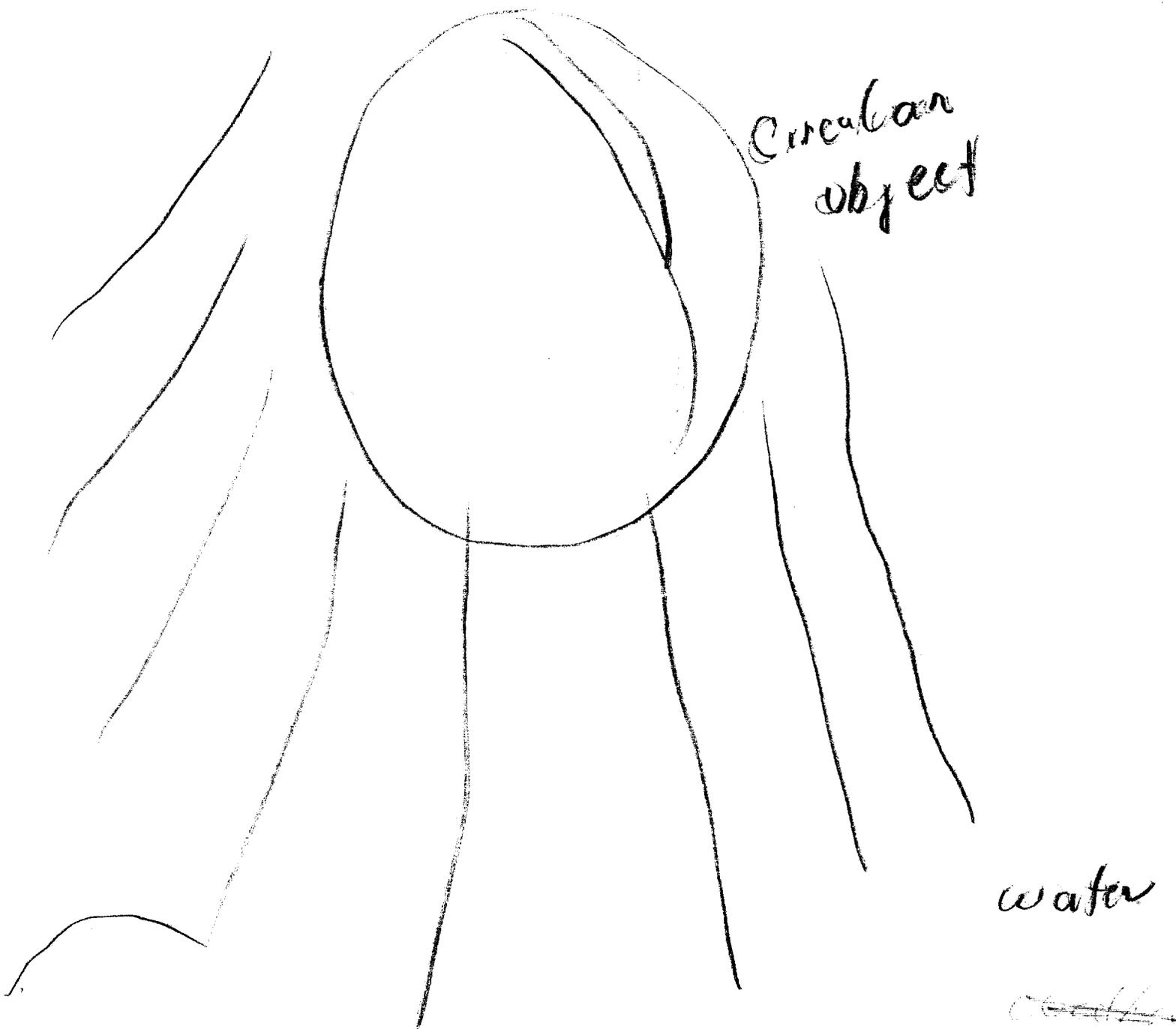
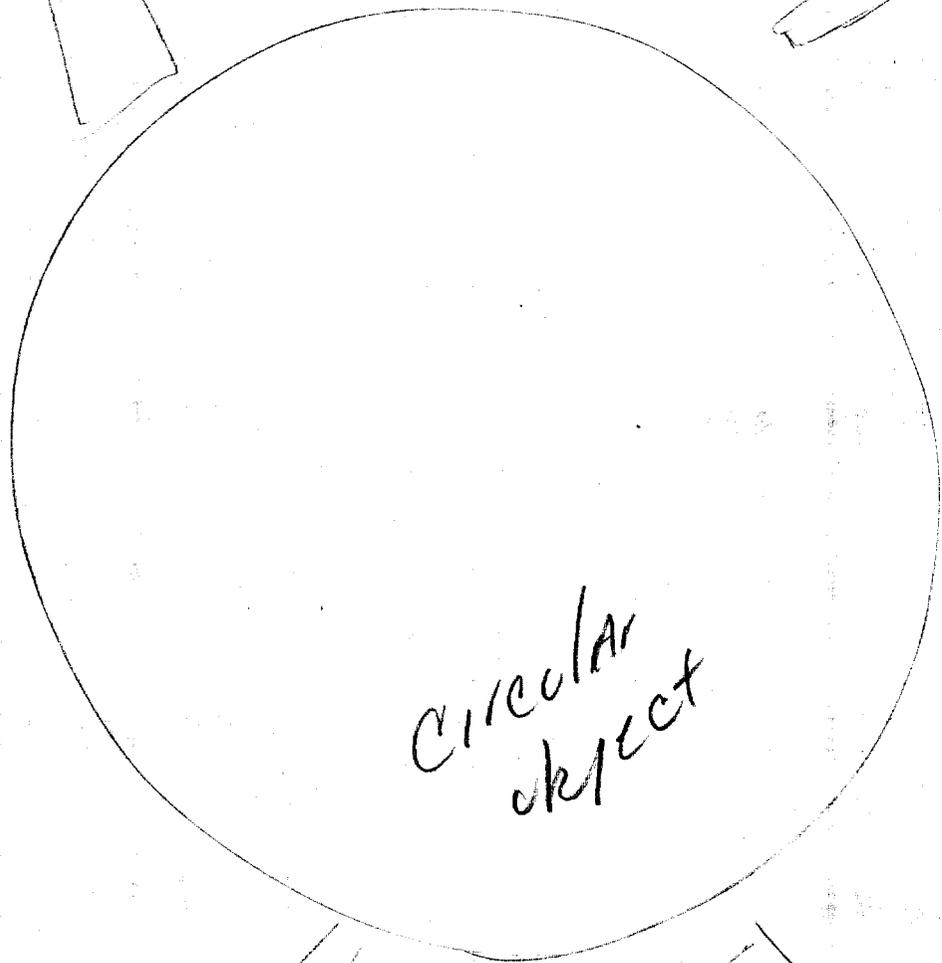


SESSION INFORMATION

- A. TARGET DATA:
Date: 14 Sept 92
Task/Target Number: 92-102-P-NB
Session Number: 01
- B. PERSONNEL DATA:
Source Number: 079
Monitor Number: -
- C. SESSION DATA:
Session Start Time: 800
Session Stop Time: 830
Method Used: Se/o
Distractions/Hunches: _____
- D. EVALUATION DATA:
Viewer Confidence (H/M/L): _____
Evaluator's Estimate: _____
- E. SESSION SUMMARY:

Site is multi-dimensional and seems to have vivid colors. There is a large circular object at the site with smaller objects above it. Some of the smaller objects are long and some seem to be square. Heat is being generated at the site by the object and people. Land and water is at the site. The site is firey.





Circular object

Smaller objects

What Makes Them Blow

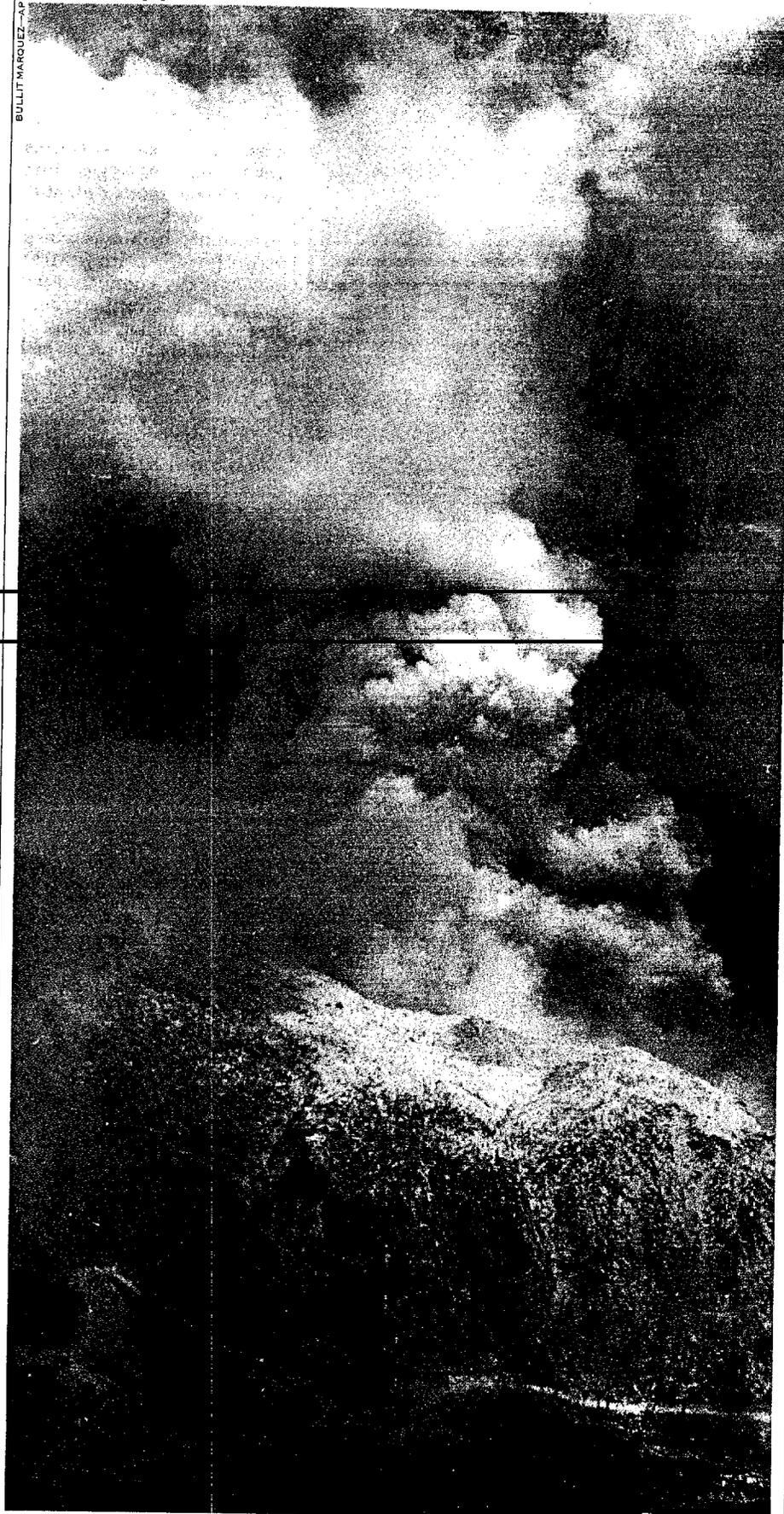
Advance warnings of volcanic blasts in the Philippines and Japan show how researchers are getting the knack of predicting eruptions

By J. MADELEINE NASH CHICAGO

When 15,000 anxious Americans were evacuated from Clark Air Base in the Philippines last week, they didn't know what to think. Were they in real danger or the victims of a false alarm? Within 48 hours, they got their answer. Nearby Mount Pinatubo, after sleeping quietly for more than 600 years, suddenly erupted in a series of explosions that shot plumes of steam and ash as much as 30 km (20 miles) into the sky. Debris rained down on surrounding villages, and a giant mushroom cloud was visible 100 km (60 miles) away in Manila.

The confirmed death toll was only six in the first few days, thanks to advance warnings and speedy evacuations. But great dangers remained. Fearing bigger explosions, officials ordered tens of thousands evacuated. An approaching typhoon, moreover, threatened to send destructive mudslides down the mountain. Whatever happens, the swift action by the government reflected the improving ability of scientists to monitor volcanic activity and identify the telltale events that presage eruptions.

Mount Pinatubo's blasts came just one week after Japan's Mount Unzen blew its top, with more deadly results. The red-hot avalanches hurtling down the mountain's slopes killed at least 35 people. But the toll could have been much higher if scientists had not sounded the alarm that an eruption was imminent. In fact, many of those killed were journalists and volcanologists drawn to the mountain by the warnings, whereas most residents of the area fled to safety. They may have to stay away for a long while: Mount Unzen erupted again last week, and the worst may not be over. A



Mount Pinatubo shot plumes of steam and ash 30 km (20 miles) into the sky

EVALUATION RECORDS
PROFICIENCY PROJECTS

NB

Source	Evaluation Categories (For key elements)	Proficiency Coordinator (DT-S)	Analysis Specialist (DT-S)	Outside Reviewer ()	Other
025	a. Concept/Generic				
	b. Analytic labeling				
049	a. Concept/Generic	28%			
	b. Analytic labeling	25%			
079	a. Concept/Generic	39%			
	b. Analytic labeling	32%			
	a. Concept/Generic				
	b. Analytic labeling				
	a. Concept/Generic				
	b. Analytic labeling				
—	a. Concept/Generic				
	b. Analytic labeling				
—	a. Concept/Generic				
	b. Analytic labeling				
—	a. Concept/Generic				
	b. Analytic labeling				
—	a. Concept/Generic				
	b. Analytic labeling				

Concristual Elements
ELEMENT VALUE

- 1. Mountain / Height 1
- 2. Heat / Fire 1
- 3. ^{Dense} Smoke / Clouds 1
- 4. Eruption / Destruction 1

Analytical Elements
ELEMENT VALUE

- 1. VOLCANO 1
- 2. MOUNTAIN / Height 1
- 3. FIRE 1
- 4. SMOKE 1
- 5. LARVA 1