learning and understanding, the experience will enrich the lives of the participants. On the other hand, those who are blind to the learning opportunity will remain confused, frustrated, and fearful. I'm not suggesting that the path of learning will be smooth and rock free. What I am saying is that the fullness of reality is that a teacher is also the learner, and the learner is also a teacher. It would be a betrayal of the richness of the opportunity for Earth to assume and to act as if it had less to offer than to receive. Let me state some assumptions.

The basic assumption is that we two-legged ones on Earth have many brothers and sisters on distant home planets throughout the Universe. So far as I know, scientific proof of this assumption is lacking, but the high statistical probability of this assumption is generally accepted by science. The formal articulation of this assumption by our government is exceedingly rare. It is reflected in the governments modest participation in the SETI research project. I'm sure you realize that this is a communication project with extraterrestrial intelligence using radio telescopes to monitor what may be beamed Earth's way. More profoundly, some articulation by Jimmy Carter, when in 1977, as President, he placed this message on Voyager, before its launch into deep space. This is a quote from the message that the president put in Voyager, actually the disc that carried digital information about our Earth.

We human beings are still divided into nation states, but these states are rapidly becoming a single global civilization. This (referring to Voyager) is a present from a small distant world. A token of our sounds, our science, our images, our music, our thoughts, and our

feelings. We are attempting to survive our time so we may live into yours. We hope some day having solved the problems we face to join a community of galactic civilizations. This record represents our hope, and our determination, and our good will in a vast and awesome Universe.

These words by President Carter are important. They form a rare and significant policy statement of government preparation for extraterrestrial contact and anticipated cooperation. When I first read and analyzed this statement, I made the following assessment. I **think**, eleven years later, the assessment is essentially sound. I felt that the President had some official special knowledge about the existence of extraterrestrial intelligence. He either assumed or had been informed that there are restrictions on fuller extraterrestrial encounters until there is greater harmony on Earth. This is to say, when we become more fully civilized in economic and social intercourse with each other. I felt that he was concerned that the Earth's interest about contacts up to that point had centered on the Visiting Others' technological achievements and too little attention was being paid to the fuller canvass of culture, art, music, philosophy, our feelings, and our spirituality. I felt that the President had a plan, the key element of it was an aggressive foreign policy to achieve global peace. The primary area he chose to work on first was the Middle East. When Carter failed to win a second term in the White House, this plan simply dissolved into nothingness, along with all other plans of an administration turned out of office. Was the Carter message placed aboard the Voyager, mini spacecraft, truly a clue about government policy on extraterrestrial contact? I speculate that it was, and politics of the presidential elections ended the effort.

Did the next White House incumbent, Ronald Reagan, pick up the effort? There is a small amount of intriguing information to consider. With impeccable conservative credentials, the President labeled the Soviet Union, an evil empire and began a defense buildup without parallel in peace time. Now, seven years later, for the first time the living memory of all of us here tonight, we have joined the Soviet Union in an agreement to actually destroy an entire class of weapons, to really reduce arms.

As they said when Richard Nixon reversed our position on recognition of Red China, only a conservative Republican could have gotten away with it. A liberal Democrat president would have been politically lynched before he got half the cattle into the corral. My point is that a process has been at least momentarily stopped. The old process was that an arms agreement actually meant that both sides agreed to increase arms to higher levels. If we equate real progress and reduction in arms to an increased potential for stable world peace, then President Reagan appears successfully to be contributing to an attainment of one of the hypothesized issues that restricts the amount and kind of extraterrestrial encounter.

Of course, there are significant reasons and sufficient reasons for the government to reduce the level of dangerousness in the world that has absolutely nothing to with extraterrestrial intelligence. It is therefore necessary to look for more direct evidence for presidential interest in ETI. Some of the more intriguing comments concerning ETI have come from President Reagan. Some very recently. One of our persistent researchers has established the precise source for these statements. I'm sure that many of you are familiar with what the President has been saying. There is a consistent theme to it. I'll give you a recent example.

This was less than two months ago when President Reagan was answering questions in Chicago, Illinois, at the National Strategy Forum. He was asked, "What do you consider to be the most important need in international relations?" I'll avoid going into my Reagan imitation voice for this, but the phraseology is typical Reagan. I'm sure, you realize that he is amazing. He talks as he warms up. If you've watched him on television, particularly in spontaneous situations, you have seen this. So, it took him awhile to get going, but I'll give it all to you. He answered, "I've often wondered, what if all of us in this world discovered that we were threatened by an outer, a power from outer space, from another planet, wouldn't we all of sudden find that we didn't have any differences between us at all. We were all human beings, citizens of the world, and wouldn't we come together to fight that particular threat. Well in a way we have something of that kind today. (mentioning nuclear power) We now have a weapon that can destroy the world. And why don't we recognize that threat more clearly and then come together with one aim in mind, how safely, sanely, and quickly can we rid the world of this threat to our civilization and our existence."

The President has used this theme and almost always the same words, or very close, on previous occasions. Researcher John Andrews, has been attempting to find out who, or what agency, provided him with these words. On the third of May, this year, John received the following letter from the White House.

"Dear Mr. Andrews,

In response to your recent letter concerning preparation of speeches by President Reagan, I've checked the speech writers office here at the White House. That office prepares drafts for the President to review when he makes public addresses. I have been informed that the President himself wrote the sections you question."

This letter was signed by Marlin Fitzwaters, Assistant to the President for Press Relations.

I feel what we have is confirmation of President Reagan's personal interest in the extraterrestrial issue, at least to the point where he invokes it as a reason for the community of humankind on Earth to come together to solve our differences.

Now, is this good news or is this bad news? If we had been given a say on this subject, I would have suggested to the President that he make essentially the same statement, except to give as the reason for Earth to come together on this subject is to more effectively embrace the learning opportunity that contact with extraterrestrial intelligence provides.

Having spent a number of years in the intelligence community, I understand the problem the President faces. When a foreign power develops a particular weapon capability and we find out about it, we are disciplined to try to respond to the technical capability of the potential threat. It is a very slippery issue to try to respond to the possible intention of how the foreign power might use its capability. Those of you who have followed the dance between the United States

and the Soviet Union, on whether certain weapons systems are defensive of offensive in nature, realize the point I'm trying to make.

Now, in great piety, the President points out the absolute purity of the defensive nature of the Strategic Defense Initiative, SDI. The Soviets, on the other hand, point out that they apparently find it to be a most offensive defensive system. If it were, it would provide the United States the option of launching a preemptive strategic missile strike against the Soviet Union, in anticipation of surviving what counter strike response the Soviets could launch. The President in honesty and all good faith proclaims that such a scenario is not our intent. The Soviets respond that while we may believe you now, Mr. President, once you have the capability, the issue will not be theoretical. We will have to face the practical impact of the known capability.

The President apparently has theorized that any culture which demonstrates in the future, the technical capability of getting from there, (wherever that may be) to here, will pose a threat to our well being, and that would be sufficient reason for Earthlings to come together in common defense.

I think we can speculate more boldly. Perhaps the President has been impressed by material that has been appearing in the public domain. Tens of thousands of copies of well articulated books on the subject have been bought by the public. Perhaps in his intuitive political good sense, he has decided that somehow the issue must be surfaced. He could be the Lone Ranger in the government on this subject, but I would be surprised and disappointed if that is true.

This speculation aside, I would like to suggest an approach that will assist the government and all of us, at this point in time. The assumptions underlying this approach are important.

First, the government may need some assistance. It may have painted itself into corner, and after some forty odd years the paint is still wet.

Second, the critical issues are not how much the government knows, and whether or not there has been a conspiracy to keep what is known from the public.

Third, attempts to embarrass the government on the issue, to force it to admit complicity in cover-up and fumbling an opportunity, are not positive steps in a productive use of our energy.

Now, I pick up on a lead from psychiatrist, Dr. Rima Lebeau, in this area. While the situations are not entirely analogous, I see some value in the similarity of approach between the psychotherapist and her patient, who is asserting a UFO encounter, and the American public and the United States government, which is asserting no UFO encounter. In each case, it's imperative to adopt a non-judgmental stance. Work to attend to the distress of the patient without attempting to confirm or deny possibilities that are outside the precise knowing of the therapist or the public. When a therapist labels material, or performance, or lack of performance as either unacceptable or insane, the burden of the patient is increased.

What we are trying to accomplish is to act in a mature clear-sighted and open-minded fashion, so that the impact of the experience may be dealt with, rather than made into a hidden event.

To be very explicit in my speculation about what may be the government's situation, it is this. The government may not know what many suspect it does. It may be genuinely confused about the information it has in hand.

For example, in the persistent, consistent, and increasing numbers of reported encounters that many label abductions, my intuitive sense is that in some hour of some day, we will determine that there is a high consensual component to these encounters. I cannot support this view right now, but if I am correct, by the use of such labels, such as aliens and abductors, we are stereotyping a situation that will be very hard intellectually and emotionally to back away from. If we want to project fear, make it fear and concern about the condition of unknown and the condition of ignorance. But please, let us be fearless in our quest to illuminate areas of darkness and to seek answers about the unknown.

In my view, there is no shame in being in a state of unknowing, as long as we're working to do something about it. Would any of you, or any of us here, argue that at this time we know the most of what there is to learn about the consciousness of humankind, and the true potential of human development in mind, body, and spirit? Is there anything else to learn about our planet and the rest of the Universe?

Getting back to assumptions; number four: It is the nation's and the global best interest to assume that if direct ET encounters have not yet taken place, it is not too soon to anticipate such encounters and to make sensitive preparations for them.

Fifth, since the Condon Report and the closing down of Blue Book, the nation has developed new powerful technology, some of which can add to our information base of apparent vehicles entering and leaving Earth's atmosphere.

Sixth, it is fundamental to accept the carefully worded statement of the Air Force, when they closed down Blue Book, that their analysis of the reported sightings and phenomena gave no indication of being a threat to national security. With national security being taken at most as a neutral issue, and even if it were otherwise, I propose an open information gathering and research project on anomalous aerial phenomena. Such a proposal could be endorsed by both the skeptical and the proponent communities of ufology.

Since there has always been a significant residual minority of sightings that could not be explained as natural or known phenomena, this program could provide equal opportunity to reduce this number, and to establish that some things with phenomenal and anomalous performance capability are operating within our atmosphere.

To me the organization of preference to manage this reporting would be the Smithsonian Institution. But there are others that have also the scientific reputation and integrity to perform this mission. I must say that I have many friends in the Smithsonian; I did not check this out with them. I hear the groans now. Thanks a lot for volunteering us.

The program should have a congressional charter with appropriate committee oversight. Hearings for the charter

legislation would provide a venue for discussion of the historical record. The legislation would invite academe to join in analysis of the anticipated data to be collected by the program. Separately and in addition, the National Institute of Mental Health would be directed and funded to investigate the psychological consequences of anticipated encounters with ETI. It would be pointed out, at that time, that there already is a heterogeneous group of citizens, who are receiving treatment for post traumatic syndrome associated with abduction reports.

The anomalous aerial phenomena program would establish a national reporting network. By this act, reporting would be legitimized. There would be no stigma in reporting what observers sincerely believed they have seen. At a more sophisticated technical level, agencies of the government, who currently have responsibilities for monitoring the atmosphere and exo-atmosphere spaces above our country, would be authorized and directed to screen for and report to the program any aerial anomalies. Since Blue Book was closed out, the nation has invested billions of dollars in space based detection systems that are sensitive to a variety of signatures, such as heat and various other portions of the electromagnetic spectrum. While currently gated to identify launch and reentry signatures of missiles targeted for the U.S., it is assumed that at least some of these systems, without interfering with their very important primary mission, can also be tasked to detect and report non-missile anomalous aerial phenomena. The existence and analysis of such phenomena would be of great scientific interest and should receive enthusiastic scientific support.

The charter legislation would also encourage reporting cooperation with other countries. The organization responsible for the program would convene symposia to assess the impact of short and long term encounters with ETI on Earth. These would be from a variety of perspectives, including but not limited to science, technology, theology, and overall cultural modification and survival. The latter, assumed doomsday scenario of the inevitability of a technically advanced culture dominating and destroying a technologically inferior culture needs to be carefully, carefully assessed. The reason this is important is that it writes the script on how Earth really prepares to meet and greet the Visiting Others.

I have used the Native American expression, Visiting Others (and really Whitley and I didn't get together on this, but this is a term I'm much more comfortable with) but I've used Visiting Others for several reasons. First of all, it is in my view a superior expression to alien. Alien has become an emotional and pejorative term, and is more frequently defined repugnant or adverse, rather than simply strange or belonging to another place. Secondly, the meeting of European culture and Native American culture is one historical example with which we should become very familiar. I will leave this research to you.

In ending later tonight, I will share a well thought out position from the Native American tradition on the nature of gathering wisdom. This will be a contemporary articulation from a culture that was destroyed by an invading European culture with vastly superior technology.

Another part of Earth's history that is worth rereading concerns Japan and the five cultural invasions it endured, in the

sixth century AD, when the Chinese system of writing and many of the doctrines of Buddhism entered Japan through Korea. Until 1853, when Commodore Matthew Galbreath Perry under orders from the U.S. government steamed into Tokyo Bay; that was the technological innovation (these were steamships not sailing ships) and finally pried Japan open by an overt act of gunboat diplomacy.

In between those times, the Japanese conducted an interesting experiment in limiting the impact of potentially dominating foreign cultures. In 1453, a small Portuguese boat heading for Macau on the Chinese mainland was blown off course by a gale, and discovered quite by accident the southern tip of Japan. Profitable commercial ties quickly followed. The British and Dutch joined the Portuguese, and for several decades all sides profited from the limited arrangement, before a new government, the Tokugawa government, which had recently unified the nation, became fearful that the European predilection for colonization might extend to Japan. All barbarians were expelled from the islands and for the next 200 years Japan had the security of isolation.

However, concurrent with that action, a quiet second barbarian policy also was put into effect. A small number of Chinese and Dutch traders were confined to a special compound facing the Nagasaki Harbor and they were allowed to stay. Through limited, but not insignificant contact, the more open-minded Japanese among the Tokugawa intellectuals became familiar with what they called the Dutch learning, particularly Western scientific and technical development. Over objections from from the central government, a number of progressive fiefs, that is from the other principalities in

Japan, sent students to absorb this knowledge, especially about medicine and armament.

Thus, there was controlled exposure to a culture that was perceived as barbarian and a threat, and its offerings analyzed and integrated into the traditional culture. Before the end of official isolation which came with Perry, and that end came in '54 when he came back, Japan had already laid the foundation for subsequent industrialization. This encapsulated history is adapted from a book, The Island of Dreams, by Nori Huddle and Michael Wright.

What I have given you is a strong suggestion that there are ways to survive the impact of the arrival of a superior technological culture.

There are other actions the government could take in preparation for ET contact and cooperation. It could show trust and confidence in the citizens of the country to participate with government in discovery of the meaning of some of the most significant anticipated events in the history of the world. There is a growing body of literature on risk communications and the ability of the public to understand complex problems. The pressure for better risk communications appears to be coming from the grassroots, while centered more on the environmental issues of the risk posed by modern technology; a proper risk communication model could cover any subject matter.

In a recent handbook published by the Chemical Manufacturers Association, this advice is given. "Risk communication when properly done is always better than

stonewalling. If the public is a partner in an enterprise, risk communications about it would be considerably eased."

We have learned from recent experience in public announcements of short term earthquake predictions in California, that the California population does not panic even though the big one, the long expected eight magnitude earthquake, that might pulverize southern California, is well imprinted in every southern Californian's psyche.

In my view, the American public can behave responsibly, and very likely will, if treated responsibly. One way of doing this is to ask all living Presidents, Nixon, Ford, Carter, and in January, Reagan, to advise the newly installed president on the specific issue of what, how, and when to share information on ETI. This would include any old information that may already be in hand, and new information that would be obtained by the proposed collection project.

Why would this counsel of wise men be worth convening on this subject? The worth of the following comments depends upon whether or not the U.S. government has any ETI information to share. If the government does, the new President will need the best advice on it, unfettered by other pressures of the White House. This advice must come from the men who for whatever reasons decided to become individual guardians of the secret, rather than the ones who took the considerable political risk of informing the public. If the government has knowledge to share, it is seriously overdue in taking the step. This is particularly true if successive administrations have also kept Congress in the dark.

What if direct ET encounters have taken place, and if direct ET encounters have taken place with government participation. At the present time, the government has positioned itself to be held in disrespect and distrust. Assuming the government has participated in ET encounters, it is a great disservice to the citizens and to the foundation of the Republic not to have a program to bring this knowledge to the consciousness of the public.

There are Constitutional remedies that may be invoked if the Congress is not privy to this information. While I would consider it to be an inappropriate response to a president, there might be some urging to bring impeachment proceedings against the president for the high crime of flagrant malfeasance in office. If indisputable evidence of ETI government encounters comes first from the private UFO research sector, it would be most difficult for the government to make any case for its prior silence.

We observe that, without government cooperation, private researchers have assembled an impressive body of evidence of ET contact. Some of this evidence will probably fail to survive close scientific scrutiny, but I suspect some of it will survive. If the government has nothing to say, it has nothing to fear, except the embarrassment for being indicted for malfeasance, of being unknowledgeable about scientific and cultural events of the first magnitude.

At last the end, please remember two of the opening assumptions of the approach design, to provide a reporting and analysis program.

First, the government may need some assistance. Secondly, attempts to embarrass the government on this issue are a waste of our energy and probably highly counter-productive. I propose that we work more closely together and facilitate a fresh opportunity for the government openly to get involved in information collection and analysis of anomalous aerial phenomena. Let us urge a steady sophisticated scientific program. Why is this approach important? Because it is in our Western culture that this is the most reasonable approach to enlarge our sphere of understanding. This is the goal, understanding of a larger part of the universe.

I will end with a statement from a Native American tradition on the nature of gathered wisdom. It has been shared with me by a colleague, Turtle Woman Singing, whose Anglicized name is Paula Underwood Spencer. She is keeper of the Iroquois oral tradition. Please listen carefully. When Turtle Woman sings this, it comes out with great elegance because it is an oral history. It will not be as elegant coming from me. But I would like you to listen carefully, because in this she addresses both the problems and the promise of Earthlings as well as the Visiting Others. This is on the nature of gathered wisdom.

No matter how large the circle, the sphere of understanding, it is never large enough until it encompasses the whole of the Universe. At that point, you are Universe, and individuation disappears. Short of that, no person, no people, no nation, no planet, no mere galaxy contains the wholeness of understanding. And since each individual person, nation, and planet is located around its own center, there is no exact concentricity with any other individuation.

Therefore, the understanding encompassed by any one person, nation, planet will not be simply more or less

than any other individual. It will be different, overlapping perhaps, but never identical, never concentric. Given this awareness, we understand that much may be learned from everything. This is not merely a learning about. It is a learning from. Any individuation, person, nation, planet who closes their ears to wisdom from outside their own circle, their own sphere, fails in learning.

This is difficult enough to understand as between members of our group here on Earth, where consensus is a thing we must learn, or perhaps a thing we have forgotten. How much more difficult it must be for any people, who easily think together and who have long been doing so for thousands of years devoid of the acceptance of the wisdom of that which is external. The sphere of understanding begins to seem complete. Their small echo of Universe begins to seem the whole symphony.

So it is, I think, for the Visiting Others. Some completely limited to this thought. Some few not so limited, and so it is that I think they are here to learn from us, but most them fail to perceive this possibility. If then, we only cooperated or only oppose what will be learned? Some steadfastness to our own nature, some confidence in the wisdom of that nature, some fuller demonstration of who we are; this may be learned from.

So let us remember the wisdom of our own way. The wisdom of every way. Each a part of the whole. Let us welcome the learning, however inconvenient, and invite understanding. However rarely the invitation may be accepted, let us be indeed children of the broader Universe, brothers and sisters to all such children. Aware that we bring gifts, as well as to ask them, understanding, being the greatest gift of all.

I'll be glad to answer any question that I can.

Question: Comments on the authenticity of the MJ 12 documents.

Answer: I have perhaps the same amount of information that those of you who have followed that. I simply do not know whether it is authentic or not. I sort of flounder to think of what additionally can be done beyond that which Bill Moore and the others have done to authenticate the document. Recall that the document itself is not a document as such. It is not a piece of paper. It was on film. And so, paper testing and so on cannot be done. The efforts of content analysis, that has been done accomplished so far, fails to prove that it is not authentic, but it also fails to prove. That is in my view.

Question: What does Senator Pell think about UFO phenomena?

Answer: I rarely discuss UFO issues with Senator Pell and I know of no discussion on the Hill on the subject. It seems not to be one that grabs their attention at this time.

Question: What may be done to appropriately grab their attention?

Answer: They can't avoid it, if something spectacular happens. That's one of my fears in fact. By not intellectualizing on it, trying to do something formally, the point of what I said in the paper, is a dangerous policy. I can't see that it would take much effort. I think it would be a simple recognition that there is a very intriguing scientific problem out there, and that there are resources that we can bring to bear. That would be my approach as you obviously detect. I think a low key approach has the prospect of being achievable.

Politics to me is the art of the possible. To try anything more grandiose than anything I have suggested, I suspect, would run into a rather severe opposition. So that's why the rather low key comments of what I had to say. As far as I'm concerned, the research that's being done, a lot of it, the efforts of many of you here tonight, your willingness to come forward is an important component of attempting to get the attention not only of members of government but of the rest of the citizenry; a grass roots approach. The polls tell us that there has always been a considerable citizen interest in this field, but it has failed to capture the attention of the Hill.

Question: Don't you think there is sufficient evidence now of UFO reality to get Congress involved?

Answer: I can't say anything more that I said. It does not appear to have captured the attention of the policy makers. Here, of course, we get into the wonderment of whether someone is really paying attention and doing something about it but simply not sharing this with us. I have no knowledge of that. I was involved in research in the government for many years and also was involved in intelligence for many years and I do have a bias. I think the best that is done by the government in research is that which is not classified research. It is open research and subject to the normal give and take of the scientific process with open peer review. So, if there is a secret project, I would fear that the science that is involved is less than the best that would be available if it were public.

Question: I have two problems with your proposal. One is that all the years of investigating that we've done, we know that any information that goes into government hands, disappears into the

black hole from which information cannot escape. In other words, they don't share anything. The only reason we know what we know is because people have been publishing it...

The second problem I have is, considering the problems that we've noticed and the reservations that people have coming forward for Aids testing, if you're going to involve the National Institute for Mental Health in this framework, aren't you going to put contactees and abductees in the position of saying, "Hey, I don't want to be on a list or in a computer."

Answer: The first statement concerned the apparent effectiveness of the black hole, where information from this community goes into government and nothing ever comes out. I simply acknowledge, this seems to be the case. A comment is that I would hope that it is not ignored, that somebody is doing something with it. I have no knowledge on this. That's not an encouragement, just a comment. I'm not urging you to continue to do it but it may be well worth your effort to continue to share. I think it is also worth insisting, if you can, upon some feedback. I mean, just simply, equity is involved.

The second comment was about the involvement of the NIMH in which I suggested that a project be directed and funded to look into the psychological impact of short and long range ETI encounters. I didn't have so much in mind of this community being the benefactors of this, as people who right now do not realize that there is a psychological problem, perhaps even people in government who are going to have to face this some time. So, I think, that it is worthwhile to have the very best scientific, psychological minds anticipating that some important work will be ahead.

Question: I'm curious about what mechanisms might exist..

Answer: I guess the question is how to interact with the Hill to get the program I suggested, or any other program, going. The problem I don't think is really the Hill. Many of you, I'm sure are quite skillful in politics. They must see that it is first of all something that's important because it has to compete with a great many other important things that they deal with.

I think another component is that it has to be perceived that they're not too far ahead of what constituents support and will get. That's why the bill reasonably should not carry the title of the "UFO Finders and Keepers Bill" or something like that. It will have to be cast, if it is handled at all and get serious attention, in the current scientific paradigm, that any anomalies in the air over our country or around the world is an interesting scientific question. What is going on? My sense is that, as best as we can, separate it from what we feel has gone on in the past.

Of course any hearings on such a measure would receive adequate historical review of what data is known. When we talk about the government, I guess that it's fair to say that there are probably very few people on the Hill who really have any knowledge or interest in this. I think it probably is the same proportion we find in government. When you talk about interacting with the government, ask yourself what you have in mind?

Assuming that there is some government program on UFOs and has been for some forty years, where is that group? What component, what percentage of government in numbers and budget has it consumed? If such an organization exists, if my palm were

government, it is only a few cells up here that would be the keepers of this flame. So, the rest of the government is quite innocent, quite ignorant, of the project. It would be to the rest of the government, those who have responsibilities in other programs, but have never been seized with the UFO problem and opportunity that I think we ought to be making our approach to. That's the philosophy and the tactic that I would offer.

Question: Is there a role for the Congressional think tank, the Office of Technological Assessment (OTA) in this field similar to the investigation they did on the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and alternative cancer treatment?

Answer: Sen. Pell is in on the governing board, one of six, and I staff that work with OTA. I am very familiar with the work that they did in the NCI case. It was something that enough people in the Congress felt needed to be done. They looked at the National Cancer Institute who was not investigating alternative treatments. I imagine that the NCI said, "Look, we're involved 100% in orthodox methodologies and that's what is going to get our attention. If we were further along in that, then of course we would spend some effort on this." So, the survey responsibility was taken over by the Office of Technological Assessment.

Question: Couldn't OTA do the same thing in the UFO area?

Answer: There is no National Institute for UFO Studies that we can accuse of not doing their job at this point. So, there is another tack that we would have to take.

Audience comment: I guess my point is that without maybe taking a position on reality or unreality of the interaction thing, the simple fact that millions of people, millions of citizens are buying books and getting exposed to the possibility, and tens of not hundreds of thousands are at least becoming aware of the allegations of conspiracy, which result in undermining of government confidence. It would seem there's a rationale for OTA, perhaps, to evaluate or the Congress as a precursor to hearings or level of congressional interest to raise the interest to what the issue has been, what's believed about it. And how might that affect democratic process without getting specific to the issue. The phenomenon socially exists, whether it's real or not.

Answer: The way to do that is to make a reasonable request through your congressional delegation that this be looked into to see what responses you can get from them. You know we get a lot of UFO documentation on the Hill. Some of you here are responsible for it; I'm sure every member gets some. I get all of it when it comes to our office. So, I can keep up with what's in your hearts and minds when you send things to my boss.

Well, I sense an energy collapse at this point, so let me make a transition to yesterday. Ken Ring was talking about Ray Moody as one of the earlier researchers into the near-death experience. Raymond is one of my favorite characters and friends. We were down at a parapsychological conference in West Georgia College. Bill Roll was the host and he had brought in Ray as the guest speaker that evening. I didn't know Ray very well then. Bill knows him very well and was telling us in a very long introduction what a practical joker Dr. Moody is. He goes to extreme length, in order to set up and to have that exquisite moment where the butt of the joke realizes

that he or she is in that position. I will testify that Ray has a great sense of humor. So at the end of the introduction, Bill Roll said, I don't know what Dr. Moody's going to talk about. I don't know whether we're going to have a near-death experience or near-humor experience tonight.

The way I'm going to get out of this is to say. I can't think of any more serious potential problem as bringing this reality into the consciousness of Earthlings. I admire the energy that each of you have put into it, including those who are not here, who are very serious in this field.

But I do know this: along with all other serious problems, it is absolutely essential to basic survival that we keep our good sense of humor about this. There is humor in all of this and that does not deny the seriousness of it. So, let me see your smiles and they will more easily come when the Ersatz Dodo* takes over. I can hear them humming behind me. At least, I hope that's what the humming is. I thank you for your perseverance.

* Ersatz Dodo was a comedy, musical group on the program.

Government UFO Connections

This was the first and only time I was asked to speak at a MUFON conference. Apparently I do not fit the mold of a desirable MUFON member. When my annual membership was up for renewal, MUFON headquarters let the moment quietly pass. I was not asked to reenlist for another year.

There are, of course, a number of good members in this organization, and I wish it well. However, I still marvel at the pace of its policy makers in keeping up with changes in the world. It seems very clear now that MUFON has accepted the high probability that some of the craft they are so fond of reporting about have crews aboard, and that there is an additional probability that there is some interaction between these crew members and citizens of Earth.

The 1991 MUFON meeting in Chicago will be long remembered by those of us who were there. The morning of the first day of the conference and before the first scheduled event, lightning from a massive thunderstorm struck transformers serving the hotel and all primary electric power was lost for hours. I opened the conference in an underground parking lot (it was cooler there) standing on a chair and shouting my talk to an audience who figured out there the action was.

The talk itself gives details of a trip to China where I met with officers of the Chinese UFO Research Organization (CUFO) and brought back samples of what they said was material from a UFO crash.

It has been difficult to maintain contact with CUFO. They have never responded to letters sent to them. They are, however, very gracious when I have visited them on subsequent trips to China.

In this talk at MUFON I proposed an international exchange of UFO information and material. Many others have also talked about this, but so far there is little evidence of genuine sustained cooperation. This is a sad situation and in part can be explained by a greater interest by many to get a cash return for information and material than to make it freely available for research open to all. If we can't communicate openly with each other, I don't have high expectations about communicating with the visiting others.

The message of this talk is that whatever UFO phenomena represents, it is of equal importance to every country in the world. If there is any issue that demands a global approach for understanding, this is it. If the U.S. government won't talk to its citizens about it, I pray that they are talking to other countries. My visits to China suggest that this has been the case, but that the dialog has not been continuous.

GOVERNMENT UFO CONNECTIONS

In a recent article, "A Government Inquiry," long time UFO researcher Richard Hall detailed the known activity to get Congressional hearings on UFOs during the 1960s. He correctly assessed that any future successful effort to get the attention of Congress will require competent researchers to "separate out the crackpot stuff and present convincing evidence to persuade them the UFOs are not a nonsense problem."

It hardly will be news to anyone who has spent much time studying the UFO field, that it is easier for us to talk about "crackpot stuff" and "convincing evidence" than it is to get agreement on what items goes under which category. This problem is not the subject of this paper, but it must be acknowledged because any attempt to get an official inquiry in the field quickly will come up against the issue of what is convincing evidence.

I have been facing this problem in a project I launched last year. Personally I have not been able easily to answer what I would accept as convincing evidence. I have not had much difficulty to make a case for possible counterfeiting or confabulation for just about every item or situation normally associated with UFO activity. However, the project is straightforward and to a considerable degree provides a functional way of handling the "convincing evidence" issue.

We know from the literature that UFO sightings and reports of UFO related activity is world wide. While most of us here at the MUFON conference are citizens of the United States, we have no monopoly in this country on evidence and ideas as to what actually is going on. I also feel that researchers in no one country have much

of a chance of unilaterally "solving" the extraterrestrial enigma. By the same reasoning I do not think that government officials of any one country will be able to figure out what has happened in the past, what it means, and what the future may hold in this area. I have concluded that an international approach not only is reasonable but vital.

This suggests two avenues of inquiry and activity. The first is to look for evidence of official international collaboration on the subject. The effective stonewalling position of the United States government may not be the norm in all countries. Can we identify other countries who are more open on the subject than the United States who may be willing both to share with serious researchers credible evidence of extraterrestrial activity, and the knowledge that they have also shared this evidence with other governments?

The second avenue of activity would be to act as a public broker between countries in this area. For example, to solicit from one country what they consider to be "best evidence" with the understanding that this will be shared with qualified researchers of other countries. The hope would be that once this process was started it would be responded to by reciprocal acts in other countries. I felt that it was reasonable to put several conditions on such activity.

The first is that there could be no restrictions concerning with whom the material or information could be shared. The second is that only material or information that is unclassified would be received. The first condition acknowledges that this is a global phenomena and that we do not know which country may come up

the the critical piece of the puzzle that allows an understandable pattern to emerge.

The second condition is to assure that there is a positive break from the classification shell that at least the United States has imposed and is attempting to maintain over this area. It also provides protection for the exchange of such information, and that it may freely be taken across international borders.

The first opportunity to implement this project came in September 1990 when I made a trip to Beijing, China to meet with academic researchers in the field of traditional Chinese medicine. Preparation for this trip included extensive correspondence with the researchers of interests, and communication with a Chinese graduate student currently studying in the United States who had worked in several of the research laboratories of interest before he came to the United States. He provided me with a list of researchers and identified the type of research being conducted in various laboratories.

The trip to China was sponsored and paid for the Center for Applied Anomalous Phenomena, a non-profit corporation founded to investigate the parapsychological field and possible applications of parapsychological phenomena. The Center is also interested in UFO research and relationships between UFO activity and reported parapsychological phenomena.

Traditional Chinese medicine is an umbrella term that covers qi gong, acupuncture, Chinese massage techniques, herbal compounds and "exceptional functions of the human body." The

later is fully equivalent to parapsychological research in the United States and Europe.

In view of my dual interest I asked Richard Haines for assistance in identifying UFO researchers in China. He suggested that I contact Paul Dong. Paul was more than helpful in assisting me to link with Professor Xie Chu at the Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics. Professor Xie is the editor of Aerospace Knowledge Magazine and splits his time equally between this position and his professorship at the University. Xie invited the senior leadership of the China UFO Research Organization (CURO) to meet with me at the University.

Xie and I were joined by Wong Huan-Liang (Secretary General), Jiang Hua (Engineer and Assistant Secretary General), Kao Yuan (Vice President), and Sun Shi-li (President).

Discussion went well at first, typical of the intense, friendly and open discussions I had been having with the parapsychological researchers on other subjects for the first ten days of the visit. I was asked to describe UFO research in the United States, and I gave a balanced assessment of the progress and problems in the field. I included in this conversation my opinion that the U.S. government not only has failed openly to share with the American public or the U.S. Congress any knowledge it has about contact with extra-terrestrial intelligence, but deliberately has conducted a program of cover up and disinformation using ridicule as its principal and very successful technique.

I was specifically asked what research and activity the U.S. government was involved in the UFO area. My response was that I

honestly did not know of any activity of the U.S. government, and ended with an overview of the MJ-12 document and the current revisiting of the Roswell incident by two groups of researchers in an attempt positively to establish that the crash and recovery of vehicle parts and occupants was real and that very likely this was the beginning of the government's policy of cover up and denial.

From that point on there was a change in the openness of the discussion. While subtle, it nevertheless resulted in less willingness on their part to share information. Previously they had indicated that a series of recent sightings was under way in one of the provinces. When I pressed for details, one of them recycled to the subject of my lack of knowledge of what the U.S. government was doing in the field.

At this point we broke for lunch and I asked Professor Sun Shi-li (President) and Wang Huan-Liang (Secretary General) of CURO to join me after lunch at my hotel suite for additional discussions.

When we met for the second time, I picked up on a point they had made earlier in the day, that their organization was a "social" group without any government affiliation. I asked them if they had been involved in recovery of crash sites. They cycled back to the point that they were only a social organization. However, that quickly broke down in friendly exchange when they conceded that their nationwide organization of 40,000 members represented professional expertise and interest that the Chinese military did not have. They claimed that approximately 70% of their members are professionals in a wide variety of disciplines.

I asked them how they interacted with the military when there was UFO activity. From their response it appears that at least on some occasions they take the lead in reporting and in crash site recovery. They showed me examples of their four page field reporting forms when I asked if they were familiar with MUFON's reporting formats. They said that their forms were based upon a United Nations' format that was developed some years ago when the Prime Minister of Granada was trying to get the United Nations to develop a world policy on ET contact.

President Sun Shi-li said that his organization was organized on three levels- national, provincial (state), and local (county, district, city, town). He asserted, "No slogans, we are academics and our research interests are very broad." He and Wang Huan-Liang described their research measures as: observations, witness interview (in ten years approximately 2,000 cases); theoretical research (with space emphasis), ancient documentation and oral history.

Sun Shi-li said that qi gong masters and other people with extraordinary human abilities are used to confirm what others are reporting. He said that their organization has links with the Society for Somatic Science, the organization with which I had been meeting on issues of parapsychological research. Since 1980, they said that they have had three major conferences concerning UFO's and wanted to have an international conference in China soon. Both stressed the need for an international research approach.

Wang said that they had a nation-wide Witness Investigation Department, and that all materials collected are sent to their Research Department which has two sections: (1) Geology -

earth to heavens," and (2) Theory Building - including multi-dimensions. This later section has links with the Society for Somatic Sciences.

They indicated that representatives from their organization attended the first two international conferences on Ball Lightning. Wang said that in 1988 he went to Vladivostok, USSR, and brought back sample material from an UFO crash. Analysis of the metal indicated seven elements, no carbon.

They said that the great interest in China about UFOs caused them to start the magazine Flying Saucer Research in 1981, and that a second magazine, Sky and Earth Mystery Research, reports recent events and ancient accounts of UFO activity. A newspaper, Unknown World, also is published that carries UFO stories, and that in 1983, a film, "Flying Saucers in China," was produced.

Early in 1991 they hoped to publish a bilingual collection of papers of the past five year's activity in China, and are looking for an outlet in the United States to sell these papers.

Early in our meeting they had talked about a series of reported UFO sightings around Xinxiang, Henan. They shared a series of news clippings about the events.

On June 23, 1990, it was reported that several people, early in the morning, saw a craft approximately one by ten meters in size. White lights were also reported.

Early evening, July 10, 1990, several people reported green and blue lights and a very large circular craft.

Early evening, July 26, 1990, around ten people reported multiple objects visible for thirty minutes, "like a group of stars, flames from underneath." It was estimated that these were seen by approximately 1,000 other witnesses.

Early evening, August 3, 1990, approximately twenty saucer shaped ships with blue lights; later giving off orange/yellow lights, and finally green lights, were seen for approximately one hour.

Early evening, August 9, 1990, approximately fourteen objects were seen - some near, some far away. It was reported that during this sighting a landing or a crash took place.

Professor Sun had been using a folder which contained newspaper clippings and other small papers to construct and describe the series of sighting. He then reached into an inside pocket of his coat and took out an envelope, and from it removed a one page letter. He said that the letter was from one of their field investigators, and had just arrived from Xinxiang. It contained the news about the landing or the crash, and the fact that there was a recovery of parts from the "crash" currently going on. Sun said that the plan was for the recovered material to be sent to several different laboratories for analysis.

I asked if it would be possible for me to get a piece of the material to either take back to the United States, or for them to send me a piece of it when the recovery phase was completed. Sun responded that this was not his decision to make. I asked who in the government could make that decision, and he gave me the name of a senior scientist who is the link between their private organization and the government. Sun replaced the page in the envelope and returned the envelope to his coat pocket.

It was now early evening, we had been discussing all aspects of the field of ET's throughout the day and it was clear that the discussions were over. There had been a slight warming from the stiffness the CURO group showed earlier in the day when I honestly told them I had no personal knowledge of U.S. government activity concerning UFOs. I realized then, that when I made that statement, it was not believed. A slightly confused CURO group was probably wondering why I would come all the way to Beijing, arrange for an appointment with senior members CURO and then pretend to not know what my own country's activity was in the area of discussion. At the time I was a Senate staff member, and while that position had nothing to do with UFOs, the Chinese made the assumption that it did.

The way out of the thicket was simple. I told them that I had only a beginning understanding of how the Chinese government formally operates, and absolutely no understanding of how it functioned in areas of internal national security and the nuances of relationships between what appeared to be a quasi official civilian organization, CURO, and the Chinese military and intelligence communities. Having made this confession, I told them that I would not be surprised if there might be some misunderstanding on their part about how the U.S. government is functionally organized and appears to operate in the area of UFOs.

In the next few minutes I gave them a quick Government 101 course, a course I have taught at the university level. I pointed out the division of powers between the executive and legislative branches, and opined that the executive branch is the logical place for this information to be located, and that it would not be a surprise to me for the Congress to be kept in the dark about its existence.

Living in a country where the political party is the dominate governing structure, my Chinese colleagues had some difficulty in understanding that there is in the United States, real separate and powerful foci of power that compete as much as cooperate. I thought about suggesting that in China a similar situation might be the locus of power between the Army and the Communist party, but realized that senior military officers are also senior party members.

I ended this tutorial with the information that I was planning on being in the Soviet Union in two months and hoped to meet with both private citizens and government officials on the ET/UFO subject. I outlined a plan by which those of us outside of government but with interest and knowledge could work together internationally to try to understand what obviously has been going on around the globe for many, many years. It was clear, I told them that China, the Soviet Union and the United States have major roles to play in this effort, and I asked for their cooperation.

What followed was a short conversation in Chinese between Professor Sun and Mr. Wang and once again Professor Sun brought out the envelope. However, this time he removed a small folded paper packet, unfolded it on the coffee table in front of us and revealed a small amount of silver colored metal filings. He explained that one of their requirements when material is being recovered in the field and cut up for transporting, is to have their representative collect some "metal sawdust" from objects being sawed apart. He asked if I would like to have half of his sample. I told him I would be most pleased to have some of the sample and promised to have it analyzed in the United States and a copy of the results sent to him in China.

As Sun was separating the sample into halves, Mr. Wang said, "Of course this may only be from some aluminum that fell off a power line tower." I asked him why he mentioned that, and questioned whether or not a crash had been reported, and whether or not this material was from the crash site? He responded that the letter reported the material had come from the crash site.

I told them that I intended to take part of the sample they had just given me to the Soviet Union, tell them of its origin and hoped that it would either be a continuation or a beginning of an exchange program of such material and information, openly and freely between our countries.

When I returned to the United States, two of the Soviet scientists I knew would be interested in the sample were visiting in Washington, D.C. After dinner with them in my home I recounted the story of the origin of the sample material and offered to give them a portion of it. They were most interested and when I said that the gift was conditioned on a reciprocal act on their part, they responded - "Come to Moscow."

At this point I contacted MUFON, told Walt Andrus the story and asked if MUFON had a protocol for testing alleged UFO metal material. Walt said that they didn't. After consulting with several commercial testing laboratories on the East coast, I selected one and had the material analyzed. The TREAT organization shared in the cost of having the material analyzed.

The salient part of the report on the material noted:

"A small amount of metal shards were submitted on September 27, 1990, with a request to perform a non-destructive analysis to determine the type of metal, and with a later request to confirm if the metal alloy is a common commercial material. The initial non-destructive analysis was performed with a Cambridge Model 90B Scanning Electron Microscope equipped with an EG&G ORTEC System 5000 Energy Dispersive Spectrometer (SEM/EDS). The collected spectra from several different metal particles are enclosed."

"The SEM/EDS spectra revealed that the metal fragments are an aluminum alloy, containing appreciable amount of magnesium and manganese. Since several commercial aluminum alloys also fit this description, quantitative analysis for the amount of each of these alloying elements was performed. A Buck Scientific Model 200A Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer was used for this analysis. The sample was found to contain 0.66 weight percent manganese and 4.34 weight percent magnesium, with the remainder of the sample being aluminum. This chemical composition fits the commercial alloy Al 5086. A copy of the description for this alloy, photocopied from the American Society for Metals is enclosed."

"The chemical analysis cannot rule out (or in) an exotic origin for this alloy. Metallographic examination, to determine the heating history of the alloy can be performed on the sample available. Mechanical testing, which would be useful in determining if the alloy were unexpected strong or otherwise anomalous, would require a larger solid sample of metal, not the powder currently available."

The description of the alloy in the American Society for Metals handbook included the fact that the alloy was independently developed in the United States, France and Germany. Typical uses included "marine, automotive and aircraft parts, cryogenics, TV towers, drilling rigs, transportation equipment, missile components, armor plate."

The Metallographic examination was done and it was reported that "evidently the alloy was exposed to a temperature range (above 550 C) which caused incipient melting in the material."

It was suggested that a final test that could be run on the sample to determine a possible exotic origin would be to check for possible anomalies in isotope ratios. The first laboratory could not run this test, so a second facility was chosen that had this capability.

This analysis indicated that "there was no indication of any isotopic anomalies. The lead isotopic composition which can vary considerably in nature was not out of the ordinary. The uranium concentration was too low to make a reliable measurement on the ^{235}U ."

This laboratory used a method of "Inductively couple plasma-mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). A sample of Standard Reference Material (SRM) 854, aluminum alloy 5182, was used to calibrate the response of the ICP-MS for those elements certified in this standard. A semi quantitative analysis procedure was done to estimate the concentrations of the rest of the elements detected in the sample."

For sample preparation, "The sample and standard were prepared by dissolution of 0.1 g of each in 2 g nitric acid and 4 g of hydrochloric acid and dilution by a factor of 1000. A preliminary analysis indicated that no indium was present in the samples. Indium was added to each solution as an internal standard at a concentration of 100 parts per billion. This internal standard was used to normalize variable instrument response versus time. In conjunction the the standard and unknown sample, a blank sample was also prepared. This blank sample ensured that any contamination that could occur from the reagents or chemical processing would be detected."

In the results, "Concentrations were determined by two different methods. For ten elements certified in SRM 854 an instrumental response factor was determined and applied to the unknown. The accuracy of this method is limited by the accuracy of the certified values. Since the standard and the sample had very similar matrices, potential systematic errors are minimized. Where possible, this quantitation was done for all available isotopes of an element (Zinc -Zn, Gallium - Ga, Magnesium - Mg, Titanium - Ti, Iron - Fe, and Copper - Cu), which provided an internal consistency check. The results are summarized in Table I.

Table I. Analysis of unknown versus SRM 854 (Aluminum Alloy 5182)

Concentrations are in parts-per-million by weight.

SRM 854

<u>Element</u>	<u>Certified Value</u>	<u>Uncertainty</u>	<u>Unknown Sample</u>
Mg (Magnesium)	45400	+ or - 400	67000
Ti (Titanium)	300	+ or - 10	510
V (Vanadium)	160	-	60
Cr (Chromium)	320	+ or - 20	35
Mn (Manganese)	3800	+ or - 100	7600
Fe (Iron)	2000	+ or - 100	2800
Ni (Nickel)	200	+ or - 10	25
Cu (Copper)	500	+ or - 20	750
Zn (Zinc)	510	+ or - 10	250
Ga (Gallium)	180	+ or - 20	87
Z (Zirconium)	20	-	48

(a) Information values on certificate:
Be -- less than 1 ppm
Sn -- less than 10 ppm
P -- less than 10 ppm.

"The second method of quantification is much less accurate and relies on the determination of an average elemental response calibration for the ICP-MS instrument.

This calibration is done using a multi element standard that is run at the same time as the samples. We compared the results of this approach for the elements determined by the first method and all results agreed to plus or minus 40%. Since the response for an element will constant for both standard and unknown, the relative amounts should be accurate. The results are summarized in Table II. Only elements with concentrations above 0.1 parts per million were listed."

In the final discussion the report stated, "This unknown sample has both major and minor constituents that closely match common aluminum alloy material. The chromium and nickel are an order of magnitude less than the specific alloy which we matched it against. Beryllium, barium, and tungsten are trace constituents in the unknown that do not appear in standard sample. Tungsten could very well be a contamination that was caused by milling with tungsten carbide tool.

Table II. Semi quantitative Analysis of Unknown and SRM 854

(Aluminum Alloy 5182)

Concentrations are in parts-per-million by weight

<u>Element</u>		<u>SRM 854</u>	<u>Unknown</u>
Be (Beryllium)	less than	1 (a)	2.0
Co (Cobalt)		1.2	0.8
Mo (Molybdenum)		1.6	0.5
Sn (Tin)		4.0 (a)	1.5
Ba (Barium)	less than	0.02	0.5
La (Lanthanum)		0.22	0.35
Ce (Cerium)		0.31	0.82
Nd (Neodymium)		0.18	0.37
Hf (Hafnium)		0.78	1.1
W (Tungsten)	less than	0.1	0.6
Tl (Thallium)		0.16	0.15
P (Lead)		6.6 (a)	5.8
U (Uranium)		0.32	0.36

(a) Information values on certificate: Be -- less than 1 ppm
Sn -- less than 10 ppm
P -- less than 10 ppm.

As promised, a copy of the sample analysis was sent to CURO in China, requesting a copy of their analysis in return. I asked again for a piece of the metal that was being sawed at the reported crash site. Thus far CURO has not responded to my letter.

Given the above history, I think that an interim assessment can be made concerning what is going on. First of all, from the test results it appears that the sample is from a common aluminum alloy that is well known on earth. I suspect that at the time they gave me the sample, Professor Sun and Mr. Wang did not truly know its pedigree. Mr. Wang's comment to me that it "may only be from some aluminum that fell off a power line," probably meant that he had gone through a number of situations like the current one. The only thing he knew was what had been stated in the letter. I suspect that he had previous experiences in which there was a discrepancy between what was claimed and what was actually real. I think he was being carefully honest, alerting me to the fact that he and Professor Sun did not know important details.

Obviously I expect to get this issue cleared up, and will communicate the outcome in a letter to MUFON.

Where are we in my "international exchange" project? At the beginning, but with some hopeful steps having been taken. I did go to the Soviet Union soon after the China trip and received two briefings, one in Moscow and one in Leningrad on ET and UFO issues. I presented my Leningrad contacts some of the China sample. They responded by presenting me with a metal sample that reportedly came from an explosion of a UFO over the Kolsk Peninsula in 1985.

I was also given a fifty page report on theoretical concepts of UFO energy field phenomena. Translation of this report and analysis of the metal fragment are currently being done. My Moscow contacts also have come up with what they call a "space fragment." Reportedly it is from an object that fell to earth, landing outside of Moscow. There is no direct UFO link. The Soviets have determined that the material is not meteoritic.

The point is that the Soviets are responding to the underlying concept of the information and material exchange project. There is some evidence that they would like to do more, but that the requirement that everything to be exchanged has to be unclassified is presenting a problem.

Where will this all go? My hope and plan is that over the years an increasing amount of quality information will be made available to the international UFO research community by an increasing number of nations. Will it really work out that way? Of course I do not know. It has some potential to cause the U.S. government to reassess its current policy of not sharing information with the Congress and the public. If nations that are not currently secretly cooperating with the United States on this subject are willing to use the project to share what they know and have experienced, we may learn something of interest and importance.

Based upon my observations to date, I estimate that the United States has shared most of what it knows with NATO countries, the Soviet Union and probably China. I can well imagine that what we have shared with the Soviet Union and China has been selective up to this point. What currently is being publicly discussed in the Soviet Union on and about UFO sightings and

contact may be directed at the United States in an attempt to get a "more favored nation" status in UFO information sharing.

If that is correct, it probably is causing some heart burn in Washington. The material that Zecharia Sitchin has put together in his recent book, Genesis Revised has a strong sense of inside knowledge and good research. The book is about an international team hammering out a two page set of guidelines entitled, Declaration of Principles Concerning Activities Following the Detection of Extraterrestrial Intelligence.

I frankly would prefer this issue being openly handled by the United Nations. President Reagan's three public statements on the subject do not reassure me that our "contact" strategy is well thought out. For example, in his speech at the United Nations on September 21, 1987, he said, "In our obsession with antagonisms of the moment we often forget how much unifies all the members of humanity. Perhaps we need some outside, universal threat to recognize this common bond. I occasionally think how quickly our differences would vanish if we were facing an alien threat from outside this world."

This discussion obviously is another paper, and the one I have been giving is at an end. However, there is a linkage I want to make. Reagan's "Enemy of the Month Club" speech is frightening and dumb. It is based upon the shaky logic that ETs do not fit our definition of "humanity." It assumes a degree of unity, a degree of brother and sisterhood on Earth that has never been demonstrated. It ignores that in the face of real potential earth ending environmental threats and a host of global health threats, we have not shown the will to come together to defeat.

If there is anything that argues for a public debate on this subject, it comes from the Reagan trial balloons. From them I can only deduce that the U.S. has concluded that ETs are enemies. Where is the hard data that supports that conclusion? What I do know is that creating enemies takes little skill, and the Reagan statements have moved us well along that path.

PUSH MY BUTTONS: COLOR AND SEX

A few people came up after the talk with extravagant praise for what I had said. My own assessment is that many in the crowd were disappointed because so much of the talk didn't deal directly with UFO phenomena.

That latter issue is important. For the most part, UFO researchers try to deal with the micro, they are event oriented. That is important, but someone also needs to be looking broadly, excluding nothing.

There was one strong negative response to what I had said about the research community being dominated by white males who generally think and act like white males. This person, a very prominent UFO researcher, took me aside and said that he knew I was referring to him. I honestly told him that I had no one in mind when I wrote the paper, but now that he brought it up, I would specifically think about whether he fit the mold. He saw no humor in my comment and has had little to say to me since then.

There is something of importance here. It is reasonable to expect people from a particular culture to behave as people from that culture behave. The most important thing is to try to learn what the normal behavior is. It is less important to be concerned about their "deviant" behavior compared to your "normal" behavioral response to the same stimulus. In many ways cultures can be extraordinarily different, and in addition we can expect a broad range of behavior within a culture.

I think we are a long way from making accurate statements concerning "intent" of action by the visiting others.

C.B. Scott Jones, Ph.D.

Human Potential Foundation, Vienna, Virginia

Push My Buttons: Color and Sex

This talk was given a few months after the MUFON meeting in Chicago. At the beginning of the talk I detail a personal anomalous experience that took place during an approaching storm, a lightning strike from which knocked out power to the hotel.

I thought that this was a good paper that addressed a cultural situation from which there apparently is no escape because it is so integrated into our being.

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International Forum on New Science

PUSH MY BUTTONS: COLOR AND SEX

September 26 - 29, 1991

Fort Collins, Colorado

C.B. Scott Jones, Ph.D.

Human Potential Foundation, Vienna, Virginia

Push My Buttons: Color and Sex

History has recorded the outcome of many cultures coming into contact and confrontation with each other. Generally speaking, the outcome appears to be predictable. The most technologically advanced culture dominates, or at least has the option of domination and suppression or eradication of the technically inferior culture.

As used above, culture is defined as a community or population that represents the totality of socially transmitted behavior patterns, arts, beliefs, institutions, and all the other products of human work and thought.

It is currently postulated by some that the culture of the United States and other cultures of the world are now involved in confrontation by one or more technically advanced civilizations. Exactly when this started, who is involved, what are their motives, are all questions for which there are no certain answers.

What some of us believe is that the cultural forces that are impacting the Earth are from another dimension or from some unidentified part of the visible universe.

What I want to talk about are some issues which may strongly influence our vision and assessment of what really is happening - - and hence may limit our options in responding to this most recent apparent cultural confrontation.

In a workshop this evening I want specifically to design a workshop that will empower participants in what has become known as an abduction scenario so that they gain and maintain a sense of self control and mastery in the situation.

There is another possibility I also want to address. If what some believe is happening, a global confrontation with what they call alien cultures, actually isn't taking place, then what do the reports of confrontation during abduction scenarios really mean? I will suggest an answer to this questions now. The confrontation is not between nation states, not a "cultural" confrontation as it is classically defined. It is, in fact, exactly as has been reported, interactions between individuals, many in the United States, and as yet unidentified groups from other dimensions or from an unknown region of the visible universe.

If this is the case, I suggest that the message of these confrontations principally is spiritual, not mundane as most researchers currently appear to believe. I do believe, however, that there is a very important technological aspect of the message from these encounters. But it also dominantly is a spiritual issue. What I suggest is that we are being challenged to reassess our current use of science and technology; to review the priorities we have assigned to what it takes to live in a multi-culture, interdependent world

These speculations do not address what can be done in the short term to respond to what is being reported by individuals in the abduction scenario. The workshop will try to come up with a program for this. What I want to address now are some issues that in my view form a filter through which our perception is distorted,

and decisions based upon this view are not always wise and in the best interest of the living earth and all its occupants.

In July of this year at the MUFON Conference in Chicago I presented a paper that outlined an international project designed to establish a data base of "best evidence" of the reality of physical contact with extraterrestrial intelligence. Three events took place that Sunday morning of July 7, which led directly to this presentation.

One event followed my presentation which took place after a lightening strike knocked out all but emergency power to the Hyatt Regency O'Hare Hotel for over six hours. The loss of normal lighting and air conditioning caused the program to be shifted to the basement garage of the hotel where speakers stood on a chair and shouted without microphone to a faithful crowd of several hundred.

Following my talk a small number of the audience closed on me to ask additional questions and privately to correct errors in judgment and fact - - normal post-presentation events. One in the group, a young black male, stayed in the background until all others had achieved their objectives. By this time I had walked the group far away from the speaker's chair so that few, if any but me, heard the aggressive verbal attack that was made on me by the young man. He talked about the intellectual waste of such a conference, particularly when far more important issues in Africa and in the United States were being ignored. At first it was not clear whether I was the specific target or simply a representative target because of my race. One of the issues that I covered in my presentation concerned the perennial wonderment about official government involvement in the

UFO area, especially the suspicion that the federal government has been involved and has established a successful disinformation and denial program to cover their activities. The young man imputed my personal activity in this since I was white and that the government was white.

The encounter was strongly emotional from his part. I was directly challenged to confess to the charges. I felt no guilt, but sincerely tried to understand why I had become the lightning rod of this charge. A quick assessment of my in-process response was somewhat startling and revealing. My body language appeared to be defensive, but this was a deception. I had made a quarter turn to the left, placing my right thigh between any direct attack on my groin area. My knees were flexed and at some point I had placed on a nearby chair the papers I had been carrying. My arms were extended in front of me, hands were relaxed but fingers curled half way between a fist and a chop position. I had distanced myself so that my options were either for a short jump kick to his left knee or a shoe rake of his left shin. I had decided not to flee --- one of my buttons had been pushed.

At this point I made a conscious decision to reverse my response to the situation. I turned directly toward him, laced my fingers together leaving my arms fully extended in front of me. By thought I encircled both of us within the same cocoon of white light, and I started a dialog of agreement. In summary, I told him that I did not know any details of government activity in this area, but I suspect that the following speculation is not too far off the mark. Following the Roswell incident and for a number of years I suspect that the people officially involved in the analysis and cover up was a

small cohesive group of white males. Over years as additional contact was made and new incidents took place, people of color and females were incidentally involved. When the number of incidents required a focused counter-intelligence program to maintain the cover-up, people of color and females were officially brought into the program because of the efficiency gained by using them in dealing with their color and gender counterparts. I described this process as being absolutely non-exceptional. When white males realize that a job either apparently is impossible, too difficult or too disagreeable for them to do, or for other reasons in which they have little choice, they "allow" others to participate. This over generalization appealed to my young discussant and he began to relax. Since he had identified himself as a reporter I asked him if he wanted to interview me. He said no. The conversation was over, I extended a hand and he accepted it without enthusiasm or warmth. The buttons I previously had pushed on him had not yet reset. We parted company without additional comment.

The second incident that took place that day that led to this presentation was a Freudian slip I made at the very end of my talk. I had rewritten a new introduction and ending to the paper I had submitted several months earlier. The new ending addressed the need carefully to observe and accurately report all contact with extraterrestrial intelligence. The tag line to this thought was newly written to read, "so that we can learn to live with them." This certainly is a safe, old chestnut. What I actually said with rising emotion of a speaker coming to the end of a brilliantly presented paper was, "so that we can live to learn with them." Several people in the front row had so perfectly anticipate my planned, written ending that they physically responded with head jerks and gaping

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mouths when my sub-conscious took over and changed the ending. I was so surprised the way that it came out that I had enough time to decide to leave it alone before I blurted out a correction.

The third incident actually took place earlier that morning when I was deep in meditation. I suddenly came up and out of my meditative state with the thought to go to the window and photograph an approaching thunderstorm. This I did after opening the hotel room window. It was a spectacularly well developed cumulonimbus. As the roll-cloud went over the hotel I was shooting up the inside of an eerily lighted, sharply defined cell of the formation. The last two exposures taken four or five seconds apart were of another section of the storm system, ragged, rapidly moving dark clouds. Concurrent with the last exposure, rain hit the hotel area and was coming in the open window. Just as I closed the window there was a close-by lightning strike and thunder clap and power to the hotel was lost. I took no more photography on the trip. Several days later at home, again in meditation, I got the thought that I should get the film developed. I resisted this since there were additional frames on the film to be exposed. After one additional "suggestion" in a subsequent meditation, I had the film developed. As some of you are suspecting, there was on the last two frames an anomalous soft white sphere in front of the clouds. In the next to the last exposure it is in the upper center portion of the print. In the last exposure it apparently has moved much closer as it is approximately three times in size, and has moved to the lower left of center portion of the print. I have no idea what this round light sphere may be, but the message to me of its appearance is to stay involved in the field, there are still a few mysteries to work on.

The other two incidents are perhaps more germane to this presentation. After reflecting on my response and that of the young black man to the dynamic of that morning's encounter, I decided to try to assess what this means to me and to the research in which I have an interest.

To start I will use a rather narrow, but I think interesting, example of the what I believe is involved in "button pushing" on issues of race and gender. My larger intent is to challenge what may be going on in all areas of science, indeed in all of life. This will bring my discussion fully under the umbrella of the conference.

I must give credit to and place blame on a dear friend, Charles T. Tart, Professor of Psychology at the Davis campus of the University of California, for a virus which I cannot shake. It was in Charlie's 1986 book, Waking Up: Overcoming the Obstacles to Human Potential, that he infected me with the unshakable knowledge that I am close to a perfect child of my culture, and therefore most likely incurably screwed up. Tart refers to the situation as consensus trance, the sleep of everyday life, that is to say, our "normal" state of consciousness. Tart observes that to become "normal" involves a selective shaping, development of approved potentials and inhibition of disapproved ones. "When you automatically think, behave, and feel "normally," when the internal workings of your mind automatically echo most of the values and beliefs of your culture, you have achieved cultural consensus trance. This interlocking set of beliefs includes a belief that we don't have a 'belief system.' Foreigners have strange 'beliefs,' but we know what's right!" (Tart, 1986, page 89). He gives what has become a classic example in his classes on this subject.

"Your brother has just been murdered. You know who the murderer is. How many of you would call the police?" Usually every hand goes up. If I then ask how many people would feel shamed and disgraced for calling the police, I get puzzled frowns. What am I talking about?

From the viewpoint of quite a few cultures, the class has just revealed itself to be composed of the dregs of human society, shameful people who should be shunned. When a blood relative has been murdered, that is *family*. Personally avenging one's family is a matter of personal honor! Do these people plan to do the honorable thing and personally avenge the murderer? No, they will let the matter be handled by a group of *strangers*, strangers (the police) who will do it for *money*! How degrading can humanity get! It's no wonder that you can't trust foreigners and that the world is such a terrible place." (Tart, 1986, pages 86-87)

How does consensus trance apply to one of the more intriguing mysteries of current UFO studies: the abduction scenario? There is an increasing body of reports from a number of independent researchers that contain very similar if not exact data elements. Additionally, it is claimed by some of these researchers that certain data elements have never been published, these serving as final guard against those who would claim to be abductees based either upon pathology or a desire to claim public attention for fame, sympathy or some other need and desire. I find assessments of this mystery, that is to say, why are abductions taking place to be as interesting as the reported abductions. Here the data points are

less congruent, and there is an opportunity for researchers' consensus trance to surface and be recognized. What do we see? First of all, most of the popularly published researchers in this field are white males, and there are some very dire and angry assessments about what is going on. Additionally, as many of you know, there are scenarios from other white males who have written and spoken on this subject that are sensationally frightening. However, most of these papers have not been widely distributed to the general public.

When I first started reading these assessments some years ago it reminded me of some of the literature about slavery in the United States. My first question is, would these assessments be different if the reported principal alien actor in abductions was other than dwarfish Grays with exaggerated facial features and reportedly involved in highly intrusive sexual activity with white female subjects? Let me ask the question another way. What difference would it make if the tall whites, the Nordics, or the tall Golds were identified as doing what the little Grays are reported to be doing? I suggest that the latter would be more palatable than the former, that much more charitable assessments would be forthcoming about what is going on and why it is happening. Remember, these assessments are not based upon the same level of evidence that supports the reality that abductions are taking place. What I am suggesting is that there is an underlying sub-conscious racial theme being played out in this area. I make this observation without any attachment of intent on the part of the researchers. What I think we are seeing is the sleep of everyday life, the consensus trance of our culture. While that may be a factor of explanation, it does not excuse the potential consequence of such

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thinking. These consequences run a continuum from mischievousness to evil. Tart notes that consensus trance involves a loss of essential vitality, and an inability to function -- a "great retreat from immediate sensory/instinctual reality to abstractions about reality." (Tart, 1986, page 85). What are the potential costs of this retreat? To help answer this question I will go back in United States history and review some of the drama and trauma associated with slavery. This period of history has been deliberately selected because it forms the stuff of much of our consensus trance concerning race in our cultural sub-set. There is also an important sexual component to this history that has been woven around racial issues.

This part of our history has been chosen for another set of reasons that are a sub-set to the phenomena of slavery. In abduction literature the most frequently reported condition is a loss of control to alien abductors. This is both physically and mentally. Abductees are dominated and controlled, have no freedom, i.e., are in a condition of slavery. What apparently isn't congruent to former slavery in the United States is that from the perception of the abductees, the situation is not legal. To make this point very clear, throughout the period of slavery in the United States, it was not only sanctioned by law, but supported by laws both in the North and South. The point I am trying to make is not irrelevant. The abduction literature also has references to the possibility that at some level, at some previous time, the abductee agreed to participate in what we have labeled the abduction scenario. If prior agreement has been reached, "abduction" most certainly is a seriously erroneous label. Contact, interaction, encounter, rendezvous or some other neutral label would be appropriate to use. I am not

insensitive to the fact that just because slavery was legal, that it was agreed to on the part of the slaves. We know that the condition was over strong objection and vigorous resistance of the slaves from the moment of capture in West Africa until they won their freedom during the Civil War. With the last part of that statement, there probably is some doubt in a few minds in the audience. Did slaves in the United States win their freedom or was it given to them by a victorious Union government? This is not a trivial question for either black or white Americans. Its correct answer has a direct relationship to self-esteem of black Americans and respect for them by white Americans. In other words, it is highly important to racial attitudes. I want to stay with part of the history of slavery for a while longer because I think that there has been some extraordinary ignorance and passively accepted disinformation about it. For example, one of the more horrifying experiences of World War II was the holocaust. Based upon Hitler's vision of a master race and supported by German science that prostituted itself to "prove" the validity of a racist ideology, a planned permanent solution for elements that could contaminate the purity of the Aryan race took the lives of six million Jews, Gypsies, Slaves, political opponents, sick and retarded people and others judged to be undesirable. The psychological and political consequences of that act will still be playing out in additional decades to come. The impact of the holocaust on the American psyche has dominated our foreign policy in the Middle East, making billions of U.S. tax dollars available to Israel. Whatever component of this is based upon a collective sense of guilt for what we didn't do to stop the holocaust is not healthy for the United States and in the long run not in the best interest of Israel.

This monstrous event of global significance had its roots in racism. Is it a terrible but isolated event in U.S. history? One would hope so, but it is not. Another event estimated to be at least twice the size in loss of life and directly associated with U.S. racist attitudes has been documented but has not received a fraction of the publicity of the holocaust.

There are no accurate figures for the total exports of slaves from Africa to North America. Estimates run from ten to twenty million. These figures are from capture in West Africa through the two-month passage across the Atlantic to the British West Indies where the survivors were seasoned for final import into the United States. One researcher gives this assessment:

The mortality had been very high. One-third of the members first taken, out of a total of perhaps fifteen million, had died on the march and at the trading stations [in West Africa]; another third died during the Middle Passage and the seasoning. (Elkins, 1963, page 101)

Since the demand for the slaves was in the United States, the inescapable conclusion is that we were directly responsible for the ten to twelve million Africans who died in the pipeline before the "lucky" survivors were introduced into plantation slavery in the United States. This fate was a precursor to the pernicious gulag system of the Soviet Union and Nazi concentration camps. Sadly, also in the United States another political policy based largely on racist attitudes developed and was implemented during this time. This was the policy of destroying Native American cultures by

forcing them off their traditional lands and resettling the survivors in concentration camps we euphemistically call "reservations." There are instructive historical links between the institution of slavery in the United States and the decision to reach a final solution to the "Indian problem." I will not develop them in this paper, but, for example, the Indian Removal Act of 1830 resulted in the mass deportation of the Five Civilized Nations from their fertile homelands in the southeast to the Indian Territory in the mid-west. Speaking about the Cherokee, President Van Buren disingenuously told Congress that their expulsion "had the happiest effects. . . . The Cherokees have emigrated without apparent reluctance." (Katz, 1986, page 137) History refers to it as the Trail of Tears. In midwinter, escorted by seven thousand soldiers, a nation of fourteen thousand Cherokees were force-marched West. About ten thousand arrived. In the next thirty years that population declined by 31 percent. (Katz, 1986, page 138). People of color, Native Americans, had land that the increasing white population coveted. Under a host of self-serving explanations and excuses, all of which were baptized in the evil water of racism and certified as the law of the land, the nation implemented a program to destroy Native Americans. As bad as it was, it was not sufficiently ruthless for complete success, and we see its pitiful legacy today in extreme levels of alcoholism, illiteracy, high unemployment, and high suicide rates on the reservations.

What was it that provoked the special wrath of racist whites when they viewed slaves and Native Americans?

...There was one slave escape hatch that drove slaveowners sputtering fury. Whites looked at Native American villages in the South and found black faces staring back at them. (Katz, 1986, page 126)

These faces were biracial or free black men and women. Native Americans east of the Mississippi had become a biracial people. To the neighboring Whites, the Black Indian presence spelled a threat that had to be dealt with, and it was.

There was substance to the fears that slaveholders and the Federal and state governments felt. This is documented in the forty-two years of pitched battles and guerrilla resistance by Florida's African Seminoles.

Between 1816 and 1858, the black and red soldiers of the Seminole nation held the U.S. Army, Navy and Marines at bay. The cost of these Florida wars for the United States was \$40 million, with 1,500 servicemen dead. At times half of the U.S. Army was deployed against the Seminole military alliance. (Katz, 1990, page 86).

The reason for slave resistance was slavery, and it became an overwhelming problem for slaves, slaveholders and the Nation. By 1860, fourteen states held four million Africans in chains. (Katz, 1990, page 30). The intellectual debauchery that was required by Southern slaveowners to justify this situation was almost without limits. Reason was routinely sacrificed to expediency. Frederick Douglass, who had himself escaped from slavery and during the

Civil War became a personal advisor to Lincoln, correctly noted that both owner and slave were victims of the system:

“Reason is imprisoned here and passions run wild.”

Douglass’s cousin, an attractive young woman was sexually abused by Plummer, her overseer. When she protested to her owner, known for his kindness, he beat her. Douglass coldly concluded: “The treatment was part of the system rather than part of the man. To have encouraged appeals of this kind would have occasioned much loss of time, and leave the overseer powerless to enforce obedience.” (Katz, 1990, page 46).

It would not be unexpected then that religion, the Bible and God was brought in to explain and defend slavery and justify a profitable system. There was concern about this, as converted slaves prayed that God would deliver them from their bondage. The white dominated system assured that the correct message would be sent. A Bishop Meade said that God was the highest slaveholder and warned that:

...What faults you are guilty of toward your masters and mistresses are faults done against God himself, who hath set your masters and mistresses over you in his stead, and expects that you would do for them just as you would do for him. And pray do not think that I want to deceive you when I tell you that your masters and mistresses are God’s overseers, and that, if you are faulty toward them, God himself will punish you severely for it in the next world. (Katz, 1990, page 71).

Laws required whites to be present at all religious meetings. Secret religious gatherings were banned. The message was: obey your masters and receive justice in heaven.

Now let us turn to that other big button: sex. The literature on miscegenation in the United States from this period is plentiful, conflicting and emotional. The following broad statement about slavery and sexuality shows how powerfully conflicted the situation was:

Perpetuity, violence, and kinlessness were joined in the master's legally unrestricted access to the slave's sexuality. The widespread castration of Roman slaves epitomized their violent separation from both ancestors and descendants, much as in the nonexistence of the rape of a slave in the criminal law of Brazil, the antebellum South, and elsewhere revealed the irrelevance of marital and familial ties. To claim open access to a slave's sexuality was to undermine, both violently and figuratively, the social significance of human reproduction and kinship relations. (Oakes, 1990, page 7).

This was only part of the story. Some southern males disingenuously argued that miscegenation was a boon to white women because it protected their chastity. It was claimed that since young men found carnal pleasure with black females rather than with white, slavery thus gave white southern women their high reputation for virtue. The specious logic of this is transparent. It suggests that without the availability of black females, white

southern women would be less virtuous. The obvious facts are that with or without the existence of black females, some white females were virtuous and others were less so. The diaries of plantation mistresses show that many of them watched their men suspiciously because they knew much and suspected more. (Stamp, 1956, page 357). Mistress Mary Chestnut wrote in her diary:

Our men live in one house with their wives and their concubines; and the mulattoes one sees in every family partly resemble the white children. Any lady is ready to tell you who is the father of all the mulatto children in everybody's household but her own. Those, she seems to think, drop from the clouds. My disgust sometimes is boiling over. (Katz, 1990, page 42).

What of importance has carried over from this period? First of all, the very largest percentage of interracial sexual relations were between white males and black females. In the eyes of racist white males this was an acceptable arrangement. The purity of the superior white race was not endangered or diminished by any issue of this union. What emphatically was not permissible was the union of a black male and a white female. With this, white genetic superiority was placed at risk of contamination. This is a continuing fear that has played itself out into this century. During the slave period whites did not focus on the sexuality of black men. It was after emancipation that "the titillating and violence-provoking theory of the superpotency of the black superpenis, while whispered about for several centuries became an obsession in the South when it served the purposes of racial segregationists." (Genovese,

1976, pages 462-63). While infrequently openly reported there appears to be a high incidence of mutilations of sexual parts of black male lynch victims.

Another dimension of miscegenation has been assessed more humanely:

. . . White men slept with black women and less often black men slept with white women; and, much more often than they were supposed to, those who began by seeking casual pleasure ended by caring. Still, "caring," "affection," and "love" could not be simple matters in these tortured circumstances... The tragedy of miscegenation lay, not in its collapse into lust and sexual exploitation, but in the terrible pressures to deny the delight, affection, and love that so often grew from tawdry beginnings. (Genovese, 1976, pages 418-19) .

How much of the above is really pertinent to the assessment of UFO abduction reports and to the development of a new science? At the beginning I suggested that there is potential in the abduction scenario for two buttons, color and sex, to be pushed for everyone dealing with this material, particularly white male researchers. Details were then given about parts of our cultural history that may be powerful determinates of attitudes toward race and sex. A question to be asked is how much of what I see and do not see are the result of the consensus trance of my culture? The answer very likely approaches 100%. That may not be bad, and all other things being equal probably assures my continued acceptance in the culture. If a person is a scientist, is the answer to that question

more important than if a person is a non-scientist? Probably so. Certainly so if we depend upon science to give accurate explanations of the currently unknown, and fearlessly to challenge old beliefs and new mysteries. That probably is an unrealistic expectation given the vulnerability of scientists to be human. Since I don't want any other kind of scientist, we may have a problem here. A second question then is, given the resistance to change in attitudes, what hope is there for overcoming this resistance and replacing outmoded and potentially harmful views and opinions.

Since change is the only immutable condition, fear of change is a very powerful thing. "Perpetual uncertainty was an unwavering constant of slavery. It was one of the master's most potent weapons and one of the greatest horrors of slave life." (Oakes, 1990, page 7). On the other hand, southern slaveholders were solidly dedicated to the proposition that men were created unequal and fearful of change or challenge to that belief. (Stampp, 1956, page 419). When abolitionists attacked slavery, in the South the principal response was economic fear mixed with social fear. It was an unconscious fear of changing status. (Myrdal, 1962, page 563). So powerful and unshakeable was belief in the South of the equations of blacks to slavery and slaves to property that no other relationships seemed possible. One of the most pitiful comments on this came from a mistress during the war when her servants suddenly disappeared. "If they're not my slaves anymore, then whose are they?" How unshakable and equally dysfunctional are some of our beliefs? I would hope not more than 50%.

I suggest that the message of the abduction scenario is a change in status. Someone is trying to get our attention and is

succeeding. I have no idea who it is or where they are from, but I do not think that we are powerless in the situation.

If the frequently reported event of short time pregnancies and surviving hybrid children is correct, a very important point has been made. We have more basically in common than we have possible dissimilarities in detail. The most important common ground is that we are children of the same Creator (Thompson, 1991, page 359), and children on the same branch of the tree of life.

Whether the aliens (and I blanch at the use of the word because it carries such an uncompromising concept of exclusion) are from the seen or unseen parts of the universe, or both, is not a critical point. The reports are that we are having significant interactions with them. The complaints are that the interactions are unacceptably one-sided. "They" appear to be playing the role of master, and "we" appear to be cast in a role akin to that of a "slave."

It is time to get bolder. That is the subject of my workshop tonight. In it I propose that together we design a workshop that will identify strategies that are proactive, that will give abductees enhanced skills to use in all future interactions. Do I think that this is possible? Absolutely! Wherever it is, the abductors come from a culture that entrances them as much as we are entranced by ours. It is time for all of us to wake up and live to learn together. We each have as much to learn as to teach, and we should not waste the opportunities that abduction interactions provide.

In his book The Seat of the Soul, Gary Zukav wrote, "There are so many ways to wisdom and to the heart. This is our greatest richness. . . ."

The diversity of the Earth is also our greatest strength and a key to the most powerful approach in interacting with the Visiting Others.

While we are all one family, it is a gloriously diverse family of fur, feathers and hide. Within the hide covered community we are as amazingly similar under the skin as we are extraordinarily different externally.

What do the Visiting Others see -- our bodies, our hearts, our souls? They appear to be obsessively interested in our physical nature, probing, sampling with mind numbing routine and frequency. They appear to access the brain, but do they also know our mind? What do they know and care about our souls?

It is at the soul level, our spiritual essence, that we must boldly engage

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An International Approach to an International Problem

This was my third speech in 1991, more than I expected to give, but I looked forward to each of the opportunities. However, in this case I tried to cover too many complex separate issues in one talk. The reader will appreciate this when this speech is read, and will also realize that the title hardly suggests what really was covered.

One of the broad issues I talked about was the belief that eventually we would hit the government UFO information mother lode by clever use of the Freedom of Information Act. Another was the belief that proof of government ignorance and non-involvement concerning UFO phenomena could be found in the fact that the U.S. government can't keep a secret, especially a secret as earth shaking as knowledge about extraterrestrial intelligence.

What I had to say about use of the Freedom of Information Act was not a criticism of the legislation or of the good use already made of it by a number of researchers. The point I wanted to make was that the legislation had two opposite purposes. The one that researchers focus on is the right of citizens to request identified documents. However, the other purpose of the legislation is absolutely to protect documents that are designated to be in certain exempt categories of information. One such category is "national defense."

In fifteen years of intelligence work I had legitimate reason to be exposed to a host of government secrets. When a special category is created for a certain body of information it takes a serious breach of the law to reveal even the existence of that program. Yes, the government can and does keep secrets. I give an example of a program that is now somewhat in the public domain, but remains one of the most closely held body of secrets. It is an important example because for a while even the president was denied details about it.

An important part of this paper is the sad example of U.S. government illegal activity against Japanese-American citizens in World War II. This was carefully selected because of parallels I see between it and what might explain in part the current policy of secrecy and denial about UFO phenomena. The government has made huge mistakes in the past, and could be trapped in a situation now where the inertia of secrecy is so great that it cannot figure a safe way out. If this is the case, what is needed is uncommon political leadership and courage on the part of the president. We also need the Congress to wake up to its responsibilities.

If the above wasn't enough for one paper, I also plunged into a discussion of what type of law might govern relations between earth and other cosmic cultures. All of this is too much for one talk, but you have the option of reading a little bit at a time.

Before I detail what has been accomplished so far, I want

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An International Approach to an International Problem

deny the existence or knowledge of the existence of ET
intelligence and UFO. The only categorical statement that
there is no threat to the nation from the UFO problem being
reported and investigated. This is a statement that the past
from the U.S. government of the physical reality of UFOs
and extensive data base of tangible evidence of the physical reality of UFOs
overlooked or ignored.

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other things, it means that the door has never been publicly
closed. The criteria of "best evidence" is a judgment call by the holder
of the evidence. It means that at least two tests are
involved. The first is that the holder of such evidence makes a
decision between all evidence that he/she has, and secondly
decides if he/she is willing to share that particular evidence.
What it actually means is that the holder is
willing to share at that time.

October 12-13, 1991

UFOs have been released by various government agencies as
Where do I expect this evidence to come from? I have no
preconceived plan that identifies all potential sources. The
shape of the UFOs are being reported on and being reported
responsibilities to collect such information. Private individuals
(researchers and not researchers) are being reported on and being reported on
extraterrestrials themselves.

C.B. Scott Jones, Ph.D.

"An International Approach to an International Problem"

It may not be the most important problem in the world, and as far as we know from a threat prospective, it isn't, but it certainly is a vexing and interesting one. We know so little and there is so much speculation, much of it wild, that it is most difficult for me to make a reasonable assessment of what appears to be usable information.

This situation is part of the calculus that resulted in several projects under way to establish and share with responsible and competent researchers world wide the best data base of tangible evidence of the physical reality of UFOs and extraterrestrial intelligence.

The criteria of "best evidence" is a judgment call of the holder of the evidence. It means that at least two tests are involved. The first is that the holder of such evidence makes a decision between all evidence that he/she has, and secondly decides if he/she is willing to share that particular evidence. What it actually means is the "best evidence the holder is willing to share at that time."

Where do I expect this evidence to come from? I have no preconceived plan that identifies all potential sources. The obvious ones are officials in governments who have responsibilities to collect such information, private individuals (researchers and non-researchers), industry, academia and extraterrestrials themselves.

Before I detail what has been accomplished so far, I want to comment on what I believe is the U.S. government's policy in this area. Officially, there is no policy on the release of information concerning UFO's and ET's because the U.S. position as articulated by the U.S. Air Force is that after its investigation all but a small number of reported sightings can be explained by naturally occurring phenomena, and that there is no threat to national security. I am sure that all of us recognize that the Air Force statement does not categorically deny the existence or knowledge of the existence of ET intelligence and UFOs. The only categorical statement is that there is no threat to the nation from the phenomena being reported and investigated. This is a very important statement from the U.S. government, and I suspect it has been either overlooked or forgotten by many interested in the field. Among other things, it means that the door has never been publicly closed by the government on the field. But how do we successfully get information about the field out of the U.S. government?

Many have tried and still are trying. The Freedom of Information Act of 1966 is a formal procedure available to any individual to use. Thousands of pages having some reference to UFOs have been released by various government agencies as the result of successful requests under this law. A number of UFO researchers have skillfully used these documents to shape an outline of something going on and being reported about. But -- an outline is the most we have, and that is the most I expect we will ever get through the Freedom of

Information process. When President Johnson signed the legislation in 1966, he said:

This legislation springs from one of our most essential principles: a democracy works best when the people have all the information that the security of the Nation permits. No one should be able to pull curtains of secrecy around decisions which can be revealed without injury to the public interest . . . I signed this measure with a deep sense of pride that the United States is an open society in which the people's right to know is cherished and guarded. (Quoted in Marwick, front piece).

While the law is very specific on what can and cannot be released, the political facts are that the scope of FIOA depends upon attitudes held toward it by the White House and the Congress. In particular, the attitude of the White house can have great influence on whether agencies of the government take an open or closed posture. And the attitude of Congress determines whether or not the White House will be pushed to be more open. (Marwick, page xxii).

When the proposed legislation for the Freedom of Information Act was being drafted, there was serious concern within the federal law enforcement and intelligence communities about the impact the law would have on their operations. They were successful in getting explicit exemptions. The first of nine exemptions is for "national security." Exemption number seven is for "certain records of

law enforcement investigations.” [The other seven are “internal agency rules,” “material exempted by other statutes,” “confidential business information,” “certain internal government memoranda,” “regulations of financial institutions,” and “oil wells.”]

Congress overrode a presidential veto in 1974 to amend the “national security” exemption to require that national security information be *properly* classified before agencies are allowed to withhold it by claiming it is a national security secret protected by the exemption. What caused this amendment was proven examples of overclassification including the Pentagon Papers and Watergate. (Marwick, page 67).

If one part of the intelligence community was fearful that the Freedom of Information Act would be a nightmare, e.g., the organizations doing intelligence analysis of foreign capabilities, and the associated collection activities to support these activities, the counter-intelligence community probably looked at the Freedom of Information Act as a dream come true. The law required that copies of documents, censored if necessary, be provided the requester. The opportunity to fabricate and release documents to advance counter-intelligence objectives probably has been too great a temptation to resist. I call it the raisin cake trap. Only the agency that controls the document knows what is in it. This is the “raisin cake.” If requested to release it and it is judged to be in the agency’s best interest to do so, it can be presented with as many raisins in it as they find serves their interest. The

requester has a slim chance of recognizing whether their are just the right number, fewer, or more raisins than anticipated. It would be possible to plant obscure references to additional documents that when requested and released, begin to form a mosaic that feeds any scenario the agency wanted to plant and fertilize with this form of manure.

There are three levels of security classification, Confidential, Secret and Top Secret. These are completely controlled by the Executive branch, with classification and declassification control delegated by the president to certain department heads and directors of agencies. President Reagan established by executive order nine specific categories of classifiable information, plus a tenth catchall category. As I go through the list, where do you think information about UFOs and ETs would be located?

- (1) military plans, weapons, or operations;
- (2) the vulnerabilities or capabilities of systems, installations, projects, or plans relating to the national security;
- (3) foreign government information;
- (4) intelligence activities (including special activities), or intelligence sources or methods;
- (5) foreign relations or foreign activities of the United States;
- (6) scientific, technological, or economic matters relating to the national security;
- (7) United States Government programs for safeguarding nuclear materials or facilities;

- (8) cryptology;
- (9) a confidential source;
- (10) other categories of information that are related to the national security and that require protection against unauthorized disclosure as determined by the President or by agency heads or other officials who have been delegated original classification authority by the President. (Marwick, pages 70-71)

A final fact is that agencies are permitted to use the security exemptions to refuse to confirm or deny whether some material exists. This is a needed protection against fishing expeditions, "give me all documents about _____," but it is the final effective barrier against finding out whether something exists about which you have an interest, e.g., UFOs and ETs.

Agencies can and do make authorized disclosures. Every administration has regularly released information that had been classified, often very highly classified. This is ordinarily done when they can use the information to build support for its policies, to help win an election, to embarrass the political opposition, or for any number of self-serving reasons. I will give one example of this. It has been selected from many because it involves one of the most highly sensitive areas of national security.

How many of you have heard of the Single Integrated Operational Plan, the S.I.O.P.? For thirty-one years the S.I.O.P. has been in existence. It is the only war plan that accounts for

the nuclear weapons of all three branches of the United States military, and integrated because it embraces all the nuclear contingency plans of the U.S. world wide regional commands in the Pacific, the Atlantic, and Europe, plus our nuclear ally, Britain. The S.I.O.P. is the most secret part of the West's nuclear deterrent. It has its own special security status - Extremely Sensitive Information, ESI. (Pringle and Arkin, page 11). To work with S.I.O.P. information requires an additional background investigation beyond that necessary to be cleared for Top Secret information. My personal involvement with the S.I.O.P. was extensive, working with the Defense Atomic Support Agency, (DASA), the predecessor to the Defense Nuclear Agency, (DNA) and the Defense Communication Agency, (DCA), where I did the system design and established the data base for the Red Single Integrated Operational Plan, R.I.S.O.P. This was our concept of what the Soviet Union's S.I.O.P. would look like, with real U.S. targets. This enabled realistic war gaming between strategic nuclear forces. Additionally, I served for three years as head of the Targets Development Branch in the Intelligence Directorate of the European Unified Command, with responsibilities in targeting NATO's tactical nuclear weapon plan and integrating it with the S.I.O.P.

Another reason for discussing the S.I.O.P. is because in my view it is suggestive of a government program that could be a prototype of one in which UFO information is held. It also provides some insight on two other issues which arise when discussing assumed government involvement with UFOs and ETI. These are: what does the President know about the

government's role, and what realistic prospect is there of the government sharing some of its knowledge in this field with the American public?

On the first issue, presidential knowledge and involvement, there is public knowledge of a most instructive incident concerning president Eisenhower and the S.I.O.P. In the summer of 1960, following a struggle between the Navy and the Air Force over who would have what responsibility for striking nuclear targets in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, it was finally agreed that a joint targeting staff be established to work out the problem. Thus the Joint Chiefs of Staff authorized the establishment of the Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff, the JSTPS. It was set up at the Strategic Air Command headquarters at Offutt AFB in Omaha, Nebraska. Up until that time between 200 and 300 Soviet targets were on the target lists of both services, and neither would share their plan of attack. Overkill was assured and there was considerable potential for fratricide as the crew of one delivery system would be killed by the unexpected explosion from another delivery system. President Eisenhower wanted to know after many months of bitter wrangling whether the Air Force and the Navy were really solving the problem. He decided to send his science advisor, George Kistiakowsky, a Harvard chemistry professor to SAC headquarters to review the new contingency war plan. Eisenhower suggested that Kistiakowsky take some technical staff with him, and George Rathjens from MIT and Herbert (Pete) Scoville, who was assistant director of the CIA and director of the Office of Scientific Intelligence went along. Both

Rathjens and Scoville had considerable experience in nuclear weaponry. (Pringle and Arkin, pages 102-103). Kistiakowsky had doubts about General Thomas Power willingly sharing the information he was sent to get. Power had taken over from General Curtis LeMay, and followed in the LeMay tradition of paying minimal attention and respect to his civilian political superiors. When Kistiakowsky told Eisenhower about his doubts, the president gave him a special signed order directing SAC to open its books. General Powers made the visiting White House group feel thoroughly unwanted. In three days the team was only briefed for one hour. They were told that there were many things going on at Offutt that were too secret for their civilian ears. They were told not to take notes of what they saw and heard. When they returned to Washington, Kistiakowsky wrote a short memorandum for Eisenhower stressing his concern about the overkill factor. With only one month to go in office, Eisenhower took no action on the report. Despite his military background, Eisenhower never had a full picture of what would happen if he authorized a strategic nuclear attack against the Warsaw Pact. (Pringle and Arkin, pages 102-103). While it is outside the scope of this paper, you might be interested in what "overkill" really met. The Joint Chiefs of Staff nuclear damage guidelines were targeted to achieve 90 percent probability of inflicting severe damage to at least 50 percent of industrial floor space of urban-industrial targets. As one ex-SIOP planner explained, light damage means rubble, moderate damage means gravel, severe damage means dust. (Pringle and Arkin, page 115). Perhaps you now can understand why we ended up with the huge nuclear arsenal and multiple delivery systems we have. In order to reach the

probability figures, statistical techniques "proved" that we would have to assign 300 to 500 kilotons of weapon yield to get the same effect as that achieved by one 13 kiloton weapon dropped on Hiroshima. The same analytical approach also argued for a diversity of weapons systems to assure penetration of the target system. The Soviets responded more quickly than we expected and went to levels of warheads and delivery systems that frightened us as much as we obviously had frightened them. In one of his better books, Phil Klass quotes Deputy Secretary of Defense Roswell L. Gilpatric on what had been going on. "The Soviets are forced to work very hard to keep up with what they know we are doing in order to keep up with what we think they are doing." (Klass, page 217). I suspect that every clash of an open society with a closed society has this potential . Does this situation have relevancy in our perception and in the perception of the Visiting Others in what is going on in the contacts we have had up to this point? The key question is how much do the Visiting Others really understand about us? Are we the open society? Or, in reality, are they as much in the dark about us as we are about them? They may know essentially everything about our bodies, but do they truly understand our minds? I suspect that we are equally in the blind in this area.

Given the super security associated with the S.I.O.P., and the tension between the military and their political civilian superiors over who should "know" and hence control the program, what do we expect to see about how S.I.O.P. information has been used in ways other than obviously intended?

When president Jimmy Carter was running for reelection in 1980, he promulgated Presidential Directive 59 and made it public in the heat of the presidential campaign in an attempt to deflect some of the conservative criticism of his defense posture. PD-59 was a statement of strategic targeting philosophy, the underpinning of the S.I.O.P., the guidance provided that results in targeting priority and selection. A White House official said "In the past, nuclear targeting has been done by military planners who have basically emphasized the efficient destruction of targets. But targeting should not be done in a political vacuum. Some targets are of greater psychological importance to Moscow than others, and we should begin thinking of how to use our strategic forces to play on these concerns." The Carter team hinted that they were targeting Soviet food supplies and troops and defenses in the Far East. National Security Adviser Brzezinski was especially interested in this "political" slant to targeting. He complained that the ethnic Russians were the enemy, not the other peoples of the Soviet Union, and that there should be options for destroying the Russians. (Pringle and Arkin, pages 189-190).

The points being made here are that there is ample precedence to reveal highly sensitive information when there is strong political motivation to do so, and that it cannot be assumed that just because it is an important subject that the president naturally would know about it, or is willing to put the full authority of the Commander in Chief behind an effort needed to get all the facts and get the people he wants in control of the situation. In the case of the S.I.O.P., president

Kennedy later quickly brought strong civilian oversight to the plan, but the Cuban Missile crisis and other international events acted as catalysts to make the S.I.O.P. forces larger and larger and more and more dangerous to true security.

This observation is made because it is sadly obvious that our government with high quality intelligence information concerning Soviet missile and weapon capabilities made decisions over a long period of time that placed the country and the world in great risk of a potentially earth ending exchange of strategic nuclear weapons. Neither side had the wisdom to figure out how to disengage once both sides had a capability to destroy the other. The solution came, as we now all know, due to the inefficiency and corruption of the Soviet economic and political system, not out of the moral or economic superiority of the United States. It is essential to recognize that both sides were strident in their belief of the evil intentions of the other. That belief structure still exists. It has become less relevant because of the rapid collapse of the Soviet economic and political structure, and the corresponding weakening of military capability.

The intelligence community is trained and charged with the responsibility to assess enemy capabilities. It is not responsible to assess enemy intentions. In the UFO research community there has been a small number of people assessing ETI intent. Some of this apparently is based upon reported capabilities of ETs in the typical abduction scenario. I do not think that intentions accurately can be extrapolated from

capabilities. I assume that what is reported in the abduction scenario is only a minimal demonstration of ETI capabilities.

We have looked at one law, the Freedom of Information Act, that has been used by researchers to obtain information from the government about UFOs and ETI, and most probably by the government to both keep information about these subjects out of the hands of researchers and to conduct a program of disinformation about the area. What other aspects of the law apply? I will not go far into this area today, but it is an area of interest and I think of importance.

The law, all classes of law, condition our behavior, and specifically, civilization hangs on the habit of obedience to the criminal law. . . . People act toward each other to the extent required to make things work, although legal claims and obligations exist outside the courthouse. If we acted otherwise, things would not only be a mess, but could not reasonably be called a civilization. (Rembar, pages 79 - 80).

This statement, made by a noted lawyer and student of law is true, but I suggest only within the boundaries of a specific culture. When we cross cultural boundaries there is understandable confusion not only about what law applies, but what is the content of the law.

The first question is: what laws apply to the interactions between humans of Earth and the Visiting Others? The most

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logical candidate body of law is International Law, but as broad as it is, its very name suggests that it is too limited in scope to apply to the participants. One of the agreed foundations of International Law is Natural Law. This also should be a foundation component of Universal Law, a currently unarticulated body of law that in theory would encompass the Earth and all other visible bodies of the Universe. If some of the Visiting Others come from other dimensions, we would have to specifically define Universal Law as including multiple dimensions, indeed all dimensions. An alternative would be to articulate something separately called Spiritual Law, but ultimately I believe that would turn out to be too specialized. We have, of course, already much written and said in the area of Spiritual Law. These are the words and documents associated with the world's great spiritual leaders and philosophers, and the formal and informal religions that have formed around these teachings. Many of these spiritual laws have found their way into formal civil and criminal law. This is testimony to their acceptance and utility. Exactly how universal Universal Law would be, cannot now be assessed. We know too little about the cultures with which we are having interactions. There may not be sufficient points of cultural agreement to codify any formal law. I suspect that will be the case for every off-Earth and Other-dimension culture we meet. My reason for this belief is the knowledge of how irrelevant International Law codified on a Western European model was to the majority of indigenous cultures in Asia, Africa and the Americas, i.e., the majority of the populated world! This has been strongly commented upon by J.L. Brierly, one of the most respected international legal scholars. In addressing developments that

have profoundly affected the fortunes of International Law he noted that:

One has been the expansion of the system from being the law of the small family of nations among which it arose into one that is world-wide and now claims the allegiance of nations which had no part in building it up, and which either have never known, or no longer accept, the fundamental beliefs and sentiments on which it was originally founded. Some of these nations at least are inclined to look on international law as an alien system which the western nations, whose moral or intellectual leadership they no longer recognize, are trying to impose upon them; and, in effect, they have begun to claim the right to select from among its rules only those which suit their interests or which arise out of agreements to which they have themselves been parties. (Brierly, page 43).

Daniel Patrick Moynihan, scholar, diplomat and senator has also written on the "universality" of one culture's ideas and solutions. He first quotes George Kennan, who provided the political and philosophical base of our post World War II policy of containing Soviet expansion.

In 1976, Kennan called for "withdrawal from our far-flung foreign involvements" for the simple and central reason that "we have nothing to teach the world." We had no answers to the "Problems of human society in the modern age." Even if

we did, answers appropriate to our problems would have no relevance to those of other societies, for ours was different from all other societies. He "emphatically rejected the concept of the universality of the American experience." What might be possible here, with our wealth and innocence, is simply not possible elsewhere. (Moynihan, pages 74-75).

What is the point of all of this? There are several. The first is to observe that on this planet, between cultures well known to educated women and men, there are vast differences between behavior sanctioned under the "law" governing respective cultures.

The most overarching body of law that professes to bind all nations, all cultures on Earth, is called International Law. But it, in fact, is the creation of the Western culture of the world. That culture is a minority in population, but controls the economic wealth and political and military strength of the globe.

When you have the power to enforce the law, and International Law is enforced by individual nation states because there is no higher enforcement body, you have the power to dictate the law.

This is a heady position to be in and one over which much blood and treasure have been spent to maintain. In view of this, I suggest that there is one major obstacle for the United States government and other Western nations in political and

economic alliance with the United States, that keeps us from making any affirmative announcement about the existence of Extraterrestrial Intelligence. That obstacle is that we have not yet seen any ultimate outcome of such a meeting with a vastly technologically superior ET culture other than one that replaces the Western culture as King of the Hill.

I say this with sadness because such a strategy has such a huge self-fulfilling component to it. It has kept decisions in the hands of a small group of largely fearful people. I sincerely believe that within the World's population there will be more than enough courage and good ideas to meet all challenges and to recognize and act upon the opportunities which are ahead of us.

The argument has been made that contact with extraterrestrial civilizations is so important an event that no government would keep it from its citizens, and especially in the United States that the Congress would be denied this knowledge. On a previous occasion I suggested that when the president does make an official announcement of the fact that the executive branch has had knowledge and contact with ETI since 1946, that Congress having been kept in the dark will respond by calling for the impeachment of the president. Are there examples of the government willfully engaging in a grand conspiracy that later it admitted? Unfortunately there are. Some are on-going, such as the policy toward Native Americans. This has become institutionalized within the government. It is of such long duration and so accepted by the

non-Native American majority that it is not easily recognized for the crime that it is. However, I will cite another example in which the executive branch took unconstitutional action in the face of an emergency situation and used illegal measures to justify its actions. It took approximately forty years for the government to admit its wrong doing, and Congress with an apologetic executive publicly admitting its error has legislated compensation for the community that had suffered as the result of the government's deliberate acts. A few details of this event will make the point that government can be trusted to act illegally when a powerful leader makes the case for a real or imagined threat to the country, and calls for extraordinary measures to handle the "threat." Partisan politics can also be trusted to then take advantage of the situation as far as it can.

The situation was the period immediately following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. There were 117,000 Japanese aliens and American citizens of Japanese descent who lived in the West Coast states. After initial media calls for tolerance and understanding, six weeks after Pearl Harbor the press and public officials demanded the removal of Japanese Americans from the West Coast. In January 1942, Los Angeles Congressman Leland Ford urged that "all Japanese, whether citizens or not, be placed in inland concentration camps." (Irons, page 7). By the end of 1942 all but a handful of the Japanese Americans on the West Coast had been herded behind the barbed wire of ten "relocation centers" scattered from the desert of California, the high prairie of Wyoming to the swamps in Arkansas. There were voices of opposition to this outrageously unconstitutional act, and relief was sought

in the courts. We now have documents that show the government's own lawyers charged their superiors with "Suppression of evidence" and with presenting to the Supreme Court a key military report of alleged acts of sabotage that contains lies and intentional falsehoods. (Irons, page ix). What was behind this? Certainly there was concern immediately after the attack on Pearl Harbor that the West Coast would also be attacked by the Japanese. President Roosevelt directed Secretary of War Stimson to designate the eight western states as a "theater of operations under military control." The Army pushed to move all Japanese Americans out of California, Oregon and Washington. They were strongly supported by a coalition of western politicians and businessmen. The Army may have been exclusively motivated by security issues, but their civilian partners were motivated by a historic background of hostility directed at Orientals - first the Chinese and then the Japanese:

Decades of exposure to the "Yellow Peril" fever had infected the West Coast population. Calls for restraint by the press in the weeks after Pearl Harbor could not have cured the virulent disease of racism. (Irons, page 8).

Constitutional demands of due process and equal protection were trampled under a combination of racist hate, and greed for the property and businesses of successful Japanese Americans. This was cloaked in concern for "national security," and "proven" by a military intelligence assessment that contained lies. The facts are that the FBI, Army and Navy

Intelligence services agreed that the Japanese espionage ring had been broken before Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 that authorized the Army to remove Japanese Americans from the West Coast. In short, there was no military necessity for the action. Once done, a new political dynamic took hold. There was some pressure within the President's cabinet to remove the wrong doing, to restore their property and allow these Americans of Japanese descent to return to their homes. Attorney General Francis Biddle in December 1943 told Roosevelt, "The present practice of keeping loyal American citizens in concentration camps on a basis of race for longer than is absolutely necessary is dangerous and repugnant to the principles of our Government." (Irons, page 271). Roosevelt's response was to delay a decision until after the November 1944 elections. In that election he was returned to the White House for a fourth term and picked up four additional congressional seats from California. Following that, some Japanese were allowed to return to rebuild their lives and businesses. It was not until a legal researcher using the Freedom of Information Act uncovered documents that revealed a legal scandal without precedent in the history of American law. Since that time the president has publicly apologized to the Japanese American community and Congress has voted some compensation to the heirs of the affected families.

What can we learn from this? First of all a reasonably large number of government insiders knew about the injustice. Some of these had been opposed from the beginning to what was going on. Many of the senior players in the Roosevelt

administration have written accounts of their service. None of them blew the whistle on the illegal activity and the cover up. The person who knew it all, president Roosevelt, used the event for maximum political purposes. His desire for partisan advantage in the 1944 elections provides the only explanation for the delay in ending internment. Peter Irons, the person who's research uncovered this sad part of our nation's history, has placed the proper capstone on it:

Political pressure influenced the evacuation and internment debates in 1942, and political concerns held up the release of Japanese Americans almost three years later. Between these two episodes, they received a cruel and unnecessary civics lesson in the power of politics to dictate military and judicial decisions. (Irons, page 277).

For those who are interested in resolution of what the government knows about ETI, the message is to look for the political motivation for the president to keep the secret, and then to develop powerful political reasons not only for him to change the policy of secrecy, but for political ways that he can do it and survive.

Finally, leaving the mundane political level and moving to a philosophical one, those of you who have stayed with me up to this point may be wondering what is the relationship of law and justice in this country. The hope is that justice (the principle of moral rightness; equity) would be obtained through law (rules established by authority, society or

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Controlling Government Response: Self-Interest in a Nation State System

This title may appear to be misleading. Actually has an intended double meaning. That will become clear when you read the paper.

It was enjoyable researching for this presentation as it required reading into historical material covering the turn of the century. History is an important touchstone for me. It obviously is central to political science, my academic field.

The particular historical event that is the focus of the paper is the tremendous explosion that took place on June 30, 1908, at Tunguska in Siberia. The Russians have invested considerable effort to determine what caused the explosion. They do not know what the cause was and interestingly, some Russian scientists have proposed that a UFO explanation should be considered.

For some years I have talked to several Russian scientists about Tunguska, promising that some day I would take it on as a special project if it remained an unsolved mystery.

In this paper I detailed the beginning of that project, and the first results from the special human technology used. The technology was remote viewing done by PSI TECH INC. under contract with the Foundation. I wondered what the audience response would be concerning the application of a unique and still controversial technology to a historical anomalous event. There was practically no feedback. I was disappointed. Two opposite assessments can be made. The first is that what I was doing wasn't considered to be unique and therefore not worth commenting about. The other is that it was considered to be really spooky, and did not deserve comment. Frankly I think the latter assessment is where the audience was. There are not many people who are comfortable with the concept that our definition of time is extraordinarily arbitrary. Working in the past and in the future via remote viewing was probably more than they could handle. If that is the case, there virtually is no hope that any of them will ever make an important contribution in solving the mysteries of UFO phenomena. Whatever the phenomena is, it will take applications of a multi-dimensional science to explain it.

When funds are available the Foundation will return to the Tunguska mystery. It can be solved.

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**CONTROLLING GOVERNMENT RESPONSE:
SELF INTEREST IN A NATION STATE SYSTEM**

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by

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Introduction

A government may not respond to a provocation or intrusion because of ignorance, lack of capability or fear. When this happens, jackal and hyena nations who observe the fact begin to calculate and plan to profit at the next opportune moment. Such is the natural state of the nation state system. While the United Nations and its associated international and regional political, economic and judicial entities provide a model for an alternative global system in which cooperation largely supplants conflict, the dawn of that day is not yet on the horizon.

I do not have any direct evidence of a larger organized political system than that represented on Earth. If one does exist, Earth either has not qualified for inclusion, is being quarantined for some reason, or simply has not been asked to join. Rules of conduct in such a postulated Universal Federation may or may not be enforced by the Federation. As in the nation state system, there may be a codified body of law calculated to protect personal and property rights, but its enforcement may depend upon the separate political entities of the system.

Whatever the situation - individual nation, global or universal enforcement of rules of conduct, response to provocation can only be understood in terms of what totally is going on in the life of the responding political entity. I make this point because it may be helpful to look in the broadest way at conditions in the United States (or any other country) when trying to understand the imputed policy of cover up and disinformation regarding the field of extraterrestrials and UFOs.

First contact with extraterrestrials undoubtedly would receive the very highest attention in any nation's capitol. If it was an accidental contact, e.g., the Roswell crash, one would expect in the United States at that time about the same type of bureaucratic response that has been reported by competent investigators of that incident. We had a naive, almost boastful claim of having "solved" the UFO mystery. Higher levels in the Air Force and other parts of the government were not willing or ready for such a mystery to be discussed in the press, and adequate measures were taken to retrieve it from the public domain. If it can be contained, a specific issue, even one as extraordinary and exciting as discovery of a crashed disc with dead and dying crew members, will not be allowed immediately to preempt the attention and energy being given to preexisting problems. The question to ask is what were the commanding long term issues being faced by civilian and military leaders the day before the Roswell crash came to their attention? Roswell and what it was perceived to mean would be compared with long term crisis management issues. If it was determined to be part of the larger issues it would be merged for handling or resolution. Otherwise, it would join a cue of other issues to be investigated and later assigned a priority for problem management.

In as much as every country can be expected to follow this same general approach in determining how to prioritize and attend to potentially new threats, a general statement can be made about how different countries will respond to the same specific potential threat stimuli - the responses will all be different. This is so because the base line of existing top priority crisis management is different for each country. For many years regional security arrangements such as NATO and the Warsaw Pact linked in significant ways a

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consensus of base line security priority for a group of nations. In the case of NATO, the consensus was formed and maintained because of a perceived common threat. It was more complicated for the Warsaw Pact because of the obvious domination of the Soviet Union over countries of Eastern Europe. When a threat diminishes, the consensus concerning it naturally will change. Depending upon the mind set of the leadership of affected countries, several different options can be exercised. Most obvious would be to focus on the next perceived priority threat. If none existed, one might well be created to fulfill a psychological need for an enemy. If there is a highly significant change in the global political/military situation such as the collapse of the Soviet Union, many new options are available for all previously directly affected countries.

With the above general background introduction, I want now to shift to some specifics. The first example will be historical. This has been selected because it remains an interesting unsolved scientific mystery that took place in a country that recently has been reborn because of a significant change in its threat environment. That country is Russia. Analysis of this historical event has been extensive. A bibliography printed in the Soviet journal *Priroda* (Nature) in 1969 listed 180 scientific papers, 940 articles, 60 novels and scores of stories, poems, films and TV programs about the event. (Baxter and Atkins, 1976, page 135). Scientists in Russia are still seized with this mystery. One operative explanation of the event is that it was extraterrestrial in nature. The issue remains open and unsolved. It appears that little additional information can be expected from the conventional analytical approaches used to this point. To assist in the preparation of this paper, the services of PSI TECH, INC a private research organization were employed. This was

done in an attempt to gain new information about the event, and to suggest an approach that the UFO community might consider in its interaction with governments on the ET/UFO issue. Knowledge is power and special knowledge can be used to finesse entree into areas of special knowledge. No government has a monopoly on human technologies that may be employed to gain special knowledge.

The Tunguska Event

It was clear to ground observers that Russian air space had been penetrated. The cylindrical object glowed with the heat of 5,000 degrees Fahrenheit as it entered strata of the earth's atmosphere. It is approaching 7:17 on a June morning. The flight path is later calculated from eye witness reports and ballistic wave evidence to have been from the south over the Trans-Siberian Railway, to the Angara River and then on an east tack to the Lower Tunguska River where it maneuvered to a westward direction over the Stony Tunguska River. Its approach speed was calculated at 0.7 kilometers per second. A strong ballistic wave preceded its passage causing a deafening roar heard by witnesses throughout central Siberia. Then there was an explosion unlike that ever previously reported. The seismographic center at Irkutsk, 550 miles to the south, registered tremors of earthquake proportions. In Moscow and St. Petersburg, 3,000 miles away, the vibrations are recorded. A gigantic pillar of fire towers into the clear blue sky. Its height is such that it is visible to startled Siberians in town several hundred miles away. A series of thunderous claps are heard for more than 500 miles from the point of detonation. From ground zero a searing thermal wave sweeps across the hilly taiga. Tall conifer are scorched and fires are ignited that will burn for days. At a distance of 375 miles in the station

town of Kansk on the Trans-Siberian Railway, hurricane-like gusts rattle doors and windows. Within minutes two additional shockwaves arrive. People working on rafts are hurled into the river. Farther south, horses stumble and fall to the ground. (Baxter, 1976, pages 21-23, 128-131).

Even with these pronounced effects, including the ominous black rain that showered the downwind area with dirt particles and debris sucked up into the swirling vortex of the explosion, there was no response from Moscow. Who had launched this attack on Russia? Where did the warhead come from? Why wasn't Moscow responding, if not militarily at least with diplomatic outrage.

I am now going to remove linear time as a barrier to story development. Geo-political issues will be conventionally and accurately depicted. However, time will be transformed to other dimensional realms, moving forward and backwards as needed.

It seems highly improbable that a warhead could detonate over this part of Siberia without it having been detected by one or more parts of the Soviet strategic ballistic missile defense system. Given the south inbound track of the cylindrical object that from all reports was the source-of explosion, it very likely overflowed Irkutsk with its HEN HOUSE ballistic missile early warning radar, and the new large phased-array radar that can track more ballistic missiles with greater accuracy than the HEN HOUSE. If the intent was to fly down the extreme western reach of the new phased-array radar at Irkutsk to avoid it, and hope that the older HEN HOUSE would not detect, it still would have been full in the fans of a similar dual ballistic missile early warning setup based at Balhas, just north of

Lake Balkhash. Moreover, it also flew directly into the center section of the latest Soviet ballistic missile detection and tracking radar positioned at Krasnoyarsk, and at a range where target resolution would be at its best. (U.S. Department of Defense, pages, 9-11). These radars would have been able to back-track the trajectory and determined the probably launch area. Given its approach from the south, the Russians would suspect that it was a launch from a United States TRIDENT submarine on a special station either in the Bay of Bengal or perhaps in the Southern China Sea.

When the contemporary nuclear age began, it became dangerously commonplace for democratic nuclear powers to announce event after event of open air nuclear tests. The United States conducted these tests at the Nevada Proving Grounds, in the South Pacific and one secret high altitude test in the South Atlantic. Between 1945 and 1962, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission conducted 235 atmospheric nuclear weapon tests. Almost always without comment, the Soviet Union used several areas of its vast land mass for its open air test program with the largest thermonuclear devices and weapons being tested on the remote island of Novaya Zemlya, far north of the Arctic Circle. The total number of atmospheric nuclear weapon tests done by the U.S.S.R., China, the United Kingdom, France, India, South Africa and Israel is not in the public record.

These atmospheric tests were conducted to prove and improve weapon design, and to measure explosive over-pressure, thermal and radiation effects for military applications of the weapons. Additionally, large numbers of underground tests have been

conducted by the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. after there was agreement between these countries to stop open air testing.

Weapon's effects phenomena are well understood around the world by scientists and interested laypersons. Thousands of photos have been taken and published showing in frightening detail the primary and secondary effects of nuclear and thermonuclear explosions. These are well documented. The very first photos published and republished for years were from the U.S. weapon drop on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945. These have been imprinted into the consciousness of hundreds of millions of the world's citizens, perhaps even to a larger universal population.

Photos from the Tunguska explosion impact area show a striking similarity in some respects to those taken at Hiroshima. Specifically, the Russian writer Aleksander Kazantsev was the first to comment on the extraordinary similarity between the patterns of destruction at Hiroshima and the charred, flattened Tunguska forest. The trees around the Japanese Agricultural Exposition Hall, directly below ground zero, were stripped but still standing. These bare a strong resemblance to the scorched but upright trees directly below the center of the Tunguska explosion. (Baxter and Atkins, page 104). Other comparisons of nuclear effects also have been made.

One witness, S.B. Semenov, sitting on his porch in Vanavara, forty miles from the explosion reported a huge fireball. Indeed, if the yield has been correctly estimated at 30 megatons, the fireball would have been 2.8 miles in radius. Other witnesses reported a fire "brighter than the sun," and others reported an enormous "tongue

of flame" or "pillar of fire" that flared over the taiga, followed by a tall, billowing column of "Black smoke." (Baxter and Atkins, pages 104-5). These observations are more than suggestive of a nuclear fireball and a mushroom cloud. However, some of the eyewitness reports do not match effects that were observed during the atmospheric test program of the 1950's.

Following the explosion in Siberia on the morning of June 30th, night displays persisted from June 30 to July 3 throughout Russia and Europe. Enormous "silvery clouds" were observed at great heights against the bright twilights. ((Baxter and Atkins, page 109). In 1960. G. Pleskhanov, of the Tomsk Medical Institute compared these midnight lights with those following U.S. high altitude tests over the Pacific Ocean. He noted that smaller, almost identical atmospheric effects were observed. (Baxter and Atkins, page 109). The facts are these. In 1958, the United States conducted Operation HARDTACK I, an atmospheric nuclear test series held at Johnston Island and in the Marshal Islands at Enewetak and Bikini atolls. It was a series of 35 test shots. Three of these were high altitude detonations, at least two of these in the megaton range. The shot that Pleskhanov most likely referred to was event TEAK. TEAK was launched on a Redstone rocket from Johnston Island at thirteen minutes before midnight on July 31, 1958. After a three-minute flight the warhead was detonated at a 252,000 foot altitude, producing a spectacular display that was visible from Honolulu 700 nautical miles away. The yield was in the megaton range. The Honolulu Star-Bulletin carried a resident's description of the burst:

"I stepped out on the lanai and saw what must have been the reflection of the fireball. It turned from light yellow to dark yellow

and from orange to red. The red spread in a semi-circular manner until it seemed to engulf a large part of the horizon. A cloud rose in the center of the circle. It was quite large and clearly visible. It remained visible for about a half hour. It looked much closer than Johnson Island. The elevation of the circle was perhaps 20 degrees above the horizon."

From Mt. Haleakela on Maui, observers reported that this red shell appeared to pass overhead about 40 minutes after the detonation.

The detonation spread a layer of fission debris in the upper atmosphere, and destroyed the ability of the normally ionized layers of the upper atmosphere to bend radio waves back to the Earth, thus cutting many trans-Pacific high-frequency communication circuits. This blackout lasted nine hours in Australia and at least two hours in Hawaii.

On August 11, 1958, shot ORANGE, a second high altitude test was conducted. The detonation, also in the megaton range, took place thirty minutes before midnight at 141,000 feet south of Johnston Island. This time the show in Honolulu was somewhat of a disappointment after the TEAK display. There was a brilliant flash for about a second which dimmed to a rose glow and faded away. From the heights of Mt. Haleakela on Maui, the view was described as a dark brownish red mushroom that rose in the sky then died down turning to white with a dark red rainbow. This was visible for about ten minutes. There was no reported disruption of radiofrequency communications. (Jones, pages 251, 266, 269, 271).

The other primary effect of a nuclear explosion, radiation, also appears to have been present at the Tunguska event. The Russian ethnographer, I.M. Suslov questioned sixty Tungus herdsmen at Strelka. They reported that the blast brought with it a disease for the reindeer, specifically scabs that had never appeared before the fire came. This is suggestive of the reports from New Mexico following the first test explosion at Alamogordo in 1945, when gray patches and blisters appeared on the hides of cattle exposed to radiation. Fifty-one years after the Tunguska explosion, radiation levels were reported under ground zero to be one and a half to two times higher than 30 to 40 kilometers away from the center. (Baxter and Atkins, pages, 110 - 112).

Out of Siberia and into the rest of the world

Of course there was no response from Moscow when the Tunguska explosion took place. It was the year 1908, and the political center of the country was in St. Petersburg where Nicholas II was tsar of Russia. While there was the mystery of the glowing night sky for four days over St. Petersburg, Moscow and cities throughout Europe, there was no reason to equate it with an event in Siberia or any other part of the world.

What had taken place in Siberia on the morning of June 30, 1908, was and still is a mystery. And the event took place in a region of mystery. The Trans-Siberian railway was conceived as the essential link to opening the vastness of Russia's great land mass for internal colonization and to fulfill the dream of Russia's Asiatic

mission, a nebulous spiritual kinship with Asia. (Florinsky, page 1262). Started in 1891, and completed on the eve of the Russo-Japanese War in 1904, it facilitated the movement of some 3.5 million land-hungry colonists from European Russia to the boundless expanses of Siberia. Before the building of Trans-Siberian railway, travelers on foot took as long as a year to make the journey from St. Petersburg to Irkutsk, and for most Russians at the turn of the century Siberia was an area as foreign and distant as the moon. While the dream of land ownership attracted millions of peasant farmers, many of Siberia's inhabitants were political prisoners or their descendants. Generations of dissidents to the tsars had been shipped to centers like Irkutsk and Krasnoyarsk, forced to slave in the mines and the forests and then abandoned there with little choice but to settle and farm. Notables of the Bolshevik Party, Lenin and Trotsky, served sentences in Siberia. Josef Stalin most probably was there in 1908, as he served six different sentence there between 1903 and 1913. A major figure in Russian royal politics, Gregory Rasputin, was a half-literate peasant from the wilderness of Siberia's Western plain. Trained by a professional medium, erotic and mystical elements were inextricably bound up in a shapeless doctrine that captured the attention and devotion of the empress Alexandra. It appeared that Rasputin alone could control the bleeding of the young hemophiliac, Alexis, heir to the throne. (Florinsky, pages 1145-46).

At the turn of the century, imperial Russia was heading into a revolutionary phase that would result in a totalitarian regime that would last until 1991. It collapsed in economic exhaustion brought on by corruption of a rigid party system, gross bureaucratic inefficiency, and a dispirited population weary of sacrifices in the

name of external threats that seemed either increasingly unlikely, or no worse than the travails of day to day living.

The period around 1908 in the world was vibrant, full of changes. In the United States, Teddy Roosevelt was serving the final year of his second term as president. The first mass-produced automobile, the Model T Ford had just been released. A revolution in transportation, communication and warfare was being spawned. The United States War Department decided to give two brothers who had invented and demonstrated a heavier than air aircraft a contract to build the first military airplane. Two years later the first experiments in aerial bombing would take place, and a faithful march began to August 1945 when the B-29 Enola Gay dropped a nuclear weapon on Hiroshima.

At the turn of the century the United States had what Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Roosevelt, called a "Splendid little war" with Spain. The results were that Spain ceded the Philippines, Puerto Rico and Guam outright to the United States. President McKinley, pressured by a jingoistic press and an expansionist Congress, had resisted the war, but to forestall a possible loss of the White House to the Democrats, reluctantly went along. His innocence was affirmed when he confessed, "When we received the cable from Admiral Dewey telling of taking the Philippines I looked up their location on the globe. I could not have told where those darned islands were within 2000 miles!" (Bailey, page 471).

The president's ignorance aside, the United States had taken a faithful step of becoming a truly global power. We now had in the Far East the potential logistic support capability to make our will

known. This changed condition was seriously noted by the rest of the world, particularly by Japan who was trying to compete with European powers in carving up China, and to assert itself as the natural dominant power in Asia.

The fever of Russian imperialism grew with the completion of every kilometer of the Trans-Siberian railway. Russia was confident that along with its navy's Far Eastern squadron, it could either pressure Japan to yield to its desires in Manchuria and Korea or successfully win a war if it came. In 1900, following the Boxer rebellion in China, Russia had thrown troops into Manchuria, presumably to protect Russian lives and railroad interests. Despite repeated promises to withdraw, the Russians were still there in 1904. However, the single-track Trans-Siberian railroad was inadequate to meet the requirements of a huge modern army. Moreover, the line in the mountainous country around Lake Baikal was not complete. Troop reinforcements and supplies had to be transferred across the lake by steamers or, in winter, on sleds and over a light railway built on the ice. (Florinsky, page 1270-71).

The Japanese decided to take action before the Russian logistical situation improved. On February 6, 1904, Japan broke diplomatic relations with Russia, and two days later without a declaration of war, launched a successful sneak attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, Manchuria. This surprise attack was widely applauded by the American press. President Roosevelt wrote admiringly, "Was not the way the Japs began the fight bully?" (Bailey, pages 516 - 17). His cousin, Franklin D. Roosevelt would have other words to describe a similar sneak attack thirty-seven years later at Pearl Harbor.

This short historical review of the period around the turn of the century, the time of the Tunguska event, provides a number of typical examples of domestic and international political and military actions taken by nations to protect their self-interests as they were perceived. In hindsight it is not too difficult to see distinct patterns of behavior, and one is occasionally tempted to believe that specific responses to a threat stimuli could have been predicted. That is only generally true. The determining factor is which category of national interest is being challenged: secondary or vital? Nations such as the United States and Russia with vast resources have a large repertoire of responses from which to choose when responding to a challenge to a secondary national interest. Generally speaking, secondary interests are the stuff of diplomatic compromise. One interest can be obtained by giving up another in negotiation. On the other hand, a vital national interest is one for which a state is normally willing to fight immediately or ultimately. For all states, vital interests include, as a minimum, the protection of their existing territory and the preservation of their prestige from a massive loss of face. (Hartmann, pages 7 - 8). Prognosticators and handicappers tend to look foolish because a vital interest is what a state says it is, not logically what it should be.

The above is part of a tidy, closed nation state system based largely on rules and understandings formulated in Europe from the 15th century onward. To a large degree, all states have bought into it whether or not their Asia or tribal cultures support it with comfort. Give or take a world war twice a century, and countless smaller civil and regional wars, the consensus fiction is that the system works. In fact this system has been dysfunctional at least from the turn of the century, and certainly from 1945 when the United States

demonstrated over Japan the Age of Extermination. Has anyone noticed this? Is anything going on to redefine the system to a less dangerous, let alone harmonious state? I don't see any proof that this is the primary message of ET contact. I don't expect someone else to care any more about us than we care about ourselves. The unknown is that somehow we may be affecting a Universal vital interest as we stagger around in our habitual war festivals.

Controlling government response

The first half of this double-entendre was covered above when the issue of secondary and vital national interests was discussed. I attempted to describe a basis for government action. The second half is very straight forward. What can the UFO community do to influence and control government policy and action vis-a-vis the ET/UFO enigma?

There are several separate steps to be considered.

At least some in the UFO community must do responsible, science based research.

At least some in the UFO community must assume a broader Western scientific paradigm and a different controlling metaphysics for their research.

These two groups and their work should be well know to each other, and may not be different organizations or individuals.

Evaluate whether or not a nation's knowledge, however thorough or skimpy, about ETs/UFOs is perceived by them as related to a vital or secondary national interest.

Independent of government seek special knowledge about ET/UFO activity.

Establish a system whereby such independent knowledge can be aggregated and shared within a group that agrees to standards of use and security.

Take security steps to assure that the information gleaned is safeguarded against all potential hazards of its destruction or disappearance.

Open and maintain a dialog on research activities with various parts of governments of different countries.

In the United States, establish a dialog with the President's Science Advisor, President of the National Academy of Science, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State, Director of Central Intelligence, Director of Defense Intelligence, Director of the National Security Agency, heads of Army, Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard Intelligence, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Armed Services, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Government Affairs, Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, Chairman of the House Committee on

Appropriations, Chairman of the House Committee on Armed Services, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, Chairman of the House Committee on Government Operations, Chairman of the House Committee on Science, Space and Technology, Chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

It is considered critical to be clear about motives when launching this effort. I suggest that if there is an intent to embarrass governments for acts of commission and omission on this subject, we can expect a domestic response equivalent to the international one when a massive loss of face potentially is involved, i.e., war - a readiness to destroy property and take lives.

If we are serious about making a positive contribution it is essential that we be smart, diligent, absolutely honest about motives, non-judgemental, and imbued with an ethic of service to life throughout the Universe.

In the United States I assume that up to this point all detailed knowledge in government about contacts with ETs has been held to a small number of individuals exclusively in the Executive branch. A much larger number in all branches of government and outside of government probably have been given some information over the years, but this has been part of a program basically to limit the spread of precise information and to spread disinformation. There is at least circumstantial evidence that for a few years this policy has been under review. One of suspected options under consideration is to make broader dissimulation of the information,

i.e., to selected members of Congress, and perhaps even anticipating a general public statement.

This cannot be substantiated, but there is some likelihood that the government's policy in this area is now viewed by some keepers of the keys as a failed policy, and there may be an impulse to change it. However some elements of the prior policy, especially keeping Congress in the dark and the massive and successful disinformation program make changes appear to be very dangerous.

A responsible private effort to gather and share information at this time may be helpful to the government. If this is so, some government assistance may come forth and organized government resistance to the independent effort would not materialize.

An example of an attempt to generate new information in this field illustrates several points. The first is that there are viable human technologies available for use that are not controlled by government and are well known around the world. The second point is that by selecting an incident that took place in Russia and known to be of continuing interest within that country's scientific and political community, the project is internationalized. This is considered to be an obvious basic requirement. Essential pieces to this puzzle are expected to be found around the globe. Different governments will have different attitudes toward this information depending how vital they consider it to their interest. They all will expect something in return for sharing what they know. The common currency will be information that they don't have, and an

assessment to be assembled and shared based upon the best information from all countries.

Tunguska revisited

The Tunguska event took place on June 30, 1908. As you may now understand from the earlier section on Russian history and geography, there were compelling reasons why there was no immediate scientific response. The basic reason was a lack of recognition of what had happened. Seismic signals, barometric pressure fluctuations and unique light phenomena at night were all observed, but there was no extant theory at the time that allowed these to be integrated. It didn't get the attention of Nicholas II, and it certainly didn't compete with other geo-political and military agenda items. The signal was all but completely buried in the noise of other more important activity. Then there was the revolution, and World War I. Finally there was some attention paid to the event and a commercial motive may have been an important component. The assumption was that Tunguska had been a meteorite strike, and that there may be a metal mass worth a fortune to be found at the impact site. A thirty-eight-year-old scientist, Leonid A. Kulik, who was doing research at the Mineralogical Museum at Petrograd, was selected by the Soviet Academy of Sciences to head the first special meteorite expedition. Kulik finally arrived at the impact area on April 13, 1927, nineteen years after the explosion. He would return several additional times and by his hard work and courage, the world slowly was informed about the mystery that is still with us. (Baxter and Atkins, pages 46 - 7). Kulik also gets credit for the current and erroneous world view that Tunguska was a meteorite strike. The physical evidence does not support that theory, but in

science, old ideas are long lived and new ideas are hard to be born. This is especially true when the most compelling alternative theory is that of a nuclear explosion in 1908!

Retrospective imaging of Tunguska

The services of PSI TECH, a commercial company that has developed and uses a sophisticated remote sensing model were employed to view the 1908 Tunguska event. The question asked was to view and report what was taking place at Tunguska on the morning of June 30, 1908, moments before the documented explosion. A first level cut of information was requested. The normal protocol is that following this first cut, the information obtained would be used to focus subsequent questions for a second round of viewing. Only the first phase of this process was funded. At that point PSI TECH was pulled off this project and assigned another task related to the current ozone layer depletion problem. There are no current plans to retask PSI TECH on the Tunguska project for the next level of inquiry. Contact has been made with Russian scientists on this subject, and an attempt will be made to engage one or more teams of Russian remote viewers to continue the investigation.

The PSI TECH input, text and sketches, is presented exactly as received.

Slide 1. Viewer One's sketch of entry object.

Viewer One: This target is associated with an object that is somewhere else, transiting another dimension. It normally moves and exists in a void or vacuum.

This object popped into Earth's atmosphere unintentionally, and did not stay long, perhaps only several minutes.

It was perceived, initially, as being partially fish-shaped, and bilaterally symmetric, with flat, thin surfaces resembling bouncing wings. However, its appearance changed into a near oblate spheroid-shaped, dull/dark green colored object. Its shell is a non-conductive material with a consistency something like a combination of (the explosive) C4 and titanium -- a greasy, slick feel combined with a metallic, polished texture. When the outer surface is struck, it returns a hollow "thunk" sound. Although unmanned, the object appears to be self-conscious, aware and autonomous. It was dispatched on a mission by others (see below). After appearing, it began to undergo an erratic, bouncing motion and violent wobble. It seemed to manifest feelings of surprise and some panic at its sudden predicament and immediately attempted to get back into the hole through which it came.

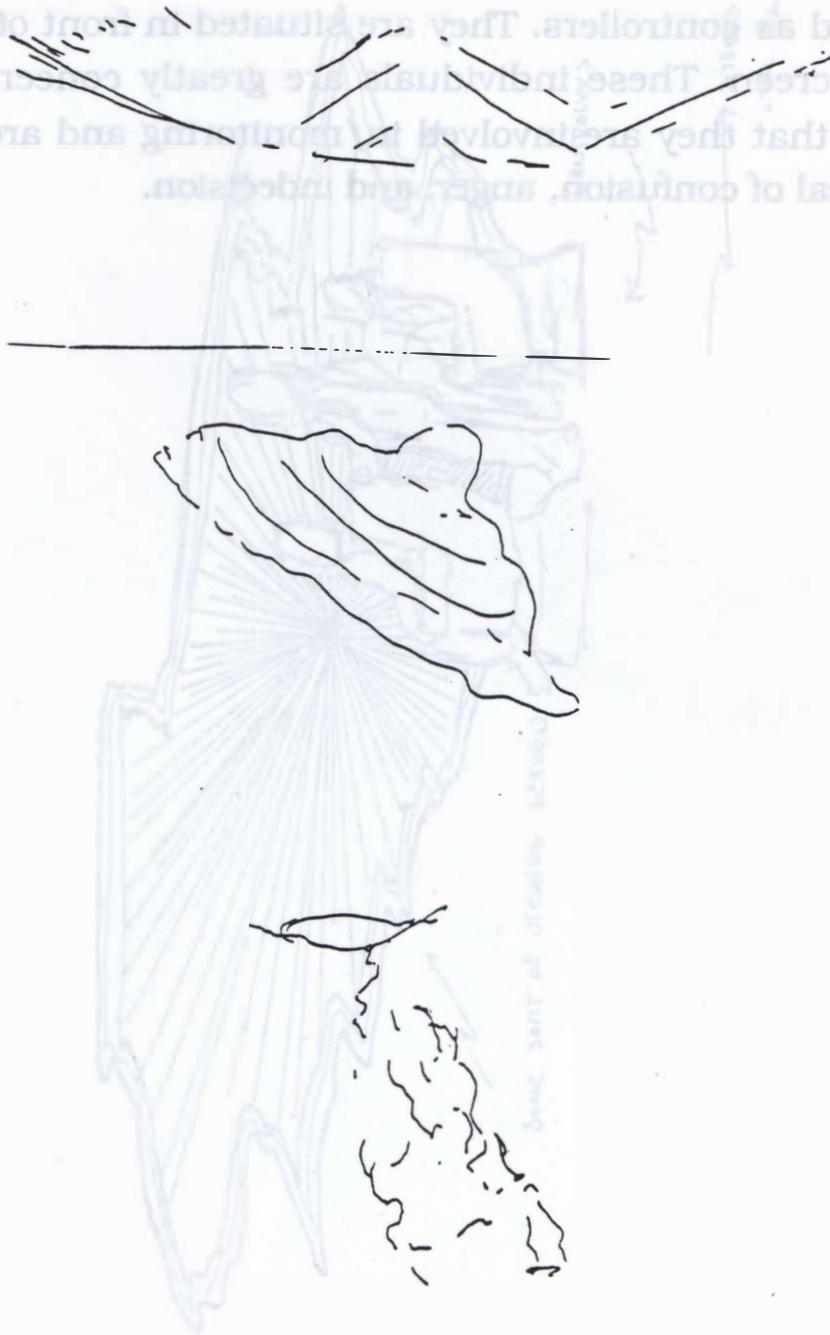
This act was accompanied by a large volume/mass of some substance oozing out, exuded, jettisoned, leaked, ablated, or produced, which visually resembles the bright, activated fluid in a chemical lightstick. Other ideas connected with this substance are: plasma, protoplasm and, possibly, magnetite.

This was followed by an explosion, (like the spontaneous reaction of phosphorous when exposed to air), which produced great amounts of intense, white light. In connection with this are the concepts : light pressure, photon dissolution, and annihilation.

The object's situation is monitored from a very distant watch center "manned" by (humanoid) controllers. There is a resultant overall feeling of embarrassingly unprofessional, like the battlefield commander who makes a tactically stupid mistake. It does not appear that the object was destroyed, but that its frantic efforts led to a successful escape.

The PSI TECH input, text and sketches, is presented exactly as this act was accompanied by a large volume/mass of substance oozing out, exuded, jettisoned, leaked, splated, or produced, which visually resembles the bright, activated fluid in a chemical lightstick. Other ideas connected with this substance are: plasma, protoplasm and, possibly, magnetic.

Graphic 1



Slide 1. Viewer One's sketch of entry object

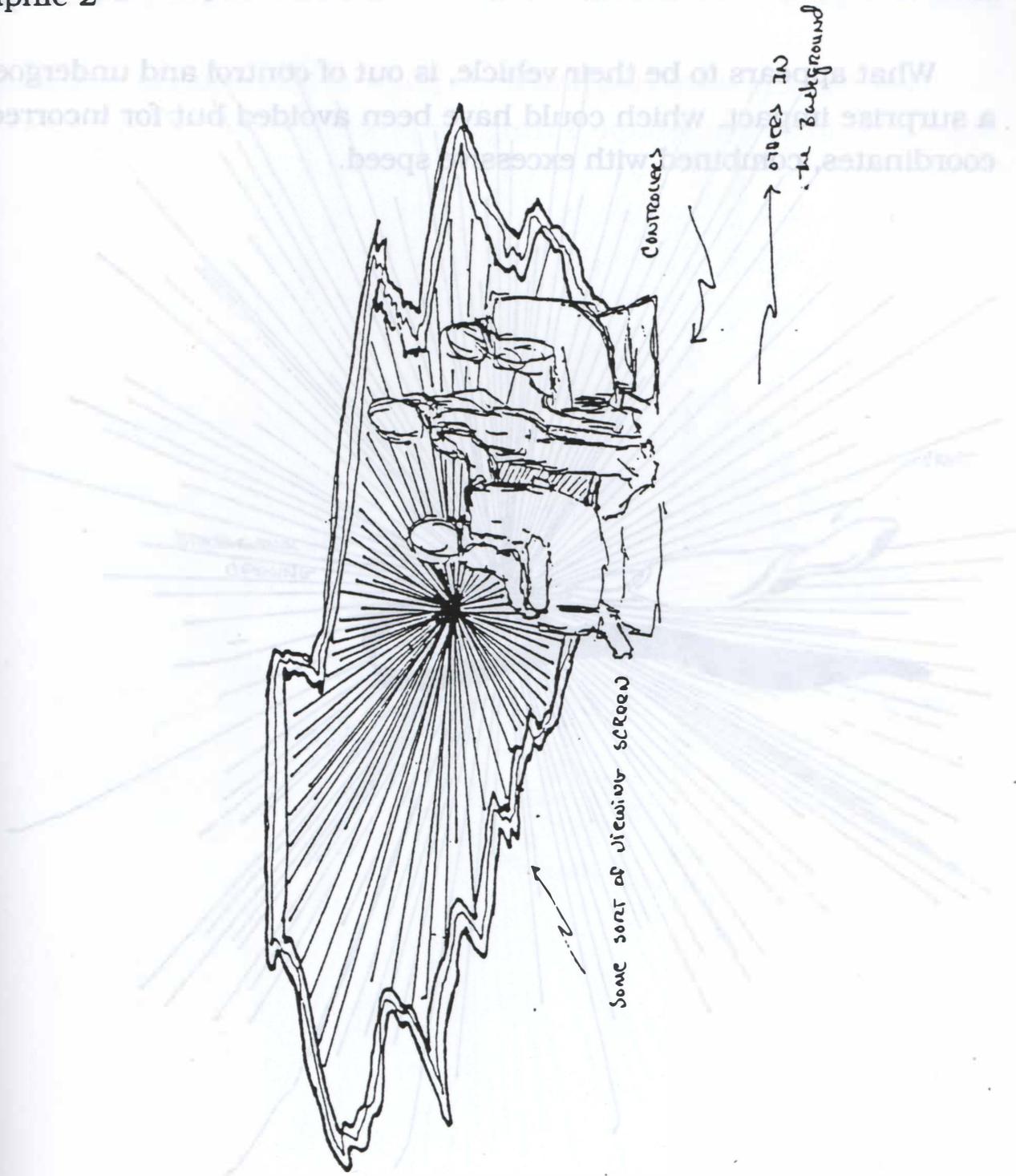
Slide 2. Viewer Two's sketch of controllers, (like the spontaneous reaction of phosphorous when exposed to air), which produced

Viewer Two: The target is associated with six people who can be considered as controllers. They are situated in front of some sort of viewing screen. These individuals are greatly concerned over the situation that they are involved in/monitoring and are manifesting a great deal of confusion, anger, and indecision. There is a resultant overall feeling of embarrassingly unprofessional, like the battlefield commander who makes a tactically stupid mistake. It does not appear that the object was destroyed; but that its frantic efforts led to a successful escape.



Slide 1. Viewer One's sketch of entry object

Graphic 2

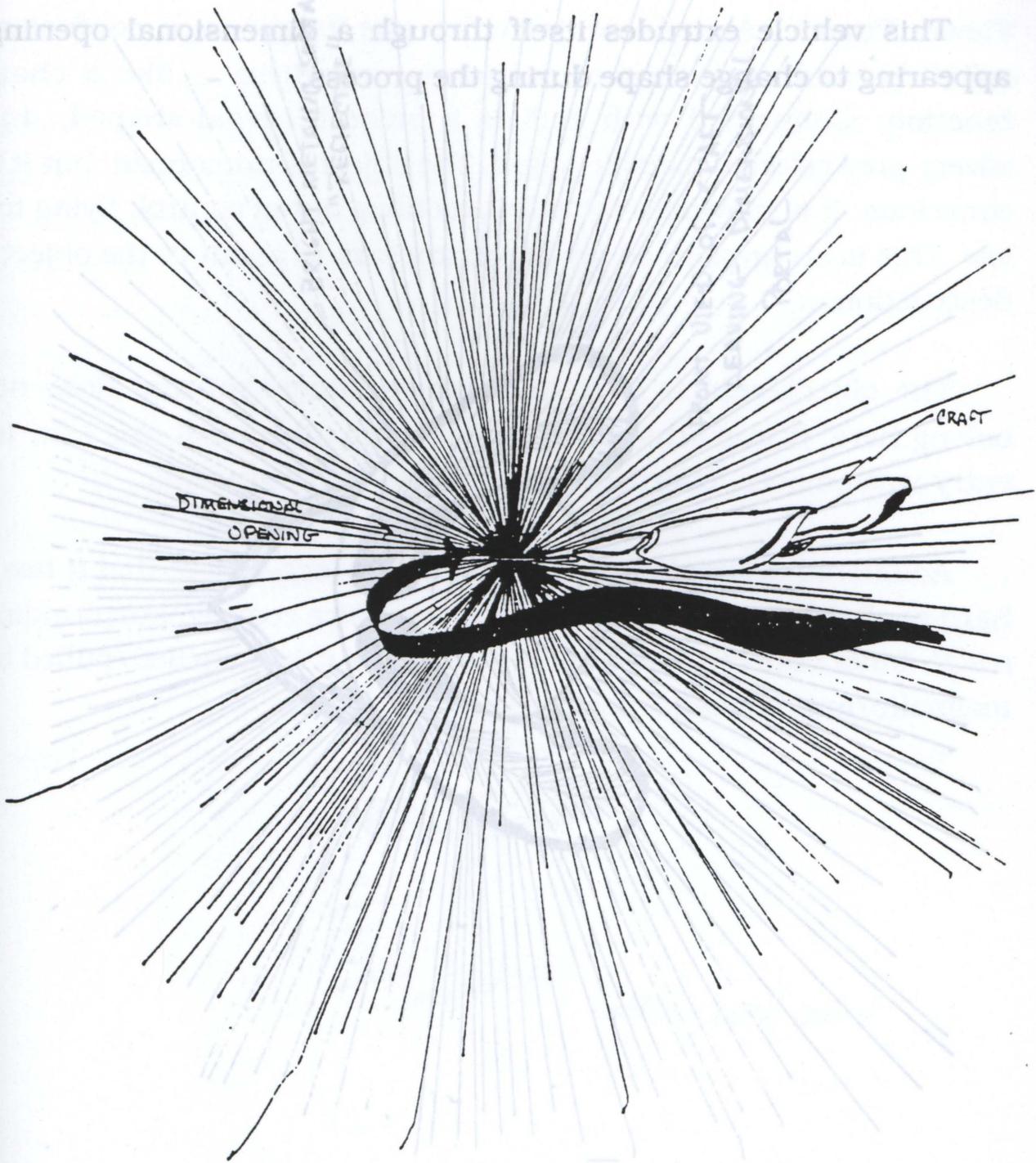


Slide 3 Slide 2. Viewer Two's sketch of controllers

Slide 3. Viewer Two's sketch of craft at dimensional opening.

What appears to be their vehicle, is out of control and undergoes a surprise impact, which could have been avoided but for incorrect coordinates, combined with excessive speed.

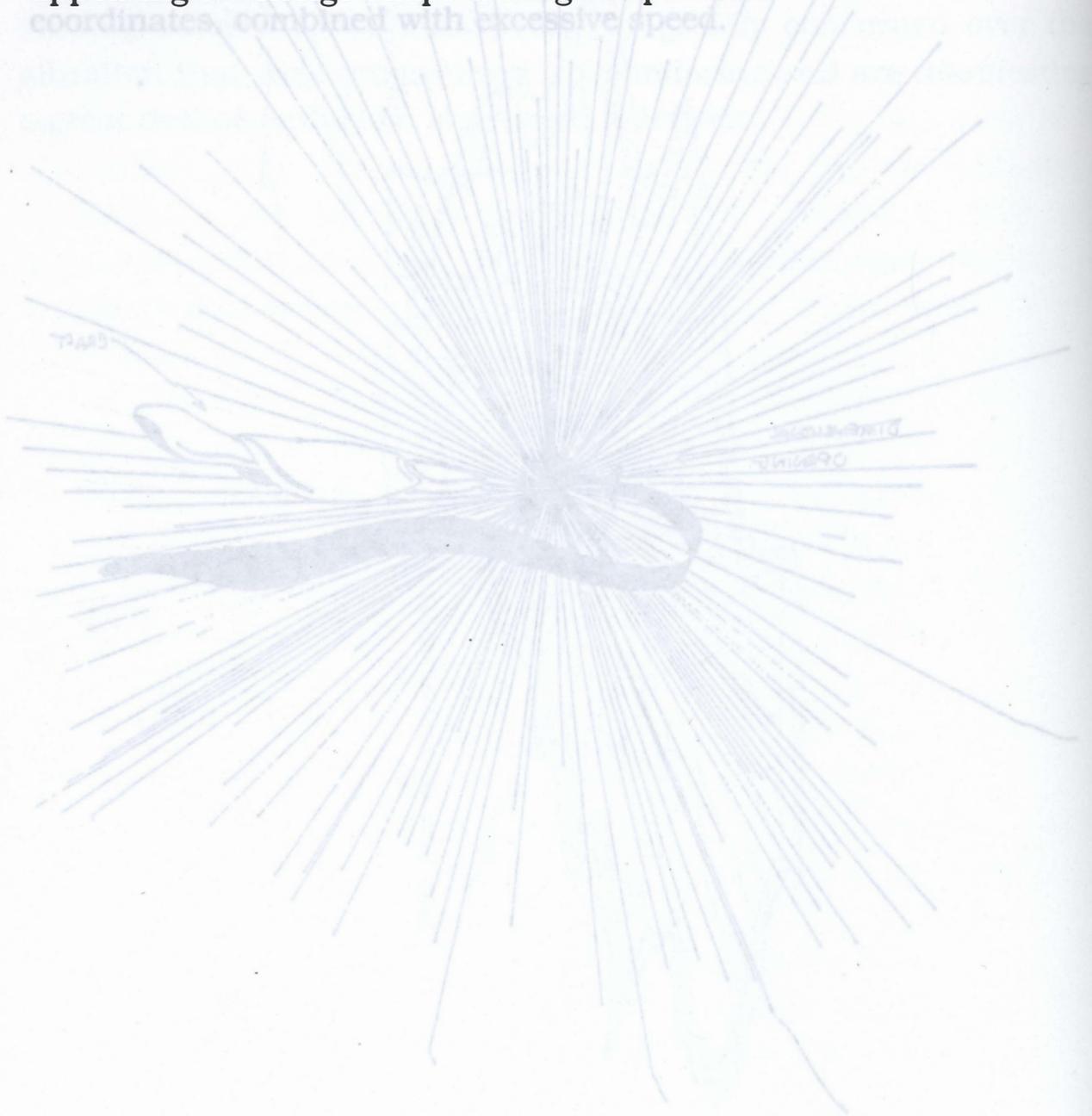


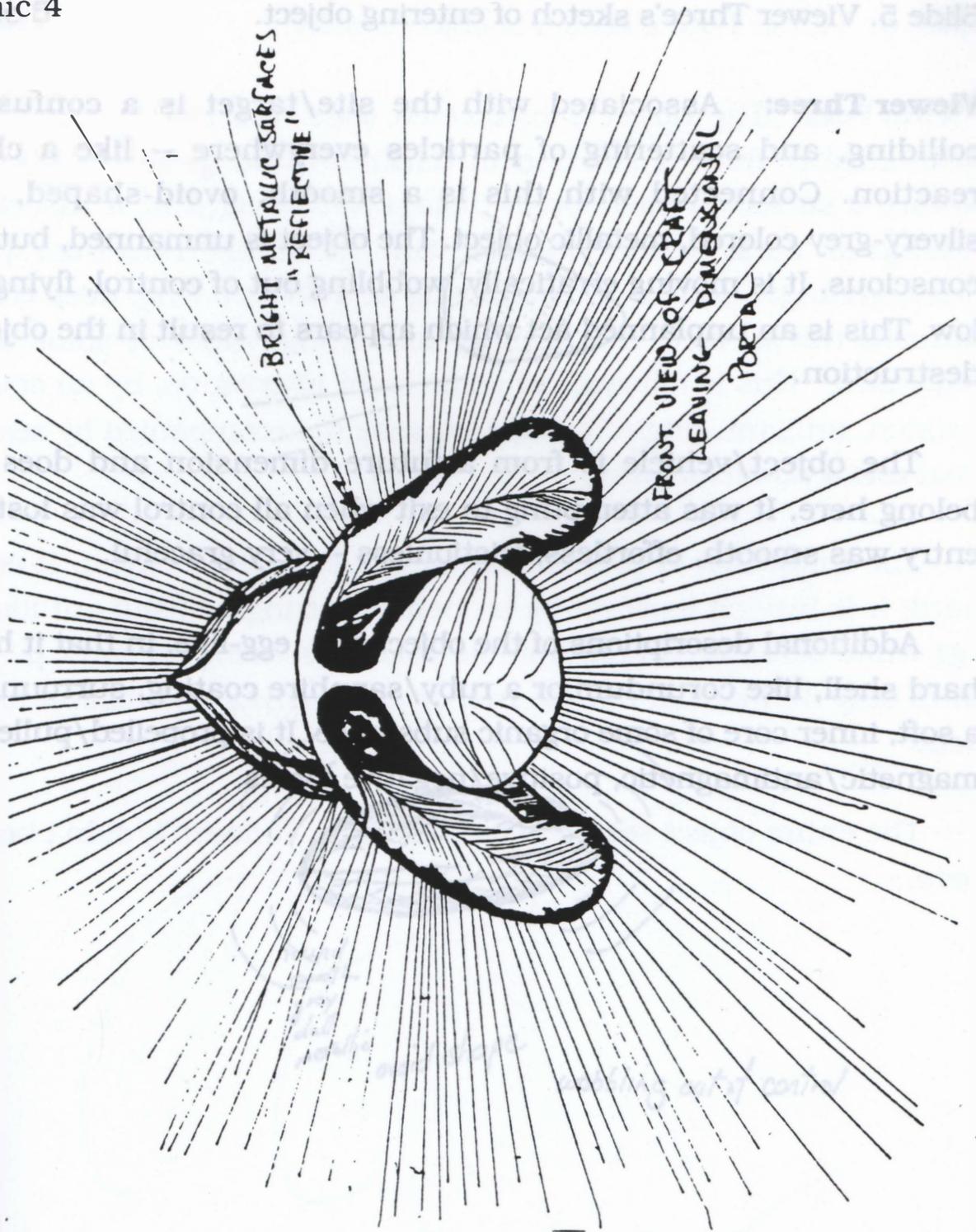


Slide 3. Viewer Two's sketch of craft at dimensional opening

Slide 4. Viewer Two's sketch of craft leaving dimensional opening.

This vehicle extrudes itself through a dimensional opening, appearing to change shape during the process.





Slide 4. Viewer Two's sketch of craft leaving dimensional portal

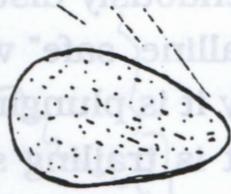
Slide 5. Viewer Three's sketch of entering object.

Viewer Three: Associated with the site/target is a confusion, colliding, and scattering of particles everywhere -- like a chain reaction. Connected with this is a smooth, ovoid-shaped, dull silvery-grey colored, metallic object. The object is unmanned, but it is conscious. It is moving erratically, wobbling out of control, flying too low. This is an unplanned act which appears to result in the object's destruction.

The object/vehicle is from a future dimension and does not belong here. It was attempting to exit when all control was lost. Its entry was smooth, effortless, frictionless -- very graceful.

Additional descriptions of the object are: egg-like, in that it has a hard shell, like corundum or a ruby/sapphire coating, surrounding a soft, inner core of some organic substance. It is propelled/pulled by magnetic/antimagnetic, positive/negative forces.

Viewer Four: The target is connected with something plummeting dramatically from a location of darkness and great, biting cold toward a surface tremendously distant. Whatever it is, it associates feelings of "dark, crystalline" with the environment from which it is traveling. Suddenly, it is traveling as if down a long, deep chasm towards the surface. It is followed, at some point afterwards, by an equally sudden, brilliant, bright, abrupt expansion accompanied by searing heat and a powerful impact.



The thing that is plummeting appears to be an object. It is not hard: it is leaving itself bit by bit behind, straining itself out like an egg white being separated from its yolk, cascading its outer portion until only its internal hard kernel or core arrives and disappears in heat.



round
small
grey
dull
metallic

ovoid shape

wobbling out of control

Slide 5. Viewer Three's sketch of entering object

Slide 6. Viewer Four's sketch of object's entry

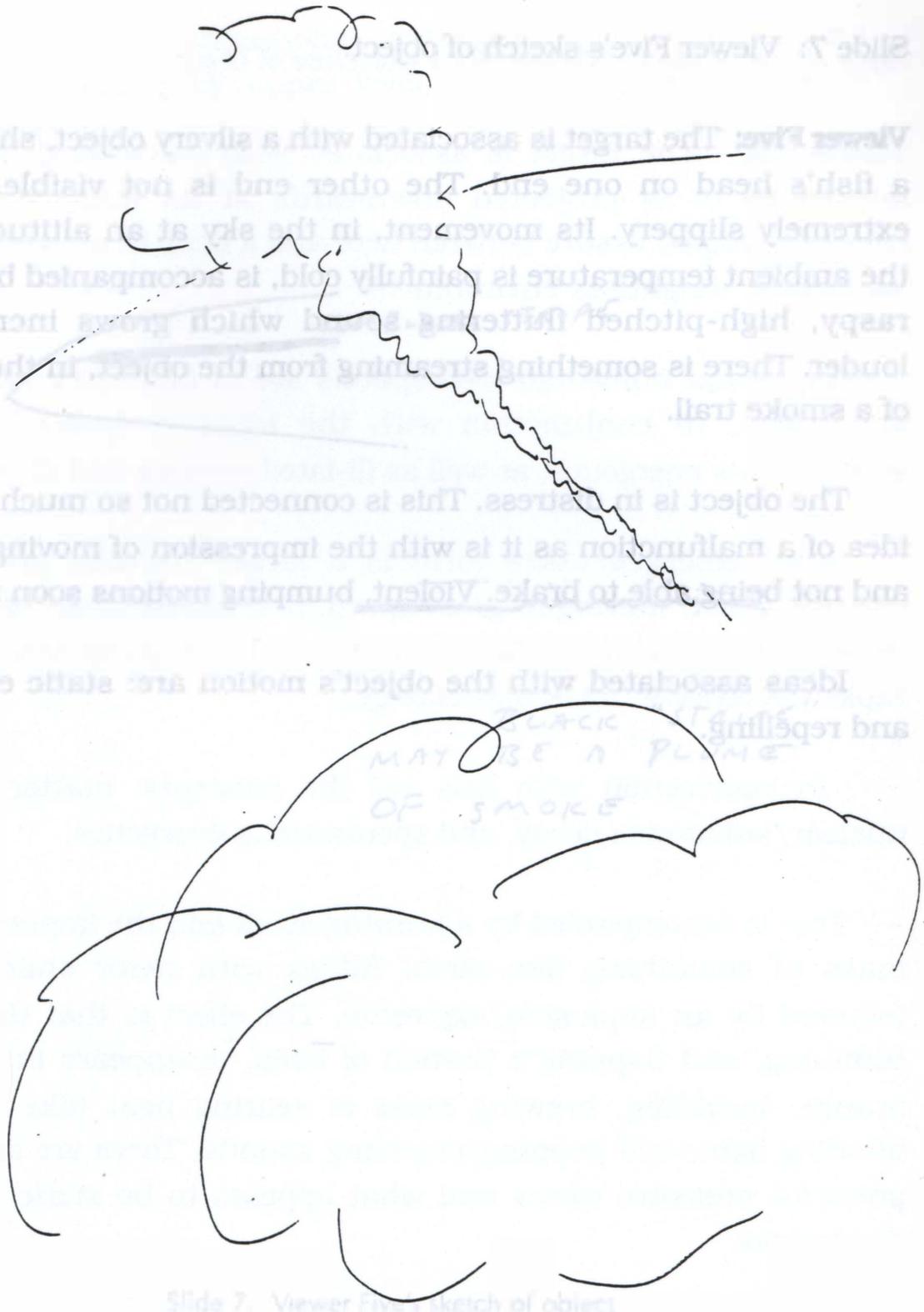
Slide 6: Viewer Four's sketch of object's entry.

Viewer Four: The target is connected with something plummeting dramatically from a location of darkness and great, biting cold toward a surface tremendously distant. Whatever it is, it associates feelings of "dark, crystalline, safe" with the environment from which it is traveling. Suddenly it is plunging as if down a long, deep chasm towards the surface. It is trailing something, vapor or some other substance. This is followed, at some point afterwards, by an equally sudden, brilliant, bright, abrupt expansion, accompanied by searing heat and a powerful impact.

The thing that is plummeting appears to be an object. It is not hard; it is leaving itself bit by bit behind, stringing itself out like an egg white being separated from its yoke, cascading its outer portion until only its internal hard kernel or core arrives and disappears in heat.

The entire object seems to be conscious. It doesn't/didn't belong here.

Graphic 6



Slide 6. Viewer Four's sketch of object's entry

Slide 7: Viewer Five's sketch of object.

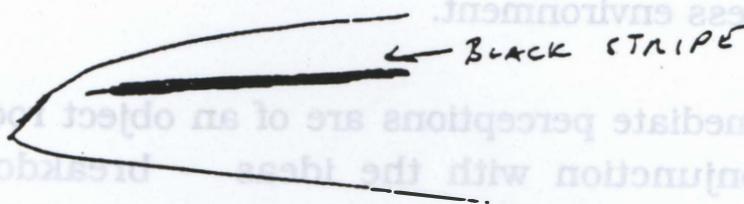
Viewer Five: The target is associated with a silvery object, shaped like a fish's head on one end. The other end is not visible. It feels extremely slippery. Its movement, in the sky at an altitude where the ambient temperature is painfully cold, is accompanied by a loud, raspy, high-pitched fluttering sound which grows increasingly louder. There is something streaming from the object, in the fashion of a smoke trail.

The object is in distress. This is connected not so much with the idea of a malfunction as it is with the impression of moving too fast and not being able to brake. Violent, bumping motions soon follow.

Ideas associated with the object's motion are: static electricity and repelling.

The entire object seems to be conscious. It doesn't/didn't belong here.

Graphic 7



BLACK "STRIPE"
MAY BE A PLUME
OF SMOKE

Slide 7. Viewer Five's sketch of object

Slide 8 and Slide 9: Viewer Six's sketches of object.

Viewer Six: The target is associated with something huge that telescopes or is projected downwards at an angle through a crescent-shaped fissure between here and a deep blue, sterile, crisp, soundless, weightless environment.

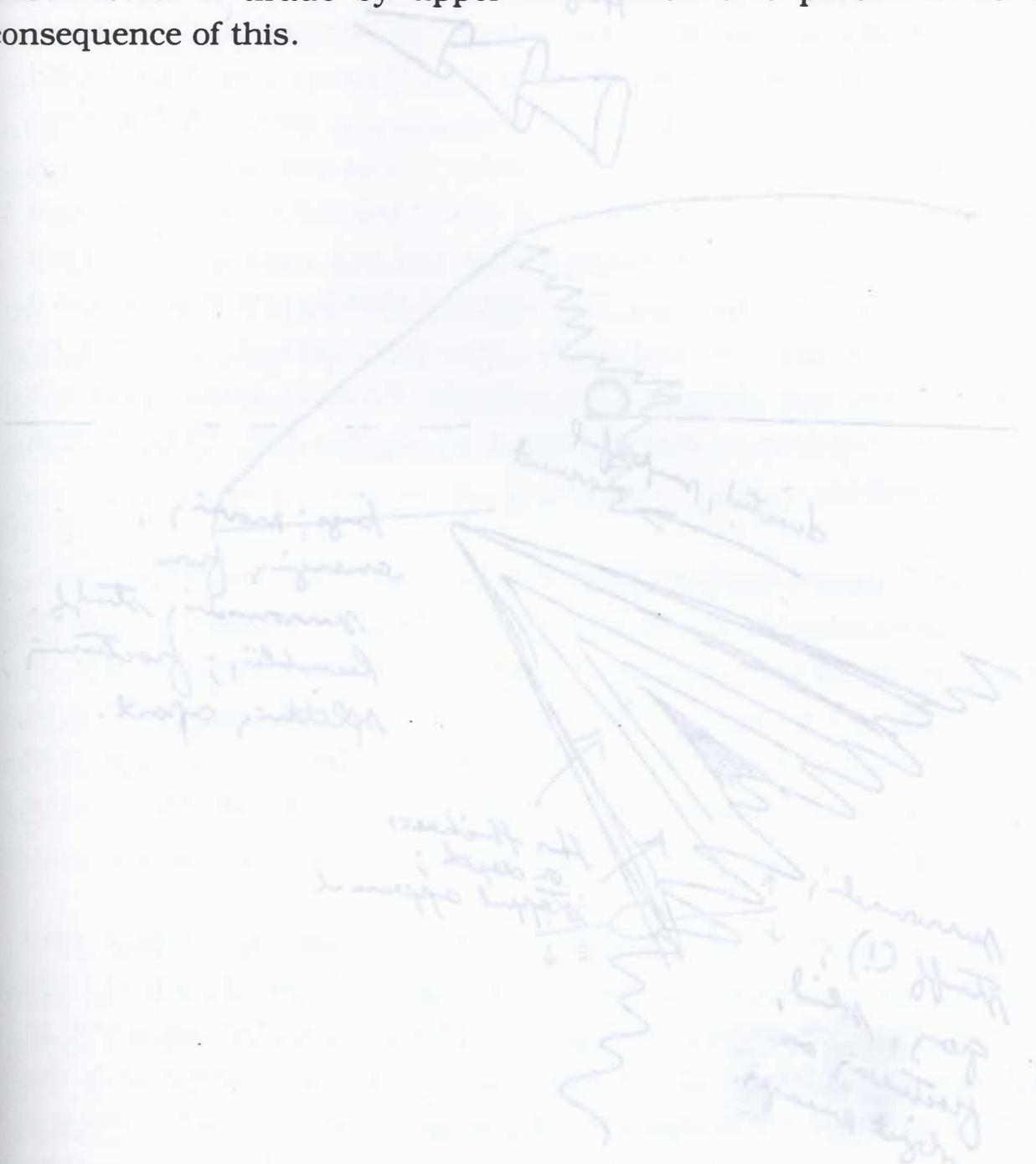
Additional immediate perceptions are of an object rocking up and down, in conjunction with the ideas -- breakdown and spontaneous energetics, as well as ill-fated venture and ill-conceived.

What emerges/takes form is a large, circular, green-black colored object, moving at great speed. It is expelling an undulating mass of material, like plasma, which is undergoing some type of rapid, irreversible, molecular change.

In connection with this are the concepts: matter-altering, nuclear/subatomic decay, and spontaneous energetics.

This is accompanied by a burning smell and the impression of a mass of something like metal filings with razor sharp edges, followed by an implosion/explosion. The effect is that the object, tumbling, and flapping a portion of itself, disappears in a yellow, orange, bubbling, brewing mass of searing heat (like napalm), blinding light, and popping/crackling sounds. There are associated powerful pressure waves and what appears to be static electrical discharges.

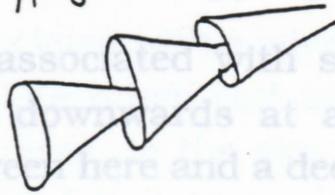
This event was unintentional, misconceived, miscarried and misdirected. A tirade by upper level officials is perceived as a consequence of this.



Slide 9. Viewer six's sketch of object
Slide 8. Viewer six's sketch of object

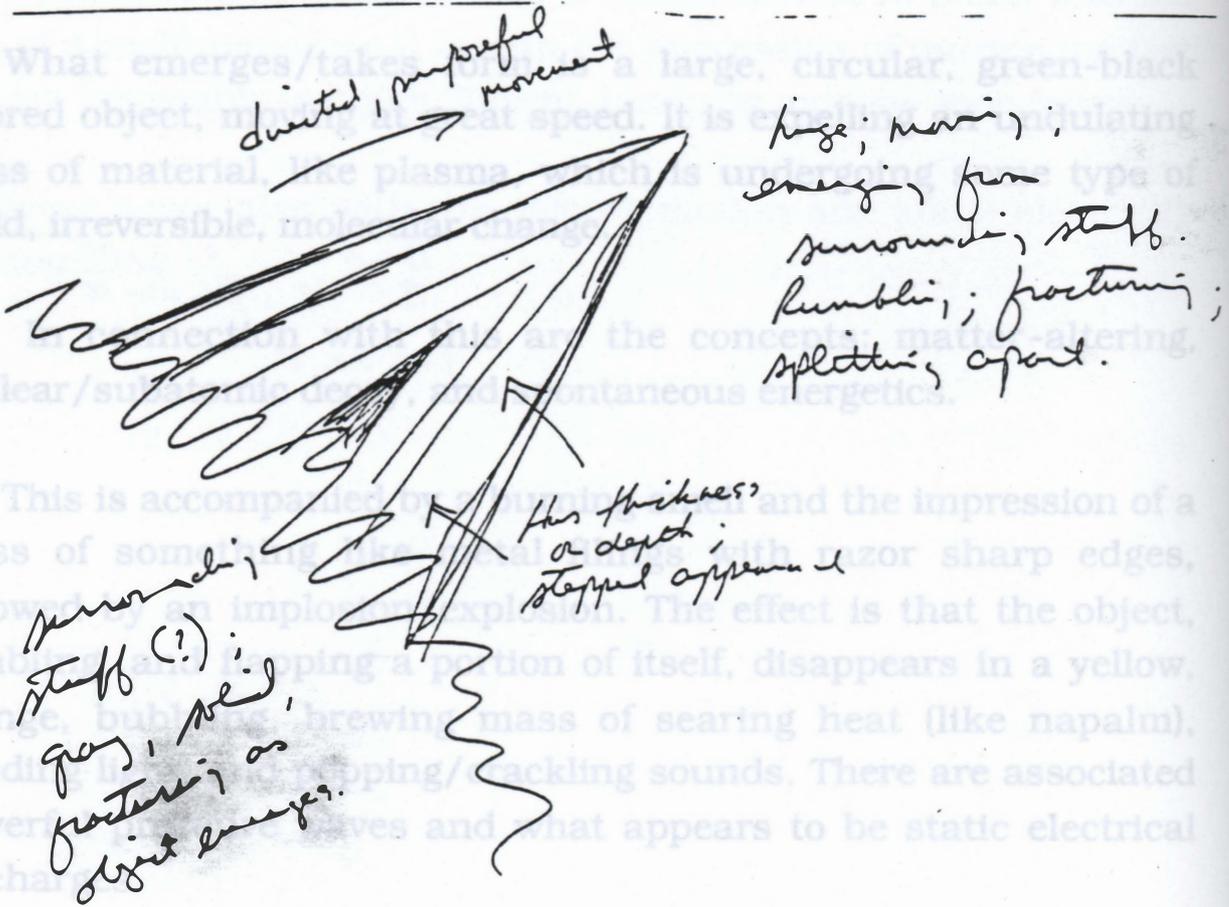
Graphic 8

Huge

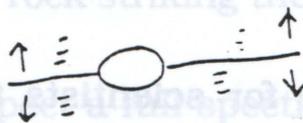
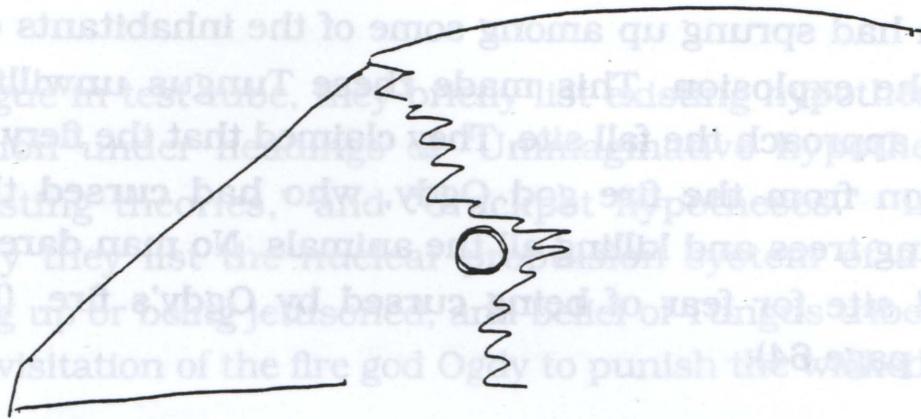


Viewer Six: The target is associated with something huge that telescopes or is projected downwards at an angle through a crescent-shaped fissure between here and a deep blue, sterile, crisp, soundless, weightless environment.

Additional immediate perceptions are of an object rocking up and down, in conjunction with the ideas -- breakdown and spontaneous energetics, as well as ill-fated venture and ill-conceived.



Slide 8. Viewer Six's sketch of object



Slide 9. Viewer Six's sketch of object

How people respond

When Kulik and other investigators first arrived in the area of the great explosion a number of years after it took place, they found that some Tungus did not want to discuss the event. A few were reported to be openly hostile. Gradually it was learned that a new religion had sprung up among some of the inhabitants of the taiga since the explosion. This made these Tungus unwilling to help anyone approach the fall site. They claimed that the fiery body was a visitation from the fire god Ogdy, who had cursed the area by smashing trees and killing all the animals. No man dared approach the fall site for fear of being cursed by Ogdy's fire. (Baxter and Atkins, page 64).

These Tungus, working with the facts as they perceived them, came to a conclusion that not only satisfied the question of what had happened, but was proscriptive of what to do and what not to do from that point onward. When other Tungus did cooperate with visiting scientists by safely leading them to the fall site, the new religionists had to reassess their earlier conclusions about the curse of Ogdy.

It is past time for scientists to show as much courage and flexibility and tempt the curse of their peers. There is a sad little example of lack of courage and graveyard whistling that appeared in the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society with the title "On Egregious Theories - the Tunguska Event." Two scientists of the Air Force Geophysical Laboratory surveyed the Tunguska event and the explanations associated with it. In their summary they noted:

Existing explanations of the 1908 explosion at Tunguska in Siberia are used as illustrative examples of sensationalism in science. These previous hypotheses and data pertaining to the event are reviewed. To demonstrate the ease with which data-consistent, highly-implausible hypotheses may be created, the authors generate one.

With tongue in test-tube, they briefly list existing hypotheses of the devastation under headings of "Unimaginative hypotheses," "More interesting theories," and "Crackpot hypotheses." In the later category they list the nuclear propulsion system of a UFO either blowing up or being jettisoned, and belief of Tungus tribesmen that it was a visitation of the fire god Ogdy to punish the wicked.

Having found no satisfactory hypotheses, they created a 38kg. lithium meteorite in order to have the stuff needed for the hydrogen fusion event they postulate explains the explosion. (Wilkerson and Worden, pages 286 - 87). They must be using a exceedingly dull Ockham's razor. Without claiming any expertise about meteorites, I suspect that there is far more evidence for the existence of UFOs than there is about a pure lithium rock striking the Siberian taiga.

How will people respond? Expect a full spectrum of responses, from helpful interest to denial and ridicule. Some countries are past public admission of the reality of UFOs, e.g. Brazil and Belgium. For others, the subject is so far down on their priority list of secondary interests that no dialog is possible. The larger powers, the United States, Russia and China are probably talking to each other, but in a limited way and at a rarefied level. There is room for dialog if it is

serious, quiet, responsible and balanced in that we have something to give in addition to expectation of receiving.

When Kully and other investigators first arrived in the area of the fall site, these previous hypotheses had been reviewed. To demonstrate the case, which will be reviewed, that Tungus did not want to discuss the event. A few were highly indisputable hypotheses may be created, some reported to be openly hostile. Gradually it was learned that a new religion had sprung up among some of the inhabitants of the taiga since the explosion. This made these Tungus unwilling to help with long in case and they are adding hypotheses of any approach to the fall site. They claimed that the fiery body was a visitation from the fire god, Ogdy, who had cursed the area by More interesting theories, and character hypotheses in this snow and killing all the animals. No man dared approach later category they had the nuclear propulsion system of the fall site for fear of being cursed by Ogdy's fire. (Baxter and either blowing up or being) evidenced, and belief of Tungus in the fact that it was a visitation of the fire god Ogdy to punish the world, Atkin, page 64)

These Tungus, working with the facts as they perceived them, having found no satisfactory hypotheses, they listed a series of cases to a conclusion that not only satisfied the question of what lithium meteorite in order to have the fall site needed but the hypothesis had happened but was prescriptive of what to do and what not to do fusion event they postulate explains the explosion. (Wilson and Wright, pages 280-87). They must be using a exceedingly different point of view. When other Tungus did cooperate with visiting scientists by safely leading them to the fall site, the new Occultist's terror. Without claiming any expertise about the event, the suspect that there is far more evidence for the existence of Ogdy than there is about a pure lithium rock striking the Siberian taiga.

It is past time for scientists to show as much courage and flexibility as to report the curse of their peers. There is a sad little public admission of the reality of Ogdy, e.g. British and American examples of lack of courage and gray yard whistling that appeared in the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society with the title "On the New Tunguska Event." Two scientists interested that no dialog is possible. The first power of the United States Air Force Geophysical Laboratory surveyed the Tunguska event and the explanations associated with it. In their summary they noted:

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Matrix of UFO Belief

There is so much unreal about reported UFO phenomena that it is easy to brush it off as either delusion or fantasy. When links can be made with earth-base phenomena and UFO phenomena, there is a basis for advancing the dialog.

The last speech in this collection is perhaps the most important of the group. The reason for this statement is that this 1994 talk is focused on what may be the government's dilemma in trying to handle UFO phenomena.

In some respects it is a tough speech, and probably upsetting to parts of the intelligence community. I have enough enemies as it is, and do not want to cultivate any more than I have to while moving through life. However, the issue of excessive government secrecy is critical to the survival of democracy. This is one issue that is worth risk taking.

You will note that in the talk I link a particular aspect of UFO phenomena, mind influence and mind control, with a earth-based capability in the same area. More is known about the earth-based capability than the reported UFO capability. The point is this, when the full earth-based capability in this area is known to the Congress and the American public, it should be an adequate wake-up call to get serious about the dialog on UFO phenomena.

If Congress wants to continue to dodge its responsibilities concerning UFO phenomena, perhaps it will want to look under the rock that covers our nation's activity in mind control technology.

TAMPA UFO CONVENTION

"UFOs AND NEW FRONTIERS:

CONNECTING WITH THE LARGER REALITY"

May 20-22, 1994

**Holiday Inn Tampa International Airport
Tampa, Florida**

C.B. Scott Jones, Ph.D.

MATRIX OF UFO BELIEF

The Directors of Project Awareness have selected a provocative and appropriate theme for this convention: UFOs and New Frontiers - Connecting with the Larger Reality. My contribution to this theme will be centered around an anchor the Human Potential Foundation has found useful in its work in the UFO field for the past several years.

The main thrust of the Foundation's involvement in the UFO field has been a low key approach to the current administration, encouraging it to review the policy it inherited concerning secrecy about UFO phenomena, and urging it to change the policy to one of openness - sharing with the American public and the world what special knowledge it may have on the subject.

As I suspect most of you know, there is a world of opinions about UFO phenomena, but we could not identify any body of evidence that would be generally accepted as proof of any hypothesis concerning that phenomena. We felt, therefore, that it would be helpful to have a starting point for discussion that generally defined, in summary, where we are on the subject. We were not seeking a consensus of belief, but rather a statement about the spectrum of beliefs. Personally I think that there currently is only one reasonable consensus: there is not sufficient information in the public domain to support a logical and rational belief structure. I also believe that somewhere there is enough information to support a logical and rational belief structure concerning what we call UFO phenomena. I don't want to disappear into a semantic fog, but it would probably take a good deal of effort to

get agreement on what exactly is considered to be "UFO phenomena." I know for sure that we have our labels wrong. The issue is not Unidentified Flying Objects: discs, triangular, cigar or other shaped craft. That is at best merely one possible manifestation of what we really are interested in. Abduction phenomena is another poor and misleading label. Again, I suspect that it is another manifestation of a more encompassing phenomena that so far no one has been smart enough or bold enough to identify. I'll give it a try later because it is one of our Matrix entries.

The UFO Matrix of Belief presents the spectrum of scenarios found in current literature which are used to explain so-called UFO or ETI activity, or the lack thereof. Each matrix item has a supporting constituency. Some of these constituencies are quite vocal and apparently confident that the data with which they are familiar are adequate to support their belief systems in these areas. Others are less vocal, but no less confident that their current belief structures are the most reasonable, given the data which are generally accepted. There most certainly is a large minority which is not willing to commit to one matrix entry over another, or in combination, until additional data are available. The following are Matrix of Belief entries which purport to explain UFO phenomena.

0. All sightings except for a small minority which lack detail can be explained in terms of naturally occurring phenomena.
1. The phenomena are explained by craft from off planet, but from the visible universe.

2. The phenomena are explained by interdimensional penetrations by other intelligences or life-forms, based in or operating from another (parallel) overlapping dimension than our own time-space.
3. The phenomena are explained by earth-based "others," referenced throughout history, who may be other life-forms, or predominately resident in realms or dimensions we term spiritual.
4. The phenomena are explained by hoaxes or dramatic scenarios perpetrated by various intelligence organizations as part of broader security or disinformational campaigns.
5. The phenomena are broader social engineering, or population mind-influencing programs designed to promote a more universal planetary consciousness and to reduce the influence of nationalistic or religious traditions.
6. The phenomena are examples of technologies springing from multi-dimensional science, either Earth-based and surrounded by a bodyguard of lies, and/or non-Earth-based but rejected by most as outside the current scientific paradigm.
7. The phenomena are any combination of the above, including "all of the above." Intent: unknown.

A second part of the Matrix concerns possible U.S. Government levels of awareness, involvement and/or control of the phenomena termed UFO.

0. There is no government activity inasmuch as the phenomena are explained by naturally occurring events.
1. The government is aware, but not directly involved or in contact with the perpetrating forces.
2. The government is in contact to some degree, and cooperating with at least some of the source-phenomena or intelligences, either for technology trading or because government believes it has no choice.
3. The government is the perpetrator of at least some of the phenomenology, perhaps drawing on the source experience for ideas and methods, but employing the events for other purposes such as intelligence, disinformation, or to alarm other nations.
4. At least some UFO phenomena are results of government or other agency sponsored experiments in mind-control, or social control experiments or initiatives.

As an institution, the Human Potential Foundation does not endorse any of the Matrix entries. As we have distributed it over the past months, we have stated that it was prepared to stimulate discussion and research into the broad spectrum of ideas that are represented in current literature addressing what are popularly

known as UFO phenomena. Of course, everyone in the Foundation has his or her favorite Matrix entry, but I have observed that these change from time to time. There has always been agreement in the Foundation that we need more data, and that the U.S. Government and other governments of the world can and should play a positive role in sharing what they know, and openly to assist in gathering more information and to be a full partner in interpreting all available information. As tax payers we have paid billions to develop, deploy and maintain land-based, sea-based and space-based sensors. There can absolutely be no doubt that some of these systems have engaged and recorded some aspect of UFO phenomena. Where is the data, what does it mean?

There are several Matrix entries that I want to discuss, and I also want to share some thoughts about the Cold War and what impact it may have had on decisions to withhold information about UFO phenomena from the general public.

It is generally accepted in Washington that the Cold War is over, and that the West won. Personally, I think a better assessment is that humankind won. However, the point I want to make is that the energy that went into fighting the Cold War was huge on both sides. It was ultimately a cost that the Soviet Union could not continue to carry, and exhausted itself in the attempt. The economic burden of sustaining an empire and maintaining a huge military establishment was crushing. As William G. Hyland and other close observers of the world scene have observed, the Soviet system failed because it was inherently and fatally flawed. Its political philosophy was oppressive and supported a rigid hierarchy. Its economic system was inefficient and suppressed

incentives to perform at anywhere close to normal potential. The Communist Party in the Soviet Union was mirrored in Eastern Europe. The system had become thoroughly corrupt. Communist leadership had degenerated into a venal, arrogant oligarchy, living like oriental potentates while their own people were desperate. However, if the system had been efficient, the Cold War would either still be going on, or the West would have lost. There was no lack of intent to defeat the West.

What does this have to do with UFO phenomena? I am suggesting that in both the Soviet Union and the United States, decisions were made to place on hold any effort to respond to UFO phenomena while the Cold War was raging, and its outcome unsure.

I assume that throughout the period of the Cold War, both countries were experiencing similar UFO phenomena, and very likely their assessments and responses were also similar.

An argument can be made that due to cultural differences, the Soviet and U.S. responses to the same UFO phenomena would be different, not similar. I would agree that there would be some differences, but suggest that there would be more similarities than differences, and absolutely no differences in the area of vital national interests. Most of us remember Winston Churchill's elegant and famous phrase that described the Russian as "a riddle wrapped in an enigma;" but the second half of his statement is usually overlooked. Churchill added that the secret to the riddle was the Russian national interest. The primal national interest of all countries is to survive as a national entity, i.e., the protection of their existing territory, and the preservation of their prestige from a

massive loss of face. These are interests in common with all nations, and the prestige issue on the subject of UFOs is a current one for the U.S. government.

In regard to observed UFO phenomena, I imagine during the Cold War that in both countries questions such as the following were raised:

1. Is this a threat to sovereignty and national security?
2. Even without a direct physical threat, is our country and culture somehow in peril from the the source of this phenomena?
3. What are the threat components from UFO phenomena?
4. Can any of the threat components be neutralized, or do we have to learn to live with them?
5. Is this a separate threat, or in some way associated with my Cold War adversary?
6. Is there some way that UFO phenomena can be used to my advantage against my Cold War enemy?
7. Can we be sure that our Cold War adversary won't be able to use it against us?

8. What are the technological significances to be learned from UFO phenomena? Can we capitalize on these in any way?
9. Will our Cold War enemy be able to capitalize on these UFO technologies?
10. Should we consider ending or setting aside the Cold War relationship in order to have unilateral or joint resources available to address possible threats from the source of UFO phenomena?
11. How do we handle the "threat capability verses intention" issue, and finally -
12. In view of the Cold War economic and psychological burdens being carried by our citizens, would additional knowledge about the reality of UFO phenomena be more than the citizenry could handle?

There is no evidence that I know of in the public domain about how these questions may have been answered. There is, as Zecharia Sitchin has documented in his book, Genesis Revisited, the provocative statements of President Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev concerning the possibility of joint response to some outside threat to the Earth. Following their meeting in Geneva in November 1985, Reagan told about one part of their private discussions. Reagan, speaking of their meeting said: "Just think how easy his task and mine might be in these meetings that we held if suddenly there was a threat to this world from some other species from another planet

outside in the universe. We'd forget all the little local differences that we have between our countries and we would find out once and for all that we are all human beings here on this earth together." Over a year later in February 1987, Gorbachev confirmed what some up to that time had considered to be merely Reagan's musings.

At a conference in Moscow on the "Survival of Humanity," Gorbachev said: "In our meeting in Geneva, the U.S. President said that if earth faced an invasion by extraterrestrials, the United States and the Soviet Union would join forces to repel such an invasion. I shall not dispute the hypothesis, though I think it's early yet to worry about such an intrusion."

By this time, the Cold War actually was over, and the leaders in Moscow knew that. My personal contacts in the Soviet scientific community had been telling me that this was the case and the scramble for personal survival was on. They could not predict if the pending revolution in Eastern Europe and in the Soviet Union would be bloody or not. I will leave this side bar of Cold War history, with some observations.

During a visit to Moscow, at the Institute of Theoretical Problems, I was informed by the director that a very senior scientist wanted to meet with me on an important subject. At the Institute we had been discussing its parapsychological and UFO research. I was informed that the scientist was a respected Hero of the Soviet Union, and was responsible for the huge phase array radar near Krasnoyarsk. That particular radar had been cited by the United States as a violation of the Antiballistic Missile Treaty. The Soviets had denied this and were going through extraordinary contortions

to make their case. For thirty minutes I was lectured on the short sightedness of the U.S. in trying to force the Soviets to dismantle the radar. The insistence was that it was a vital installation, and technically not in violation of the treaty. I countered by saying that I was not knowledgeable enough with details of the treaty to make a judgment whether or not there was merit to his argument, and observed that he obviously was not making a technical case to me, but simply asserting that the radar was important and needed. I conceded that the Soviet military and scientists would naturally feel that it was important, and be resentful that their diplomats had given it away. I asked what he wanted me to do about it. He requested me to carry his message to Senator Claiborne Pell, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. I promised him that I would. The broader issue was the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), the child of President Reagan, and the principal sticking point that Bush and Gorbachev had to negotiate away.

When I briefed Senator Pell and senior members of the Foreign Relations committee staff about the conversation I had in Moscow, it met nothing special to them. Looking back on that incident, it is obvious that I missed an opportunity in Moscow to question whether the importance of the radar site was related to UFO phenomena. I now suspect that it was, and that they made the assumption that Senator Pell would make the link. Alas, the Soviets did not know how compartmentalized UFO information is in the U.S. government, and that the Congress has not been determined to have a "need to know."

Except for a small number of unreconstructed Cold Warriors in the U.S. and Russia, the Cold War is over. That means that the energy and treasure previously dedicated to that issue has become available for other uses. However, don't spend too much time looking for the Cold War dividend. The nature of the bureaucratic beast assures that nothing will be refunded to the tax payer. Recently the Campaign for New Priorities (an organization I know nothing about) announced that the Clinton budget for Star Wars and related programs is still larger than the combined federal outlays for small business loans, Head Start, child immunization, mass transit, summer youth jobs and Pell educational grants. Such a statement doesn't mean much without the availability of actual figures. However, parts of Star Wars do survive. The question is why? The power of some Congressmen to keep military spending in their home districts is part of the answer. The known successes in developing various Star Wars technology is so marginal, that it is hard to believe that another answer is that a pending technological breakthrough justifies continuing R&D expenditures. The acknowledged value of Star Wars was its use as a bargaining chip in getting the Russians to agree actually to destroy missiles and nuclear warheads. Was there, is there another reason for Star Wars technology that is intended to address UFO phenomena? I don't know, but we must think about this because of the assumptions that drive such a consideration.

Reagan made two more public statements on the subject. In September 1987, in an address to the General Assembly of the United Nations, he said: "In our obsession with antagonisms of the moment we often forget how much unites all the members of humanity. Perhaps we need some outside, universal threat to

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recognize this common bond. I occasionally think how quickly our differences would vanish if we were facing an alien threat from outside this world.”

Reagan's last public statement on the subject came seven months later in May 1988, in Chicago at a meeting with the National Strategy Forum: “What would happen if all of us in the world discovered that we were threatened by an outer - a power from outer space - from another planet.”

What is important about these statements? A number of things, but looking carefully at Reagan's assumptions, they tell us much about the man and about possible government policy on the subject. The most important assumption is that there is a “threat” to the world. Explicitly it is an “alien” threat, from some “other species,” not human.

This was the president of the United States speaking publicly for the record, and the subject was confirmed by another head of state. How many lead stories in national newspapers and weekly news magazines picked up on this? How many editorials were written exploring the subject and the president's concerns? Zero. The reason for that will be discussed later. But what about the assumptions of a threat from a non-human alien species? Where did that information come from? We can look at this two ways. Either Reagan had slipped a cog (after all, he was the person who said that trees are a primary source of pollution!), or he was making a statement based upon information he received as the president of the United States. Because it was repeated three times over a period of nearly two years, it has the earmarks of an official statement. It

may be official, but is it accurate? Not knowing what the government knows, it is impossible to answer that question. However, the same question can be asked of the private UFO research community. Based upon what they know about UFO phenomena, do you think that they would agree with Reagan that the world faces a threat from non-human aliens? You would get three different answers to this questions: "yes," "no," and "I don't know." In my view the most reasonable answer is "I don't know." Of course, the "yes" answer is correct for those who are seeking a new enemy to replace the old Soviet Union, even if there is no evidence of hostile intent on the part of the visiting others. That may have been Reagan's attitude. I would assume that those who would answer "no" would include those who believe they have had a personal interaction with the visiting others, and on balance feel that the interaction was positive.

Without an informative data base, we should be conservative in making judgments concerning the "threat" potential from UFO phenomena. If any country of our contemporary world was capable of extending its human presence to an inhabited planet of another star system, I would be fearful for that community, given the general track record of violence on earth. I don't know who may be interacting with us, but if we try to meet them with aggressive Star Wars technology, the hopeless outcome is easy to predict.

On the other hand, if we meet visiting cultures with fearless curiosity and a genuine willingness to try to understand their needs and offer what we can, and to ask for assistance that we need, the outcome may be uncertain, but the dance will have begun.

The point is that this critical decision is too important for any government to make in secret. I am sure that the counterpart to the "Better Dead than Red" group has already been formed.

I am certain that a major problem the government faces concerns how to handle the "capabilities versus intention" issue. Those of you with government intelligence experience know what this issue is. A major responsibility of the intelligence community is to estimate a potential enemy's military capability. For example, how many ICBMs, what range, what size warhead, what reaction time to launch, what accuracy, what reliability, etc. However, political leaders routinely ask additional questions. "Given that the enemy has 1,000 ICBMs, under what conditions will he use them, does he intend to launch a preemptive strike, etc.?" In their minds is the apparent logical link that the reason a country has a certain military capability is that it intends to use it. This is always easy to believe about an enemy state, while on the other hand, your country has military capabilities for defensive use only.

We have to wonder how the world's intelligence communities have assessed UFO phenomena. What capability assessment have they made? From public reports, craft can hover and then accelerate at such a rate that they fly out of visual range in a matter of seconds. Alternatively, they can "blink out" without obvious movement. This is the ultimate stealth technology. There are reports that when the pilot of an intercepting aircraft starts to arm his weapon systems, he immediately loses other critical aircraft systems that keeps him from pressing home his attack. The suggestion is that somehow his aggressive intent is immediately known to his potential target, and effective countermeasures are

instantly engaged. Then there are numerous reports that the visiting others are capable of taking over the mind of an individual and obtaining a complete data dump. Communications is also reported in terms of robust parapsychological phenomena, for example, telepathy.

If they can control our weapon systems and take over our minds, they apparently can do anything they want to do. But do these monster powers make them monsters? And what are their intentions? If you had the responsibility of briefing the president on these issues, what would you tell him? Knowing the president, would you tell Jimmy Carter one thing and Ronald Reagan another? And who are you, a faceless bureaucrat in an unnamed agency?

The issue is too important to be handled by a faceless bureaucrat in an unnamed agency. The American public and the U.S. Congress must be involved.

Earlier I asked the question why there was no press response to Reagan's extraordinary statements concerning a space threat to the world. The short answer is that the press has effectively been taken out of the loop by the success of a counterintelligence program targeted against the American public and the press. The government wants no restrictions on how it attempts to handle what we are calling UFO phenomena. To get this freedom of action, a clamp of secrecy and stealth intimidation of the press has been employed. The program has been so successful against the press, that it doesn't even recognize the wound. The process apparently was to stage a number of "UFO events," get the press charging to the

bait and then with fanfare show that it was either a hoax or misinterpretation of natural phenomena. When print editors hear: "UFO," "UFO," we get the same response from them that the village finally gave the young sheep herder who cried "Wolf" too many times.

This program of ridicule along with super secrecy and an aggressive way of dealing with individuals who officially know something about the facts and begin to talk have been adequate to keep the lid on what the government really knows and what it is doing about it. Of course we all wish them well in whatever they are doing, but with the pressures of the Cold War gone, and for the first time in over forty years the Executive can turn fully to this "problem," I frankly am very concerned about what decisions are being made without involvement of the normal democratic process.

Now, it may not be as critical as we fear. There is the possibility that a few government scientists and outside aerospace contractors are still staring intently at some assumed or known other-worldly crash material and continue to be unable to reverse engineer it. If that is the case, the super secrecy is based more on embarrassment than anything else, and to admit this would be a huge loss of face by some part of the government.

On the other hand, there are a host of scenarios that presume a rich interaction between the government and various off-earth cultures. The facts are that the public does not know what, if anything, has been going on, and president Reagan's ravings or trial balloons didn't move the mark one millimeter. What probably

did happen was that the director of the counterintelligence program was staggered at the effectiveness of his efforts.

Here are two simple scenarios to consider:

1. UFO phenomena are real and a counterintelligence operation involving disinformation has been employed to protect this fact.
2. UFO phenomena, real or not, are also part of a counterintelligence operation of disinformation to protect something of greater value, e.g., multi-dimensional science and technology. (The ultimate stealth - invisibility; through the earth communications; greater than the speed of light propulsion; remote mind control; unlimited, non-polluting energy)

One of the Matrix entries concerns itself with multi-dimensional science. It reads, "UFO phenomena are examples of technologies springing from multi-dimensional science, either Earth-based and surrounded by a bodyguard of lies, and/or non-Earth-based but rejected by most as outside the current scientific paradigm."

Most of the literature on this subject comes from Russia, and parts of Eastern Europe. In the hours of briefings and discussions I have had with Russian scientists, the subject frequently arises. They seem to be both comfortable with it and knowledgeable about it. Only a few U.S. scientists appear to have much interest in it.

both U.S. and Russian scientists, the work of Tesla is a touchstone for the subject. A few U.S. researchers have told me that when they became involved in this type of research, serious problems developed and persisted until they dropped their efforts. That suggests that a classified program exists with military applications, and that these particular scientists were not among the few to be allowed to work in the area.

The Foundation has followed several of these trails. The easiest one was mind control technology, and this, as you may recall, is one of the Matrix entries for possible Government involvement and/or control of UFO phenomena. This is a little discussed and disturbing area of government activity. Stan Friedman talked a little bit about this yesterday when he told about the success that John Marks had under the Freedom of Information Act in obtaining documentation about the CIA MKULTRA program. Perhaps in the style of Paul Harvey's "Now, the rest of the story," later I will pick up where Stan left off on this particular case.

Over the years, a number of citizens have reported that following what they thought and reported was a UFO sighting or some sort of interaction with UFO phenomena, they were visited by "government personnel" and questioned about their experience. Some also claim that evidence in the form of photographs was either asked for or demanded by these alleged agents of government. More extreme claims have been made, including various forms and intensity of harassment. This data supports the existence of government policy to discourage activity and discussion by private organizations and individuals on the UFO subject. If this is true, then it predicts the existence of a government organization to

implement this policy. While there may be no evidence concerning what level in government such a policy may have been articulated, there can be no doubt that such a policy and every enforcement action of it is illegal and a gross violation of the rights of U.S. citizens.

It seems fair for anyone who is making an effort to get the White House to change its inherited policy of secrecy to one of openness, to know the type of personnel who play the important counterintelligence game. In a Colloquium on Counterintelligence they were described by Major General Edmund R. Thompson, U.S. Army, former Assistant Chief of Staff, Department of the Army, this way:

I too have long believed that successful deception or counter-deception efforts require that kind of outlook, skills and especially operational mind that intelligence and counter intelligence people have --- or as Eric Ambler has described us: "the most suspicious, unbelieving, unreasonable, petty, inhuman, sadistic, doublecrossing set of bastards in any language.

If a counterintelligence program has been in effect against the American people, it is so abhorrent that it virtually assures, in my opinion, that its development and implementation is layers below the White House. There have been enough men of integrity in the office of the president to believe that they would not have allowed such a program to continue if they had known about it.

This is not to suggest that the President is not briefed on the subject of UFO phenomena when he comes into office. However, there is speculation whether or not such a briefing is automatic with every incumbent, and how complete each briefing may be.

If the above is correct or even partially so, how could the government get into such a mess? It very likely had an innocent beginning, but over the years has become a problem within and outside of government, the extent of which is known to very few. Here is one scenario. In the late 1940's or early 1950's, there was one or more UFO incidents that convinced people in authority that earth was in interaction with cultures of unknown origin. The response was predictable. The military insisted upon absolute secrecy while attempts to assess potential threat to national security were being made. Whatever tangible items for investigation were available, possibly material from a crashed vehicle and bodies of crew members, either failed to yield unambiguous evidence of a threat, or defied our best efforts to reverse engineer the material in order to reach some conclusion. A decision, not unreasonable, was made to keep the secret in anticipation that future additional evidence would add clarity to a confusing picture, or that our own future engineering and technological advances would allow us to begin to solve the mystery. Over forty years later we are essentially in the same position, hoping that the next piece of evidence will be critical to a denied understanding, and still blocked from penetrating technology that may be ten thousand or hundreds of thousands of years in advance of ours, or simply based upon another metaphysics that we cannot handle.

The above is a simple scenario and it needs no embellishment to explain the government's continued want for secrecy on the subject. What does need to be explained is what someone in government may have been willing to do in order to keep the secrecy lid in place.

Concurrent with this there may be at least two opportunistic coattailing programs, attempting to use the government's policy of UFO phenomena secrecy and the public's interest in UFO phenomena to cover other activity. One of these is essentially benign; research and development programs of the military services and possibly NASA, on advanced air and space systems. The attempt here is to shield R&D programs for as long as possible from foreign intelligence penetration. The motivation is not to keep U.S. taxpayers in the dark, but rather the realization that if the information is available to them, it is also available to other countries' intelligence services. This would be a legitimate counterintelligence program, and the people running it, probably the Air Force, need not know anything about real UFO phenomena. It is associated in name only.

The second program that may be cruising along with UFO phenomena cover is not benign. The subject is mind control and mind influence technology. It may be an unrevealed facet from one of the "family jewels" from the mid-1970's when the CIA was plunged into purgatory by the investigation of the Senate's Select Committee to Study Government Operations with Respect the Intelligence Operations (the Church Committee), and the Rockefeller Commission established by President Ford. These investigations

uncovered Project MKULTRA, the CIA's program of research and testing the use of drugs in behavioral modification.

The Senate Committee report on MKULTRA is critical reading for anyone becoming educated on how a black (secret) project is run, and why it is so difficult to locate the records. (U.S. Senate, April 26, 1976)

Few accounts of the MKULTRA program fully identify what is available in the public record about it. Most attention is given to the use of LSD, and the tragic loss of at least one life as the result of it. Attention has been focused on the drug component of the program. There were other identified components, and some subprojects that never were identified.

The subjects of identified subprojects are: effects of behavioral drugs and/or alcohol; research on hypnosis and drugs and hypnosis in combination; aspects of magicians' art useful in covert operations, e.g., surreptitious delivery of drug-related materials; studies of human behavior, sleep research, and behavioral changes during psychotherapy; library searches and attendance at seminars and international conferences on behavioral modification; motivational studies, studies of defectors; polygraph research; research on drugs, toxins, and biologicals in human tissue; provision of exotic pathogens and the capability to incorporate them in effective delivery systems; unspecified support for activities connected with the Army's Special Division at Ft. Detrick, MD (this included project MKNAOMI, wherein the Army developed darts coated with the biological agents, and pills containing several different biological agents which could remain potent for months);

electroshock; harassment techniques for offensive use; analysis of extrasensory perception; gas propelled sprays and aerosols; crop and material sabotage; "Blood grouping" research; energy storage and transfer in organic systems; stimulus and response in biological systems; examination of techniques to cause brain concussion and amnesia by weapons or sound waves; and controlling the activity of animals. Additionally, there were three other subprojects about which there are no public details.

A reported 185 non-government researchers worked on the 149 subprojects in 44 colleges and universities, 15 research foundations, chemical or pharmaceutical companies, 12 hospitals or clinics, and 3 penal institutions.

The argument inside the Agency for this research was the belief that hostile powers had used chemical and biological agents in interrogations, brainwashing, and in attacks designed to harass, disable, or kill. This was part of the legitimate fear and paranoia of the cold war. The Chief of the Medical Staff of the CIA noted in 1952.

There is ample evidence in the reports of innumerable interrogations that the Communists were utilizing drugs, physical duress, electric shock, and possibly hypnosis against their enemies. With such evidence it is difficult not to keep from becoming rabid about our apparent laxity. We are forced by this mounting evidence to assume a more aggressive role in the development of these techniques, but must be cautious to maintain strict inviolable control because of the havoc

that could be wrought by such techniques in unscrupulous hands. (U.S. Senate. August 3. 1977, p. 73)

From the record, there is no evidence of attempts to secure approval for the most controversial aspects of this program from the executive branch or Congress, and that even some of the various Directors of CIA during the period of MKULTRA were uninformed about the details of the subprojects. It was also deemed imperative that these programs be concealed from the American people. The CIA Inspector General wrote in 1952:

Precautions must be taken not only to protect operations from exposure to enemy forces but also to conceal these activities from the American public in general. The knowledge that the Agency is engaging in unethical and illicit activities would have serious repercussions in political and diplomatic circles and would be detrimental to the accomplishment of the mission. (Ibid., p. 74)

The list the MKULTRA subprojects provides a vital insight. Even though some of the cryptic descriptions fail to reveal what the subject really was, it is the absence of a specific subject that is most important. For discussion let us grant that the CIA's prime motivation for this undertaking was as stated. It is believable that there was genuine concern about Communists capabilities in these areas. It follows then that the Agency would be thorough in its investigation of all relevant technologies. The list belies thoroughness. What is not mentioned is any subproject addressing electromagnetic technology. The reason this is significant is both

historical and contemporary. It is known from open source literature that during the time of project MKULTRA, scientists in several countries were reporting research about using in electromagnetic energy to influence the mind. It is not believable that the CIA was unaware of this research. Moreover, we now know that perhaps the largest effort in this area was in the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries. We also know that the Soviet Union achieved success and the assessment from Russian scientists who have been interviewed is that they were operating at least a third-generation system of the technology when the Soviet Union imploded.

The MKULTRA Family Jewel may well have been a throwaway to protect something much more valuable. We will all know someday what accuracy there is in this speculation. As will be addressed below, there appears to be more than one link to UFO phenomena and mind control technology.

Contemplation of the broader meaning of UFO phenomena easily leads to serious philosophical and practical areas. Two obvious ones are the implications for organized religion and the current scientific paradigm. These and other implications are the vital issues, but it cannot be assumed that in the case of government these are the first issues to be considered. It is likely that the government's first cut of the situation is a few notches below that level. More likely, it is much more bureaucratically visceral: how can we handle this and keep on doing what is normally expected of us? This is not an unimportant observation. It may be that the determining factor in the policy of government secrecy about UFO phenomena is that they have not been forced to say anything about

a subject that probably will be very awkward to discuss with the American public. As long as they can keep the media neutralized and either successfully ignore or intimidate the few serious researchers in the field, they do not have to face the issue of disclosure. There is nothing particularly mean spirited or conspiratorial about this. It simply is delaying facing a problem that they imperfectly understand, and about which there is only one major area of agreement: they can't do anything about it.

In some parts of government, the intelligence community for example, there probably are some very practical concerns about the UFO phenomena being observed. This is where the link between what undisclosed mind control technology the CIA may be been investigating (and may have gone operational), and UFO phenomena takes place.

One of the most prevalent phenomena reported by participants who claim UFO interactions is mind to mind communications. Additionally, some participants report that the most commonly observed visiting other, the short Grays, have an ability to take over a mind, apparently empty it of all knowledge, then later replace the data base. During this process the mind may temporarily be given a different data base which supports in the mind's eye a complex scenario of cataclysmic world ending. Any agency that has an interest in mind control and mind influence technology would have to be concerned about that alleged capability. The interest may be high enough to make doubly sure that any independent success the agency had in this area was still deeply hidden, and that its new interest in this component of UFO phenomena was also out of public view. When you think this out,

and accept that the mind control phenomena being presented in UFO phenomena may be real, the potential impact on the intelligence community would be nothing short of devastating. The foundation of intelligence activity is secrecy. What happens when there is a potential to remove that foundation?

The manipulation of truth to maintain secrecy can be seen in the 1977 joint hearings of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Senate Subcommittee on Health and Scientific Research, chaired by Senator Edward Kennedy. The director of the Central Intelligence Agency, Admiral Stansfield Turner, was being questioned concerning aspects of the MKULTRA program.

Senator Huddleston: How about record keeping?

Admiral Turner: Yes; I can't imagine anyone having the gall to think you can just blithely destroy records today with all the attention that has come to this, and certainly we are emphasizing that that is not the case. (Ibid., p.23)

It wouldn't be "gall" that was the operative factor. It would be a rich mixture of belief that "this nasty job has to be done by somebody, and no one else is more qualified," and an addictive willingness to bask in the rush of the power that secret knowledge provides. Of course, the practical tradecraft explanation is that everything works on a need-to-know basis. That is, all information is compartmentalized. This is buttressed by the rule of never putting

anything in writing that is vital to the survival of the organization. But, if you must, never allow more than one copy to exist.

The next example is very important. If you don't ask the right question, particularly about classified information, you cannot expect to get the information you are after. The intelligence community is bred to survive on limiting access to the next layer of knowledge. Part of the issue is "need to know," of compartmentalization of information and operations.

Senator Huddleston: Is there any indication that knowledge gained as a result of these experiments as been useful or is being applied in any way to present operations?

Mr. Brody: (Senior CIA employee) Senator, I am not sure if there is any body of knowledge. A great deal of what there was, I gather, was destroyed [by orders of the Director of CIA] in 1973. I would like to defer to Frank here. Do you know of any?

Mr. Laubinger (CIA Office of Technical Services). I know of no drugs or anything like that developed under this program that ever reached operational use or are in use today.

Senator Huddleston: So apparently any information that was gathered was apparently useless and not worth continuing, not worth further development on the part of the Agency.

Admiral Turner: I think that is basically correct.

(Ibid., p. 43)

Look at Laubinger's narrow, conditioned and therefore probably truthful answer. It was focused strictly on operational programs using drugs, and his knowledge about that. Brody's response was disingenuous. It denied the possibility that the scientists doing the contract research would have their own documentation. And, if that had been swept up by the Agency (a real possibility), at least they would have memories of their work. But there is another issue that fleetingly surfaced and disappeared. Huddleston was the first questioner to ask about "operational" use of these technologies, versus "experimentation" with them. If an experimental program had gone operational, continuing questioning about the experiments would not easily lead to knowledge about its operational status. There is more than a hint in this short exchange of CIA counterintelligence at work. The objective is to move the issue to a safe part of unimportant history. The tactic is part of hiding in the light, to be alert to every opportunity to turn truth, natural good fortune, bad fortune and luck to maximum advantage. Reality really sells. It requires little explanation and no defense. The Agency had established an eager willingness to share all it could find about a program that actually wasn't very successful. That part was most likely verifiably true. But this truth shadowed more important truth that would not be volunteered.

Another trace of possible counterintelligence activity can be found in this last question and answer example.

Senator Schweiker: Mr. Gittinger, a moment ago you mentioned brainwashing techniques, as one area that you had, I guess, done some work in. How would you characterize the state of the art of brain-washing today. . .

Mr. Gittinger (former CIA employee) . . . By 1961, 1962, it was at least proven to my satisfaction that brainwashing, so called, as some kind of an esoteric device where drugs or mind-altering kinds of conditions and so forth were used, did not exist even though "The Manchurian Candidate" as a movie really set us back a long time, because it made something impossible look plausible. Do you follow what I mean? But by 1962 and 1963, the general idea that we were able to come up with is that brainwashing was largely a process of isolating a human being, keeping him out of contact, putting him under long distress in relationship to interviewing and interrogating, and that they could produce any change that way without having to resort to any kind of esoteric means. (Ibid., p. 62)

Gittinger was sharing accurate information about brainwashing techniques. But did it also mean that while "esoteric means" were not necessary to achieve the effect, that such means did not exist? That certainly is the thought left dangling by his statement. What makes this whole episode especially interesting is

that the reason the Agency went back to the records one more time after exhaustingly searching for MKULTRA records for the Church Committee set up in 1975, is that they were responding to a FOIA request brought by John D. Marks. Marks was perceived by the Agency as an indefatigable foe. With co-author Victor Marchetti (who spent 14 years with the CIA), they had written an extraordinary expose of the CIA. Their book, The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence, was touted by the publisher as the first in American history to be subject to prior government censorship. In a brilliant move, they printed the book with exactly the same amount of white space of the censored lines and words. Nearly 200 passages were printed in boldface type. These were lines first censored but subsequently yielded up by CIA in legal proceedings. The net result was to highlight what the Agency wanted to keep secret.

Now, John Marks was at it again. Very likely the CIA actually did surprisingly discover seven new boxes of MKULTRA documents in the Retired Records Center. They said that for the first time they checked the retired records of the Budget and Fiscal Section of the Branch responsible for the research, and -- there they were! Actually it makes little difference whether they were salted there or truly located for the first time. From a counterintelligence perspective it was an opportunity to get back on top after being upset. Marks "won" his FOIA battle, was given some of the newly discovered material, but was denied the critical data that may have led him to the fullness of all MKULTRA research. It was determined by Admiral Turner that the Privacy Act and the moral obligation to protect the researchers and their institutions from any unjustified embarrassment or damage to their reputations, kept him as Director CIA from revealing their names to the public. However, they

were identified to the Senate committees on a classified basis. Now, seventeen years later in 1994, how many of these researchers are alive? How many of them are willing to remember details about research not yet in the public domain? What did this do to Marks? It substantiated that he was able to use the system to get theretofore classified material, and that there was still something to learn about MKULTRA. Importantly from CIA's view, it kept him on a trail that they had marked and could grumble about while inwardly smiling.

It should be considered that a variety of fears on the government's part probably have played a role in maintaining its policy of secrecy. One wonders whether the level of fear has remained essentially the same over the last forty years, or whether it has increased or decreased because of additional knowledge or lack of additional knowledge?

We think that it is responsible to encourage the White House to change its policy, and suspect that until the public is fully informed, that no process will be identified that will bring the phenomena out of the apparent "magic" category. Whatever its source, the phenomena is leading in this dance. We only get what is offered, and understand little of that. And to the frustration of the nation-state system, the source of UFO phenomena appears to have a preference to deal with individuals, not governments.

There is no evidence that the Congress has been informed by the Executive branch about information it may have concerning UFO phenomena. If that is correct, and Congressional interest in the subject can either be identified or developed, this would

nominate a strategy to influence the White House to change its policy of secrecy.

There is a specific issue that should provide a strong incentive for Congress to get involved. On the subject of mind control technologies, Congress was probably misled during two separate hearings about the MKULTRA program, and it is possible that an operational mind control system has been in the inventory of some government agency for a number of years. The Congressional intelligence committees may or may not see a link between mundane mind control technologies and UFO related mind control, but I would be surprised if questions along that line were not asked if hearings were held.

In summary, do we see government secrecy? Lots of it, and probably most of it is the common garden variety. Are there secrets about UFO phenomena? Absolutely. At a minimum are the lines censored out of FOIA released documents. And, if there wasn't more, then the government's policy of silence and counterintelligence activity would not be justified. Remember that the government has never said that there is no additional information. However, government silence and secrecy does not prove the reality of any UFO phenomena. What is needed is all the data.

What to do about this? I suspect that in the end all of the fringe speculation will be lopped off as simply nuts. The truth will be exciting enough without trying to force-fit UFO phenomena with the fear based cries of those against income tax, the Federal Reserve System, international Jewish bankers, the Club of Rome, the Council of Foreign Relations, etc., etc. These fear mongers have a

variety of other agendas which have nothing to do with UFO phenomena.

Let us work together responsibly to encourage and to allow the White House to face its responsibilities on this issue. Additionally, the U.S. Congress needs to be brought into the loop, first to assure that it has all the information available on the subject, and then to perform its constitutional role as a check on the executive.

Whatever the truth on this subject, it is time to face it.

End Notes:

U.S. Senate, Foreign and Military Intelligence, Book 1, Final Report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities, 94th Congress, April 25, 1976. See pp.385-422.

U.S. Senate, Project MKULTRA, the CIA's Program of Research in Behavioral Modification, Joint Hearing, 95th Congress, 1st Session, August 3, 1977.