

22 JUNE, 1980

UFO travel described in research

By DOUG DOMEIER

In new research into the phenomenon of UFOs, scientists are speculating extraterrestrial spacecraft might cover enormous distances to Earth by "jumping over" into another dimension, using electromagnetic and gravitational forces.

One of the most well-received reports at a recent UFO symposium near Houston came from Henry C. Montieth, an Albuquerque, N.M., research engineer.

Montieth, who holds a doctorate in science, reviewed the theories of a now-blind German physicist named Burkhard Heim. Montieth later told *The Dallas Morning News* he believes "the probability is extremely high that Earth has been visited for a very long time" by extraterrestrial (originating outside the earth or its atmosphere) spacecraft.

Such public statements from scientists — Montieth works in nuclear weapons technology at Sandia Laboratories — have been rare since UFOs became newsworthy, and controversial, in the late 1940s.

"No space travel worthy of the name can ever be achieved by the crude, brute force methods of rocket propulsion," Montieth said in his paper.

UFOs use techniques "which enable them to work with the natural forces (of the universe) rather than against them."

Even the most enthusiastic believers in UFOs have had no real answers to the mind-bending

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problem of how advanced technologies could span the enormous distances in space.

Alpha Centauri, the nearest known star to earth, is more than four light years away, meaning to reach Earth a spacecraft would have to travel four years at the speed of light — 186,282 miles per second.

But Montieth told the 1980 symposium of the Mutual UFO Network (MUFON): "Our theories and our fundamental ideas of space and time will have to be drastically modified before we will be able to comprehend the scientific and spacecraft engineering techniques so commonly used by the visitors to our planet."

He said Heim suggests dimensions beyond the world of space and time mathematically formulized as confined by the coordinates of length, width, height and time. Heim has calculated the speed of gravitational waves is greater than the speed of light, Montieth said in his highly-technical paper.

Surrounding a spacecraft with a strong gravitational field might cause it to jump to another dimension where it could travel much faster than the speed of light, Montieth speculates.

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Far from an exchange of bizarre UFO encounters, the symposium was titled *UFO Technology: A Detailed Examination*, and drew 400 persons to listen to technical papers presented by engineers and scientists. They included L. David Kissinger, systems engineer in environmental and thermal systems at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, and nuclear engineer Thomas E. Bearden.

The sessions were held at Clear Lake (City) High School — within hiking distance of the Johnson Space Center — because "we're appealing to people at the center to resolve the UFO phenomenon," explained Walter H. Andrus, Jr., MUFON international director.

MUFON is an international, non-profit organization whose members are "seriously interested in resolving the mysteries" of UFOs. There are consultants in 43 subject areas and representatives in all 50 states and 34 foreign countries.

UFO investigator-physicist Stanton Friedman, who also raised the possibility of using electromagnetic forces to travel in space, speculated that huge, cigar-shaped "mother ships" are interstellar vehicles housing smaller, disc-shaped craft, or "earth excursion modules."

Friedman deplored "noisy naysayers anxious to prove every far-out technological advance is impossible." Technological progress, he maintained, "almost invariably comes from doing things differently, in an unpredictable way."

He said most technological development programs "possibly related to an understanding of flying saucer technology have been done in secret in industry," not in academic institutions. "The results are usually published in classified, limited-distribution, technical documents, and not in the open, popular scientific journals."