

## They're Friendly, Too

# UFOs Intelligent, If ...

If UFOs are alive and well in McCurtain County, here's a synopsis from the U.S. Space Command:

1. They're intelligent enough to have built spacecraft out of materials other than any metals we know, and;  
2. They're friendly.

Capt. Lloyd Tetrault, USMC, who is Chief of Near Earth Satellite Processing at NORAD Center, Colorado Springs, Colo., gave this summation to the continuing UFO mystery today.

On vacation from the nation's communication nerve center inside a mountain near Colorado Springs, Capt. Tetrault and his two daughters are visiting in Idabel with his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Voss.

Tetrault said since he had been with the space tracking program for nearly three years, "we've never found an object three feet in diameter or larger we didn't identify."

"No one in his right mind would say intelligence can't exist other than on this planet and no one could say for sure beings do not have the technology to come here undetected. But we deal with everything around this globe that gets off the ground. Literally thousands of things each day are flashed in a millisecond to the command post. We just have not had anything show up we didn't run down," he added.

Tetrault believes that more than 90 percent of the UFOs sighted are either satellite fragments or aircraft of some type. "I remember the time when the radar-proof stealth aircraft was super secret. It was still detectable at close range and caused quite a stir even inside the military community. But now the secret is out and the bat-

tinged aircraft is just another military tool.

"Let's put it this way. In the past three years no alien spacecraft have entered the earth's atmosphere or left it unless they're totally undetectable. Since 1985 when the U.S. Space Command took over checking the skies and space around the planet, we haven't run into one," the Marine space observer said.

Tetrault's job is identifying everything above the earth up to and including any satellite that goes around in 224 minutes or less. He said that was the physical number which put all satellites flying around the earth under surveillance.

Deep Space Division, a group of space traffic controllers alongside Tetrault's group in the NORAD center, takes care of everything spinning around the globe in a fixed orbit with the earth.

"It takes 1,444 minutes for the communication satellites to make an orbit. That orbit is in exact correlation with the earth and fixed exactly on the equator. This way, satellites can pick up and deliver TV signals to our homes. If the satellite is off center from the equator, then the orbit becomes elliptical and fixed antennas would constantly have to move to pick up a TV picture," he continued.

Tetrault was of the opinion that many military refueling operations in the sky at night have been distorted as UFOs. "Picture if you will two giant C-130s flying about 285 miles per hour, just hanging in the air to refuel a group of 12 to 15 supersonic F-16 jet fighters. In this case while one F-16 is slowed down and hooked up to the fuel tank, all the rest are in various

patterns around the tankers, some fast, some slow, all depending on the military practice maneuver. Sometimes one single aircraft might be above the group looking for the enemy, and another single plane flying below the formation looking for missiles or enemy attack from the ground. Depending on what their orders are, and what kind of simulation they're doing, then all sorts of weird scenes are visual, especially at night with proper lighting and reflection.

"One actual UFO scene I saw was footage taken of a dish-shaped object which turned out to be a little biplane under proper light reflection. It was revealed when the film was enlarged about 20 times and it had a whole town scared to death," he cited.

Tetrault said his command sight two or three TIP objects each day. He explained a TIP object as Tracking and Impact Prediction. "All these things up in space, and we're chasing over 7,000 of them we know of, break up, come down, look like meteors ... all sorts of weird looking scenes, but we have the technology of telling the planet's occupants within a few minutes of when it's coming down and within a hundred miles of where it's going to land."

He said since two-thirds of this globe is covered with water, and since only one-eighth of the land mass is inhabited, then chances of getting a piece of space material in your back yard is about one in three million.

"But it's our job to detect it and predict it. We don't think much about UFOs because we deal in things we can see. And we've just never been anything we didn't identify," Tetrault



Marine Capt. Lloyd Tetrault looks over his map in Idabel today saying turkeys are harder to find and identify than a piece of material the size of a wash-tub in space. Tetrault is chief of satellite processing at Cheyenne Mountain, NORAD Center, Colorado Springs, Colo. (Staff Photo)

said.

The Marine captain said the extension of the surveillance in the air is live interception by Air Force planes, standing ready across the country.

"Once in a while we have the Air Force pilots intercept a craft, but it's very seldom. But if anything at all is there, we simply identify it ... by whatever means available," he continued.

Tetrault said the two big pieces of space debris which fell on land were Skylab, which landed in Australia, and a Russian craft which hit in the icebergs of northern Canada.

He cited the mystery of the Northern Lights. "We finally took pictures from spacecraft in orbit and discovered magnetic forces of the earth were simply heating up particles which glowed, and the northern lights mystery vanished. I look at the UFO problem the same way.

"I know if life somewhere is intelligent enough to get here, they're

smart enough to zap us in a minute. And they haven't, that is, if they're here. So I'm going to deduce they're friendly. Maybe they're so smart they can't figure out how to communicate with us. We may be cave man status to them," he grinned.

Tetrault said he and the kids would be soon headed back to Cheyenne Mountain where he would don his uniform, go through five checkpoints, ride a bus a mile and a half into the mountain, and go back to work.

"A turkey in McCurtain County is harder to find and identify than a piece of junk the size of a wash-tub in space. I guarantee that," the youthful career officer concluded.