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Directors Report

The Robertson Panel Report - What Else Is In It? by Dick Moss, MN MUFON State Dir.

On the ABC UFO documentary of Feb. 24th, UFOs: Seeing is Believing, a short reference was made to the Robertson Panel Report. Quoting the program, "It was public hysteria, not the flying saucers themselves, that threatened the national security. President Truman ordered the CIA to make recommendations on how the Air Force should handle the UFO problem. The CIA convened a panel headed by physicist H. P. Robertson. The Robertson Panel said we must do something to remove the aura of mystery from the UFO phenomenon so that people no longer take them seriously and don't bother to report them. That's what we want."

The UFO wave during the summer of 1952, which included displays over Washington D.C. along with the concerns of President Truman and the CIA, played the main role in the formation of the top secret Robertson Panel along with the objective to establish a national policy to deal with UFOs.

It was assumed that Eisenhower would win the approaching election against Adlai Stevenson. Administration changes always create difficult adjustments and adaptations, especially in the various agencies. What adjustments might be made within a UFO control group? Truman had been president during most of the time since UFOs had made their appearance. Perhaps something could be done to keep this problem away from the wrong people. A change in the controlling party could not be permitted to affect the handling of this all-important problem.

The significance of the Robertson Panel was that it was a final insurance policy to steer the UFO issue away from the wrong people. In order to keep it from being investigated by too many departments in the new administration, the Panel accomplished Truman's last bit of house cleaning, an interesting conjecture from Rich Dolan.

The group's official title was Scientific Advisory Panel on Unidentified Flying Objects and met during four days in mid-January, 1953. It was a distinguished group of nonmilitary scientists. Their collective academic disciplines included astronomy, astrophysics, atomic structure, geophysics, missiles, physics, radar, rockets, and statistics. The Panel's task was to review available evidence on UFOs and to consider possible dangers of UFOs to our nation's security.

The report it generated dealt with the potential national security threats of UFOs and offered surprising suggestions on how to debunk sighting reports and how to monitor and infiltrate subversive groups



Minnesota Mufon Meetings

**Sat., Mar. 12th & Sat., Apr. 9th
1:30-5pm**

**New Brighton Family
Service Center
400 - 10th St. NW
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**PARK FREE!
The building is designated as
non-smoking.**

**See map on back cover
(Note: The building has no
special security, so you can
come and go as you please
and smoke outdoors. There
is also an elevator.)**

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of private citizens who involved themselves in UFO investigations. The Panel specifically recommended that Civilian Saucer Intelligence of Los Angeles and APRO in Wisconsin be monitored for subversive activities. Their report also admitted how troubled they were by the relentless energy of Major Donald Keyhoe of NICAP in attempting to persuade the Air Force to make UFO information public.

The CIA strongly resisted releasing the Report or even admitting that the panel had been convened by the CIA. The group ended up declaring that explanations could be suggested for most sightings. They felt that the movie of the objects near Tremonton, Utah were caused by reflections off seagulls and that the two Great Falls objects were Air Force jet interceptors.

The panel was unanimous that there was no evidence of any direct threat to national security nor that they were of extraterrestrial origin. They did conclude that communication channels could become clogged with irrelevant reports and induce hysterical mass behavior that could be harmful to constitutional authority. The CIA's main concern was not that UFOs were a direct threat to the U.S. The fear was that many UFO reports might obscure a real threat from the Soviet Union. Perhaps, during a wave of UFO sightings, a Soviet attack might not be recognized as such until it was too late.

The Panel recommended that the National Security Council debunk UFO reports and create a policy of education to reassure the public of the lack of evidence for UFOs. The suggestion was made to use mass media, advertising, business clubs, and the Disney corporation to deliver the message.

The conclusions of the Robertson Panel dampened government enthusiasm for the study of UFOs with Ruppelt leaving active duty in August, 1953, and Project Bluebook turned over to an enlisted man. An order called JANAP-146 was issued in December, 1953, which made the reporting of UFOs by military personnel a national security issue, with possible prosecution for its violation. The Air Force was openly debunking UFOs, while privately creating a veil of secrecy around its investigations. When the statement is made that the Air Force is no longer collecting UFO reports from the public, as on the ABC UFO special, it's might be because they don't really have to. The overall activities of the phenomenon seem to have remained constant during past decades.

In January, 1953, in concert with the Robertson Panel, new rules were put into place in which all military personnel in England who had witnessed UFOs were ordered to only report them covertly "within house." Because the public had high regard for RAF pilots and any sightings reported by them, these would be too influential and were to be avoided.

Information on the Robertson Panel can be found in many books and web sites with a good amount of duplication. Most early books made the point about clogging communication channels, which seemed to be a valid reason for wanting to suppress the public's view of the UFO presence.

UFO's in the Media

[The new UFO documentary on ABC (2/24/05)- *"Peter Jennings Reporting: UFO's, Seeing is Believing"*- elicited many disappointments amongst Ufologists, not so much for what it said as for what was left out (on purpose?) - Joel Henry, Editor.]

Disappointing but not surprising – the Peter Jennings UFO special by Craig R. Lang MS, CHt - MN MUFON Field Investigator, 25 Feb 2005

It was with very low expectations, but a slight bit of hope that I watched the special this evening (7PM CST) on the ABC network, "Peter Jennings Reporting: UFO's, Seeing is Believing."

Unfortunately, the one thing I came away with was that my expectations were met. My overall sense was one of disappointment. I got the overall impression of business as usual - largely a repetition of the official line. Yet though the lid still seems to be tightly clamped down, there is, perhaps, a tiny crack in the artifice - and through this shines a faint glimmer of light.

The first quarter of the Peter Jennings UFO special on ABC this evening did a good job of presenting what I would describe as UFO-History 101. It provided some pretty favorable coverage to the historical sightings of the US Air Force's dilemma with the UFO sightings that wouldn't go away. It referred to a large number of photographs that documented the early sightings and talked about

the gun camera footage taken during the late 40's and early 50's. It further described the favorable treatment given to the E.T. hypothesis by project sign - followed by the subsequent debunking efforts from the days of the Robertson Panel onward.

Unfortunately, I think that this was the high point of the special. From that point, I got the sense that it was Jennings' job to keep the lid on, while offering a glimmer of hope to the "true believers". More on that glimmer later.

My biggest gripe about the special was the very large amount of airplay that they gave to the SETI institute. I have the highest respect for the SETI community in their study of potential ET life "out there". However I find that they are pretty much clueless when it comes to the discussion of UFO cases. And as such, I wonder if any consideration of them as experts regarding the "ET visiting Earth" paradigm is greatly misplaced.

The biggest claim of the SETI community, and thus the Jennings special, was that there is no physical evidence. And this was the biggest disappointment of the show. There was no mention of the many cases in which evidence exists. There was no mention of several reports, including the Sturrock Report, the COMETA Report, Richard Hall's book, "The UFO Evidence", and the recent paper in the British Interplanetary Society. There was only the claim that no such evidence exists.

Unfortunately also - at least in my opinion - far too much time was devoted to Roswell. I tend to be a bit of a skeptic (though open minded) about Roswell. I am not a Roswell expert and make no claim to be. However, my understanding is that there have been both some very positive, and some not so positive, points recently developed about Roswell. But to me, the biggest issue is that there has yet to appear any material from the crash. And this was one point made in the show.

Unfortunately, the biggest negative in their discussion of the Roswell case was the Mogul balloon hypothesis - which Kevin Randle and Don Schmitt quite some time ago pointed out, doesn't work. But it was this, along with the unfortunately-too-positive airplay given to the "Case Closed" report published by the USAF, that presented a very negatively slanted view of the mystery. Something interesting did happen at Roswell and we, the public, don't know what it was. ABC made no effort to make an objective discovery of what it was -

which, with all of their resources, might have made for a fascinating expose of - well, of whatever happened at Roswell.

They subsequently turned their attention to the topic of "so called" alien abduction. And here is what I found to be the biggest disappointment. I noted that the majority of the airtime was given to a team of psychologists whose primary claim is that all alien abduction is fantasy. In a study summary, "Alien Abduction Tales Offer Clues on Memory" they conclude that traumatic memory is often not verifiable. Thus, "the physiological markers of emotion that accompany recollection of a memory cannot be taken as evidence of the memory's authenticity"

Their rationale for this conclusion is that memories of alien abduction can elicit the same emotional responses as verifiable memories. Thus, they state that (since abduction is assumed to be fantasy) reality and fantasy can not be distinguished in emotional memory. Their core assumption is that alien abduction is not real, and thus they have actually begun their study by assuming their conclusion. To me this is a fatal flaw in their work.

Alas, this was the core of the section on abduction. They spent an additional amount of time talking about Awareness during Sleep Paralysis (ASP) and related things that mimic (and are the null hypothesis for) the close encounter capture scenario. And while they did devote some airplay to the abduction scenario, unfortunately they again missed some very good material. The biggest example of what they missed was the work of Dr. John Mack - but the list goes on. Thus, I think that they missed some of the best of the best in this wholly new field at the leading edge of human knowledge.

The focus always returned to the "show me the evidence". In all fairness, they were right in that one of the hallmarks of the close encounter phenomenon is it's ambiguity. UFO encounters are not reproducible in a laboratory. They do not lend themselves to reductionistic experimental study. And so, to Seth Shostak, Jill Tartar and Frank Drake - all of the SETI institute, they are not science. But have any of those in the SETI ever seen a tornado? If so, then could they reproduce their experience in the laboratory? So, if they claim to have been in one, how could they prove it to me?

Again and again, the overwhelming focus of the Peter Jennings special was on the (claimed) lack of physical evidence. And yet during this focus, they missed some excellent cases which offered just such evidence. These are well documented in the literature. The Sturrock Report clearly establishes the evidence of a significant unexplained component to the plethora of UFO reports that reach the ears of MUFON and other organizations. And these alone could be considered the smoking gun - the indicator that there is a significant unexplained phenomenon present in our skies.

Still, they did end with the ray of light - the lid being left slightly ajar. This was the interview at the conclusion of the show, with Dr. Michio Kaku. In it, he strongly suggested that it was necessary to think out of the box. The study of potential UFO visits to Earth requires thinking beyond conventional physics. And it was this with which Peter Jennings concluded his show: "No proof yet, but maybe, just maybe..."

While I can't say I was very impressed, perhaps it was about the best we can hope for from the mainstream news media. Yet, even in the gray, perhaps we saw the beginning - a slow, painful lifting of the lid. After the darkness comes the dawn.

This article was posted by user "craiglang" in the news log: "One Seeker's Journey" on the New Civilization Network. <http://www.newciv.org>

Access One Seeker's Journey at:
<http://www.newciv.org/nl/newslog.php?vid=128>

**Dr. John Mack Cut From
Jennings' ABC Special**
by Will Bueche, willbueche@yahoo.com
ufoupdates@virtuallystrange.net, 16 Feb 2005

We have just received the unbelievable news that John Mack's interview for the Peter Jennings special will not be present in the finished piece. It was John's last-ever interview before his death, and the only interview he'd granted for a major program in many years.

We are absolutely stunned by this information, and cannot conceive of how a documentary purporting to explore the subject of alien encounters could have been made without the views of the man who

was arguably the world's leading authority on how these encounters affect people's lives. It is also deeply saddening news, since it was hoped that this program would in some ways serve as a farewell to a great man.

Mack's interview for "Peter Jennings Reports: The UFO Phenomenon: Seeing is Believing" was conducted at his home in Cambridge, MA, on August 19. It was Mack's only interview recorded in high definition widescreen, which, in addition to the reasons noted above, makes the footage exceptionally valuable for production companies. We are therefore currently seeking out information on whether the footage will be able to be licensed out, or if they have by their decision essentially eliminated John Mack's final words on the subject of alien encounters.

- Will Bueche, Writing on behalf of the John Mack Institute: www.johnemackinstitute.org

On a more personal/informal note: I have strong doubts that the quality of the interview had any bearing on the decision. I served as John's media coordinator since 1999, and in those early years (when 'Passport To The Cosmos' had just been published and he was still giving interviews) I heard many interviews conducted, both good and poor.

Several of John's friends, including myself, were present at the ABC interview (listening, nearby) and as I noted at the time:

"in my jaded estimation the interview turned out excellently; I heard several answers that were not his standard interview answers, and that is pretty much how I define a successful interview (if the interviewers manage to elicit new answers from Dr Mack, they've succeeded. Good questions cause good answers)... I heard several paragraphs which I would select as 'outstanding'..."

**Budd Hopkins' Response
to the ABC Peter Jennings "Seeing is
Believing" TV Program
(Courtesy of the Intruders Foundation)
Source: John E. Mack Institute, 2/25/05**
<http://johnemackinstitute.org/center/center'news.asp?id=249>

During the past year Jennings' producers interviewed me a number of times, and because I sensed what they had in mind, I made, as a preemptive strike, a number of careful, highly

specific observations about the UFO abduction phenomenon. All of these crucial points - recorded by ABC on videotape - were designed to underline the physical reality of UFO abductions and to demonstrate the implausibility of current skeptical explanations.

To its shame, ABC suppressed 'all' of these observations.

I knew, of course, that the skeptics' favorite explanation du jour is impossibly simple: abduction reports, they believe, are all due to misperceived "sleep paralysis." Ranking as a distant second is another erroneous belief: abduction reports, they say, "ONLY emerge under hypnosis," and since hypnosis is "totally unreliable", all abduction reports must be discarded. In the light of these tediously familiar errors and misstatements, I made certain in my taped interviews to explain the following:

* In the first two decades of our research, 'all' of the central abduction cases involved people who were outside their houses when they were taken 'none' were lying paralyzed in their bedrooms. They were driving cars, walking, fishing, hunting and even, in one famous case, driving a tractor on a farm. "Sleep paralysis" as a blanket explanation of UFO abductions is therefore, ipso facto, a ludicrous non-starter. Nevertheless 'all' of my insistent statements on this point were systematically eliminated by the producers.

* Second, I indicated that there are many abduction reports involving two, three, six or more people who were taken simultaneously and whose highly detailed recollections are virtually identical. This fact alone eliminates not only "sleep paralysis" but "fantasy-proneness" or any other idiosyncratic psychological aberrations as triggering causes. My descriptions of these many cases of multiple abductions were likewise completely suppressed by the producers

* Third, I showed the interviewers many photos of, again, virtually identical scoop marks, consistent straight-line scars and ground landing traces at abduction sites, and other physical sequelae. 'All' of these vivid photographic examples of physical evidence were suppressed by the producers.

* Fourth, I was not alone in making these points. My colleague Dr. David Jacobs was asked by ABC to carry out a hypnotic regression for the camera, but

since the woman he chose had been abducted in the daytime while driving a car, the case did not fit ABC's "sleep paralysis" agenda and was thus not only suppressed, but Dr. Jacobs' many hours of taped interviews were also scrapped.

* Fifth, I made it very clear that perhaps 30% of all the abduction reports collected by researchers are recalled 'without' the aid of hypnosis, a fact which renders the issue of hypnosis moot. This point was also suppressed by the producers whose only goal, it appeared, was to eliminate any data that contradicted their transparently false debunking hypotheses.

Despite my having presented - and reiterated - the points above, the producers chose to trot out on camera two debunking scientists (whose experiments with a mere handful of subjects have yet to be taken seriously by the psychological community) to buttress the untenable "sleep paralysis" theory, the false "no physical evidence" claim, and the demonstrably untrue "its all hypnosis" assertion. The smug presentations of these two would-be experts were accompanied by the producers' lurid "reenactments" of "sleep paralysis" phenomena, complete with flashing lights and spooky music.

The taped testimony of a serious mental health professional like Dr. John Mack was likewise suppressed, along with my statement that over the years eight psychiatrists and numerous other mental health professionals had come to me about their own UFO abductions. The producers' obvious goal was to conceal the fact that within the mental health community there are many professionals who look with amusement on the "sleep paralysis" theory, and who accept the physical reality of UFO abductions.

So what can one say about such a deliberately dishonest presentation as Peter Jennings' "Seeing is Believing" take on abductions? Perhaps one can only shrug and warn, yet again, that the incurious members of the press and the many blinkered, conservative scientists had better collectively pull their heads up out of the sand and join us in our work. Whatever one's personal attitude toward the UFO abduction phenomenon, science insists that an extraordinary phenomenon demands an extraordinary investigation.

What ABC served up on Thursday night was, instead, an extraordinary whitewash of the abduction phenomenon, and a brutal suppression of the evidence for what may well be the most portentous event in human history.

Peter Jennings and his staff should be ashamed.

Budd Hopkins
New York

More reviews:

Richard Dolan posted his review of the Jennings UFO Special. It is not a rave review - PETER JENNINGS AND UFOS: SPINNING AND DECEIVING - See:

http://keyholepublishing.com/peter_jennings_and_ufos.htm

Whitley Strieber also wrote a commentary - The Scum Rises: Peter Jennings on UFOs -

See: <http://www.unknowncountry.com/journal>

The CE4 Corner

(c)2005 by Craig R. Lang MS, CHt

Feb/March, 2005 - Managing the Fear

"It's only a light in the sky." How many times has any given abductee heard these words? And yet, to some close encounter experiencers even mundane lights in the sky can be frightening. I have met more than one experiencer who became frightened at the mere sight of Venus, low in the western sky. What drives this fear? How can one learn to manage it?

When I first began working as a field investigator for MUFON, I tended to perceive strong emotional reactions - sometimes far out of proportion to the nature of the event - as invalidating. They just have a vivid imagination - or so I thought. As a result, I initially tended to give less weight to their sighting accounts. But then, as part of my study for hypnotherapy certification, I began to learn more about long-delayed emotional reactions to trauma events. Suddenly I remembered a friend of mine who was a Vietnam veteran, and who spent every July 4th in fear. To him, the loud bang of fireworks all around him resulted in the brutal reliving of Viet Cong night attacks. And so, I wondered, could the sighting of Venus, or of an airplane with a slightly unusual lighting pattern, have the same effect on the UFO abductee?

A recent paper authored by Richard McNally of Harvard University and others, in the July issue of Psychological Science, claims to describe how "[Alien Abduction Tales Offer Clues on Memory](#)" [Note: this summarized on: www.WebMD.com]. In this paper, the authors claim that they have proven that "fantasies" such as that of alien abduction can have the same emotional impact as "real" traumatic events such as being in battle or being assaulted. Thus, they reason that this proves that memory can not be trusted. Many skeptics now cite this as proof that repressed memories of close encounters can not be considered reliable as indicators of actual events.

Unfortunately (or fortunately, depending upon how you look at it) there is one fatal flaw in their argument - their assumption that alien abduction is, by-definition, nothing but fantasy. Many people reading this article can probably describe their own close encounter events - and realize that these have every hallmark of reality. These include physical evidence, perception by multiple witnesses and medical effects. To me this argues that the "pure fantasy" argument is invalid.

On the other hand, if we now reject the "fantasy" assumption, then the study reveals an entirely new conclusion. The statement - that the emotional trauma of the close encounter has as much impact as that of any other traumatic event - now becomes powerful, indeed. It tells us much about the deep effects of encounters in the emotional life of the experiencer. And it is this that I have seen again and again, as experiencers relate the events that occur within the realm of the close encounter.

One of my first impressions when I began working with close encounter experiencers, eight years ago, was the power of the emotional impact. The experiencer I will refer to as "Evelyn", immediately and effectively dramatized this. Evelyn has had many close encounters - both physical and metaphysical in nature. When as a field investigator, I first interviewed her, an extensive chronology of events emerged. These were accompanied by a deep sense of fear. As she described her many experiences, the fear seemed to grow until it became an almost-physical presence in the room. Its effects on her life were causing her difficulty. She found herself becoming anxious at times when she was alone in the house, and at other times which reminded her of the UFO topic.

Our initial field investigation had occurred before I had begun my study of hypnosis. Some time later when I had become certified as a hypnotherapist, we arranged a session. As we began the first hypnotic work, the fear again showed itself with its full brutal force. I could only admire her courage as she, despite a look of terror on her face, told me she still wanted to continue with her regression. Evelyn wanted to get to the bottom of her experiences, to put them to rest once and for all. We decided that in the next session, we would try to manage the fear she felt, and then continue on with regression work.

The human mind can be thought of as being made up of a large number of parts (also referred to as ego states).^{i ii} Each is built around thought complexes, feelings, memories, ideas, etc. - and together, they interweave to form the fabric of consciousness. At times, however, individual parts can behave independently, and sometimes can even come into conflict with one another.

During deep hypnosis, parts can be addressed individually, and issues between them can be resolved. In this case, once Evelyn was in a deep hypnotic trance, an inner child aspect of her mind-scape came forward which had learned from childhood religious schooling that the unknown was evil - a thing to be feared. This part had done its job well. Whenever Evelyn would have significant thoughts or memories related to the UFO phenomenon, this part would inject fear into her awareness.

Conversely, with Evelyn still in deep trance, another part of her mind emerged which was inquisitive and deeply spiritual, and which very much wanted to explore her experiences. Having built a rapport with both parts, it was now possible to address the concerns of the "Fear" part, fostering an agreement between it and the "Spiritual Explorer". Once a deal was struck, as long as both parts kept their end of it, the fear should no longer be an issue. Both parts agreed, and Evelyn felt them merge back into the overall tapestry of her mind - and I eagerly waited to see the results.

It worked - even better than I had hoped. The fear that had plagued Evelyn for so long quickly abated and in subsequent sessions, she was able to explore her experiences extensively. What had seemed like a dark scenario could now be looked at much more objectively. As with any aspect of life, there were both positive and negative elements to her encounters. But from now on the phenomenon

would be objective and manageable to her, yet would still be a deeply meaningful part of her life.

The Roper polls of unusual personal experiences ⁱⁱⁱ in 1991 and 1998 indicate that about one percent of the population meets the criteria of having had four of the five key indicators which would qualify them as being experiencers. If we tighten the criteria to require five out of five hallmarks, then the percentage drops to about 0.2 percent. This still leaves us with two people per thousand of population, or about four thousand experiencers among the (approximately) two million residents of the greater Twin Cities metro area. Of these, it is not clear how many currently experience the fear effects that linger following encounter events. But if the people who come into my hypnotherapy studio are any indication, then there is a very real group of people out there who experience this post-encounter fear factor.

I have to wonder how many among the unseen population of close encounter experiencers still live with such fear. How many people among us look up in the sky on a clear, starry night and, instead of seeing the beauty of the heavens, feel the terror that accompanies the sight of another light in the sky?

i Watkins & Watkins "Ego States, Theory and Therapy"

ii C. Roy Hunter, "The Art of Hypnotherapy"

iii http://www.nidsci.org/news/roper_surveys.html

April 22, 1966 UFO/ET Report from Bagley, Minnesota William I. McNeff, MN MUFON FI

There are two references in the UFO Literature to this report, both of which can be found on the referenced websites:

"Apr. 22, 1966 Bagley (Minnesota). Several people were said to have observed an object fly at low altitude and land outside Bagley. Four dwarfs seemed to make repairs, then the craft flew away."

(Ray Palmer, Flying Saucers, Mar., 67)

<http://www.ufoinfo.com/magonia/part9.shtml>

"Apr. 22, 1966 - An orange sphere was seen flying over the coast at Figueira da Foz, Portugal at nine p.m. local time. At 3:30 p.m. CDT--within an hour of the sighting in Portugal--a flying saucer flew down the main street of Bagley, Minnesota at a low altitude, jumped over a school bus and landed on the outskirts of town. Four beings of small stature

got out of the UFO, seemed to do some work on it, got back in and then took off. (Sources: Vicente-Juan Ballester Olmos case investigation files; David F. Webb & Ted Bloecher, HUMCAT: Catalogue of Humanoid Reports, case 1966-18; Ray Palmer, Flying Saucers, March 1967, p. 24; Albert S. Rosales, Humanoid Contact Database 1966)."
http://www.ufocat.com/on_this_day/April22.html

A man we will call "Rocky" has provided Minnesota MUFON with some additional information on this case. We are in the very preliminary stages of investigating this case. Rocky told of how his memory was jogged when he read the above accounts on the Internet. He provided a written account as well as a verbal account, which are summarized below:

Rocky said that on April 22, 1966 he was brought aboard the craft and, after a trip to Russia, he was flying the craft described above, at the time it flew down the main street of Bagley. Bagley was his hometown. He was 15 years old at the time. His memory of his part in this event was triggered by reading an account of the Bagley sighting years later.

He does not remember how the craft arrived, what he was doing at the time, or how he went aboard the craft. Since April 22, 1966 was a Friday, he presumably should have had school that day. He believes he would have stayed home sick that day, and would like to check his school records.

When he boarded the craft, he was directed to lie down in a small compartment and place his head beneath some coils. Suddenly, he was one with the ship, and could control it with his mind. He could see 360 degrees in all directions. He had to concentrate his attention in one direction at a time.

Rocky wrote: "There was no pilot seat, buttons, or any visible controls, or portals to see out. The center of the craft was an empty space allowing access to horizontal receptacles (inside the wall of the ship), which are the only life support on the ship. Once inside, the ship telepathically connects to your mind, your body becomes the ship, and the ship becomes an extension of your mind. Visually everything 360 degrees around the ship is part of your vision, you have to focus your mind up, down, forward to see in one direction. You can reach out with your arms to feel anything outside the craft (you can reach out to planets and feel them). To move you only have to think it, in any direction. I

also remember learning to land from space on a planet."

First he was flown to Russia, where it was night. The craft stopped above an unoccupied section of a large city; looking at the atlas after the fact he believes it most likely was Moscow. He does not think the craft landed. Instead he thinks he was beamed down and later back up in a light beam. In Russia, he writes, "A person like me showed me how to end the nightmares I had from age 3." [These nightmares were due to abduction experiences.]

Then he was given complete control of the craft to fly back to Bagley. He recognized the Great Lakes as he flew over them. He flew the craft in broad daylight, at only a few feet of altitude, down the main street of Bagley, and jumped it over the bus, which he recalls was stopped at a railroad track, because he wanted someone to see the craft; he knew he would forget the experience otherwise.

He then landed the craft on the outskirts of town. He slipped out into the grass while the grays pretended to do repairs and got away without being seen.

He wrote, "This is the day I started a forest fire. [The purpose of the forest fire was to provide a memory to which he could tie the contact experience, so that he wouldn't forget. -WIM] The fire did no real damage, a crew of forest [fire] fighters just happened by."

"The strange part of flying their craft was I knew how to without them telling me, I just had to overcome my fear of doing it."

The grays onboard were all drones, he wrote, controlled by the ship. There are chambers on the ship to make "clones" of the ETs. The ship is intelligent. The ETs are the ship's servants.

Rocky's account includes a number of checkable items. For example, on one occasion, he had been taken by the ETs and introduced to an older man, whom he was told was himself in the future! He later made a sketch of this man, and buried it in a tin can inside a glass jar in the backyard of his home in Bagley. We plan to attempt to locate this sketch this summer. The craft was seen by a large number of citizens. Rocky writes: "I have checked Bagleys' paper for 2 weeks after, nothing. But my wife is from Fosston, Minnesota near Bagley and

she does remember hearing something about it. Next time I am up there I will check the Fosston paper.”

In the summer of 1978, he tells how he and his son were abducted together. **See top of page 16 for a sketch of the craft and one of the ETs.**

**Men Are From Mars,
Women Are From Venus:
So Where Does That Leave Ufology?
Sheryl Gottschall, Australian UFO
Researcher, UFO Research Queensland**
<http://www.uforq.asn.au/articles/marsvenus.html>

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Have you noticed that the UFO field is dominated by testosterone? Traditionally, men have held the commanding influence in this field of research but I have often wondered how Ufology would change if more women became actively involved. Would women take the same path, explore the same issues, demonstrate the same values or respond to the same influences? I think not. Today's Ufology is unbalanced and I cannot help but feel that besides the complex nature of this phenomenon it is also hindered by the male mindset and world view.

The influence of males dominating Ufology dates right back to the 1940s where we see, even then, the contactee movement mostly consisting of men, with the amount of women who went public with their contactee accounts being counted on one hand. Many of the people who have taken up the banner of Ufology since that time have been men. Why is this so? This could have been due to signs of the times and the legacy from the pre-suffragette movement, the nature of the UFO phenomenon itself or the strong desire for those who studied Ufology to appear to approach it scientifically, thereby attracting more of the male gender. One can only guess but I do favor the latter explanation. Since that time this pervasion has perpetuated but it may now be time for the opposite swing of the pendulum.

Taking on the scientific approach to Ufology requires one to focus on the hard facts leaving the “soft evidence” and “the esoteric” to quietly slip into the night, and isn't this approach precisely what has

persisted in this field so far? UFO research now struggles with the fallout of this trend, that is, contending with the integration of reductionist thinking and esoteric principles which the UFO phenomenon itself demands if we are to make any progress towards a greater understanding of it.

Although the esoteric aspects of Ufology have traditionally been denied (there are the exceptions) by men wanting to present scientific credibility, it would be unfair of me not to bring to the reader's attention the recent slight, yet noticeable, shift in Ufology brought about by the emerging influence of the New Age movement led by women. We see the reflection of this influence, now slowly impinging on the UFO field, in some of the ideas Ufology is now willing to entertain. This new cultural environment has aided tremendously in supporting tentative steps away from the traditional male oriented “nuts and bolts” approach of UFO research towards a more lateral viewpoint which may have the potential to bring us closer to the “truth” about the UFO phenomenon. This demonstrates, at least in my view, that the impact of female consciousness can affect our focus and does make a difference. Consequently, the importance of keeping a balance of input from the strengths of both men and women in UFO research is revealed.

In order to regain the balance here, Ufology needs to overcome the challenge of attracting more input from women by firstly dismantling those invisible and mostly unintentional, “not welcome signs” that are subtly hung over this area of research. Most male ufologists will have no idea of what I am referring to here, but make no mistake, they do exist. In any gender dominated environment eg, wrecking yard, lingerie shop, one can gain a sense or feeling of invisible walls. If you happen to be the less dominant gender and wander into the dominant gender's world, you will probably develop the feeling of wanting to leave very quickly. We have all had this experience at times and it demonstrates that in any unbalanced environment we can sense those invisible walls, even though we may be consciously unaware of them.

To prove my point further and relate it to Ufology, one cannot fail to notice the proportion of men to women who speak at UFO conferences, author UFO research articles, chair or preside over UFO organizations, or who simply do the chatting on UFO email lists. To be fair, women have not been discouraged from participating in these areas but they have not been encouraged either. One cannot

help but wonder what may happen if they were, or where that may lead Ufology in the future. If men and women combined their strengths in the UFO endeavour it may offer a more balanced approach in researching this enigmatic phenomenon.

As Dr John Gray states in his seminal book, *Men Are From Mars, Women Are From Venus*, life on Mars and Venus are quite different with the focus of both seeming to be opposite, but in truth are complimentary. Typically Martians (men) focus on things and objects which manifests in initiative, activity and power while Venusians (women) focus on people and feelings which manifests in stillness, receptivity (intuition) and insight. It would not be untrue to say that in the past the Martian focus on objects has taken precedence in Ufology keeping any advancement towards deriving any meaning from it. Even the name change by many UFO organizations to include the term UFO rather than the word alien is a reflection of the turn away from the Venusian focus on people or living beings. In truth, it would have served Ufology better if UFO organizations had included the term "Alien" in their titles. At least this would not have caused the same depotentiating effect as the term UFO which now diffuses what Ufology is really about, that is, extraterrestrial life not unidentified flying objects.

Although the male and female points of view are quite different, combining the strengths of these two perspectives in the UFO movement may provide the potential for a deeper understanding that takes us somewhere other than into more confusion. There is no doubt that men and women have distinctive roles to play in the world and the UFO community could be well served by combining the talents of the two to maintain a balanced approach to the study of UFOs.

INSIDE STAR GATE

From: SECRECY NEWS

FAS Project on Government Secrecy

By Steven Aftergood, saftergood@fas.org

Volume 2005, Issue No. 5, Jan. 14, 2005

The pursuit of "remote viewing" or clairvoyance as a tool for intelligence collection, often regarded as a minor embarrassment in the modern history of U.S. intelligence, is the subject of a new memoir by one of the participants in the effort.

The author, Paul H. Smith, is a retired Army intelligence officer and practitioner of remote viewing. He does not propose a theory, physical or metaphysical, to explain how the technique might work. But he insists that it does. Most if not all studies by non-believers appear to have found little substance to it.

Smith provides a fairly readable account of the development of the initiative, known as Star Gate and other code names, and its sponsorship as an unacknowledged "black" program by the Army Intelligence and Security Command and the Defense Intelligence Agency through its termination by the Central Intelligence Agency in 1995.

"Reading the Enemy's Mind: Inside Star Gate: America's Psychic Espionage Program" by Paul H. Smith, January 2005, is available here: <http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/0312875150/002-5469307-1289640>

A summary account of Star Gate may be found here: <http://www.fas.org/irp/program/collect/stargate.htm>

Scientists fail to see eye to eye over girl's 'X-ray vision'

by Phil Baty, Times Higher Education Supplement, 10 Dec. 2004

http://www.thes.co.uk/search/story.aspx?story_id=2018256

A Nobel prizewinning scientist has clashed with one of Britain's leading experts on the paranormal in a row over the purported talents of a Russian schoolgirl who claims she uses X-ray vision to diagnose medical problems.

Brian Josephson, a Cambridge University professor who won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1973, has given his backing to claims by Natasha Demkina that she can see inside people's bodies.

The professor, who has been scorned by colleagues for his enthusiasm for the paranormal, has claimed that an experiment for a forthcoming terrestrial TV documentary that apparently disproves Ms. Demkina's claims was "a fix" designed to ensure she failed.

Richard Wiseman, professor of psychology at Hertfordshire University and a key member of the respected Committee for the Scientific

Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal, who helped design the experiment, hit back this week. He said that the attack from Professor Josephson, who is a physicist with no known record of publishing on parapsychology, "does not carry much weight", as it was posted on his personal website without any refereeing process.

But he admitted that the trial could have been improved.

The experiment to test Ms. Demkina's claims was filmed for a Discovery Channel documentary, The Girl with the X-ray Eyes, which is also due to appear on Channel 4 next year. In the programme, Ms. Demkina correctly identifies the medical conditions of four out of seven patients, and misdiagnoses three.

Professor Josephson says, on his Cambridge University-hosted website, that "many viewers ended up with a strong impression that the test... had been deliberately set up with a view to ensuring that she would fail it".

He says that, in difficult circumstances, Ms. Demkina overcame odds of more than 50 to one to correctly diagnose four patients. "Surely a case for celebrating Natasha's success?" he says.

But instead, it was declared that Ms. Demkina had failed the test as the experimenters had agreed with her ahead of the test that anything fewer than five matches did not "support any belief in her claimed abilities".

Professor Josephson said: "A statistically very significant result was obtained... but the experimenters concealed the fact with their talk of her failing the test."

Professor Wiseman said he agreed that the number of matches Ms. Demkina had to achieve to be deemed a success was set higher than the standard probability of one in 20 normally used in psychology tests.

"We were asking her to jump high, but that was because her claim would present a huge challenge to science if it were true.¹ I don't see how you could argue there's something wrong with having to get five out of seven when she agrees with the target in advance."

He added: "I'm not saying that this experiment was perfect or that all Professor Josephson's comments are wrong - like any first-time study conducted under the pressure of time and with limited resources it could be improved - but overall I think the results give us an additional insight into Natasha's claimed abilities." [Editor's Note: Ms. Demkina has no education in medicine and can only diagnose by *sight*.]

The 2004 Canadian UFO Survey: Summary of Results

<http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Rampart/2653/>

* There were 882 UFO sightings reported in Canada in 2004 - or more than two each day.

There were about 31 per cent more UFO reports in 2004 than 2003. The number of UFO reports filed per year in Canada has been increasing steadily since 1998. Records show that more than 5,000 UFO sightings have been officially reported in Canada since 1989. Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Quebec all had all-time record high numbers of UFOs reported in 2004.

* In 2004, about 15 per cent of all UFO reports were unexplained. This percentage of unknowns falls to about seven per cent when only high-quality cases are considered.

* Most UFO sightings have more than one witness.

* The typical UFO sighting lasted almost 20 minutes in 2004.

The most important findings of this study include the fact that the number of UFO sightings in Canada has increased over the past sixteen years, and 2004 saw an all-time record high number of sightings reported. People continue to report observing unusual objects in the sky, and some of these objects do not have obvious explanations. Many witnesses are pilots, police and other individuals with reasonably good observing capabilities and good judgment. Although most reported UFOs are simply lights in the night sky, a significant number are objects with definite shapes observed within the witnesses' frame of reference.

*(1- A poor excuse for raising the bar, I think.
JH, Ed.)*

ET Visitors: Scientists See High Likelihood

By Leonard David, Senior Space Writer, 14 January 2005

http://www.space.com/searchforlife/et_betterodds_050114.html

Decades ago, it was physicist Enrico Fermi who pondered the issue of extraterrestrial civilizations with fellow theorists over lunch, generating the famous quip: "Where are they?" That question later became central to debates about the cosmological census count of other star folk and possible extraterrestrial (ET) visitors from afar.

Fermi's brooding on the topic was later labeled "Fermi's paradox". It is a well-traveled tale from the 1950's when the scientist broached the subject in discussions with colleagues in Los Alamos, New Mexico. Thoughts regarding the probability of earthlike planets, the rise of highly advanced civilizations "out there", and interstellar travel -- these remain fodder for trying to respond to Fermi's paradox even today.

Now a team of American scientists note that recent astrophysical discoveries suggest that we should find ourselves in the midst of one or more extraterrestrial civilizations. Moreover, they argue it is a mistake to reject all UFO reports since some evidence for the theoretically predicted extraterrestrial visitors might just be found there.

The researchers make their proposal in the January/February 2005 issue of the Journal of the British Interplanetary Society (JBIS).

Curious situation

Pick up any good science magazine and you're sure to see the latest in head-scratching ideas about superstring theory, wormholes, or the stretching of space-time itself. Meanwhile, extra-solar planetary detection is on the verge of becoming mundane.

"We are in the curious situation today that our best modern physics and astrophysics theories predict that we should be experiencing extraterrestrial visitation, yet any possible evidence of such lurking in the UFO phenomenon is scoffed at within our scientific community," contends astrophysicist Bernard Haisch.

Haisch along with physicists James Deardorff, Bruce Maccabee and Harold Puthoff make their

case in the JBIS article: "Inflation-Theory Implications for Extraterrestrial Visitation".

The scientists point to two key discoveries made by Australian astronomers and reported last year that there is a "galactic habitable zone" in our Milky Way Galaxy. And more importantly that Earth's own star, the Sun, is relatively young in comparison to the average star in this zone -- by as much as a billion years.

Therefore, the researchers explain in their JBIS article that an average alien civilization would be far more advanced and have long since discovered Earth. Additionally, other research work on the supposition underlying the Big Bang -- known as the theory of inflation -- shores up the prospect, they advise, that our world is immersed in a much larger extraterrestrial civilization.

Point-to-point distances

Given billion-year advanced physics, might not buzzing around the galaxy be possible?

Even today superstring theory hypothesizes other dimensions... which could be habitable Universes adjacent to our own, the researchers speculate. It might even be possible to get around the speed of light limit by moving in and out of these dimensions.

"What we have done is somewhat of a breakthrough," Haisch told **SPACE.com**. "We have pulled together various recent discoveries and theoretical issues that collectively point to the strong probability that we should be in the midst of one or more huge extraterrestrial civilizations," he said.

Haisch said that superstring dimensions and wormhole and space-time stretching possibilities address the "can't get here from there" objection often argued in view of the interstellar, point-to-point distances involved. Also, diffusion models predict that even a single civilization could spread across the Galaxy in a tiny fraction of the age of the Galaxy - even at sub-light speeds, he said.

ET signature in the data

Can the scientific community bring itself to consider any evidence coming from mysterious sightings of strange things by the public?

In large measure, the scientific community seemingly has eyed ET visitation as far from being serious stuff to cogitate over. Why so?

"The dismissal has several causes, all reinforcing each other," Haisch responded. "Most of the observations are probably misinterpretations, delusions and hoaxes. I have seen people get confused by Venus or even Sirius when it is flashing colors low in the sky under the right conditions. Having been turned off by this, most scientists never bother to look any further, and so are simply blissfully ignorant that there may be more to it," he said.

Deardorff, the lead author of the JBIS article, points out in a press statement: "It would take some humility for the scientific community to suspend its judgment and take at least some of the high quality reports seriously enough to investigate...but I hope we can bring ourselves to do that."

According to Haisch, there is a motivation not just for scientific tolerance of the UFO issue, but a strong scientific prediction that there ought to be some genuine ET signature in the data.

"This potentially changes the relationship of the UFO phenomenon to science in a significant way. It takes away the 'not invented here' prejudice, pointing out that a 'yes' to ET visitation is exactly what side our current physics and astrophysics theories would come down on as the most likely situation," Haisch concluded.

Magnetism Does Not Cause Paranormal Experiences

Source: News-Medical.Net, 12-07-04

<http://www.news-medical.net/?id=6732>

Previous research has shown that paranormal experiences can be achieved via electromagnetic stimulation of the temple lobe. Now scientists from Uppsala and Lund universities in Sweden are calling into question how the experiments were set up and therefore questioning the results. Their study involving identical magnetic field equipment produced no such relationship.

Previous research has reported that as many as 8 out of 10 individuals have religious or paranormal experiences when their brain's temporal lobe has

been exposed to ultra weak, complex magnetic fields. Study participants have experienced a sensed presence of a sentient being, although the participant has been sitting all by him- or herself. Many participants have made religious interpretations of the sensed presence.

A conclusion that could be drawn from these findings is that religious experiences can be easily accomplished through electromagnetic stimulation of the temporal lobe. Accordingly, these sensational results have been given wide media attention. Such a magnetic field stimulator can also be purchased on the Internet. However, in the previous studies, it is unclear if participants and experimenters have known about research questions and experimental conditions, which is referred to as experimental "blindness".

For an experiment to yield credible results, it should be "double-blind". In this context, this means that neither the participant, nor the experimenter that interacts with him or her, knows whether the participant belongs to the experimental condition (magnetic fields activated) or control condition (no magnetic fields activated). The reason for this methodological rule is that any differences between the groups may otherwise have been caused by some irrelevant factors. For instance, participants in the experimental condition may unconsciously have been treated in such a way that the experiences have been induced for other reasons than the magnetic field exposure.

In a joint project, researchers from Uppsala and Lund University, Sweden, performed a double-blind experiment to test if results from previous studies could be reproduced. Approximately 90 undergraduate students in theology and psychology participated in the study. The magnetic field apparatus utilized was identical to that used in previous studies. Results showed that the magnetic fields did not cause religious or paranormal experiences. However, highly suggestible individuals had paranormal experiences to a larger extent, but this had nothing to do with the magnetic fields.

Paranormal experiences were particularly pronounced among participants with personality traits indicating openness to shifts in consciousness and a new age lifestyle orientation. Hence, our results show that the sensational conclusions about the effects of magnetic field exposure that were drawn in previous studies should be questioned.

<http://www.uu.se/>

**Post: Magnetism Does Not Cause
Paranormal Experiences
by David Rudiak, drudiak@lmi.net
(From: UfoUpdates, 10 Dec 2004)**

I once wrote a 50 page paper on the many variables involved in optimizing magnetic neuro-stimulation. To try to boil a very complex subject down to the simplest terms, two key points of comparison between commercial mag stimulators and Persinger apparatus are the power output and the coil size.

The power through the coils of the Persinger apparatus is seemingly on the order of 0.5 to 1 watt (5V x .1 or .2 Amp). In contrast, the most potent commercial mag stimulator when I was working dumped about 500 joules of energy into a 100 microsecond pulse for a peak power output of about 5 million watts! Thus the difference in power outputs is on the order of 5 to 10 million!

Coil size is important because the magnetic field generated by the coil falls off rapidly below the coil. What counts is how much is left by the time one gets down to the cerebral cortex (about 1.5 to 2 cm below the scalp) or even deeper. (We found, e.g., that visual phosphenes were actually being generated below the cortex in the white matter, about 4 cm deep.)

My calculations showed that flat coils about 10-12 cms in diameter were optimal for stimulation at cortical depths. Approximately 80-90% of the surface field strength remains at these depths for coils of these sizes.

A relay solenoid is probably about 1/10th this diameter and non-flat. The combination contributes approximately another factor of 10 (or more) decrease in stimulus strength at the required depths.

Overall the ratio of stimulus strength of a commercial magstim to the Persinger apparatus is at least 50 million to 100 million to one. That's like comparing a million dollars to a penny. Yet Persinger is claiming to get more kick for his penny (complex hallucinations like alien abductions) than other scientists are getting for their million dollars. I don't buy it.

"Electronic harassment," as I understand it, involves beaming microwaves at people. It's not the same as magnetic neuro-stimulation. For one thing, microwaves are in the gigahertz frequency range,

and the physiological effects have to do with the electric field component of the electromagnetic field, not the magnetic. At least some of the physiologic effects (such as induced hearing) have to do with tissue heating rather than direct nerve stimulation.

Persinger, in contrast, was claiming direct brain stimulation with extremely weak magnetic fields in the low frequency wall socket range (~60 Hz). It's like comparing apples and oranges.

**Extraordinary claims?
Extraordinary Attitudes!**

[I have always felt uncomfortable with Carl Sagan's addage. Listed below are alternate points of view on it from 3 UFO researchers – Joel Henry, Ed.]

Alfred Lehmberg, alienview@adelphia.net:

The easy rubric of "extraordinary claims requiring extraordinary evidence," is crap. It is, paraphrasing Jean Van Gemert, a 'think cloak' employing a duplicitous mechanism of an ever retreating evidentiary horizon, to preclude thinking - not to validate it! In other words, the evidence - to suit a corrupted status quo - is never 'good enough' for the claim. This is wrong, and offensively dogmatic in its wrongness.

Richard Hall, hallrichard99@hotmail.com:

Budd Hopkins has a variation on this theme, which throws it back in the faces of the skeptic-bunkers: "Extraordinary events require extraordinary investigation" (as opposed to glib and facile rejection).

Michael Salla, exopolitics@yahoo.com:

We need to come up with new evidentiary standards and processes for investigating the extraordinary claims of UFO witnesses, whistleblowers, etc. Ultimately, researching the UFO phenomenon is more analogous to investigating human rights abuses or organized crime, rather than coming up with a new aeronautical design.

UFO Clippings Booklet

**From: Rich Reynolds, rrrgroup@juno.com
ufoupdates@virtuallystrange.net, 4 Dec 2004**

In 1968 we gathered together some newspaper clippings for the years 1948 through 1968 and put them together in a booklet of 40 pages.

We resurrected the booklet pages a few months back and put the booklet for sale on eBay. (I'm not sure why exactly.) The price on eBay is a few dollars plus postage (\$1.50). It has representative samples of press coverage, pro and con, plus articles with photos of many famous (Hynek) and infamous (Betherum) flying saucer folks.

And since many of the clippings are from the Michigan press, there are a few items about the Ann Arbor swamp gas fiasco, which I covered for some Michigan newspapers. The sightings were actually in Dexter, which is about 10 miles northwest of Ann Arbor, and Hillsdale, Michigan, 65 miles(!) from Dexter/Ann Arbor.

I met Dr. Hynek at a press conference he held, and saw him trying to pass the swamp gas scenario to skeptical reporters, most of whom, however, eventually printed his explanation as fact.

NICAP excoriated us for not including dates for the clippings, which is a justifiable criticism, but we only put the booklet together to give an idea, an overview, of what was going on with UFOs, not as a publication for UFO study.

While we shan't try to sell the book to UFO UPDATES readers, we can offer the thing to those who might be interested in seeing it if they send us 4 U.S. stamps (or proper postage for a 6 ounce Media Mail envelope if it's slated for mailing outside the U.S.).

Yes, we'll bite the bullet for the booklet and envelope, but can't (or won't) expense the postage. Sorry. (We're somewhat frugal here.) So, send your four 37 cent stamps (or a \$1.50) to:

InterAmerica, Inc. , PMB 150, 619 E. Dupont Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46825 and we'll send the booklet your way, so long as supplies last. Rich Reynolds, Fort Wayne MediaWatch.

Project Blue Book NARA microfilm

**From: William Wise,
archivist@bluebookarchive.org, Jan. 5, 2005**

We have created a web-site which provides free online access to the National Archives Blue Book microfilm collection. Moreover, these documents have been rendered searchable so as to increase the utility of this material to researchers.

So far we have scanned and posted approximately 10% of the NARA Blue Book microfilm collection and more content is on the way. To see the results of our efforts thus far please visit our website at: <http://www.bluebookarchive.org>.

I hope you find it interesting and useful!

In addition to this online resource we are also making the original high-resolution (400dpi) microfilm scans available on CD-ROM. As a first step toward raising awareness about our project we are conducting a targeted mailing to introduce researchers and historians to the project and its goals. This mailing includes the first CD-ROM in the NARA series. This CD contains the scanned contents of NARA Blue Book microfilm roll 1 (NARA microfilm publication number T1206-1) in PDF format. If you would like to receive a copy of this CD-ROM along with a brief missive explaining the project's goals and project roadmap, please send me your physical mailing address and I'll be happy to send you a copy.

Blue Book Archive project members include myself, Jan Aldrich, Brad Sparks, and Tom Tulien. In addition, we've had a great deal of help from many others including members of Project 1947, the Sign Historical Group, the Archives for UFO Research, News and Information Service, and CISU in Italy.

Again, I sincerely hope you will find this resource useful to you in your research. If you would like to be informed whenever new microfilm or other documents are added to the archive please register with us at : <http://www.bluebookarchive.org/register.aspx> or just respond to this email stating your desire to be added to our mailing list. If you have any other questions or comments please do not hesitate to contact me by replying to this email.

William M. Wise, Archivist, Blue Book Archive
p:757-553-6599 f:757-282-2544
<http://www.bluebookarchive.org>

Grant Cameron Lecture

Grant's Cameron will present a lecture (tentatively) on Thursday, May 19 at 7:00 PM at the New Brighton Family Service Center, 400 - 10th St. NW, New Brighton, MN (located 1/4-mile S.W. of Hwy 694 and 35W.) in the conference room on the ground level. (Same meeting place as our regular monthly MN MUFON meetings, but different room.) Cost will be \$10 at the door. Check <http://www.mnmufon.org/event.htm> for updates and more details.

Minnesota MUFON

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Assist. State Dir.: Bill McNeff (952) 890-1390
Field Invest. Coord.: Margaret DeHarpPorte
Journal Editor: Joel Henry, PO Box 240631
Apple Valley, MN 55124
(952) 431-2426 E-Mail: mmj@mnmufon.org

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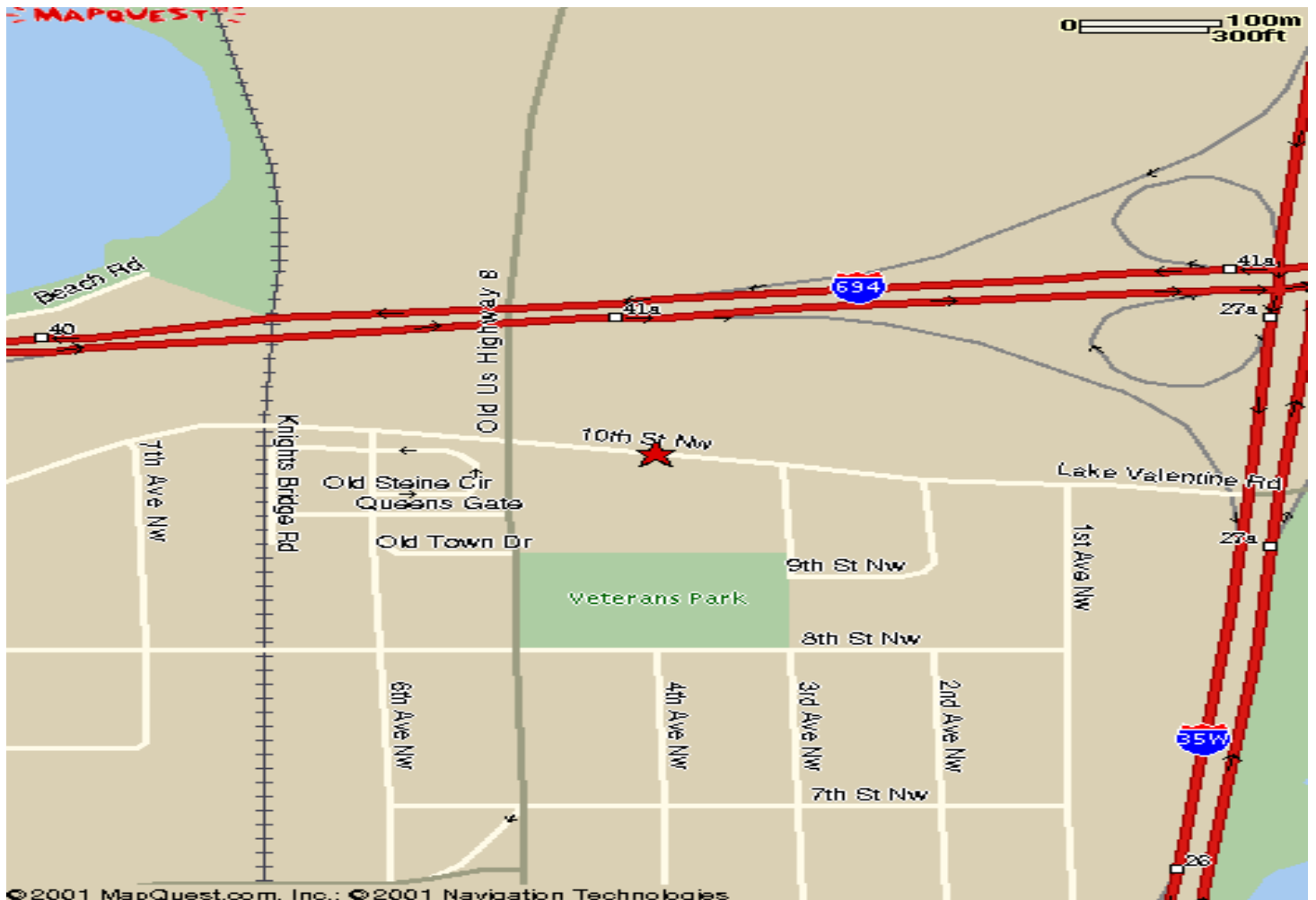
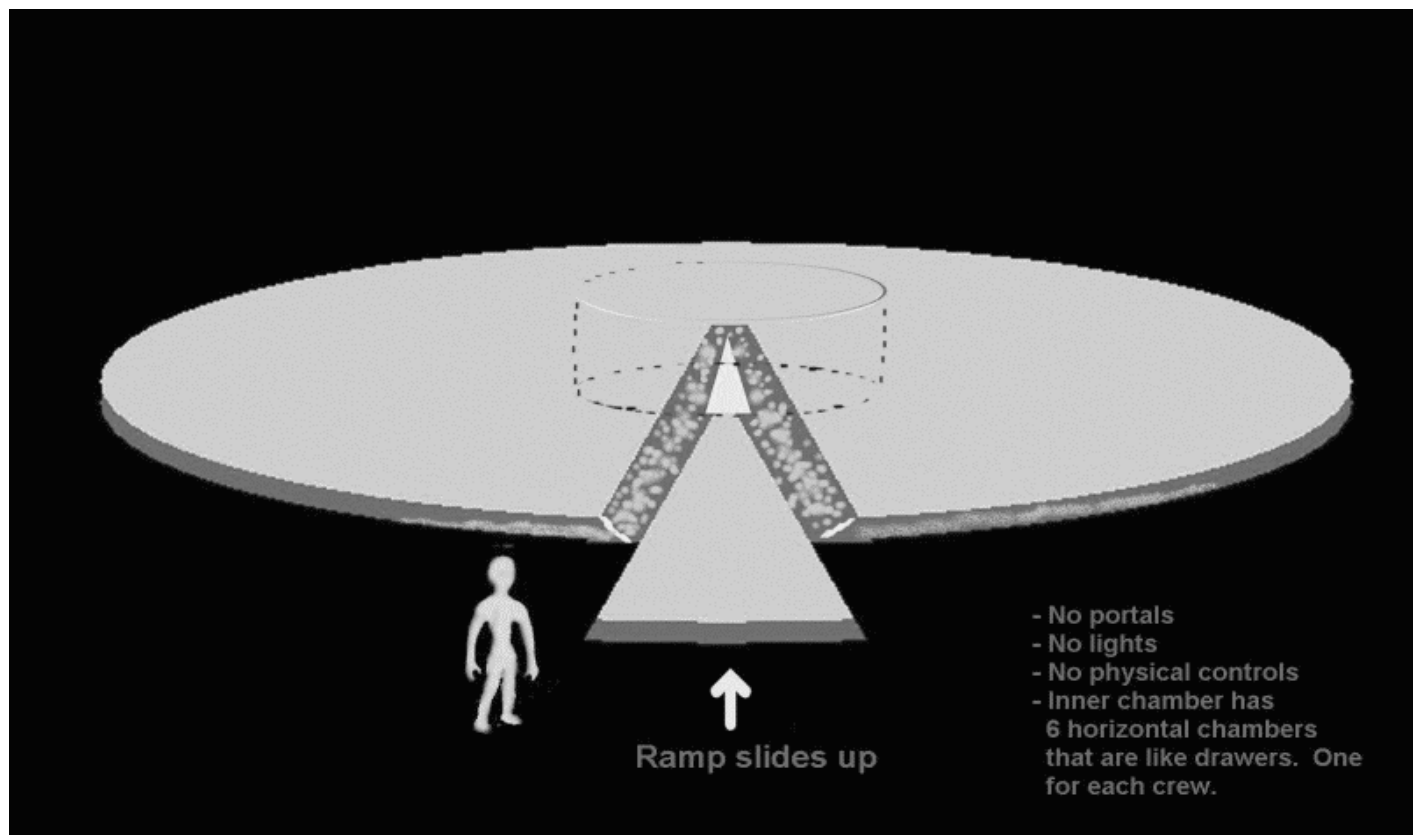
To report UFO news, sightings, etc. call 1-800-836-2166

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