

JUST



CAUSE

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UNIDENTIFIED ORBITING OBJECTS

The Department of the Navy has released information on what they regard as "unidentified orbiting objects." The data was retrieved as part of the Naval Space Surveillance Center's (NAVSPASUR) routine monitoring of domestic and foreign satellites, and came by way of a FOIA request by Dr. Henry Azadehdel of England.

In a cover letter to Dr. Azadehdel dated February 22, 1990, T.E. Edwards, Director of the Management Support Division of the Naval Space Command in Dahlgren, Virginia, said:

"The Naval Space Surveillance Center routinely tracks thousands of objects in space, a number of which are identified only as 'unidentified orbiting objects'."

Attached to the response was a computer printout comprising fifty-two pages of specifics on the unknown tracks. The period covered by the printout includes the times between December 16, 1989, and February 13, 1990.

We have included a sample page from the printout to illustrate its appearance. To aid readers in deciphering the figures there are seven columns of numbers providing useful information. Reading left to right they are as follows: Date(year, month, day), Time of Day (hours, minutes, seconds, hundredths of a second), Latitude, Longitude, Right Ascension, Height(nautical miles), and the Receiver Station.

NAVSPASUR began operations on June 1, 1959, with the purpose of bolstering U.S. capabilities in satellite detection nationwide. The system demonstrated its effectiveness early on. On January 31, 1960, it detected an unknown object orbiting the Earth. By February 2, trackers had determined a preliminary orbit and on February 19, the unknown was identified as the re-entry capsule of Discovery 5, launched on August 13, 1959 (see U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, February 1961).

Readers of CLEAR INTENT will recall our discussion of NAVSPASUR (pages 9-10), as well as other space tracking systems. We have always maintained that a majority of such unknowns tracked are of space junk, small objects misplaced by orbiting astronauts on space walks, nuts, bolts, tools, clothing; etc. However, some of these trackings could be related to the UFO phenomenon. If any of these unknowns could be correlated to surface observations of UFO-type events, interesting new hard data linking surface events to space activity might materialize.

The handicap to this has always been restricted access to such listings. We simply could not see the information for reasons of national security.

Now, in a breakthrough of sorts, we have some degree of access to the Navy's space trackings. We shall be compiling records of unidentified orbiting objects for researchers to consult. At present we have only records for the last six months so please restrict any inquiries to this time period for the moment.

AND ON A RELATED FRONT

In our December 1989 issue, we had published information on NORAD's Unknown Track Reporting System (NUTR). The system is said to contain 7000 tracking of unknown air traffic in and about North America.

As a result of FOIA requests by our colleague Robert Todd, curious responses have been offered by the Air Force. Initially, Air Force Headquarters at the Pentagon forwarded Todd's request for NUTR listings to the Air Force Space Command (AFSPACECOM) at Peterson AFB, Colorado. In a February 8, 1990 letter, Bobby Cannon, Chief of the Records Management Division, said that the AFSPACECOM "has no records responsive to your request."

Upon further clarification, the Air Force's FOIA Manager, Barbara Carmichael, in a May 1, 1990 letter, reversed this and affirmed that indeed the records did exist after all, but that they were exempt from disclosure under (b1) of the FOIA, meaning: national security.

A yet further change occurred in a June 1, 1990 letter from W.M. McDonald, Director of Freedom of Information and Security Review for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense. In it a decision was made to release NUTR tracking records. But, in all five examples released to Todd, the thoroughness of the ubiquitous magic marker rendered the information almost completely unreadable.

Of significance is the fact that these records were responses to Todd's specification that the data he sought were of "unknowns" that were not subsequently identified as conventional aircraft. Also, we note a new security classification, "NORAD SECRET."

It is quite evident that UFO information does continue to be collected by the military. Previously NORAD had exempted itself from FOIA requests (see CAUS Bulletin, September 1986), so we regard this event as a small breakthrough as well in that NORAD is responding directly to specific request once again.

As frustrating as it has been to deal with a watered-down FOIA, the new information reported here is a tribute to the initiative of the individual against a monolithic system. Imaginative use of seemingly small fragments of information can achieve progress. The process of building a correct history of government UFO involvement can be slow, painful, costly and not always as dramatic as many would like to have it.

EXHIBITS

The following two pages contain samples from the preceding reports.

Page three is a reproduction of a page from the NAVSPASUR computer printout.

Page four is a reproduction of two pages from NORAD's release of highly-censored NUTR data listings.

891216	11820.02	32.69	114.71	349.54	269.1	110000	0.	000
891216	14904.33	33.51	102.53	9.42	5048.9	010100	0.	000
891216	20444.40	33.46	100.01	15.87	2185.3	010100	0.	000
891216	25737.57	32.44	85.43	43.72	1736.7	010100	0.	000
891216	31820.39	32.89	89.72	44.61	633.7	011100	0.	000
891216	40127.25	33.19	94.12	51.02	83.5	001100	0.	000
891216	40736.81	31.66	80.04	66.64	3868.4	100100	0.	000
891216	41724.37	33.34	107.12	42.02	1986.9	111100	0.	000
891216	43729.32	31.73	80.78	73.39	1419.0	110000	0.	000
891216	45603.80	33.21	108.43	50.40	212.2	110000	0.	000
891216	50714.53	32.70	114.63	47.01	471.2	110000	0.	000
891216	50933.88	33.43	102.06	60.16	757.7	111101	0.	000
891216	55912.22	32.91	112.82	61.84	1191.8	110000	0.	000
891216	61627.03	33.40	98.60	80.38	594.7	011100	0.	000
891216	61710.23	33.23	93.26	85.90	2926.1	010100	0.	000
891216	70444.06	31.15	125.38	65.70	4272.3	110000	0.	000
891216	73031.30	32.13	83.21	114.34	1687.9	011101	0.	000
891216	85033.88	33.29	94.35	123.27	3084.2	110000	0.	000
891216	85103.51	30.82	126.75	90.99	3325.4	110000	0.	000
891216	92015.75	33.38	106.37	118.69	2593.4	100100	0.	000
891216	92507.18	23.48	100.05	126.23	3137.9	110100	0.	000
891216	103858.97	33.29	106.77	138.03	195.6	111100	0.	000
891216	105540.90	32.36	85.29	163.69	579.4	001100	0.	000
891216	110702.32	32.86	88.95	162.88	4040.9	110000	0.	000
891216	111416.81	29.78	71.12	182.53	6745.2	110000	0.	000
891216	114210.74	32.42	85.32	175.32	1246.5	000101	0.	000
891216	124553.31	33.35	96.54	180.07	935.6	110100	0.	000
891216	125236.08	32.74	114.30	164.00	581.0	110000	0.	000
891216	140714.55	23.42	104.78	192.22	2062.7	011100	0.	000
891216	142906.54	33.03	90.77	211.71	2579.5	010100	0.	000
891216	162324.60	29.39	69.95	261.19	661.7	001100	0.	000
891216	165041.03	32.71	88.17	249.81	330.0	000101	0.	000
891216	173022.54	32.34	84.77	263.16	1201.2	101000	0.	000
891216	180939.68	33.31	107.53	250.24	1617.1	110000	0.	000
891216	184846.47	33.36	96.42	271.16	1507.0	011101	0.	000
891216	193800.20	33.15	109.55	270.37	773.4	110000	0.	000
891216	195915.51	32.77	114.15	271.10	648.8	111000	0.	000
891216	202252.32	31.92	120.95	270.22	3175.6	110000	0.	000
891216	211212.79	33.40	104.70	298.84	859.9	101100	0.	000
891216	211859.17	33.42	102.36	302.88	751.7	101100	0.	000
891216	211859.56	33.44	102.34	302.89	754.0	000101	0.	000
891216	211956.28	32.58	116.04	289.43	1087.8	101000	0.	000
891216	212504.70	32.84	113.16	293.60	202.4	110000	0.	000
891216	220206.29	31.27	78.22	337.83	715.8	001100	0.	000
891216	220603.17	32.19	83.26	333.77	5492.9	110000	0.	000
891216	221431.10	33.34	105.27	313.88	142.9	110000	0.	000
891216	222419.75	31.42	79.00	342.62	876.1	001101	0.	000
891216	223719.58	31.31	78.34	346.53	1691.8	001101	0.	000
891216	225154.14	33.18	93.29	335.24	424.8	011100	0.	000
891216	225329.39	31.59	79.78	349.14	2208.8	010101	0.	000
891216	233004.39	31.17	77.62	.48	1296.6	000101	0.	000
891216	235726.16	33.21	93.86	351.09	901.8	011000	0.	000
891217	1245.51	33.22	93.85	354.94	1060.4	100100	0.	000
891217	4155.17	33.07	111.00	345.11	898.6	001100	0.	000
891217	10127.22	32.00	120.29	340.72	1449.3	110000	0.	000
891217	21312.85	32.04	82.36	36.63	3517.1	111101	0.	000
891217	22144.29	33.21	109.53	11.60	2952.2	010101	0.	000
891217	24833.09	33.45	100.76	27.59	1645.0	110101	0.	000
891217	25212.62	32.42	85.50	43.27	631.2	001101	0.	000
891217	30949.70	29.09	68.57	64.62	3662.5	010101	0.	000
891217	34938.99	33.31	107.27	35.89	1155.5	011101	0.	000

**** ~~NORAD SECRET~~ ****

HOW IDENTIFIED

SE SECTOR

NBR OF TRACKS NBR OF OBJECTS

	NBR OF TRACKS	NBR OF OBJECTS
REMAINING	17	17

4

NE SECTOR

NBR OF TRACKS NBR OF OBJECTS

	NBR OF TRACKS	NBR OF OBJECTS
REMAINING	7	8

**** ~~NORAD SECRET~~ ****

HOW IDENTIFIED

NW SECTOR

NBR OF TRACKS NBR OF OBJECTS

	NBR OF TRACKS	NBR OF OBJECTS
REMAINING	9	10

SW SECTOR

NBR OF TRACKS NBR OF OBJECTS

	NBR OF TRACKS	NBR OF OBJECTS
REMAINING	7	7

**** ~~NORAD SECRET~~ ****

**** ~~NORAD SECRET~~ ****

ON DATING ABNORMALITIES BY MJ-12 PROPONENTS

Early in our investigation into MJ-12 one of the many oddities noticed in the papers presented as evidence for such a group was a peculiar date style. Generally, government papers of the late-40s through early-50s era contained a standard format for writing the dates within the text of documents. Example: 2 March 1948, a numerical day followed by a spelled-out month followed by a numerical year. On occasion we would find a comma inserted after the month but this occurred in very few of the samples checked in our document searches. One of our recent random samples of government UFO documents revealed a total of three documents with dates containing the extra comma out of 600 pages. All were within a group of memos that were obviously typed by the same person and all came from Air Force Intelligence files.

Philip Klass has pointed out, quite correctly, that the Hillenkoetter briefing paper in particular breaks the standard style by not only inserting the extra comma but by inserting a "zero" preceding a single digit date. Example: 07 July, 1947. The writing of a date in this style within a government document is unknown to us. In fact the only example we have seen of this within any alleged government document is the MJ-12 briefing. Curiously, this same style appears in the personal writings of one William Moore, a leading proponent of MJ-12 claims.

Naturally Klass and others have raised questions as to whether Moore could have been involved in the production of the Hillenkoetter briefing, displaying as it does not the standard government style, but the personal dating style of William Moore.

Recently we have received a communication from Jun-Ichi Takanashi, Chairman of the Japan UFO Science Society, dated May 8, 1990, part of which follows:

I am enclosing 5 copies of pages from "THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN FIREBALLS" edited by Bill Moore, from pages 49, 57, 103, 107 & 117, counting from the frontispiece.

The dates in these letters are written "in a peculiar style of writing dates -- an erroneous mixture of civil and military format", as Mr Klass described, and also with "a zero preceding a single-digit date", "which has come to use only in very recent years (since 1952)" also as pointed out by very knowledgeable Mr. Klass, which characteristics only Moore's letters and MJ-12 Documents show in his knowledge.

But, only one out of these five letters appears to be the copy of the original one, and the others appear to be retyped by Mr. Moore or some others in preparing this compilation.

Upon receiving this communication we undertook a search for the original copies of the four retyped memos that Moore had reproduced in his book. The fifth original paper, a 2 February, 1949 document, displays the rare comma insertion but lacks any preceding zero.

Eventually the four originals were located on roll 88, OSI Chronological Files from the Project Blue Book microfilms. What we saw was very revealing.

In all four cases where the documents were retyped, Moore had changed dates from the proper standard format to his own style by add-

ing not only an extra comma to the dates but, in the case of the 9 February 1949 memo, a preceding zero before a single digit date where none had existed before!

Two points should be made. We do believe that the changes made in the documents from Moore's 1983 book were done unconsciously, i.e. without malicious intent. This style was the personal style of the writer and it was his custom to do this. Also, the addition of a comma by itself cannot be regarded as suspicious in relation to this similarity in the Hillenkoetter briefing, though usage of it is unorthodox in genuine papers. It could be said that Moore's claim in his introduction that these retyped papers are "faithful" reproductions could receive some small argument. But this is not the major issue.

The addition of the preceding zero to a single digit date is a major issue as it decidedly separates the personal style of the writer from all known styles of government dating from that era that we have been able to inspect in thousands of documents. It leaves us with having witnessed this peculiar dating style in three groups; the personal writing of UFOlogist Moore, the altered dates in the 1983 book THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN FIREBALLS, and in the key MJ-12 document - the Hillenkoetter authored (?) briefing paper --- all of which originate from the same source! This cannot help to allay suspicions that Moore was involved in the production of the suspect MJ-12 documents.

LEFT:

Retyped document from
THE MYSTERY OF THE GREEN FIREBALLS.
(date portion only)

RIGHT:

Original from Project
Blue Book files.
(enlargement of date area)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

File No. 24-8 09 February, 1949
Rept. made by EDGAR J. BETHART
DO 17, Kirtland AFB
Period: 31 Jan., 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 Feb. 1949
Office of Origin: DO 17, Kirtland AFB
Status: REFERRED UPON COMPLETION

24-8	DATE 9 February 1949
BY EDGAR J. BETHART	
AT DO #17, Kirtland AFB	

Captain MELVIN NEEF, on 31 January, 1949

31 January; 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 February 1949
OFFICE OF ORIGIN DO #17, Kirtland AFB
STATUS REFERRED UPON COMPLETION

FILE NO.	24-8	DATE	9 March 1949
REPORT MADE BY:	JACK L. BOLING		
REPORT MADE AT	DO # 17, Kirtland AFB		
PERIOD:	16 - 19, 21 February 1949		
OFFICE OF ORIGIN:	D.O.#17		
STATUS:	PENDING		
FILE # 24-8	DATE: 9 MAR 49		
REPT. MADE BY:	JACK L. BOLING		
REPT. MADE AT:	Kirtland AFB		
PERIOD:	16-19, 21 Feb. 1949		
OFFICE OF ORIGIN:	D.O.#17		
STATUS:	PENDING		
FILE 24-8, dated 9 February, 1949			
	ORIGIN		
	DO # 17, Kirtland AFB		
	PERIOD		
	16 - 19, 21 February 1949		
	OFFICE OF ORIGIN		
	D.O.#17		
	STATUS		
	PENDING		

File 24-8, dated 9 February, 1949

U.S. AIR FORCE
 UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
 WASHINGTON

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL USAF
 DIRECTORATE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
 KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO

19 April, 1949

INSPECTOR GENERAL USAF
 DIRECTORATE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
 KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO
 19 April 1949

SECRET

MISSION NEW MEXICO JC

Dr. Lincoln LaPaz
 Institute of Meteorics
 University of New Mexico
 Albuquerque, NM

10 August, 1949

Dear Lincoln:

10 August 1949

re Lincoln LaPaz

J. H. DOOLITTLE
MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE CO.
1015 CASS ST. - SUITE 3
MONTEREY, CALIF. 93940

(408) 373-3292

29 August 1984

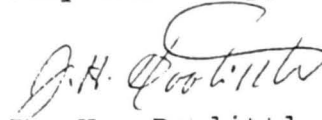
Mr. Barry J. Greenwood
6 West Hancock Street
Stoneham, Massachusetts 02180

Dear Mr. Greenwood:

I have no firm knowledge of actual rockets or "ghost rockets" in Sweden. Did know, of course, that various hypotheses were being bandied about - largely by the press.

Every good wish.

Very sincerely,



J. H. Doolittle

DOOLITTLE COMMENTS ON "GHOST ROCKETS"

Rumor had it that in 1946 U.S. Army Intelligence had dispatched General James Doolittle to Sweden to investigate the wave of "Ghost Rockets" seen throughout Scandinavia much of that summer. Saunders and Harkins in their 1969 book UFOs? YES! said the French newspaper "Epoque" reported that Doolittle was to conduct an investigation into the phenomenon with Swedish authorities, using the cover story of going to Sweden on a business trip for the Shell Company. The paper reported his arrival in its August 29th edition.

David Jacobs wrote in his book THE UFO CONTROVERSY IN AMERICA essentially the same story. However, his reference seems to depend upon the Saunders/Harkins version which relies mainly on a newsclip.

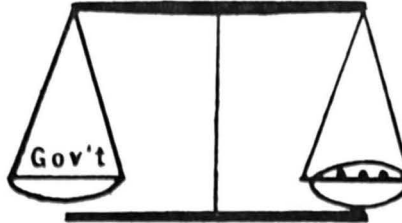
This editor contacted General Doolittle in 1984, asking for a clarification of his involvement in this issue. His answer above is the first public release of this letter.

The question now is was Doolittle's reported trip to Sweden for a "Ghost Rocket" investigation, or was the story a journalistic blunder? We plan to do a followup in the hope of resolving this obvious contradiction.

C.A.U.S.

██████████
██████████
██████████
██████████

Larry W. Bryant
Adminisistrator
Peter A. Gersten
Legal Advisor



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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Bryant v. Central Intelligence Agency: The Evidence Speaks for Itself -- In Court

When CAUS researcher Larry W. Bryant filed a freedom-of-information request several years ago for all records pertaining to the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency's behind-the-scenes acquisition of key UFO reports from the now-defunct National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, little did he suspect that the Agency would consider that request important enough to compile a dossier on him and on the co-subject of the dossier -- former NICAP assistant director Richard H. Hall.

Unbeknownst to Hall at the time, the Agency, back in the sixties, had considered recruiting him as a regular (and, of course, clandestine) source of hard-core UFO data in the future. Apparently, the UFO sleuths at the Agency knew full-well the value of various UFO-encounter reports being collected by NICAP. For Hall's part, he naturally would be the last person in UFOlogy to cut a secret deal with an agency that resists admitting any role in official UFO research.

A few years ago, Hall decided to FOIA-see his C.I.A. dossier, assuming there were one. At first, the Agency insisted they had no records on him -- until he reminded them of what Bryant had obtained earlier. Finally, after months of waiting, the Agency sent him some records -- heavily censored, of course. One of those documents is reproduced on the back of this release.

Despite Hall's and Bryant's appeal of the Agency's denial of full access to the dossier, C.I.A. officials are insisting on retaining the deleted material.

"This makes no sense if we are to accept the official government position that UFOs pose no threat to U.S. security and that 'flying saucers' as alien spacecraft have no reality," Bryant said from his home in Alexandria, Va.

Accordingly, he has decided to challenge the Agency's denial through an FOIA lawsuit filed May 17, 1990, as Civil Action No. 90-1163 in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

Unlike his most recent FOIA lawsuits, this latest action has a privacy-right element.

"Back in the winter of 1971-72, when I was employed by the Industrial College of the Armed Forces in Washington, D.C., two of my superiors there, USAF Col. Samuel B. Adams and Army Col. Patrick J. Kenney, called me into their office to discuss their role in the College's decision not to process my immediate supervisor's recommendation that I be granted a Top Secret security clearance. They explained to me that the College's secretary, Army Col. John S. Sullivan, had expressed reluctance to process the recommendation because of the vigor and determination by which I had been pursuing UFO research during the past dozen years or so. Adams and Kenney also cautioned me not to let any of my current UFO-research activities end up 'embarrassing the College,'" Bryant said.

Just how embarrassing to the College would it be to reveal that it is they who are referred to the C.I.A. memo of Aug. 14, 1973?

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
14 August 1973 [REDACTED]

Subject: Larry W. Bryant/Richard H. Hall

[REDACTED] received the attached which relates to Bryant's letter requesting information on CIA's interview with Hall in 1965 asking for UFO sightings. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] We added that if Hall himself wished to discuss with Bryant the nature of our interview with him, we would have no objection. Hall has now released CIA, by the attached, from confidentiality of our relationship. [REDACTED] is not going to pursue the matter, however, [REDACTED] in their telephone conversation, suggested that we had not heard the last from Mr. Bryant.

Attachment: A/S

cc: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date NOV 1987

REVIEWED FOR RELEASE
Date 10 SEP 86

[REDACTED]

(11)

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Rates: \$10 US, \$15 Foreign

Publisher: Lawrence Fawcett
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NUMBER 25

September 1990

OUT THERE

In 1987, seventeen members of the American intelligence community gathered in the manner of a blue-ribbon panel to discuss whether intelligent life existed in outer space. The reason for the gathering - a number of mysterious events, including UFO sightings involving NORAD and the Defense Intelligence Agency's experiments, dubbed "Project Aquarius," which purports to be an attempt to use psychics to perform intelligence activities by "remote sensing." These experiments partially dealt with determining the locations of submarines at any given time by simply having a person with gifted sensing abilities look at photographs of them. One of these sessions accidentally detected a UFO!

So says OUT THERE by Howard Blum, a former New York Times journalist twice nominated for the Pulitzer Prize (an award we at CAUS would dearly like to win!!). Blum brought with him a string of credits such as WANTED! THE SEARCH FOR NAZIS IN AMERICA, which precipitated Congressional hearings on the topic, and I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE: THE TRUE STORY OF THE WALKERS: AN AMERICAN SPY FAMILY.

It was with great anticipation that we awaited publication of OUT THERE. Rare was the situation that a reknown journalist would seriously pursue the UFO phenomena, given the decades-long stigma of preposterousness attached to it. However, as we were to find upon it's release, the book itself contains a good dose of preposterousness. As Blum is saying that he is only reporting what is being told to him, like the good soldier he is doing his job. But he cannot be left completely off the hook for some of the absurdities. Blum could have greatly benefitted from the advice of

In the winter of 1987, following a series of puzzling events, seventeen members of the U.S. intelligence community were summoned to the Pentagon. Their Top-Secret mission: to determine if there was life...

OUT THERE



HOWARD BLUM

Author of *Wanted!* and *I Pledge Allegiance*

an iron-fisted, no-nonsense UFO investigator with a lot of experience in the field to overcome the pitfalls evident in the text.

Some of what Blum reports makes no sense in the context of a sophisticated government operation with vast funds and resources available to it. For example, the "UFO Working Group" (the name Blum states identifies the intelligence group working on these issues) wrestles with the problem of choosing a UFO case which holds the most promise for yielding positive results after an investigation (pgs 149-50). The famous Gulf Breeze UFO incidents are considered but rejected after the UFOWG discovers that the sightings are caused by, in their investigation, a classified, low-flying, Air Force surveillance plane. End of Gulf Breeze!

As much as we have problems with the events in Gulf Breeze, this singular, blanket dismissal of all of the reports by the UFOWG is laughable. Even the most ardent skeptics of the sightings who have followed the controversy have not seriously entertained the idea that Ed Walters' UFO was a surveillance plane. Hoax, yes. Aircraft, no. How does the UFOWG propose to explain why a classified aircraft repeatedly posed for a civilian businessman and his family to take numerous photos and a video tape to be shown to the world? And why it continued to appear for photos after national attention, and a bevy of UFOlogists, flocked to the scene to record the events? The lack of knowledge by the UFOWG about Gulf Breeze is also evident in Blum's remark that "there was even a blurred film of what many responsible observers swore was a UFO." In fact, there were numerous photos and they weren't that blurred, in some cases quite clear.

The UFOWG moved on to the mid-1980s Hudson Valley, New York so-called "boomerang" reports. They almost decided to investigate these events, but upon the basis of a press story they dismissed the reports as formations of small aircraft. Investigation dropped. UFOlogists long ago learned not to treat press stories as any more than raw information because of countless examples over the years of gross mistakes, false reporting, misinterpretations; etc.

Finally, the group decided upon their choice for the most promising case that they could lay their hands on. (Pass the envelope please!) It's the various close encounters over the small town of Elmwood, Wisconsin!! While you recover from the breathless anticipation experienced in leading up to this revelation, Elmwood is known in the UFO field mainly for a minor classic sighting in 1976; the Wheeler story, which involved a local policeman who was "zapped" by a blue beam from a UFO (Ed Walters was not the first!). More recently, Elmwood has been known for it's annual "UFO Days" parades commemorating the various UFO sightings over the town, and for an effort to build a two-square-mile UFO landing pad at the cost of \$50,000,000.

It is all well and good for a local community to promote such things in a good-hearted way, as long as they do not rip people off. It is another thing altogether to believe that this, above and beyond all possible UFO cases to investigate, should dominate the attention of the U.S. intelligence community's interest in seeking life in space. Yet a great chunk of Blum's book focuses on Elmwood.

The UFOWG's priorities and methods, as described by Blum, would make some of the most amateurish UFO groups seem skilled by comparison! As much as civilian groups have been maligned, the UFOWG could learn a great deal from a typical, good investigative field manual. There is little evidence that the UFOWG knew much of anything about UFO investigation, as is painfully displayed throughout the book. One investigator who has studied the Elmwood reports in detail; Don Schmitt of the J.Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies, thought it curious that the government would find Elmwood so fascinating, prompting him to suggest to Blum in a TV

appearance on the "Oprah Winfrey Show" September 7th that he may have been fed "disinformation" on these matters.

Another large portion of OUT THERE is devoted to a discussion of MJ-12, mostly about Bill Moore's escapades with alleged government operatives. Moore is presented as a civilian caught, willingly, in a web of intrigue. Strangely, Blum, in describing Moore's background, seemed to know very little about Moore's THE PHILADELPHIA EXPERIMENT, co-authored with Charles Berlitz. He describes the book as a "novel" (it isn't) telling a "shrewdly provocative story about a voyage to a futuristic world." The book is actually an attempt to document the circumstances around the alleged disappearance and reappearance of a U.S. Navy ship in 1943. Blum's explanation more appropriately describes the movie THE PHILADELPHIA EXPERIMENT with Michael Paré and Nancy Allen cavorting through a fictional tale of time travel. Sadly, Blum's gaffe here puts the accent on the fear of literary authorities that movies and television are presenting a totally twisted idea of what authors have written in their books.

The MJ-12 story is presented as a clash between two adversaries: Moore and Philip Klass. Both score points against each other, but, in the end, the whole issue is still unresolved. Ignored by Blum is the very large dissenting view of MJ-12 reality by many pro-UFOlogists.

And what happens when the UFO Working Group takes up the MJ-12 issue? True to form, they are presented as clumsily groping about for answers, unable to decide who to investigate and what conclusions to draw. Blum quotes an FBI agent in regards to the MJ-12 papers:

"All we're finding out is that the government doesn't know what it knows. There are too many secret levels. You can't get a straight story. It wouldn't surprise me if we never know if the papers are genuine or not."

Heaven help the United States of America if Blum's depiction of the government's intelligence apparatus is accurate! We may be pledging allegiance to Saddam Hussein next year!

Blum said that the FBI investigation of MJ-12 was a "Priority One" investigation. CAUS has not seen any evidence of this. However, we did report that a preliminary inquiry by the FBI indicated that the MJ-12 papers were not genuine and that a prime Moore source for MJ-12 information, Richard Doty, was under suspicion in another document hoax (the Ellsworth UFO shoot-out). See our Just Cause, March 1989, page 3 for details. How it is that the UFO Working Group did not know this is beyond explanation. We would like to think that it is because we have better sources than they do!

The rest of the book deals with the history of government UFO interest and the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI). Actually, this editor rather enjoyed Blum's discussion of the SETI program and his insight into Frank Drake's activities as a senior SETI scientist. This is probably because the SETI discussion was more firmly grounded in provable fact than the rest of the book. Unlike the vast majority of people in the UFO research field, this editor is a supporter of the government's SETI research and scientifically-based attempts to detect life in space. More than 40 years have passed without that decidedly confirmed case that would settle the UFO debate. Have UFO researchers thought how much their stock would shoot up if the SETI program is able to confirm the presence of intelligent signals in space? It certainly wouldn't hurt the idea that vehicles might have visited the Earth if extraterrestrial intelligence could be verified in the remote way that the SETI researchers plan to do.

Blum also discusses other behind-the-scenes UFO cases and administration which are difficult or even impossible to check. One curiosity

appears on page 219. For some reason, Blum describes arch-UFO skeptic Philip Klass as having a "pencil-thin figure," when seen at UFO conferences. No one here at CAUS can ever recall Phil as having a pencil-thin figure, or even being remotely petite. We may be mistaken as Phil at one time may have pirouetted with the best of them in a Swan Lake ballet. Of course he would have to prove this to us with a demonstration at the next annual MUFON Symposium before an assemblage of his "peers" in full regalia, including tights and tutu! Sorry Phil. We'd just as soon believe that Billy Meier was in touch with God than that you were pencil-thin.

We see in OUT THERE another manifestation of the familiar "Project Aquarius." Once it was part of the MJ-12 controversy and completely unverified; once, as a project of the National Security Agency, though undescribed; and now as a Defense Intelligence Agency project to remotely sense, by way of psychics, intelligence information. The NSA project has been admitted officially so we have the problem of two different agencies simultaneously using the same code name when such is not supposed to be the case. Code words are drawn from a pool contained in Joint Army Navy Air Force Publication 299 and, once activated, cannot be used by others until deactivated, this to avoid confusion in identifying projects obviously.

One more thing should be added. If one accepts that Blum's reporting relates true events, then it is very difficult to believe that stories of crashed UFOs have any validity. Why would a top secret UFO Working Group be necessary to determine whether or not there is life in outer space in 1987 when the issue should have been settled many decades ago by the crash, recovery and study of flying saucers by the government? By Blum's scenario, participating members of the UFOWG, high-ranking people from the Army, three Air Force generals, DIA scientists, three NSA officials and a team of CIA personnel, are all oblivious to the "fact" that saucers and bodies are on hand. We have the image of an elite, top secret government group relying upon William Moore, a civilian/public figure/outsider, for their information on MJ-12, something about which they should already know by way of their inside connections. Or could it be that our intelligence community deliberately leaks secret information to an outsider, to be deliberately leaked back to another group of insiders with the intention of having it re-leaked back outside in a different form to discredit the original information, and thus protect the secret! Boy, these people are smart! Either that or the U.S. government is being run by the Keystone Cops!

We can see no good reason for the group to exist except for perhaps two things:

- 1) There are no crashed UFOs.
- 2) The group was created, either in reality or as a "paper phantom," to feed someone like Mr. Blum false information as a distraction away from genuine crashed saucer investigations.

Of course, if Blum's story is not correct, then the above is academic and we are back to the same old questions. It is unfortunate that the hottest information in OUT THERE does not rise above the level of someone-told-someone-else. The only reproductions of documentation appearing in the book are the tired, old MJ-12 papers, material which Blum now, reportedly, feels are hoaxes. We had the nagging feeling while reading OUT THERE that we were eating Chinese food - it looks like a lot, but after a half an hour you are hungry again!

EDITORIAL

We have received a number of comments from our readers that they are fed up with our critical coverage of MJ-12. Some say we have "sold out" to the government debunkers, while others feel that the story has been so totally annihilated that any more mention of it would be a waste of time.

Nothing has changed with regards to our stance that important UFO information is being withheld from the public and that the UFO topic is a worthy area of research. The fact that UFO papers are being withheld for reasons of "national security" is a matter of record. The reasons for this are debatable. Skeptics, represented by Philip Klass, feel that national security is invoked not because of the UFO sighting information, but because legitimate, non-UFO security information may be contained in those same documents. We agree that in some cases this may be true but we reject this as a blanket argument. Neither UFO skeptics nor UFO believers know what is contained in the documents. Judging from early reporting in books, like Captain Edward Ruppelt's THE REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS, sensitive information about the UFO sightings themselves was suppressed. According to the 1969 Bolender memo, UFO reports of national security importance were not part of the Air Force's Blue Book system - again significant reports are withheld. CLEAR INTENT documents many more examples.

With regard to the MJ-12 issue several things should be clarified.

Recently, Fate magazine quoted Budd Hopkins as saying that he wanted to form an abduction research group, the Intruders Foundation, and that he was patterning it a bit like CAUS. By this he meant that he wanted a single-issue UFO group to focus all it's energy into a specific area of research: abductions.

We are indeed a single-issue group, concentrating on government UFO involvement. This is why we have not addressed other UFO-related issues outside of this area. For example, we do have definite opinions on the Gulf Breeze UFO activity. But we have given this large issue precious little space in Just Cause because it does not fall within our particular subject area. The UFO topic has become so large and expansive that special interest groups are necessary to cover these issues adequately.

We are not ashamed to say that our publication is an "insiders newsletter." There is a certain amount of space and a certain amount of money which we can use to reach interested parties. We must work within our limitations and our philosophy, or we become an entity unlike that for which we were initially formed.

The amount of coverage we give to an issue is directly related to the importance we ascribe to it. In the case of MJ-12, we had regarded this as quite an important story. However, we can see it is now important for the devastating effect it has had on legitimate government document research on UFOs. Recall that in 1987, this was a world-wide news story. Even the staid New York Times gave a fair amount of space to MJ-12. It was, and is, imperative for us to point out the flaws in the story, document in as much detail as we could what went wrong, and try to correct the situation. There is no question that because of the MJ-12 story, the credibility of that with which CAUS deals has been seriously damaged.

We had expected, and received, emotionally-charged responses, and still do. The point is that when signs of fraud and deception obscures the path to reality, and especially when this activity crosses into CAUS' very reason for being, one best be warned that we will not stand idly by and let it happen.

FUND RELEASES MJ-12 REPORT

The Fund for UFO Research has released the "Final Report on Operation Majestic 12" by Stanton Friedman. This report was financed by contributions to the Fund totalling \$16,000 and was paid out to Friedman over approximately a year long period.

Predictably, Friedman has concluded that the three major documents in the MJ-12 collection, the Hillenkoetter briefing paper, the Truman "Executive Order," and the Cutler/Twining memo, are all authentic, and that "a small group within the U.S. government has managed to withhold from the people of planet Earth the proof that man is not alone." Friedman also states that none of the arguments offered against the existence of MJ-12 "passes scientific screening as to their worthwhileness."

We have seen nothing new or compelling in the report which would change anything favorably for MJ-12. Our own objections to these claims have been documented in detail over the last three years. One remark in Friedman's report about this editor says that I was strongly opposed to the Eisenhower briefing paper though I had never seen a copy. This apparently to paint me as an inept investigator who dismisses evidence out of hand. The problem is that the statement is not true. I had issued no statements in public strongly-opposing the briefing until after I had a chance to examine the document. I was never even questioned about what I did or did not have in my hands when I originally discussed the material with Martin Bailey of the London Observer in 1987. I had the Cutler/Twining memo at that time and clearly discuss it in the news story.

Much of the rest of Friedman's material has already been dealt with since 1987. To say that the report was not worth the amount spent on it would be an understatement. To call it scientific would be an overstatement. However, the report really wasn't a surprise. What was a surprise was the way it has been presented by the Fund for UFO Research.

A press release by the Fund, dated July 7, 1990, aimed primarily at the media, announced the availability of Friedman's report and stated its favorable conclusions. After saying that the Fund is a "scientific research organization," the release goes on to state that "to settle the controversy" they have awarded the \$16,000 to Friedman for producing a "final" report.

Question: How is it that the Fund, which professes to be a scientific organization, can expect to "settle the controversy" over the documents by awarding a large cash sum to perhaps the single most vocal proponent of their authenticity from very early on?

We wonder how many media representatives perceived this release as an attempt to "stack the deck" in favor of the MJ-12 papers? At the very least, there is something ethically wrong with this action and we reject such an outrageous attempt to characterize the report as the final word on the matter.

We have always supported the ideal of a fund to help researchers perform various functions and publish materials that would have been otherwise prohibitively expensive. And the Fund for UFO Research has offered, and continues to offer, interesting research publications. This recent action, to us, taints the Fund's activities as displaying bias for a sensationalist point of view.

NEW PERIODICAL

Normally, we do not advertise or endorse other pursuits in the UFO field, leaving it up to the individual persons to do what they wish as far as making themselves known. However, we have seen a new publication that we can't resist mentioning. It is called Independent Aerial Phenomena

Research, published and written irregularly by Phillip Robertson. The IAPR essentially takes a second look at old UFO cases from the very early years in UFO history. Robertson explores the intricate details of those sightings and has very often come up with sensible explanations for sightings which have long been classified a UFOs. Other sightings Robertson has examined continue to be unexplained after close scrutiny. What is very different about IAPR, in relation to most other UFO publications, is that it is remarkably free of drum-beating for a particular point of view on UFO origins, occupants, and purposes. Robertson sticks to case details, is able to relate his reasoning logically and performs a service to the UFO community by pointing out contradictions in what most other UFO researchers would regard as classic, unassailable cases. Many UFO reports invariably end up as judgement calls on what the causes may have been, but Robertson usually gives a good reason for any judgement call he makes.

IAPR has been priced at \$30 per year but at the present frequency we are not sure how many issues are covered by this. Seven issues have been released since 1989.

Phillip Robertson can be contacted at:

963 Jefferson Ave.
San Bernardino, California 92410

We also recommend Mr. Robertson's publication because he uses the same kind of typewriting that we use, proving that he has good taste!

SUBSCRIPTION RATES TO INCREASE

Due to an increase in our printing costs and the proposed substantial increase in postal rates to 30¢ per 1st class ounce, we will be forced to hike our subscription rates beginning January 1990. The new rate will be \$15 per year U.S., \$20 per year foreign. We have kept our present rate steady for six years but the economy was threatening to run away from us. In this age of information it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain the information due to the high price tags being put upon it. It is something which certainly does not bode well for the future.

CAUS LIBRARY RESEARCH YIELDS RESULTS

In a continuing effort to upgrade our resources, CAUS has been locating numerous references to the UFO subject in government and military reference books and periodicals. We are currently scanning such publications as the Armed Forces Journal, Air Force Times, Stars and Stripes, Army Navy Air Force Register, Air Force Magazine, and many others. From time to time we will reprint items discovered in these searches.

UFO MATERIALS FOUND AT FBI ACADEMY

Apparently as part of a general monitoring of public UFO information, the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia has been collecting an assortment of press clippings dealing with the UFO subject. The clips are stored on microfilm and the collection appears to have begun around 1978.

On page 8 we reproduce a sample page from the FBI collection. Most notable is the curious heading under which the clippings are filed: "TRANSPORTATION!"

JUST



CAUSE

Address:

CAUS
P.O.Box 218
Coventry, Ct. 06238

Rates: \$15 US, \$20 Foreign

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Editor: Barry Greenwood

NUMBER 29

September 1991

EDITORIAL

As one can see, I (B.G.) am back in the masthead. I no longer feel threatened by the Ethics in Government Act since it has come under round-house attack by numerous prominent individuals, government unions and even high-ranking politicians. Signs are that it will be amended to exclude the average government worker. Let us hope that such nonsense does not happen again.

AIRMAN MENDEZ VS THE BUREAUCRACY - PART TWO

The espionage investigation had ended for Simone Mendez in July 1982. The six-month ordeal of constant grilling by Air Force and FBI investigators had culminated in her being cleared. But life had changed. No longer did she have the promising future in the Air Force for which she had hoped. Her security clearance was gone, meaning access to high-paying technical jobs in telecommunications was ended.

She settled back into the routine of a regular military living, doing a variety of clerking jobs. In 1984, Simone was transferred to Tinker AFB, Oklahoma in billeting work (For non-military folks, "billeting" means providing living accommodations for base personnel). All went well until mid-1985.

Being that her relocation to Tinker would put her in fairly close proximity to her friend George, one of Simone's letter correspondents who was involved in the document episode, she thought that it would be interesting to get together again to chat about all that had happened. An off-day was selected so that George could drive up to the base. When that day arrived, Simone waited for George to stop in. Morning drifted into afternoon. Still no sign of George. Late in the day she called his home and spoke to his mother. George was there but refused to speak to Simone, despite her pleading with his mother to do so.

Simone was baffled by this behavior, especially since he initially wanted to meet. On the next day she received a Federal Express overnight shipment at her apartment. In it were all of her letters, artwork; etc., that she had sent to George over the years, rudely stuffed into a box with not a word of explanation. It was, and still is, a complete mystery to her.

Some weeks later, unbeknownst to her, a piece appeared in the October 1985 issue of "Saucer Smear," a UFO newsletter by James Moseley which specializes in gossip and a good old American tradition called "muckraking."

On into the Spring of 1987, when a curious turnabout occurred. While on duty in the base linen-exchange, Simone received a phone call from her master sergeant. He told her that OSI wanted to see her but that she was to first report to the orderly room. Panic set in again. "Oh no, what did I do now?" she nervously thought as she went to the orderly room.

Both the sergeant and a captain met her there. They told her not to be afraid, that there was no trouble for her. She was about to be made an interesting offer. Simone and the sergeant went to the OSI office and entered a conference room where they were met by the base's head of counterintelligence. He said he knew of her background and trouble in 1982 but that didn't matter because he felt that she would be a good "contact." "You can say no to this but it would look bad on your record if you did," he informed her somewhat threateningly. Faced with such mandatory volunteerism she had two options: an enthusiastic yes or a grudging yes. She took the later. He said they would be in touch later.

Sometime later she was called again and given a guided tour of the OSI offices. She was personally introduced to many of the OSI agents and other personnel there. In an office with five other agents she was asked many personal questions about her life, family; etc. "I felt like they were preparing a Mata Hari," she observed at the "breaking-in-a-new-member" nature of the attention. She was told that she would be involved in exciting, and sometimes dangerous, things.

Simone was astonished at this turn of events. At one time she felt like she was heading for federal prison, with OSI driving the paddy wagon! Now she was actually being recruited to do undercover work for them. "I was intrigued but at the same time I was nearing the end of my stint with the Air Force and wasn't sure I could take pressure situations all over again," she thoughtfully pondered. They wanted her more than she was willing.

In mid-1987, the head of counterintelligence at OSI discovered that Simone was heading for the MUFON annual conference in Washington, D.C. "How they knew this I wasn't sure," she thought. "They must have tapped into some of my phone conversations. There were warnings all over the base that calls from the base would likely be monitored and I never talked about going to the symposium except by phone." He met with her and asked point blank that she brief him on everything that happened there when she returned.

She did indeed attend the conference, which was dominated by discussions of UFO abductions and the MJ-12 documents. Simone listened carefully, knowing that she was going to be debriefed. "I was still active duty military and did what I had to do. I needed no more problems with my superiors so a correct briefing is what they were going to get," she said.

Upon her return, she was again met by the head of counterintelligence who listened to her account of the symposium. He seemed satisfied with what she told him and left. Nothing more was said about it. Simone never did learn why they wanted a rundown of the conference. It was not her place to ask.

Despite pleadings from her superiors and the OSI personnel she dealt with, Simone left the Air Force on March 31, 1988. She felt it was time to move on to other things.

She held various jobs in her civilian life thereafter but the "incident" never left her. It was a great frustration not to know for sure whether her life was altered due to seeing proof of a sensational truth or at being conned by a con man, or men.

At first very reluctant to probe into the past for fear of reviving nightmarish memories, Simone slowly began to realize that to put to rest

in January 1989. Another request was filed with the Air Force Office of Special Investigations during July 1990.

Over a year later, on May 7, 1990, the first of several releases of Simone's FBI file took place. Eight years had passed since the investigation. Documents which she was assured by many would not be released were now available. AFOSI had followed with a release of its own with papers declassified in January, 1991, that request having taken seven months to fulfill. The files totalled nearly two hundred pages, one of the largest government files on a single UFO-related case on record. However, as expected, many dozens of documents were withheld entirely and released papers were often very heavily censored.

THE EXPERIENCE DID OCCUR

That a document existed and the circumstances surrounding it did occur is beyond question:

From FBI cable - 27 January 1982:

[REDACTED] b7C
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF THE CHICAGO DIVISION,
INVESTIGATION HAS DETERMINED THAT THE SUBJECT MENDEZ HAS ACCESS
TO CRYPTOGRAPHIC KEYS AND ROUTINELY SENDS AND RECEIVES
CRYPTOGRAPHIC MESSAGES. ON A DAILY BASIS, MENDEZ HANDLES
CLASSIFIED COMMUNICATIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING TOP SECRET. THIS
INFORMATION WAS PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED TO THE BUREAU AND DALLAS VIA
LAS VEGAS TELETYPE DATED JANUARY 12, 1982 *(S) desclassified per AuJore
letter of 11/13/91 Spi*
INFORMATION SET FORTH REGARDING THE AGREEMENT COVERING THE *[REDACTED]*

FBI
b7C

From OSI document - 27 February 1982

~~SECRET~~

8218D27-517

SUMMARY: (C) Investigation requested by TFWC/CC, NAFB, NV, on 12 Jan 82, based on information that SUBJECT may have compromised classified information (U) SA *[REDACTED]* FBI, Las Vegas, NV, advised that their Dallas, TX, office received information that *[REDACTED]*

FSI
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] advised that *[REDACTED]*
[REDACTED] had seen a "Top Secret" message *[REDACTED]*
[REDACTED] furnished a statement relating *[REDACTED]*
[REDACTED]
Coordination with HQ MAC, HQ TAC and Bergstrom AFB,

*disint per
OSI
b7C
and
b7D*

RECEIVED
TELETYPE UNIT

4 MAR 82 02

FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

DL 0002 002307Z

RR HQ LV

DE DL

R 032944Z MAR 82

SM FBI DALLAS (65B-2464) (P)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (65-77643) ROUTINE

FBI LAS VEGAS (65-199) ROUTINE

BT

SECRET

SIMONE CHARRISSE MENDEZ; [REDACTED] ESPIONAGE-X.

OO: DALLAS.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED FEBRUARY 26, 1982. (U)

Exec AD Adm.	
Exec AD Inv.	
Exec AD Leg.	
Exec AD Plan.	
Exec AD Res.	
Asst. Dir.:	
Adm. Serv.	
Crim. Inv.	
Ident.	
Insp.	
Intell.	
Lab.	
Legal Coun.	
Off. Cong. & Public Aff.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Tech. Serv.	
Training	
Off. Liaison & Int. Aff.	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/15/82 BY SP4/02

FBI
b7C

CLASSIFIED BY SP4/02
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

[REDACTED]

FBI b7C

FOIPA # 309435

12356
2/28/90

(S) is OSI

(S) FBI b1

THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THIS COMMUNICATION ARE CLASSIFIED

"SECRET".

FOLLOWING ARE PERTINENT FACTS OF THIS CASE AS DETERMINED

THROUGH INVESTIGATION AT DALLAS, TEXAS:

65-77643-16

b7C
b7D

0-73
APD/1 D09
3/15/82

~~SECRET~~

FBI b7C

DISCUSSION

Only fragments of the Air Force version of this affair are readable. The incident has been verified. Still, what of the document? The Air Force felt it was a hoax and, based upon what they released, the reasons seem valid. Simone thought the same through much of the ordeal but the behavior of the Air Force during the investigation left her with nagging doubts.

We had requested a copy of the document itself through FOIA. If it were a hoax, then we would expect no valid reason to continue to withhold it. If, however, it were not a hoax, then we might expect some acrobatic maneuvers by the Air Force to avoid commitment in releasing it. OSI settled the issue in an undated release letter early in 1991:

"A review of our records reflects that the message you have requested is not being maintained by OSI."

If not them, then by whom?

Therefore, the very object of the investigation, for which six months of manpower were expended, is mysteriously not available. Everything else is and has been kept in secure files by both the Air Force and OSI.

We cannot come to a conclusion about the Simone Mendez case until the "hoax" is made available for verification. To accept the Air Force's conclusions at face value, with the realization that they have now "lost" the document, would not be appropriate at this time.

One cannot help but notice the relative lack of justice in this case when it is compared to something like the MJ-12 hoax. With MJ-12, supposed highly-classified materials were openly flaunted by promoters who circulated them by the thousands to anyone who would buy them. Amongst the promoters was an active OSI agent! Yet, there is no evidence of an FBI or OSI investigation comparable to that inflicted upon Simone Mendez, who was in no way involved in creating the document in her case, nor did she circulate it or make it freely available.

She paid a steep price for being involved in the UFO phenomenon. It is too bad that significantly more blatant abuses of ethics, morals and scientific principles are not called upon the carpet as equally in UFOlogy as what happened to her. That may be life but it doesn't make it right.

END

Simone Mendez - 1991,
with remembrances, and
reminders, of her past.



JUST



CAUSE

Address:

CAUS
P.O.Box 218
Coventry, Ct. 06238

Rates: \$15 US, \$20 Foreign

Publisher: Lawrence Fawcett

Editor: Barry Greenwood

NUMBER 31

March 1992

EDITORIAL NOTES

Exchange magazines are reminded that they must send to the following address: CAUS, Box 176, Stoneham, Mass. 02180. We cannot keep proper track of exchanges if this is not done.

This writer recently published an editorial comment in the International UFO Reporter, published by CUFOS, which reflected on the sad state of affairs I perceive UFO research to be in. Since then there have been two recent television shows; one praising the Billy Meier beamship video as, among other films, having been verified by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory and the other billed as "Close Encounters of the Sexual Kind." A number of times I have been interviewed at length by reporters only to find none of it printed because it didn't deal "people being kidnapped by flying saucers."

What UFO research has become now is entertainment, something to divert the trouble-plagued average citizen from the problems of society. At least that is the way the media, the government and much of the public see it. NASA is paying the price for serious mistakes; the shuttle disaster, the Hubble telescope fiasco, management gaffes all contributing to a poor public image. Present-day UFO research MUST change the way business is conducted from within to a more basic, less sensational approach. NASA's credibility problems are minor compared to UFOlogy's. CAUS will continue to hammer on this issue because we see this as the most serious threat to our activities in our brief history. We will not allow our work to be wasted, drowned in science fiction presented as fact.

MORE ON UFO CRASH AT ROSWELL

There is no case file of any consequence on the alleged crash of a UFO at Roswell, New Mexico in 1947, amongst the Air Force's Project Blue Book case collection. There should be but there isn't. Why? Perhaps the Air Force did not consider the incident important enough to document. This is probably the least-likely explanation since the report was very much publicized in most important newspapers throughout the United States. If the story were real but highly-classified, then this would explain the absence of a detailed file but not of a general information file. Again the incident was too well-known to ignore. Though we can only speculate, the most likely reason is that the file was "borrowed" by a scientist doing research for the Air Force, or a souvenir hunter from the old Project Sign days, and never returned. Former Project Blue Book head, Captain

Edward Ruppelt, in his REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (Doubleday, 1956, page 99) said that this was in fact what had happened to "lots of reports."

The case for the Roswell object being a spacecraft seems to begin where what we know about the news events as reported in 1947 ends. An object came down, was discovered, was reported in the news, then quickly disappeared into history. It's entirely conceivable that the government would have worked under the assumption that the Roswell object was a strange aerial vehicle and treat it as a national security matter until analysis determined what the debris was. A great deal of attention, and uncertainty, circulated about the new flying saucer phenomena during the first week of July 1947. One did not have a UFO history to fall back upon as a guide on how to deal with such a situation.

It is for this reason that I choose not to interpret the secrecy itself as proof that an alien ship crashed. With the absence of official documents, debris, or bodies of aliens, one is left with verbal testimony only; a bevy of witnesses claiming, more often indirectly than not, that the object was indeed a flying saucer. It has been said that with testimony by hundreds of persons, such as has been put forth by Schmitt and Randle, the case for UFOs as extraordinary vehicles from somewhere other than the Earth could quickly be presented and won in a court of law; that somehow this would be the final arbiter of the UFO issue.

There is little doubt in my mind that the case for a flying saucer at Roswell could possibly be won in court. Mark my words on this carefully. It could be won, not proven.

While the legal system represents the pinnacle of our understanding of man's law in society, it is vastly different from interpreting issues relating to scientific standards, or our understanding of natural law. Legal standards frequently fall far short of the exacting demands by which we comprehend nature. Innocent people can be sent to jail while guilty ones are set free in a system that can be manipulated. Judgements of truth can be swayed by displays of style and charisma; by sheer force of personality rather than by hard fact. The very symbol of justice is blind. Sometimes the lawyer who puts on the best show in a clever distortion of facts can succeed. If the opposing viewpoint is not alert, outrages can be the norm. The Supreme Court, for example, once decided that slavery was lawful and right in the Dred Scott decision.

Assessments as to whether UFO crashes are fact or not cannot be made legally without enormous doubt, considering the absence of physical evidence. We are left with the standards of scientific study, more stringent and demanding that they are, to settle this matter. And until physical evidence does become available, scientific study cannot even be applied. So we are saddled with a fascinating tale and little more, unless one chooses to "believe" based upon one's personal preference, a dangerous way to present "facts" to a skeptical public.

Evidence in the UFO field is often that which tends to support one's pet theories regardless of how well-grounded it is. The same information can be seen by different persons in different ways. One example can be seen on page 175 of UFO CRASH AT ROSWELL. Reproduced in our Figure 1 are symbols drawn by Jesse Marcel Jr. said to have been visible on an "I" beam which was part of the UFO wreckage. The symbols have been said to be unlike any language seen before, according to previous Roswell reporting. Even here, the symbols are described as being unlike other reports of "languages" of the aliens by UFO percipients.

A superficial glance at the rendition gives the impression of an alien language. Looking at it more closely, one who looks at the symbols without interpreting them in an "alien way" can begin to see letters and

numbers. The second symbol, for example, has the appearance of an "8," the third an "I," the fourth an "x."

One must put recollections like this in context. Considering that Marcel's memory is the only source so far which concretely describes writing on the Roswell wreckage, we should not forget that 1) the recollection is more than forty years old, 2) it comes from a source who at the time was a young boy, 3) it comes from a source in an altered state of consciousness (hypnosis). There is no assurance that the symbols are correct.

Let's assume that they are. Is there any way to decipher them? One who is convinced in advance that these are alien symbols will not likely find correlations to any man-understandable language; they are after all "alien" and unlike any writing that we know. A more skeptical individual, and I use "skeptical" in the broad sense of one who does not accept quick, unconventional answers, will look very hard for correlations. Indeed some of the symbols do look like crudely-drawn letters and numbers.

In examining the last six symbols in the sequence, the third and fourth seem to repeat - a clue that cryptographers look for in deciphering phrases. Let's use this as a springboard for a hypothetical exercise.

The first symbol in the last six-symbol sequence, the one resembling an exclamation point, might represent a letter "B." It has two enclosed loops, one over the other, and an exclamation point would be inappropriate for the middle of a letter sequence. The second, a circle with a sort of tail drawn around it, might represent a letter "a." The next two similar symbols don't seem to represent a dotted letter "i" as there appears to be a rightward slant on the bottom. The same holds true of the first symbol in the entire 10-symbol sequence. Could these be said to be more of a representation of the letter "L." The next to last symbol looks very much like an "O," while the last hourglass shape is difficult. An "x" perhaps? But the fourth symbol in the entire 10-symbol sequence appears to be more like an "x." Maybe it is a "z," or an "N" on its side.

We have a set of letters, hypothetically interpreted. It seems to spell either "BALLOZ" (which doesn't make much sense), or "BALLON." It couldn't be! A balloon-borne device had been the favored explanation for the anti-alien Roswell critics. Such critics could see something like this as a potential alternative interpretation of the symbols, a recollection of the word "balloon" corrupted by the passage of time and the altered mental state of the witness under hypnosis. Toss in the fact that young children often misspell balloon along with a similar interpretation of the other symbols in the sequence, one gets a phrase like "L81X Ballon" and the crashed object begins to sound more like a man-made device.

The whole point of this is to show that when there is an absence of physical evidence, the remaining information is subject to varying interpretations which can be as valid, or invalid, as the exotic ones. If, for example, the above exercise is not valid, then what is there to which to compare it that determines whether it is more or less a correct decipherment? In the case of Roswell it depends upon which verbal testimony one chooses to believe. At the very least, it can



While under hypnosis, Jesse Marcel, Jr. drew the symbols that were on the one I-beam he examined. Interestingly, these symbols do not resemble those published by others claiming to have knowledge of UFO's.

L81X BALLON

Figure One

no longer be said that if the symbols drawn on page 175 of UFO CRASH AT ROSWELL are a reasonably correct rendition of Jesse Marcel Jr.'s recollection, they are unlike anything man has seen before. There are recognizable elements visible.

Finally, there is the nagging feeling that if a crashed disc was recovered at Roswell or anywhere else, history from then to the present day should not be as it is. Somehow the technological leap that should have occurred in the recovery of an interstellar spacecraft in the late 1940s did not seem to take place. Aeronautical history has developed normally within the intellectual limitations of man. Our aircraft are not performing the way flying saucers have been reported to do through the decades. They don't look like what the various crashed-disc stories show flying saucers to be. We are still using bombs, bullets, and rocket propulsion and are still making lots of mistakes with them. We blew up a space shuttle in front of millions of people, along with annihilating a portion of our space program's credibility. To suggest that we have learned little from the study of flying saucers after having them in our possession for nearly fifty years is straining my will to believe in this to the point of dismemberment.

If crashed discs are real, how has knowledge of this influenced our technology? It will no longer suffice to say it simply has been influenced. Examples are needed that are solid and unambiguous. I can't see them. Where are they?

If they haven't influenced our science in nearly fifty years, if there are no examples, then what is the evidence that such wreckage exists at all? More anecdotes? It should have been long ago apparent to potential whistleblowers in the military that stories would not be enough anymore. Documentation was needed. The best attempt at that was MJ-12. We all saw what happened to it, smashed to eggshells with the yolk on UFOlogy.

Motivation as to why the military sometimes takes a particular action is not always clear, explaining the occasional reports of such things as Pentagon toilet paper receipts being classified. But can a secret project be absolutely ruled out beyond all shadow of a doubt as an explanation for Roswell? Until one can affirm and demonstrate that this is so, it is wreckless and opportunistic to say that aliens visited Earth in 1947.

UFO reports exist. Some are difficult to explain. I happen to think research on this subject is worthwhile, which is why I have a strident position on the question of crashed discs. Presentation of such information must be airtight and debunk-proof. Schmitt and Randle have tried very hard. Good people have offered interesting stories. It is still very far from a new era in cosmic awareness.

SETI, UFOS AND THE GOLDEN FLEECE

Many will recall the highly-publicized "Golden Fleece" awards granted annually by former Wisconsin Senator William Proxmire. As a watchdog of government waste, Proxmire would award various federal agencies and individuals a virtual public condemnation for activities which the Senator deemed as wasteful or unproductive. The "Golden Fleece" refers to a prize that was the object of a quest by the mythological Jason and the Argonauts.

Proxmire gave his annual award in 1979 to the NASA SETI (Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence) program. This was done after a writer for an ultra-conservative magazine penned an article on wasteful government pursuits and sent a copy to Proxmire. He had concluded after

reading this that attempts to detect and communicate with possible extraterrestrial intelligences were frivolous. This at a time when Reaganism and budget-cutting were on the rise.

Proxmire reversed himself in the early 1980s after actually investigating SETI and listening to scientists involved in the studies, something he had not done when he awarded NASA the Golden Fleece. NASA saw their efforts reinstated in 1983 after a brief lull due to Proxmire's initial actions.

Given the great public impact that Senator Proxmire's often-justified awards had, and considering his intolerance of waste and nonsense, one might find a thirty-year-old statement of his rather interesting.

In the January-February 1963 issue of NICAP's UFO Investigator, a letter from Senator Proxmire to a constituent was quoted. Referring to a NICAP compilation of their best UFO evidence sent to political leaders in Washington, he said, "The NICAP report is a fine document which does much to substantiate the allegation made. The very fact that so many inexplicable incidents have occurred is reason enough for a thorough investigation."

There was once a time when UFO matters were taken quite seriously by leaderships in Washington. Fine points, both pro and con, were aired in Congressional hearings twice during the 1960s. UFOs were a major topic of debate at the highly-respected annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1969.

Just a reminder of how things were, and how they could be with a change of attitude on the part of present-day UFO research.

THE MENDEZ STORY CONTINUES

Readers will recall the bizarre incident involving former Air Force Airman Simone Mendez (see June and September 1991 Just Cause).

On January 7, 1992, the FBI sent a letter to Mendez advising her that after consultation with another government agency (unspecified, but probably the Air Force) further documents were being denied her under the "b1" exemption of the Freedom of Information Act, covering national security. CAUS has appealed this decision based on the fact that the Air Force had specifically dismissed the document that Mendez had seen as a hoax and that there was no real basis for denying access to it under FOIA, nor for any other document related to the incident. How, we rationalized, may the Air Force withhold documents for national security purposes if they were nothing more than descriptions of completely false information from the beginning? We are awaiting the outcome of the appeal.

NSA STONEWALLING CONTINUES

Several researchers have informed us that the National Security Agency has admitted to having post-1980 UFO documents which are being withheld from release. The reason: release can cause "exceptionally grave damage" to the national security of the United States.

Given that our chief adversary in the world - the Soviet Union - no longer exists and the threat of Communism has significantly diminished, such excuses for not releasing UFO documents are growing weaker. We have made a habit of filing annual FOIA requests with the NSA, just so that they will be aware that people are still interested in the issue and will not let it go away.

Recent news stories have revealed that agencies like the CIA are

considering releasing large numbers of documents in the future due to the slackening of world tensions. Researchers should continue to file UFO document requests regularly, perhaps hitting the right moment for a substantial document windfall.

GHOST ROCKETS - NEW INFORMATION

A formerly classified publication, Intelligence Review, was recently obtained from the Air Force's historical center at Maxwell AFB, Alabama. Issue #47, 9 January 1947, printed the following article on the famous "Ghost Rocket" wave in the summer of 1946 over Sweden.

It will be obvious to the reader that the article is skeptical of any sensational explanation for the sightings. It casts doubt on General James Doolittle's involvement in the investigations. CAUS had discussed this matter in our June 1990 issue, quoting a Doolittle letter to us. Arguments that the article is "disinformation" to hide the extra-terrestrial nature of the missiles are blunted by the fact that the piece pre-dates the modern UFO era by several months and a glance at the security marking on the article shows that it was not intended for public distribution.

The article may be considered a reasonably accurate assessment of the U.S. intelligence community's attitude toward the phenomena during those years.

FEATURE SECTION

"GHOST ROCKETS" OVER SCANDINAVIA

Flying missiles were first reported over southern Sweden in late May 1946 by the press, which gave the missiles the name of "Ghost Rockets." In June, the missiles also had been reported over Finland and Denmark. By July, the number of sightings over Sweden had greatly increased, and several also had been reported over Norway. The great majority of these reports were made by untrained observers and, as would be expected, varied widely in the description of the actual missiles as well as, of their course, altitude, and speed.

Descriptions of the Missile

The two most common descriptions of the missiles were "a ball of fire with a tail" and a "shiny cigar-shaped object." The reported direction of flight covered all points of the compass, with a northerly direction being slightly predominant. Variations in altitude ranged from treetop height to 100,000 feet, the higher altitudes almost exclusively being reported from Finland. Speeds reported were from 65 m. p. h. to "lightning fast," with the majority described as having great or very great speed. The missiles generally have been described in horizontal flight; a few have been reported as diving into the ground or into lakes, or exploding in the air. In no case have fragments been found other than bits of material described as "nonmetallic slag."

One of the few reports available from an individual who should be more reliable and competent than the average

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layman is that of a Swedish Air Force pilot. On 14 August, at 1600 hours, he was flying at 650 feet over central Sweden when he saw a dark, cigar-shaped object about 50 feet long and 3 feet in diameter flying 200 feet above and approximately 6,500 feet away from him at an estimated speed of 400 m. p. h. The missile had no visible wings, rudder, or other projecting part; and there was no indication of any flame or light as has been reported in the majority of other sightings. His report states that the missile was maintaining a constant altitude over the ground and, consequently, was following the large features of the terrain. The last statement casts doubt on the reliability of the entire report because of the inability of a missile, without wings, to maintain a constant altitude over hilly terrain. However, the pilot does imply that there may have been wings which he was unable to see, because he stated that it could not have been a Swedish jet plane as there was none flying in the vicinity at that time.

The Scandinavian press, with the exception of the Communist papers, initially reported the incidents in some detail and openly attributed them to missiles fired by the U. S. S. R. In August, a partial censorship was imposed on the press, restricting the publication of exact details or localities where missiles were seen. The Communist press has continued to ridicule the entire matter and claims that there was no basis for the reports that the missiles were of Soviet origin. In fact, a charge was made that they came from the United States and that Gen. Doolittle was sent over to observe the effects of the missiles!

Official Investigations

Official investigations of these reports were begun by the Swedish authorities in June. The Defense Staff requested the public to report any unusual observations, and by the

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end of July almost 1,000 such reports had been received. The investigation has been carried out by the Swedish Defense Staff in a very peculiar manner. In the beginning, many of the key personnel were on summer leave, and they were not recalled to deal with the problem. Spokesmen for the Defense Staff repeatedly have told the United States Military Attaché that they definitely believed there were rockets over Sweden, and that they were launched by the Soviets from Peenemünde on the German Baltic coast. However, they have not been able to produce any evidence to support these statements. To date, no United States military or naval personnel in Sweden have seen any fragments, points of impact, or other direct evidence to prove that guided missiles have appeared over Sweden.

The official communiqués issued to the press by the Defense Staff have not reflected the same tone as the statements made by individual officers in conversations. In fact, the communiqués themselves have varied. The last one, issued on 10 October, very strongly indicated that the great majority of the reported incidents were of celestial origin, which is a complete change from the one of 6 August when it was reported that, except in a few cases, they could not be meteorites.¹

Attitude of Swedish Officials

To arrive at any definite conclusion from the conflicting evidence available on these reported missiles is impossible. The contradictory attitude of Swedish officialdom would tend to indicate that it was doing very little to arrive at a definite conclusion, perhaps for political purposes. The complete change in attitude between the communiqués issued on

¹ In September and October, flying objects were reported over widely separate points in Europe and Africa, including Belgium, Greece, Italy, Morocco, and Austria. In the main, these reports have not been confirmed and appear to be due to explainable causes, such as meteors or V-2 flares, fireworks, etc.

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6 August and 10 October indicates that the Swedish Staff was trying to minimize the entire matter which had grown to such a size that the Staff was afraid of its having official repercussions on Swedish-Soviet relations.

Conclusions

The Soviets are known to be working on various guided missiles. They have the ability to produce, and probably have tested, missiles of the V-1 type. Without warheads and with slightly improved motors, these missiles could have a range of 500 miles, and are the only available German missiles believed capable of horizontal flight at low altitudes. There is some evidence that such work has been carried out at Stolp (in Polish-administered Germany) or on the Baltic islands of Oesel or Dago. Three of the people reporting sightings have mentioned the noise of an outboard motor, a characteristic of the impulse duct motor used on the V-1 by the Germans; and one of them stated that what he saw looked like the V-1 he had seen over London during the war. Others have reported little or no sound, a condition which may indicate the use of a turbo-jet instead of a pulse-jet.

The best evidence, at present, is that there have been only 2 or 3 real incidents, perhaps as many as 5 or 10, of low-flying missiles of the V-1 type. The high-altitude missiles reported seem definitely to have been meteors or fireworks. The Swedish Defense Staff probably has taken advantage of the situation for political purposes and allowed the newspapers to make a big story out of the missiles, without admitting that the Staff had any evidence to indicate that there actually were any such missiles. This was done at a time when the Swedish public was demanding reductions in defense expenditures.

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CURRENT PROJECTS

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We are intensely interested in the "foo-fighter" reports of World War Two. There are a few inquiries out to military history centers. We have located assorted press coverage that has seen little exposure. Depending on the degree of cooperation that we receive from official sources, we hope to report positive results of some of these inquiries in our next number. Foo-fighter incidents seem to have been treated in much the same way as modern day UFO sightings, with the facts being rather difficult to obtain. One researcher astonished us last month by asking why we bother spending so much time and effort pursuing such old incidents. "No one cares about a report that long ago," he believed.

Hopefully, this doesn't reflect a general attitude toward this kind of work. Our historical files do not molder or collect dust, like the ones in most libraries and archives we've seen. How can one know the present without knowing the past?

Page 8 contains a small sample of our foo-fighter research. With luck we will be able to show more in our June issue.

January 3, 1945

Nazi Fire Balls May Be Kind of Ball Lightning

Foo-Fighters Are Seen as Electrical Charges Which Trail Planes by Induction

By Howard W. Blakeslee

Associated Press Science Editor

The descriptions of the new German "foo-fighters," or balls of fire, contained in dispatches from the western front, fit into several well-known electrical phenomena.

Two of these are induction and ball lightning, which have some of the aspects of another electrical phenomenon, St. Elmo's fire. If the foo-fighters are electrical, they are something created in the air close to the Allied planes, rather than anything shot like artillery shells or anything floating in the air in wait for planes.

Induction is suggested by the reports from Allied Airmen, that the foo-fighters keep up with their planes at fixed distances, regardless of plane speed, changes in speed or changes in direction.

Electrical induction of some sort would explain such marvelous synchronization. Nothing else that is well known would explain such perfect timing. Radio control from the ground does not explain the timing, unless radio control is meant to describe a beam which is part of the automatic induction.

Induction, however, fails completely to describe what happens when a fire-ball zooms upward, leaving its plane. Apparently the balls fly paths thousands of feet away from the planes.

The common experience that resembles this trick is ball lightning. How anybody could produce ball lightning is unknown. Exactly what ball lightning may be is also unknown. But it is a quite harmless thing, even as the German foo-fighters are reported to be. A lightning ball can explode in your front yard, making a loud bang, but doing little or no damage.

Bright Electrical Discharge

St. Elmo's fire is a brush discharge of static electricity, which streams off some solid object with a brilliant intensity. Aviators are

familiar with brush discharges and would recognize them, so the foo-balls are probably not ordinary St. Elmo's fire.

The deep purple color of brush discharge static would explain the reports that the foo-balls are red. The shade of red has not been reported. Ball lightning has been reported in slightly red shades.

A reason for the foo-balls, again based on experience, is interference, with radar, radio or perhaps with a plane's ignition. Ignition interference would stop a plane in the air. It was a real project in Italy before this war, and how to do it was well known in theory in the United States. All you needed then to stop a plane five or more miles away was a power plant equal to Niagara Falls.

A guess can be made that the foo-balls are evidence that German scientists have found some way to get around part of the power troubles in interference. The fact that they are using them, and so disclosing their secrets to the Allies, would indicate that they do not hope to attain to ignition interference power.

War Department Is Silent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (UP).—

The War Department was not talking, but amateur physicists herabouts wondered today if that ancient bugaboo, St. Elmo's fire, hadn't put in an appearance on the Western Front.

War Department authorities just looked mysterious when questioned about the balls of fire. They said they could not talk about them. Security, you know.

However, no security or censorship restrictions apply to St. Elmo's fire, which used to frighten uneasy sailors into repentance from time to time. Webster's New International Dictionary describes this phenomenon as follows: "A flame-like appearance sometimes seen in stormy weather at prominent points of a ship, particularly at the masthead and the yardarm, and also on land, as at the tops of trees or steeples. . . . It is in the nature of a brush discharge of electricity, reddish when positive, bluish when negative."

December 14, 1944

New German War Device: Air-Floating Silvery Balls

Censored Item Tells of Bubbles Seen by Allied Bombers

PARIS, Dec. 13 (AP).—The Germans were disclosed today to have thrown a new "device" into the war — mysterious silvery balls which float in the air.

Pilots report seeing these objects, both individually and in clusters, during forays over the Reich.

[The purpose of the floaters was not immediately evident. It is possible that they represent a new anti-aircraft defense instrument or weapon. This dispatch was heavily censored at Supreme Headquarters.]

HALF A MINUTE that THRILLED AMERICANS! See MGM's mighty "30 SECONDS OVER TOKYO"—Spencer Tracy, Van Johnson, Robert Walker. At the Capitol.—A-1.

BOSTON DAILY GLOBE—TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1945

Nazi Mystery Weapon Paces American Planes

A UNITED STATES FIGHTER BASE, France, Jan. 2 (AP)—American fighter pilots engaged in flying night intruder missions over Germany report the Nazis have come up with a new "secret weapon"—mysterious "balls of fire" which race along beside their planes for miles like will o' the wisps.

Yank pilots have dubbed them "Foo fighters," and at first thought they might explode, but so far there is no indication that any planes have been damaged by them.

Some pilots have expressed belief that the "Foo fighter" was designed strictly as a psychological weapon. Intelligence reports seem to indicate it is radio-controlled from the ground and can keep pace with planes flying at 300 miles per hour.

Lt Donald Meiers of Chicago, Ill., said there are three types of "Foo

fighters"—red balls of fire that fly along at wing tip; a vertical row of three balls of fire which fly in front of the planes, and a group of about 15 lights which follow the plane at a distance, flickering on and off.

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end of July almost 1,000 such reports had been received. The investigation has been carried out by the Swedish Defense Staff in a very peculiar manner. In the beginning, many of the key personnel were on summer leave, and they were not recalled to deal with the problem. Spokesmen for the Defense Staff repeatedly have told the United States Military Attaché that they definitely believed there were rockets over Sweden, and that they were launched by the Soviets from Peenemünde on the German Baltic coast. However, they have not been able to produce any evidence to support these statements. To date, no United States military or naval personnel in Sweden have seen any fragments, points of impact, or other direct evidence to prove that guided missiles have appeared over Sweden.

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DOCUMENT FAKERY

A key concern in the aftermath of the MJ-12 hoax was how it would affect legitimate document research on UFOs. Prior to MJ-12, inside information came in two forms. One was the release of genuine documents from any of many federal agencies holding such materials. The other involved stories of rumors related verbally by people whose credibility depended upon their ability to prove that they were indeed connected government sources. Their information as well had to be plausible, if not verifiable. A radar-tracking incident, for example, is more plausible than, say, the commander of an air base reporting his abduction and sexual assault by aliens. The degree of evidence required to have the later be more plausible is substantially greater than for the former.

Now that is not to say that federal agencies cannot release fake documents, or that outlandish-sounding rumors can't be real. Evidence is the moderating feature here. The fact is that prior to MJ-12, false government UFO documents were not a major concern. Papers released under the Freedom of Information Act were generally accepted as a reasonable description of government attention to UFOs. Hoaxed information was usually clumsy or said outrageous things and did not have a serious impact on the UFO controversy. Some documents released under FOIA have had considerable doubt cast upon them in the light of new information (see our concerns about the 1980 Kirtland AFB incidents in Just Cause, Sept. 1987).

As we had pointed out in CLEAR INTENT(now called THE UFO COVER UP), the government evidence for UFO reality was compelling, intriguing and suggestive, but, unfortunately, it was not proof. In documenting the story of the FOIA releases of UFO files, we had very subdued worries that unscrupulous people would turn this information against the subject, with the net result of padding the perpetrator's pockets with profit. A few years later, the MJ-12 documents appeared and great energy had to be expended to reveal the truth about them. They were good fakes, compared to past hoaxes. The flaws were there however.

After this, the realization came that the nature of government UFO document research had changed forever. It had been damaged by the unbridled support of so-called UFO experts for highly-questionable documents. It would no longer be easy to make a case for serious government interest in UFOs. If we do happen to come across a sensational piece of documentation, MJ-12 will always be brought forth as proof that supporters of UFO

reality are gullible believers who will embrace false information as genuine.

We had developed a policy in dealing with UFO documents (CAUS Bulletin, Dec. 1987), in that they must come from certifiable government sources, endorsed officially in writing. There is simply no way to accept a UFO document without a pedigree, especially a photocopy of one. Photocopies of government documents constitute a vast majority of such printed information. They are easy to concoct and manufacture. False text, for example, can be laid over a legitimate letter with letterhead and signature and be recopied with no one the wiser. They are not acceptable in court as evidence unless a genuine original assuredly exists. Extreme care must be taken when dealing with this sort of evidence on UFOs.

A good example of this appears as Figure One, allegedly a letter from a professor verifying studies on alien bodies at the University of Chicago. When a check was conducted, we found that the professor had never written the letter and had asked the university's legal department to call us in an attempt to seek out the hoaxer. Close examination of the body of the text had revealed lines just below the typed address and just above the signature, evidence that false text had been laid over a genuine signed letter by the professor. The hoax was not all that sophisticated in that the use of white-out would have eliminated the tell-tale lines of the false text. Still, a similar hoax produced today would certainly run wild through UFOlogy until, and only until, it was decisively squashed.

And, unfortunately again, there are continuing attempts to circulate questionable documents and stories of incredible UFO contacts.

THE AQUA BLUE SCRAMBLE (Figure Two) - This alleged government paper was printed in the November 8, 1990 edition of the Gulf Breeze Sentinel as part of the still-continuing controversy over the numerous UFO reports in northwest Florida. Sent to the paper by Vero Beach resident Edward Witkowski, it was said to have been "leaked" on February 28th of that year. The document was subsequently reprinted by several UFO periodicals without questions as to its authenticity.

The paper is, if it had legs, a walking disaster. First and foremost, a leaked document without a cover letter or confirmed source is instantly suspect. Official documentation follows standard formats in style, structure; etc. On this paper, the security markings are misplaced too low and too off-centered, there are many silly spelling mistakes (February, verticle, aquired, for example), the source of the text is not identified at the end of the report. And one would think that the author of an intelligence report would know how to spell "intellegance!"

The report ends by stating that the incident was classified "sensitive," even though there is no such security classification and the document is clearly stamped "Secret." Most notable is the use of an anomalous, non-governmental dating style in paragraph two, the same style used in the MJ-12 Eisenhower briefing, a feature which contributed to the downfall of MJ-12.

An obsession of the UFO community with such information as this has been that it is regarded as genuine until it is decisively proven to be fraudulent. Sometimes it is almost impossible to prove a source, particularly if the document has been anonymously mailed to a researcher or media representative. In that event, the paper should never be used as evidence of anything except for the virtues of cheap wallpaper until better evidence surfaces.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
1103 EAST 57TH STREET
CHICAGO • ILLINOIS 60637

REF ID: A5
11-1-79

May 5, 1979

Mr. W. Todd Zechel
Box 4743
Arlington, Va. 22204

Dear Mr. Zechel:

I do not know the source of your information but after having assigned several graduate students to spend considerable time researching the University archives, I find that you are correct in your information about some very strange humanoid bodies being examined here in 1948 and again in 1952.

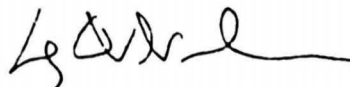
The professors you named indeed did participate in the autopsies and studies but unfortunately, all three are deceased so we can obtain no further information from them. All results of the studies were apparently classified and removed from the university by government agents for whom the studies were performed.

The only people my graduate students could locate that were even remotely connected with the studies said that they only remembered talk of four-foot-tall scaly bodies thought to have been the product of Nazi cloning and genetic experiments and recovered from the ruins of German laboratories.

The enclosed list of names and addresses will give you all the leads we could develop in case you want to follow up on them.

Frankly, as fascinating as this all seems, we just do not have the time to pursue it any further here, so, Good Luck!

Sincerely yours,



Leigh Van Valen
Professor

/sew



SECRET

copy 1 of 2
 4 February, 1990
 copy 1 of 2
 attach 1

Another obsession currently in vogue is that if a document is a hoax, then the government must be behind it in an effort to seed dissension in the UFO community. Someone must be getting too close to the truth so a distraction is necessary, or so goes the thinking. Once again, this is a situation that must be proven. Certainly, there could be times when a government agency might wish to play games with UFO people for whatever purpose. It is doubtful that this happens as often as UFOlogists think. Given the current sad state of affairs with the credibility of UFOlogy, one wonders whether the government considers UFOlogists important at all! It is as plausible to think that in a situation where a hoaxed document is discovered, said situation may be salvaged by claiming that the government was behind it all along. Attention remains focused on a hoaxer as an innocent victim of government intrigue and an eager audience awaits further developments.

Faked documents have a quality all their own as well. They are generally of poor condition, having large faded or dirty patches about them. This actually works to the hoaxer's advantage. Obvious flaws in the hoax process can be masked by the poor reproduction. The more often the document is recopied and circulated to others, the more the flaws will be hidden. This was very true when we inserted Figure One into this issue; the lines of the false text have faded to near-invisibility.

The proliferation of false UFO documents has another serious side-effect. Suppose a "smoking gun" UFO document does exist and is in the hands of one who would be willing to come forward with the discovery. Realizing that a record has now been created by UFO hoaxers of "leaked" documents being held in great disregard, a potential whistleblower will be far less likely to make his/her information available to the public. That is unless the agency of ownership promptly endorses the leaked information, which we don't anticipate would happen. They would more likely not endorse the leak which would put the entire burden of proof on the whistleblower. It is not an advantageous scenario for the whistleblower.

As long as profitable attention is given to very questionable UFO documents, they will continue to appear and flourish, in spite of their eventual exposure as fakes. Some of them will be believed no matter what is said. Nothing can be done to prevent that. But concern and quick action by UFO researchers against the dissemination of false information can retrieve a semblance of dignity for UFOlogy.

(Figure Three illustrates an additional false document Can you tell?)

C/C AFSC Intel. Div.
 "AQUA BLUE" scramble incident.

Crummen Aerospace Corp.
 Radar/Targeting
 Telemetry/Tracking office

- 1) Request data review and interpretation of acquired information concerning unknown track.
- 2) At approx. 1540 hrs on 04 February, 1990 an unknown aircraft entered military restricted airspace on range site 2-71A over Gulf ACME training area. Four F-15C aircraft assigned to the 33rd Tactical Fighter Wing were scrambled to intercept and identify object.
- 3) Unknown would not respond to transmitted requests for identification and no IFF/transponder frequencies were identified.
- 4) Pilot debriefing reviews concluded the following: the aircraft, once visually sighted, appeared to have no surface features, giving an unsure depth of field appearance. General shape and configuration suggested having a lifting body design. Aircraft would appear on sweep radar at intermittent intervals, suggesting some stealth capabilities. Pilots reported crafts flight profile was not within any known envelope. Aircraft displayed advanced maneuver capabilities, at times out turning and out accelerating chase aircraft. YF2 speed and thrust to weight suggested a high end ratio.
- 5) After 22 minutes of engagement and multiple attempts at intercept the craft entered the verticle and displayed constant acceleration in the verticle until out of sight. At no time were any aggressive maneuvers noted. AFSC confirmed that no testing was performed at this time in that area.
- 6) Latest intelligence reports add that no Eastern Bloc country nor known Soviet aircraft have the capabilities displayed by the unknown. At time of this dispatch incident is classified sensitive.

SECRET

End of report.

Figure Two

E M E R G E N C Y

CLASS-A PRIORITY

07 AUGUST 1959

BEP A098

Y 217009

FM SISG 77.7
TO SISKT/CINCCDF/CINCNAVFLT
RBEGC/COMASTAIRCORR
INFO RCDDM/ODFSE
RJEPSN/CO 35TH AIRDIV
RJEPSN/CG 14TH AIRDIV
RJEPSN/CG 117TH SQD
RJEPSN/CG/CO 93RD SBTSKFRC
RJEPSN/CO 11 SBATTGP
RBEPW/ DIR.4THCIAAIRINTELGP
RBEPW/ ASSDIR.NW.REGCIATSKFC
RCEPC/ 33GHQ/NATPAK
RFEXC/CANARJFAX
RCEHJC/CANAVRED
RECEHJC/CANCOMNEW
RJEXC/CNTRLD.C.DEFGRP

Y 1088701

FM COMD 133 TAC AIR DEF GP WRIGHT-PATTERSON FIELD
TO RJEDEN/COMDR AIR DEFENSE COMMANDANT AFB COLO SPGS COLO
RJEDWP/CINC/USFRCS/WASHD.C.
EYES ONLY: SEC CLRNCE: CLASSAAA/IA

REF: SPECIAL EMERGENCY GUIDE BOOK/CODE/
ISS: 17 JULY 1959/P.45

REF: 'PROCEDURES WHEN ENCOUNTERING ANIMATE CREATURES' SUB-SEC 6-
'HOSTILITIES' FOR TECH.DATA WHEN RESPONDING TO CURRENT SECURITY
ISSUE 8 JULY/'59: 'INTRUDERS IN DISGUISE' WITH CODIFIED RESPONSE
AS PER SPEC.EMER GD BK, SUB. SEC 3.34/P.08.

.....
CURRENT REPORTS FR. COMSUBLANT SHOW CRAFT CAPABILITY OF FLOATING
ON WATER 'OR ABOVE'. AND WHEN APPROACHED BY LANDING CRAFT FROM THE
USS TARPON TYPE CC-767 SEEMED CAPABLE OF DISRUPTING AIR PRESSURE IN
SURROUNDING AREA. ADDENDA TO SECISS 8 JULY 1959 TO BE APPENDED IN
FORM AS ATTACHED.

CARRIER-BASED AIRCRAFT FROM THE ENTERPRISE SIGHTED AND REPORTED OB-
JECTS FLOATING IN THE APPROX. VICINITY OF BOGIE FLOATING OFF TARPON'S
PORT BOW. OBJECT WAS BOGIE OCCUPANT, BUT NEITHER OCCUPANT NOR ANIMATE
WHEN RECOVERED. EX-OCCUPANT, ABOARD TARPON, REVIVED FOR BRIEF WHILE
AND STUDIED BY CREW AND OCEANOGRAPHERS FROM IGY ON BOARD. AFTER EX-
PIRATION, BODY TURNED OVER TO UNIT OF NW.REG.CIATSKFRC FOR FURTHER
EVALUATION. U R G E N T D I R E C T I V E : DUE TO INADVERTANT
CONTACT BETWEEN TARPON CREW AND BEARCAT CREW, RUMORS SPREAD OVER
CARRIER ENTERPRISE, AND THUS ACROSS FLEET. YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO
MAKE ALL EFFORTS TO PREVENT SUCH RUMORS FROM BEING DISCUSSED BY CMM.
OFFICERS, AND THEREBY, ENLISTED PERSONELL IN ANY FORM WHATSOEVER,

STATUS REPORT OF CURRENT AGENCY OPINIONS ON UFOS

It is 1991. Twenty-two years have passed since the Air Force closed Project Blue Book. Still, many government agencies receive recurring inquiries about UFOs. Since the heyday of document releases during the late 1970s and early 1980s, the pace of released papers has slowed dramatically, but the public stances of agencies about UFOs has remained the same.

We have shown conclusively that the standard responses being given to the public shortly after the end of official UFO interest tended to be very deceptive. Agencies possessed thousands of pages of UFO documentation apart from Project Blue Book, while, publicly, they were saying that Blue Book was the only source of UFO documents. Only through intense pressure by a small group of people did this "lost" history finally become available via court cases and the Freedom of Information Act. The papers released were a fascinating, and often suggestive, look back at the official mismanagement of UFOs, but there weren't any "smoking guns" to prove UFO reality beyond a shadow of a doubt.

Documents do continue to be withheld, hundreds of pages of which we know for certain and perhaps many more of which we don't know. The courts allowed the National Security Agency, for example, to withhold 156 UFO-related documents, and none have seen the light of day for decades.

What are people being told now when they inquire about UFOs?

U.S. AIR FORCE - Fact sheets are supplied to inquirers explaining the conclusions of Project Blue Book, and that these documents, which they claim is their entire holding of UFO data, is stored at the National Archives. However, nothing is said of the documents obtained after 1970 under the FOIA, including the 1975 overflights of U.S./Canadian military bases by unknowns, the 1700-page Air Force Intelligence UFO file obtained in the 1980s, and numerous other releases. So, despite many highly-publicized releases after the Blue Book file was let go, the public is still being told that the pre-1970 documents are all there is of their official look at UFOs.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY - Inquirers are advised that the CIA's official interest in UFOs ended during the 1950s, and that while sporadic correspondence still occurs and some reports are received, the only available UFO papers from the CIA are those released as a result of the 1979 GSW vs CIA lawsuit. That release entailed nearly 900 pages of files, few of which were very dramatic, and none of which bore any type of "Top Secret" classification. One may buy these papers from the CIA for 77 dollars at current rates. There have been recent releases of Foreign Broadcast Information Service transcripts by the CIA of UFO-related information but none of this is mentioned in current CIA answers to public questions. CIA was allowed to withhold 57 documents in the 1979 lawsuit, with some 200+ documents referenced in the existing papers which they won't acknowledge as still surviving.

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY - Here it is pretty clear cut. The NSA acknowledges 156 UFO documents which it won't release. Any request for searches of UFO material under the FOIA usually met with a request for a 250 dollar payment, after which not a single document need be released, even if any are located. And if an individual does pay the fee and a thorough search is conducted without release,

though other requests may be received a day, or two, or a week later, they too will be charged the \$250 fee rather than be given the results of the first search. Only a very small number of UFO papers are available from the NSA.

NORAD - They will not honor FOIA requests for UFO data, having declared itself exempt by way of it being an "international agency" (Their operations are a cooperative with Canada). They would be a likely source for tracking information on unknowns overflying the U.S., but obviously are immune to public or legal pressure on this issue.

NASA - They have released a few UFO-related documents, primarily an attempt by President Jimmy Carter to have NASA reopen UFO investigations in 1977. NASA refused and nothing more was said about it. Yet, a curious letter was sent to UFO researcher George Fawcett in 1990, by Brian Dunbar, a public affairs officer for NASA's Office of Space Science and Applications:

"There is a long history, starting in the 1940s, of sightings of what came to be called UFOs. The U.S. Air Force and then NASA investigated the sightings and concluded that in most cases the evidence had been faked. In a very few instances there were interesting events, but upon examination the evidence pointed to a terrestrial explanation."

That NASA claims they had investigated sightings is news in that their only public involvement was supposed to have been at the request of President Carter. NASA's policy is that while they would not ignore legitimate physical evidence of UFOs, none has ever been presented to them to date.

A few isolated instances of NASA studying UFO incidents are known. Two involved the filming of unknown objects by X-15 pilots Robert White and Joseph Walker in 1962. The sightings were regarded as wayward ice flakes by NASA. Strangely, recent inquiries to NASA about these incidents have been met with a case of amnesia, though both incidents have been substantially documented. (CAUS files, NASA 1962)

A recent side issue in the NASA/UFO involvement question has been a claim by UFO investigator Robert Oeschler that NASA was to have become involved in an exhibit with the Ringling Brothers Barnum and Bailey International. The idea was to promote UFOs and the possibilities of extraterrestrial life. A major feature of the exhibit was to have been an alien corpse, laying in state in a cryogenic chamber along with other exhibits promoting UFO reality. This information was supposed to have been gleaned from a variety of go-insiders with whom Oeschler was in contact. As outlandish as the story sounded, it was presented quite seriously and in detail by Timothy Good in his book ALIEN LIAISON (Century, 1991).

In response to this, researcher Dr. Armen Victorian issued the result of his own investigation into the Oeschler tale. Titled "A Review of Alien Liaison: Timothy Good", Victorian launches a devastating assault on Oeschler's claims, documented with letters from some of the principal characters in the original story. Too lengthy to reproduce here, CAUS will make the Victorian paper available for \$3 to cover our reproduction and mailing costs.

Contact: CAUS, Box 176, Stoneham, Mass. 02180.

This then is the current state of affairs on the government's public UFO stance, encouraging as it isn't to the UFO faithful. We don't expect any major changes unless important UFO news coverage warrants it. Patience is the word here.

UFO CRASH AT ROSWELL

It is probably no surprise to readers of this bulletin that we have a very tough attitude towards claims of crashed UFOs and alien bodies. As compelling as the stories sound, there is no chance that we will choose to believe any particular story without some sort of physical artifact or body, or at least indisputable official documentation of same. The reason for this is that no matter how many people tell confirmatory stories, piled one upon the other sky high, it all remains circumstantial evidence. Surely, such information can not be ignored. It may lead to proof, then again it may not. Crashed disc tales remain puzzles lacking many pieces, those missing pieces being the most crucial towards completing the picture.

The "Roswell Incident", as it has become known, is by far the most debated, berated, praised, razed, believed and disbelieved UFO crash story of all time. It was never given much regard until the 1970s, when Major Jesse Marcel, former Roswell Army Air Field intelligence officer, told a remarkable tale to UFO researchers. He had found a site littered with the wreckage of an unknown flying object after a crash had been reported by eyewitnesses. Marcel actually handled the pieces and had watched a cloak of secrecy descend upon the whole situation with the rapidity of an arctic blizzard. It is difficult to easily dismiss a report like this out of hand as we are not dealing with unconnected outsiders. Persons like Marcel and other credible witnesses were involved in the military infrastructure of the incident. If a UFO had actually crashed in the area, these individuals certainly would have been involved.

There are some indisputable facts in Roswell. Something did crash and was recovered, verified by extensive press coverage of the day. The government did change their story about the nature of the object. Very little government documentation is available for researchers to examine the government's position in detail.

UFO researchers Don Schmitt and Kevin Randle faced a daunting task when they decided to tackle Roswell. Hundreds of witnesses had to be located and interviewed, a paper trail had to be found documenting the government's actions in the affair. And they had to put it all together in coherent form so that even dispassionate outsiders could follow what had happened. The resulting book UFO CRASH AT ROSWELL is one of the more fascinating ones of recent years. No kooky UFO book by any stretch of the imagination, one can only admire the great effort put into the investigation by two highly-motivated and experienced UFO investigators like Schmitt and Randle. It is something that very few people can devote the time and money to, given that UFO research is not a profession that pays an hourly wage and puts food on one's table.

They have made an interesting circumstantial case for the Roswell crash being a mystery. It is difficult to reconcile the then Army Air Force's official explanation, a balloon-borne radar target device, with the litany of witnesses' statements that the answer was not that simple.

What to this writer is most puzzling from the point of view of CAUS is the lack of documentation of the Roswell incident, meaning not the Schmitt/Randle investigation but the government's own investigation. If you grant that the explanation for the crash is a spaceship, it is clear why the documentation is unavailable, it's classified. Yet, if one grants that the explanation is not a spaceship but something more mundane, it is bothersome that only a few official sheets of paper exist referring to the incident at all. For such a high-profile story as this there should have been much more of a case file in Project Blue Book, especially since very explainable reports involving balloons are often given large entries.

(We will examine more pros, and cons, of Roswell in our next issue.)

In addition, there may be other motivation why ETIs interacting with Earth would not act in an entirely truthful manner. It would cause us to question all parts of any given message, accepting none of it on faith. This in turn would tend to cause those who appreciate the spiritual content of the message not to get carried away and turn it into a new religion, nor to worship these ETIs as gods. According to Meier's contact notes, the Pleiadeans do not wish this to happen.

SUMMARY AND PROGNOSIS

An entirely new attitude is needed for analysis of the Meier contactee case. It needs to be viewed from the outlook that ETIs in our proximity likely exist and likely possess a strategy for dealing with an emerging civilization. We must cease accusing experts who examine Meier's evidence and find no sign of a hoax of being incompetent on that account. Instead, we need to accept these findings as the basis for

much more extensive investigations, and for treating Meier as an honest reporter unless it can be proven otherwise beyond reasonable doubt. We must learn to put ourselves in his shoes and ask what we would have done in his stead, if we had been exposed since childhood to an appealing ETI philosophy and had agreed to publicly disseminate it.

Because of the ambiguities apparently built into some of the Meier evidence, we must examine *all* the evidence, not just that fraction which may look suspicious to diehard skeptics. Haven't we learned by now to be skeptical of skeptics who claim, for example, that a low soaring object the size of a football field moving slowly along at dusk without making noise is just a tight formation of powered hang gliders whose pilots and airfield cannot be ascertained? We must be especially skeptical of skeptics who may have one or more non-scientific reasons for wishing a particular case to be a hoax.

At the least, we could examine all

the evidence and secondary witnesses carefully and form our best estimates of the odds that Meier and assumed accomplices could have successfully fabricated this evidence. We could inquire into what motivations he might have had for so doing, and for persisting to this day, if other than to disseminate an ETI spiritual message. We could examine his lengthy series of messages carefully to see what the most trustworthy essence of it seems to be.

I think we should do all these things and more. However, in final analysis it seems likely that if Meier represents a prime ETI contactee in a strategy designed to maintain covertness for a while, that strategy will continue to succeed. The Meier case, as a prime leak in the embargo, will not turn into a rupture of the embargo unless or until we learn for ourselves what our rightful place is as thinking beings within a galaxy and universe which may be heavily populated with other thinking beings.

MJ-12 MAGIC ACT

By Barry Greenwood

The following article is reprinted by permission of Barry Greenwood, editor of *Just Cause*, published by Citizens Against UFO Secrecy. A one-year subscription is available for \$10, from CAUS, Box 218, Coventry, Conn., 06238.

We can now report to you that, regrettably, the MJ-12 affair appears to be a grand deception and, consequently, a giant black eye on the surface of UFOlogy. This conclusion did not come lightly and was the result of extensive inquiries by CAUS. We did have high hopes that perhaps our initial doubts would have been allayed by additional releases and that a proper explanation would be found for the problems. It was not to be. The deeper we looked, the worse it became.

In dealing with government

documents it is vitally important that we know *where* information comes from. Otherwise, how can one possibly vouch for its authenticity? It is why CAUS regards cover letters from agency releases almost as important as the releases themselves.

In the case of MJ-12, Moore, Shandera and Friedman (herein referred to as MSF) have not provided this most basic element. The material, save for the 1954 Cutler memo, was sent to Jaime Shandera anonymously on undeveloped 35mm film which was later made into hardcopy. Who is the source? MSF doesn't say. Where did it come from? They don't say that either. This by itself should raise suspicions, but there is much more.

SHANDERA

Why did Shandera receive the film? He is not exactly a well-known person in UFOlogy. We have a situation where a "government source" finds it important to release very sensitive, still-classified documents on crashed discs, Roswell, and alien bodies, certainly the story of the century! To whom does he go? Walter Cronkite? Dan Rather? Carl Sagan? No, he goes to MSF who are clearly in the pro-Roswell camp already and need no convincing. And they do have much to gain from these "documents" being made public. It sounds pretty self-serving that someone should anonymously drop proof of Roswell into the laps of only its chief supporters and no one else who may have more influence in uncovering the "truth."

Why, at the MUFON Symposium in June, did Moore declare that the

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burden of proof is on those suggesting a hoax (in front of a press conference) while saying in a Ft. Walton Beach, Florida, newspaper that he has found no undeniable proof that the document is genuine? In a true scientific investigation the burden of proof is *always* on the proponent to prove his case, not on the opponent to disprove.

Why did MSF alter the appearance of the MJ-12 documents in their first release of the *Focus* newsletter without explanation? Whole sections were deleted, giving the appearance of government censorship, by MSF as they *later* admitted. It smacked of a sensationalist technique to arouse interest.

These are only minor quibbles over technique. The major problems follow.

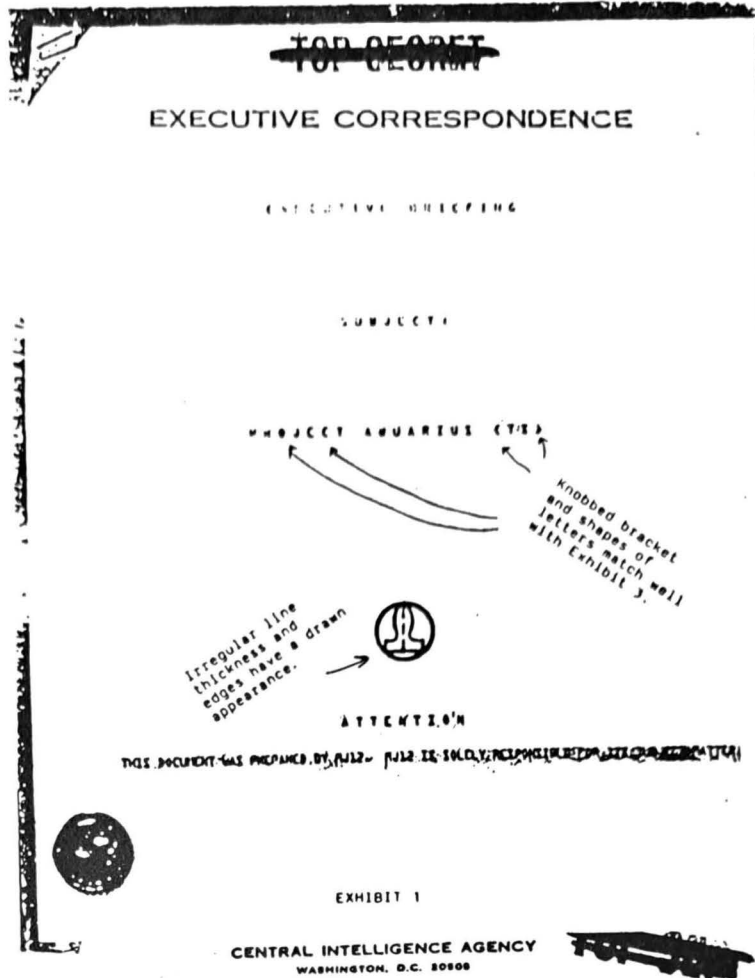
MJ-12 DOCUMENTS

The core of MSF's case lies in the documents which have been "released." These are what must survive scrutiny if we are to accept MJ-12 as genuine. Since we have described them previously, we will report on our study of the papers without extensive re-quoting.

- The "Project Aquarius" report — A three-page extract of a larger document with title page and two pages of text. Source and date are unknown and no other information is traceable. We direct your attention to the title page (Exhibit 1).

You see in large print "EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE" and below in typescript is "Executive Briefing." Looks impressive doesn't it? It implies an important presidential paper with the bold phrase "EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE." However, there is a problem as you will see next.

Exhibit 2 is a reproduction of a sample sheet of stationery with a clear, plastic cover that had accidentally been sent with an FOIA release to Robert Todd in 1979. The cover says "EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE" at the top and on the bottom it says "DO NOT WRITE ON THIS COVER AS IT IS INTENDED FOR RE-USE. RETURN IT WITH THE FILE COPIES TO ORIGINATING OFFICE." It is a



June 24, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] /MJ12

Executive Briefing (Memo)

Yesterday R2 requested briefing on Project "A". In particular, he wanted updated info from [REDACTED] PJ3 advised that that info was not available to P2. Apparently, White House requested info because of [REDACTED]. Can't seem to make those fools realize [REDACTED] info is not available for any dissemination, per EO 11652, regardless of who requests info. Contact T-2P and see if he can assume custody of the matter.

Don't allow AF to evaluate IDENT info. They may open up a little too much. KEND-? can assist to some extent.

PJS

~~TOP SECRET~~

EXHIBIT 3

HANDLE ON STAMP
NEED [REDACTED]

plastic file cover used internally by various agencies in transmitting and filing paperwork. The bottom portion of the cover takes away much of the presidential flavor of the top phrase.

Now note Exhibit 1 again. While the plastic cover in Exhibit 2 shows the top and bottom printing at the very top and bottom, the Aquarius paper shows "EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE" dropped down about an inch or so, resulting in the bottom phrase vanishing. We believe that this was a deliberate deception to give the paper an appearance of being presidential by moving the top wording downward to cause the more mundane bottom phrasing to disappear off the photocopy.

The emblem on the cover of the Aquarius paper has more the appearance of being drawn on rather than printed on the page. A felt-tipped pen could have done just as well.

Of the various projects mentioned on page 2 of the Aquarius text, one, "Pounce," just appeared in UFO history. It was said to be a proposal for investigating UFOs by Kirtland AFB, New Mexico, according to the CIA's 1953 Robertson Panel. No explanation of "Pounce" appears in the Aquarius paper.

Additionally, "Project Sigma" in the Aquarius paper (said to be an Air Force effort to communicate with aliens) has been located in the massive, two-volume *Code Name Directory* by the Defense Marketing Services of Greenwich, Connecticut, 1986 edition. It is listed as a "Top Secret Air Force program involving Rockwell International."

If the DMS "Sigma" is not the same as the Aquarius "Sigma," then Aquarius Sigma is probably wrong because duplication of code names in a close time frame is not within normal military procedure. Obviously, two programs with the same code name within the same branch of service (Air Force) would be confused. That's why selection lists of code names exist.

If the two projects are the same, where is the massive security for Aquarius "Sigma" that it appears in a commercially available directory?

Project Snowbird, in a previous issue of *Just Cause*, was described as a

"Joint Army/Air Force peacetime military exercise in the sub-arctic region, 1955, according to Gale Research's *Code Names Dictionary*, 1963. No connection to UFOs is apparent here and certainly not in the context of the Aquarius paper's description. Snowbird was a training exercise for Army and Air Force units under arctic conditions.

Finally, our last issue dealt with the short-lived confirmation of an Air Force "Project Aquarius" by the NSA. The revelation fizzled however when the NSA retracted its confirmation based upon a false assumption.

No other independent confirmation of the Project Aquarius document has been possible.

MJ-5

- The CIA "MJ-5" memo — A one-page document (Exhibit 3) on CIA letterhead, but not released through FOIA. Source and year of memo are unknown. Deletions by MSF. This document first appeared in Moore's newsletter *Focus*. It has not appeared in any subsequent discussion of MJ-12.

The MJ-5 memo is a real problem. Type style, placement of security markings, use of CIA letter stationery instead of internal forms and language are all atypical of CIA standards. The executive order number quoted in the memo is non-existent. The deletion by MSF of the year forbids accurate follow-up and implies an attempt to cover a deception. We were informed by MSF in a June phone conversation about various points in favor of MJ-12. When discussion focused upon the MJ-5 memo, we stated our concern over the flaws in this paper. A response from the CIA regarding the authenticity of the memo was entirely negative, the CIA labeling the memo a "poorly made fabrication." When informed of this, MSF's only response was, "You believe them?" Indeed we do if the statement agrees with what we can see with our own eyes!

It is notable that MSF have let the memo quietly disappear from later presentations of evidence on MJ-12, even though, according to MSF's phone conversation, it came from the same source as the other documents.

Why is this memo no longer being discussed? Suspicious as well is the similarity of the type style in the MJ-5 memo, written on CIA letterhead, and the Aquarius paper, written by the MJ-12 group. If the MJ-5 memo is no longer valid to present as evidence of MJ-12, and it came from the same source as the other documents, then what does this say about the Aquarius paper, or indeed the rest of the evidence?

- The MJ-12 Briefing Paper — An eight-page document with a title page, introductory page, three pages of text, a list of attachments, title page for Attachment "A," and Attachment "A," a copy of a signed letter by President Harry Truman. Source is unknown.

Numerous inquiries have revealed that there has been no confirmation of this document in any library or archive. The one source most certain to have information on the Briefing Paper is the Eisenhower Library in Abilene, Kansas. Their response is Exhibit 4.

Page 2 of the Briefing Paper refers to the formation of MJ-12 "by special classified executive order of President Truman on 24 September, 1947..." We have checked the Truman Library's listing of executive orders and found that no orders were issued on 9/24. Executive order numbers 9891 - 9896 were issued respectively on 9/15, two on 9/20, 9/23, 9/30 and 10/2/47, none even closely resembling the MJ-12 subject. There is no gap in the number sequence for these dates so none are missing. Further, the number quoted in Attachment "A" of the Briefing Paper, #092447 (Exhibit 5A), is not an executive order number but the date of President Truman's memo, 9/24/47! Executive orders are not numbered by date but are numbered sequentially, and at the time the numbers were only four digits.

Truman's "EO" (Exhibit 5B) was sent to the Truman Library for authentication. Their answer is Exhibit 6. None of the other attachments are available for examination.

We also find peculiar the atypical use of "O" prefixes in front of numbers (07 July, 06 December, 092447).

In the text itself, two things require comment. Page 3 of the Briefing Paper states, "The wreckage of the craft was also removed to several different

EXHIBIT 5A

~~TOP SECRET~~

COPY ONE OF ONE.

NUMERATION OF ATTACHMENTS:

"ATTACHMENT "A".....Special Classified Executive Order #092447. (TS/EO)
.....Operation Majestic-12 Status

EXHIBIT 5B

~~TOP SECRET~~
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

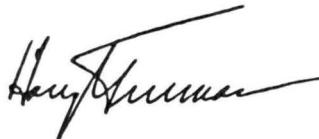
September 24, 1947.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Dear Secretary Forrestal:

As per our recent conversation on this matter, you are hereby authorized to proceed with all due speed and caution upon your undertaking. Hereafter this matter shall be referred to only as Operation Majestic Twelve.

It continues to be my feeling that any future considerations relative to the ultimate disposition of this matter should rest solely with the Office of the President following appropriate discussions with yourself, Dr. Bush and the Director of Central Intelligence.



locations." We question the wisdom of this practice, if indeed it happened at all. One of the first procedures in aircraft accident investigations is to reconstruct the vehicle from whatever is left of the wreckage. We saw this in the Challenger disaster; gather all the pieces in one place and reassemble them to either determine the cause of the accident, or in this case, see what the vehicle looked like. Apparently such was not done here. Keeping pieces in different locations forbids reconstruction and risks the loss of pieces in transit between various places. Immediate reconstruction is primary, especially with an exotic, unknown vehicle.

We draw your attention to Exhibit 7, a report on a 1950 UFO crash extracted from the Briefing Paper, page 5. According to a report by Jerome Clark in the February 1980, *Saga UFO Report*, a UFO crash took place 15-20 miles into Mexico from the Laredo, Texas area. It is most likely the same

story referred to in the Briefing Paper as we find no other different 1950 crashed UFO reports in that area. The story is based on the testimony of Lt. Col. Robert Willingham, an eyewitness.

Another reference, in Leonard Stringfield's *The UFO Crash/ Retrieval Syndrome, Status Report 2* (Case B-7) discusses the same story and gives the location of the crash as 30 miles NW of Del Rio, Texas, as corrected by further research.

However, the Briefing Paper pinpoints the "El Indio-Guerrero" area, some 90 miles SE of the Del Rio position and 70 miles NW of the Laredo site. There is a significant disagreement between eyewitness statements and the Briefing Paper regarding location.

Additionally, if the object were a spaceship (the Briefing paper only says "probably of similar origin" to the Roswell crash), isn't it getting short shrift in the Briefing Paper? After all, MJ-12 was supposed to be an elite panel formed to study such incidents. This

case is said to be only the second crashed UFO in history and yet it gets only slightly over 7 lines in the Briefing Paper! Visibly, there is no evidence that MJ-12 had much information on the 1950 "crash," despite the fact that it had almost two years to gather details. Is what is described in the Briefing Paper on the 1950 incident terribly different from a meteorite impact? Read it again!

MSF have stated that they have found nothing wrong in the Briefing Paper; that they find agreement with what they have discovered and reported in their various papers and *The Roswell Incident*. We agree! But that is the problem — there is little that conflicts with what was already on the record for a number of years. Enough is in print on the Roswell incident to concoct a pretty good — but false — scenario. This must be considered as an equally plausible explanation for the documents at present unless some compelling new information comes along.

MSF have cited a December 8, 1950, FBI cable as evidence in favor of the 1950 Texas crash. The cable states that the FBI field office in Richmond, Virginia, was advised that Army Intelligence was placed on "Immediate High Alert" for any information on "flying saucers." Anything at all on the topic was to be phoned to Air Force Intelligence. While intriguing, caution is advised in linking this firmly to the Texas incident. First — The cable is not classified, though it states that the alert was "strictly confidential." Second — The cable says nothing about Texas, crashed discs, MJ-12, or related matters. Third — It is not clear why the Richmond FBI field office or Richmond Army Intelligence would be put on alert relative to the Texas incident for "any information whatsoever" on flying saucers. Fourth — If this were a top security matter, why involve the FBI, a non-military agency?

CUTLER MEMO

• The 1954 Cutler Memo — A one-page memo on carbon copy paper from Robert Cutler, Special Assistant to President Eisenhower, to General Nathan Twining. Source is the Air Force Intelligence file group at the

National Archives in Washington, D.C. The Cutler memo is the key document to MSF's case because it is the sole piece of MJ-12 evidence that could be traced to an official source. If this is genuine, then there was an MJ-12.

As mentioned in our last *Just Cause*, problems arose early. In telephone conversations with Edward Reese of the Military Reference Branch of the National Archives, CAUS learned that while the memo was found in an Air Force Intelligence file box, several things were peculiar.

1) The security marking appeared in an unusual position, under the date instead of on the top and bottom of the page. 2) It was a carbon copy; unsigned and not the original. 3) It lacked the usual stamping, initials; etc. found on old documents. 4) It originally lacked a Top Secret register number, by which the document could be filed into a proper folder. Implication was that it was not part of the original file group released by the Air Force.

More on #4. Reese said he received several requests for the Cutler memo, probably as a result of an article by Bruce Maccabee in the November/December 1986 issue of the *International UFO Reporter*. The article by Maccabee was the earliest mention of the existence of the Cutler memo, presumably given to him by Moore.

Reese was unable to locate the document until one of the requests (Reese couldn't remember who) included the Top Secret register number of the file which contained the memo. Apparently sometime before, someone had gone through the box with the Cutler memo, recorded the register number of the file, then later submitted the request using the register number (T4-1846). Reese, finding the memo in the file, was puzzled that it lacked the number so assigned the file number to the document himself to allow its re-location.

Moore and Shandera said they were the first individuals to inspect the boxes in 1985. In fact, the release authority at the Archives, identified by the written notation on later copies (NND 857013), indicates the year of declassification (1985) and the case number (7013) for the entire file group, not just file T4-

1846. Yet, Moore's copy of the memo indicates that it was released on 1/12/87.

Questions arise! If the memo was found by Moore and Shandera in 1985, why do they present a copy released two years later? Did they not get a copy when it was found on site? How did the unknown phone caller know the register number unless he went through the file and why didn't he make a copy while there? Where is a copy of the memo with a dated release of 1985? The implication of this is that someone planted the memo before 1987 and set it up to be "officially" discovered and "officially" released by Archives personnel. Why no mention of it by MSF before this year when, as evidenced by our article in the December 1985 *Just Cause*, the topic was already public news and needed to be verified at that point? Why didn't MSF confide in us at that point when we would have helped?

Reese also said that an Archives visitor, not Moore or Friedman, insisted that the memo be stamped with the official National Archives stamp on the front, contrary to Archives policy of stamping the backs of documents. This was certainly to guarantee the appearance of "officiality" when the memo is reproduced. Moore's first release of the memo is the front-stamped copy (Exhibit 8).

In the file T4-1846 along with the Cutler memo is a withdrawal card for an "Air Intelligence Estimate 1/54." The original document was classified and dealt with Soviet aircraft. Question: why would the Cutler memo be filed in the same folder with a document on a completely unrelated topic?

Upon visiting the National Archives on June 25th, this editor had a chance to examine the Cutler memo original. It was in Box 189, Records Group 341, Entry 267. The box was virtually empty except for a few folders containing a small number of non-UFO documents and folders with withdrawal cards. The box had been carefully scanned before declassification and most of the files were removed and replaced with the cards. Question: How did the "Top Secret Restricted" Cutler memo escape the obviously careful sanitizing of the box, though MJ-12 was

supposed to be of extreme sensitivity?

The memo itself was on delicate carbon copy, rice-type paper with the typing in blue carbon impression and a red slash through the security marking. The memo was remarkably clean looking with little sign of 33 years of wear and handling, except for a very slight age browning around the four edges. A watermark, "DICTATION ONION SKIN," could be read and in smaller, less distinct letters a word looking like "FOX," perhaps the manufacturer. Other marking was evident but entirely unreadable.

Reese was in a quandry because, despite his suspicions about the memo, he had to treat it as genuine. He expressed to this editor his opinion that it wasn't genuine but, in lieu of a forger coming forward, it would be extremely difficult to prove. I suggested that the document be given an in-house analysis. The controversy was sure to increase and an analysis might answer some questions. Reese thought it was a good idea so with that I thanked him and left.

While you are digesting this assault on your brain cells, Exhibit 9, coming from the Assistant Director of the Eisenhower Library, gives that institute's conclusions on the Cutler memo and MJ-12.

Finally, a "coup de grace" for the Cutler memo came from the Archives. Exhibit 10 is a disclaimer now being sent to requesters of the memo. It gives a 10-point list of reasons why they feel the Cutler memo "poses problems." The disclaimer is signed by the same individual who was quoted in MSF's press release of June 11th as initially believing that the memo was genuine, based on the simple fact that it was found at the Archives.

DISCUSSION

Pro-MJ-12 people have claimed that security is such at the National Archives that a hoax could not be perpetrated. This editor visited the Archives on June 25th with two file folders full of zoxed government documents, this to aid in my research into other matters. I signed in at the desk, obtained a researcher's card and walked on in without anyone so much

as peeking at my folders. I spent 45 minutes with Mr. Reese while there, chatting about MJ-12 and UFOs. During that time I had ample opportunity to plant or steal documents while Reese was fielding phone calls.

After our discussion I left with a manilla envelope that Reese kindly provided for my folders full of documents. I went down to the desk at ground level, signed out and left. Again not so much as a look at my envelope. So much for massive security! It would have been easy, had I been so inclined, to plant a single page hidden on my person into a folder. The last I heard the National Archives was not doing a strip search of every patron!

Reese had admitted that there was no way to prevent some "seeding" or thefts, that they just didn't have that kind of security. A recent news story revealed the theft of historic documents from the Archives by an art historian, something Reese told me about well before it ever became news.

MSF's press release of June 11th makes several interesting comments. Acknowledging that they are not in a position to endorse the authenticity of the documents, MSF say, nevertheless, that they *appear* to be genuine and that "nothing has surfaced during the course of our research which would seem to suggest otherwise." They also state that a "detailed and exhaustive study" has been underway since December 1984.

In that two-year study how is it that MSF managed to avoid the negative comments of various agencies and libraries relative to the authenticity of MJ-12? The Truman and Eisenhower libraries would be among the first sources to contact since the key documents came from those administrations. Either MSF contacted those sources, received positive replies, and for some strange reason are withholding results that would help prove their case, or MSF received negative replies and, as such, are misinforming the public in their press release that *nothing* was found casting doubt on the affair. Or MSF did not contact them at all, laying waste to their claim of a detailed and exhaustive study over two years.

Actually a "Majestic" project was

EXHIBIT 3

July 14, 1954

~~TOP SECRET RESTRICTED TO SECURITY INFORMATION~~

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL TRUMAN

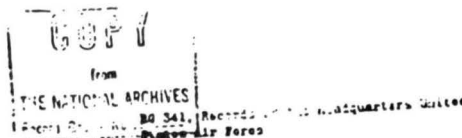
SUBJECT: SAC/MJ-12 Special Studies Project

The President has decided that the MJ-12 SSP briefing should take place during the already scheduled White House meeting of July 16, rather than following it as previously intended. More precise arrangements will be explained to you upon arrival. Please alter your plans accordingly.

Your concurrence in the above change of arrangements is assumed.

ROBERT CUTLER
Special Assistant
to the President

7/14/54
7/14/54
- 1/14/87



found at the Archives but was nothing more than an emergency war plan drafted in 1952. No connection to MJ-12 is at all evident.

MSF's sole support from an expert at the National Archives was a quote in the *London Observer* by archivist Jo Ann Williamson on May 31, 1987 (MSF Press Release, June 11, 1987, pg.3), when the story was forced into the spotlight by Timothy Good's new book *Above Top Secret*. This support did not develop during the two-year study but only after it hit the press. And, as slim as it was, it was demolished by Williamson herself in the July 22, 1987, National Archives MJ-12 disclaimer.

It would now be a good idea for MSF to publish all the evidence of the exhaustive, two-year study, which they claim totally supports MJ-12, very soon as the story is under considerable assault.

It is also time to see the additional portion of MSF's information; the things that they have publicly stated as having in hand relative to MJ-12. This

information is, by their words, far more sensational than what has already been released. MSF wants a scientific investigation into MJ-12, but have yet to open the book fully on what broadcaster Paul Harvey calls the "rest of the story." Where are those photographs and video tape? Why haven't recent press releases by MSF discussed the "MJ-5" memo and the Aquarius report? Where is the President Carter briefing paper? Let us hear a little more about "EBEs" and the "Highs?" We know MSF have this information and it certainly would be a revelation if what we hear about these things turns out to be true. Why are MSF playing "Project Blue Book" and not releasing the beef?

DISTURBING REVELATION

Now that we know the MJ-12 story is severely flawed, what is the source of this information? Since MSF aren't talking about their sources, we've discovered several things which we

think point in the right direction.

- In 1984, Linda Moulton Howe, who produced the well-known cattle mutilation film *Strange Harvest*, was contacted by a government source to aid in producing a UFO documentary, essentially providing an answer to UFOs. She was invited by the source, briefed on the story, then sworn to secrecy about it until the film's eventual release. The deal was never completed. Details of the story given to her match the MJ-12 tale, along with much extra detail about contacts with "EBEs" (see MJ-12 Briefing Paper), Nordic-style aliens called "Highs" and conflicting alien factions.

- In March 1986, UFO lecturer and researcher Robert Hastings visited with Dr. Paul Bennewitz of the Kirtland 1980 sightings (see *Clear Intent*, Epilog) at his home in Albuquerque, New Mexico, very close to Kirtland AFB. During the interview Hastings reported that Bennewitz used the phrase "Extraterrestrial Biological Entities" to describe the aliens in his UFO activities. The phrase is identical to the MJ-12 Briefing Paper's description of aliens and came a full year before the public release of the MSF papers. How did Bennewitz know this phrase without having been told by someone?

- CAUS Director, Peter Gersten, in a visit with a military intelligence source at Kirtland AFB in 1983, was informed of a wide range of bizarre UFO stories. Included were comments on a briefing paper on UFOs for President Carter, the Cash/Landrum UFO being a government exploitation of UFO technology (something Bennewitz has claimed as well), Bill Moore being "right on" with Roswell, and an admission that the original Project Aquarius cable (see *CAUS Bulletin*, December 1985) on Bennewitz and his UFO photos was "retyped" and not an original cable. This cable was the first mention anywhere of MJ-12 and Project Aquarius.

What links these three incidents together?

- Linda Howe's source was Air Force OSI Special Agent Richard Doty.

- Peter Gersten's interview was with OSI Special Agent Richard Doty.

- Bennewitz was the subject of OSI Special Agent Richard Doty's

investigation of the 1980 Kirtland AFB, N.M., UFO sightings and the two maintained contact thereafter.

Consider also that William Moore has been associated with Doty from the time after the original Kirtland sightings in 1980. Doty's home base, Kirtland, is noted several times in the various MSF papers. Doty knew details of MJ-12 before the December 1984 receipt by MSF of the newly-publicized papers, as evidenced above. Doty was the OSI agent on duty at Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota during the period of the November 1977, Ellsworth hoaxed *Incident Report* in which UFO aliens were said to have engaged in a gun battle with Ellsworth security guards. This from Doty himself to Peter Gersten in 1983.

Question: Is Richard Doty Moore's source for much of the information we are now seeing? We think it is a virtual certainty!

We are also convinced of Doty's involvement in the notorious "Craig Weitzel" hoax letter, which we can discuss sometime in the future.

As a result of all this, we are now forced to reassess the credibility of the now-famous OSI report on the 1980 Kirtland UFO sightings, authored in part by Doty. We had reproduced this as a late entry in *Clear Intent* (Epilog).

FINAL WORD

UFOlogists' comments on MJ-12 have been to the effect that there is no evidence conclusively disproving MJ-12, when they should be saying that there is no evidence conclusively proving MJ-12. What has happened to critical thinking on this affair? This is the bottom line in any scientific or legal investigation. Questions must be answered concisely and completely to satisfy the rules of evidence. A claim must be solidly supported by an interlocking network of facts leading to a logical conclusion. In this case — we have a mess!

Our comments in this article are strictly limited to the MJ-12 documents and associated events of the last few years. We are making no comment or conclusion on the Roswell incident itself. Something crashed there in July 1947. We don't know what. We weren't

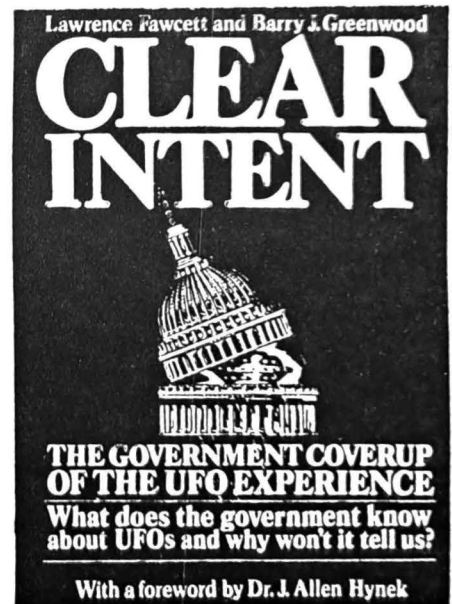
there! But in any argument about the incident, it must be conclusively proven that a "spaceship" with aliens, or whatever, came down.

Therefore, we do not regard the MSF documents as convincing proof of the MJ-12 group or the Roswell crash. There are too many hard questions which haven't been answered effectively and MSF's explanations, or in some cases excuses, are nowhere near being decisive. Friedman has used the phrase, "Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence!" in his defense of MJ-12. But neither is it proof of existence!

To us, MJ-12 is a case of, "You've got to believe it to see it!"

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(Postscript: Acknowledgements go to Peter Gersten, Robert Todd, Robert Hastings, William Steinman, John Lear, Jim Melesciuc, Peter Geremia, Dr. David Jacobs and Marge Christensen for valuable comments and assistance.)



MUFON
103 Oldtowne Rd.
Seguin, Texas
78155

② The TOP SECRET Investigation Begins:

One of the earliest evidence of the U.S. Chief of Staff penetrating and far-reaching investigation on the unidentifiable "discs" is Lt. General Nathaniel TWINING Commanding General of the Air Materiel Command declassified SECRET report.

The former Chief of Staff of the World War II, unmistakably determined in the par. a. "THE PHENOMENON REPORTED IS SOMETHING REAL AND NOT VISIONARY OR FICTIOUS."

Head Form No. 10-514 (Rev 10 Sep 44)

NND 760168
AS 5-4-78
~~SECRET~~

WF-L7 JAN 67 300M



IN REPLY ADDRESS BOTH
COMMUNICATION AND EN-
VELOPE TO COMMANDING
GENERAL, AIR MATERIEL
COMMAND, ATTENTION
FOLLOWING OFFICE SYMBOL:

HEADQUARTERS
AIR MATERIEL COMMAND

TSDIN/HM/ig/6-4100
WRIGHT FIELD, DAYTON, OHIO

TSDIN

SEP 28 1947

SUBJECT: AMC Opinion Concerning "Flying Discs"

TO: Commanding General
Army Air Forces
Washington 25, D. C.
ATTENTION: Brig. General George Schulgen
AC/AS-2

1. As requested by AC/AS-2 there is presented below the considered opinion of this Command concerning the so-called "Flying Discs". This opinion is based on interrogation report data furnished by AC/AS-2 and preliminary studies by personnel of T-2 and Aircraft Laboratory, Engineering Division T-3. This opinion was arrived at in a conference between personnel from the Air Institute of Technology, Intelligence T-2, Office, Chief of Engineering Division, and the Aircraft, Power Plant and Propeller Laboratories of Engineering Division T-3.

2. It is the opinion that:

a. The phenomenon reported is something real and not visionary or fictitious.

b. There are objects probably approximating the shape of a disc, of such appreciable size as to appear to be as large as man-made aircraft.

c. There is a possibility that some of the incidents may be caused by natural phenomena, such as meteors.

d. The reported operating characteristics such as extreme rates of climb, maneuverability (particularly in roll), and action which must be considered evasive when sighted or contacted by friendly aircraft and radar, lend belief to the possibility that some of the objects are controlled either manually, automatically or remotely.

e. The apparent common description of the objects is as follows:-

(1) Metallic or light reflecting surface.

SECRET

U-39552

SECRET

Basic Ltr fr CG, AMC, WF to CG, AAF, Wash. D. C. subj "AMC Opinion Concerning "Flying Discs".

(2) Absence of trail, except in a few instances when the object apparently was operating under high performance conditions.

(3) Circular or elliptical in shape, flat on bottom and domed on top.

(4) Several reports of well kept formation flights varying from three to nine objects.

(5) Normally no associated sound, except in three instances a substantial rumbling roar was noted.

(6) Level flight speeds normally above 300 knots are estimated.

f. It is possible within the present U. S. knowledge -- provided extensive detailed development is undertaken -- to construct a piloted aircraft which has the general description of the object in subparagraph (e) above which would be capable of an approximate range of 7000 miles at subsonic speeds.

g. Any developments in this country along the lines indicated would be extremely expensive, time consuming and at the considerable expense of current projects and therefore, if directed, should be set up independently of existing projects.

h. Due consideration must be given the following:-

(1) The possibility that these objects are of domestic origin - the product of some high security project not known to AC/AS-2 or this Command.

(2) The lack of physical evidence in the shape of crash recovered exhibits which would undeniably prove the existence of these objects.

(3) The possibility that some foreign nation has a form of propulsion possibly nuclear, which is outside of our domestic knowledge.

3. It is recommended that:

a. Headquarters, Army Air Forces issue a directive assigning a priority, security classification and Code Name for a detailed study of this matter to include the preparation of complete sets of all available and pertinent data which will then be made available to the Army, Navy, Atomic Energy Commission, JRDB, the Air Force Scientific Advisory Group, NACA, and the RAND and NEPA projects for comments and recommendations, with a preliminary report to be forwarded within 15 days of receipt of the data and a detailed report thereafter every 30 days as the investi-

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-2-

U-39552

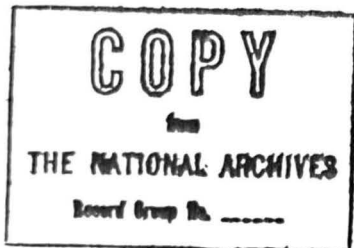
~~SECRET~~

Basic Ltr fr CG, AMC, WF to CG, AAF, Wash. D.C. subj "AMC Opinion Concerning "Flying Discs"

gation develops. A complete interchange of data should be effected.

4. Awaiting a specific directive AMC will continue the investigation within its current resources in order to more closely define the nature of the phenomenon. Detailed Essential Elements of Information will be formulated immediately for transmittal thru channels.

N. F. THINING
Lieutenant General, U.S.A.
Commanding



~~SECRET~~

-3-

U-39552

RG 18, Records of the Army Air Forces

AAG 000 GENERAL "C"

Plate 2: THE GLOBAL TYPE IDENTITY

The spread variety of the Unidentified Flying Objects' in global type identity creates an indisputable evidence that their strategical operation center and home base could be only extraterrestrial.

The ASTRONOMICAL REGISTERS from the last century comprise hundreds