

CONTINUUM

The official publication of ParaNet Information Services and MICAP, Inc.

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From the Director's Desk ...

This issue of CONTINUUM represents yet another "reorganization" of efforts, if you will. Since the last issue, we now have a new editor, Brian Wood. Brian brings a diverse background not only to the pages of this magazine, but as MICAP's International Director. Brian is an engineer at Hewlett-Packard and has a strong scientific background with a passion for the pursuit of the UFO enigma. I am sure that you will see this in Brian's work, both here in CONTINUUM and with MICAP.

Now, down to the business at hand.

CONTINUUM has had a rocky start, with issues being published on a somewhat random basis. The problems have been corrected, and we will see that all paid subscribers get all the issues coming to them. New subscribers will benefit from the reorganization, and will not see any interruptions.

We have exciting things planned for this journal in the near future. Starting with the next issue, we will be paying \$10/page for accepted articles. That's about a penny a word. We are particularly interested in seeing articles covering any areas of the UFO phenomenon in an in-depth, scientific manner, but we are also looking for general interest articles as well as interviews with leading ufologists. So, if we have any budding authors reading this, sharpen your pencils and get writing! We will accept submissions on 3.5" floppy in MAC or PC format, in either ASCII text, Lotus AmiPro or MS Word format. We will also accept paper submissions, although they are not preferred and will be paid at half the normal rate. Submissions will not be returned unless accompanied by return postage and a self-addressed envelope. Authors retain copyright to articles printed in CONTINUUM.

We're also looking into publishing more copies and distributing CONTINUUM to comic book stores and newsstands. So spread the word! The more issues we can sell, the cheaper it is to produce, and the more features we can bring you in the exciting world of Ufology.

In this issue of CONTINUUM...

- We bring you up to date on the Roswell investigation, with excerpts from the Air Force Report.
- We describe the creation and production of The ParaNet UFO Continuum Radio Program, our weekly, nationally syndicated radio show.
- Bob Klinn relates the story of his conversation with receptionists at the Pentagon who know more about the Air Force's report than most.
- Greg Wheeler describes a way to approach ufology in a more scientific manner.
- Brian Wood ponders the state of space travel today in MICAP News.
- We reprint an article from the Twin Peaks magazine *Wrapped in Plastic*, which discusses the UFO angle that was partially explored in the short-lived and quirky ABC series.
- And of course we bring back the usual features -- CONTINUUM Mailbox, Sources & Resources, Random Walk and Postings from the ParaNet BBS.

-- Michael Corbin, Director of ParaNet and MICAP



<< While we should be open to new ideas, we should not wish to become as open as, say, a refuse can. >>

-- Joe Nickell, "Secrets of the Supernatural"
(ParaNet BBS logoff message)

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REPORT OF AIR FORCE RESEARCH REGARDING THE "ROSWELL INCIDENT"

(Excerpts. Non-contiguous sections are separated by an ellipsis (...) for clarity.)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The "Roswell Incident" refers to an event that supposedly happened in July, 1947, wherein the Army Air Forces (AAF) allegedly recovered remains of a crashed "flying disc" near Roswell, New Mexico. In February, 1994, the General Accounting Office (GAO), acting on the request of a New Mexico Congressman, initiated an audit to attempt to locate records of such an incident and to determine if records regarding it were properly handled. Although the GAO effort was to look at a number of government agencies, the apparent focus was on the Air Force. SAF/AAZ, as the Central Point of Contact for the GAO in this matter, initiated a systematic search of current Air Force offices as well as numerous archives and records centers that might help explain this matter. Research revealed that the "Roswell Incident" was not even considered a UFO event until the 1978-1980 time frame. Prior to that, the incident was dismissed because the AAF originally identified the debris recovered as being that of a weather balloon. Subsequently, various authors wrote a number of books claiming that, not only was debris from an alien spacecraft recovered, but also the bodies of the craft's alien occupants. These claims continue to evolve today and the Air Force is now routinely accused of engaging in a "cover-up" of this supposed event.

The research located no records at existing Air Force offices that indicated any "cover-up" by the USAF or any indication of such a recovery. Consequently, efforts were intensified by Air Force researchers at numerous locations where records for the period in question were stored. The records reviewed did not reveal any increase in operations, security, or any other activity in July, 1947, that indicated any such unusual event may have occurred. Records were located and thoroughly explored concerning a then TOP SECRET balloon project, designed to attempt to monitor Soviet nuclear tests, known as Project Mogul. Additionally, several surviving project personnel were located and interviewed, as was the only surviving person who recovered debris from the original Roswell site in 1947, and the former officer who initially identified the wreckage as a balloon. Comparison of all information developed or obtained indicated that the material recovered near Roswell was consistent with a balloon device and most likely from one of the Mogul balloons that had not been previously recovered. Air Force research efforts did not disclose any records of the recovery of any "alien" bodies or extraterrestrial materials.

...

From the rather benign description of the "event" and the recovery of some material as described in the original newspaper accounts, the "Roswell Incident" has since grown to mythical (if not mystical) proportions in the eyes and minds of some researchers, portions of the media and at least part of the American public. There are also now several major variations of the "Roswell story." For example, it was originally reported that there was only recovery of debris from one site. This has since grown from a minimal amount of debris recovered from a small area to airplane loads of debris from multiple huge "debris fields." Likewise, the relatively simple description of sticks, paper, tape and tinfoil has since grown to exotic metals with hieroglyphics and fiber optic-like materials. Most versions now claim that there were two crash sites where debris was recovered; and at the second site, alleged bodies of extraterrestrial aliens were supposedly retrieved. The number of these "alien bodies" recovered also varied. These claims are further complicated by the fact that UFO researchers are not in agreement among themselves as to exactly where these recovery sites were located or even the dates of the alleged crash(es). Consistently, however, the AAF was accused of securing these sites, recovering all the material therefrom, keeping locals away, and returning the recovered wreckage (and bodies) to Roswell under extremely tight security for further processing and later exploitation.

Once back at Roswell AAF, it is generally alleged that special measures were taken to notify higher headquarters and arrangements made to have recovered materials shipped to other locations for analysis. These locations include Ft. Worth, Texas, the home of the Eighth Air Force Headquarters; possibly Sandia Base (now Kirtland AFB), New Mexico; possibly Andrews AAF, Maryland, and always to Wright Field, now known as Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio. The latter location was the home of "T2" which later became known as the Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC) and the Air Materiel Command (AMC), and would, in fact, be a logical location to study unknown materials from whatever origin. Most of the Roswell stories that contain the recovery of alien bodies also show them being shipped to Wright Field. Once the material and bodies were dispersed for further analysis and/or exploitation, the government in general, and the Army Air Forces in particular, then engaged in covering up all information relating to the alleged crash and recovery, including the use of security oaths to military persons and the use of coercion (including alleged death threats) to others. This, as theorized by some UFO researchers, has allowed the government to keep the fact that there is intelligent extraterrestrial life from the American public for 47 years. It also supposedly allowed the US Government to exploit recovered extraterrestrial materials by reverse engineering them, ultimately providing such things as fiber optic and stealth technology. The "death threats," oaths, and other forms of coercion alleged to have been meted out by the Army Air Forces personnel to keep people

from talking have apparently not been very effective, as several hundred people are claimed to have come forward (without harm) with some knowledge of the "Roswell Incident" during interviews with non-government researchers and the media

Adding some measure of credibility to the claims that have arisen since 1978 is the apparent depth of research of some of the authors and the extent of their efforts. Their claims are lessened somewhat, however, by the fact that almost all their information came from verbal reports many years after the alleged incident occurred. Many of the persons interviewed were, in fact, stationed at, or lived near Roswell during the time in question, and a number of them claim military service. Most, however, related their stories in their older years, well after the fact. In other cases, the information provided is second or third-hand, having been passed through a friend or relative after the principal had died. What is uniquely lacking in the entire exploration and exploitation of the "Roswell Incident" is official positive documentary or physical evidence of any kind that supports the claims of those who allege that something unusual happened. Conversely, there has never been any previous documentary evidence produced by those who would debunk the incident to show that something did not happen; although logic dictates that bureaucracies do not spend time documenting non-events.

...

CONCLUSION

The Air Force research did not locate or develop any information that the "Roswell Incident" was a UFO event. All available official materials, although they do not directly address Roswell per se, indicate that the most likely source of the wreckage recovered from the Brazel Ranch was from one of the Project Mogul balloon trains. Although that project was TOP SECRET at the time, there was also no specific indication found to indicate an official pre-planned cover story was in place to explain an event such as that which ultimately happened. It appears that the identification of the wreckage as being part of a weather balloon device, as reported in the newspapers at the time, was based on the fact that there was no physical difference in the radar targets and the neoprene balloons (other than the numbers and configuration) between Mogul balloons and normal weather balloons. Additionally, it seems that there was overreaction by Colonel Blanchard and Major Marcel, in originally reporting that a "flying disc" had been recovered when, at that time, nobody for sure knew what that term even meant since it had only been in use for a couple of weeks.

Likewise, there was no indication in official records from the period that there was heightened military operational or security activity which should have been generated if this was, in fact, the first recovery of materials and/or persons

from another world. The post-War US Military (or today's for that matter) did not have the capability to rapidly identify, recover, coordinate, cover-up, and quickly minimize public scrutiny of such an event. The claim that they did so without leaving even a little bit of a suspicious paper trail for 47 years is incredible.

It should also be noted here that there was little mentioned in this report about the recovery of the so-called "alien bodies." This is for several reasons: First, the recovered wreckage was from a Project Mogul balloon. There were no "alien" passengers therein. Secondly, the pro-UFO groups who espouse the alien bodies theories cannot even agree among themselves as to what, how many, and where, such bodies were supposedly recovered. Additionally, some of these claims have been shown to be hoaxes, even by other UFO researchers. Thirdly, when such claims are made, they are often attributed to people using pseudonyms or who otherwise do not want to be publicly identified, presumably so that some sort of retribution cannot be taken against them (notwithstanding that nobody has been shown to have died, disappeared or otherwise suffered at the hands of the government during the last 47 years). Fourth, many of the persons making the biggest claims of "alien bodies" make their living from the "Roswell Incident." While having a commercial interest in something does not automatically make it suspect, it does raise interesting questions related to authenticity. Such persons should be encouraged to present their evidence (not speculation) directly to the government and provide all pertinent details and evidence to support their claims if honest fact-finding is what is wanted. Lastly, persons who have come forward and provided their names and made claims, may have, in good faith but in the "fog of time," misinterpreted past events. The review of Air Force records did not locate even one piece of evidence to indicate that the Air Force has had any part in an "alien" body recovery operation or continuing cover-up.

During the course of this effort, the Air Force has kept in close touch with the GAO and responded to their various queries and requests for assistance. This report was generated as an official response to the GAO, and to document the considerable effort expended by the Air Force on their behalf. It is anticipated that that [sic] they will request a copy of this report to help formulate the formal report of their efforts. It is recommended that this document serve as the final Air Force report related to the Roswell matter, for the GAO, or any other inquiries.

(Editor's note -- the entire report is available for download from the ParaNet BBS file library. Call Michael Corbin at (303) 429-2654 to find out how you can get a copy.)

THREE-VOLUME AIR FORCE ROSWELL REPORT IN PENTAGON LIBRARY, ROOM 1A518: NOT 25 BUT "1,000-PLUS" PAGES

By Robert B. Klinn

A "1,000-plus"-page, three-volume version of U.S. Air Force Col. Richard L. Weaver's recent Roswell/Project Mogul-connection report (about then-TOP SECRET balloon trains launched by the U.S. in 1947 to monitor USSR nuclear bomb detonations) is in the Pentagon Library, Room 1A518, says Maryann, assistant to Major Thurston in the Pentagon Air Force Public Affairs Office. "It's much more than 25 pages. I skimmed it; it's at least "1,000-plus pages."

"I don't know how Thurston is handling it," Maryann says, regarding how one might get a copy of the three volumes rather than the 25 pages.

This report -- with pages missing -- is sitting in the Pentagon, while the 25-page version is fed to Associated Press, USA Today, and U.S. News & World Report, none of which mentioned the three volumes. Even New Mexico Congressman Steven Schiff's office, pursuing the General Accounting Office's Roswell investigation, was informed by the Air Force of only the 25 pages plus "33 attachments."

Associated Press's John Diamond, whose Washington Bureau broke the story on September 9, wrote, "The effort produced a 25-page report...."

To what extent do trails into non-Project Mogul explanations for the Roswell event comprise this version?

Although Pentagon librarian "Debbie" laughingly says the Pentagon Library copy is being decimated, another Pentagon source says the U.S. Government Printing Office will issue the complete three volumes soon. The following is courtesy of "Debbie":

Title

The report is entitled, "REPORT ON AIR FORCE RESEARCH PROJECT REGARDING THE ROSWELL INCIDENT."

Three loose-leaf volumes

All three volumes are loose-leaf:

Volume I is entitled, "Basic Report: Synopsis of Balloon Research."

Volumes II and III are appendices with attachments and/or tabs.

Volume II is entitled, "Appendix to Tab 32 of the Basic Report."

Debbie did not provide the title to the Volume III appendix.

No document number!

Although she closely examined the document, librarian Debbie emphatically states that no document number appears anywhere on the three loose-leaf volumes.

No page numbers!

Again, although closely examining the document, Debbie says the pages are unnumbered. For pages of a report to be unnumbered appears unusual -- even for a draft version.

Size of document

Maryann, after skimming it, had recalled the real report is not 25 but "1,000-plus" pages. Without page numbers, Debbie made estimates of thickness of the stacked pages: Volume I is not over one and one-half inches, Volume II almost two inches, and Volume III two inches. (Assuming that binders are not included in this estimate, the report is approximately five and one-half inches thick.

Missing pages!

Debbie states: "Pages are missing; I'm certain pages are missing. Some are lost, and some are misfiled. People have been coming in, Xeroxing pages, and then not returning them, losing them, or misfiling them all day."

With pages unnumbered, one might well return a page to an improper place, unless as a reference point a page ends in mid-sentence or a mark has been placed between pages where a page had been removed. Since the pages are loose-leaf and unnumbered, who is to say what the "original" pages said?

"I hope it will never be published this way," says Debbie; "I can't imagine it will ever be published this way."

Bob Klinn is a ParaNet/MICAP investigator. He holds a law degree and has investigated UFO cases for over 30 years.

The Paranormal

by Keith Basterfield, UFO Research Australia

One of my interests over the years has been the Paranormal. I've just finished an article for the US Journal *UFO Encounters* looking as to whether or not there is a connection between the UFO phenomenon, including abductions and the paranormal. It also fits into the discussions about the variation in abduction accounts, and items which just have not been making the best selling authors works, for whatever reason.

This is not a new idea. Back in 1979 Dr. Richard Haines (1979:2) wrote: "...UFO related experiences, include numerous incidents closely similar to poltergeist, telepathy, and other psi phenomena...visions and other "creative" inspirations...so called astral projection, clairaudience, and precognition...other symptoms include alleged materialisation of matter, spectre-like UFO occupants, dreamlike experiences, psychic type projections into the minds of observers..."

In 1980 Dr. J A Hynek commented (Fuller 1980:355): "...there's enough evidence today for a psychic-component theory for the UFO phenomena. It simply cannot be disregarded."

Others have commented on the possibility that paranormal effects may be central to the solution. Well known English author and researcher Hilary Evans (1983:49) wrote: "...there are indications in many cases that there exists some kind of psychic link between the witness and the ufo or its occupants...There are many cases in which the psychic or parapsychological link is central to the events."

Jacques Vallee (1988:170) remarked: "During the 1970's, the report of paranormal events in connection with close encounters with UFOs seems to have become the rule rather than the exception..."

English researcher Jenny Randles (1988:7) who has explored a number of UK abductions concluded: "Another feature which this and many other cases turned up, was that the witnesses who had experienced abductions had an incredible history of what they believed to be psychic phenomena. This is usually so extensive and important that this may be no mere coincidence but a crucial clue to the understanding of why they subsequently went through an abduction. Most

common were poltergeist events in the house, apparitions and out-of-the-body sensations..."

American Folklorist Eddie Bullard (1987:152) explored several hundred abduction account texts and reported: "Once investigators began to follow up abduction cases the far fetched aspects became difficult to ignore. Too many witnesses related occurrences more often identified with parapsychology than ufology, yet these same witnesses described abductions as valid as any other."

My Australian researcher validates these comments. Almost 100% of abductees her reported above average population incidence of paranormal phenomena.

A number of questions need to be asked:

1. Do other abduction researchers find an above average incidence of paranormal phenomena happening to abductees?
2. Have authors such as Hopkins and Jacobs come across this apparent connection in their samples? If so, why have they not reported it in their books?
3. Why, when a variety of top researchers have commented over the years about this connection has so little work been undertaken and published on the subject?

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In Search of a Scientific Ufology

by Greg Wheeler, Ph.D.

The Swedish Flying Corps first probed UFO phenomena 60 years ago.(1) They concluded their study with a question: "Who or whom are they, and why have they been invading our air territory?"(1,13) Since then, tens of thousands of UFO encounters (close and otherwise) have been carefully studied by public and private interests, and yet these questions, and many others, remain publicly unanswered.

The monumental significance of Earth's first confirmed contact with extraterrestrial sentient life cannot be overstated. (2) Perhaps the need to end Earth's isolation is so strong it motivates some to claim that contact with alien life is a well established fact. Yet, even such believers cannot cite any universally accepted evidence that Earth has ever been visited by extraterrestrial intelligence. On the contrary, as G. Abell puts it based on a probability line of reasoning, "[perhaps all] professional astronomers...consider the extraterrestrial hypothesis the least likely explanation for the UFO phenomenon." (3, p. 64)

Bypassing this epistemological prerequisite, convinced investigators have developed complex classification systems for alien craft, alien somatotypes, and even alien civilizations. Frequent military sightings of UFOs over the years, and the capabilities of sophisticated instrumentation to document anomalous aerial activity, lead some to take the lack of public confirmation as evidence for a massive governmental cover-up, in the interest of national security and stability. (1) Conspiracy substitutes for rigorous validation of even one event involving extraterrestrial intelligence. The investigator is given the option to take a "leap of faith," or miss the boat entirely.

With such beliefs and assumptions well established among many UFO investigators and their organizations, a call for a return to fundamental methodological standards is likely to appeal to few UFOlogists. Yet, a change in methodology is essential, because in the field of UFO investigations, there is a huge epistemological g.a.p. ("Glaring Absence of Proof!"). W. Strieber summed up the situation this way: "I think that the [UFO] community is intellectually extremely weak. I would like to see some much more rigorous and deeper thinking than UFO investigators have displayed so far." (4, p.40)

The growing number of those claiming to have been abducted from their homes, cars and fields by extraterrestrials, adds complex methodological problems to the already difficult task of establishing one bedrock, universally accepted extraterrestrial contact. The intense suffering often reported by abductees has been compared by some to the syndrome called post-traumatic stress disorder. (5) The abductee's distress is real, and often requires immediate care, yet the seeming normalcy of their preabduction lives offers no clues for conventional approaches. The treating psychotherapist is forced to confront bizarre claims that cannot be dismissed as psychotic delusions. The once distant phenomenon of strange aerial sightings has entered the bedrooms and dreamscapes of everyday people. For this reason alone, the profound need for improved understanding of this phenomenon becomes increasingly urgent.

By definition, when a human observer confronts an "unidentified" object, a full range of mental processes is engaged in an attempt to define the novel stimulus within the explanatory structures of ordinary reality. "What happens when we are faced with the unknown, by things we have not been trained to see?...our perception may be...realistic...only with respect to a very tailored segment of reality, a consensus reality..." (6, p. 38- 9). If the stimuli are in fact extraterrestrial in origin, the observer faces a "paradigm shift" scenario requiring a shift in consciousness of the order described in the Arthur C. Clarke novel "Childhood's End." About the outcome of such a crisis one can only speculate.

On the other hand, to prove that UFO stimuli are terrestrial in origin, or within the human domain, and how the UFO process comes to exist, will also require a quantum advance in understanding human consciousness, and will prompt important cognitive, social and clinical psychological research. Many problems can be seen in most current "debunker" or skeptical theorizing, which often reveals inadequate knowledge of human perceptual and cognitive processes, the relationship between memory, repression, projective processes, and the fundamental components of the mind-body problem.

In short, for a psychologist like myself, the puzzle of the UFO invites intensive research, for practical and philosophical reasons, rather than an easy dismissal of the phenomenon as outside the scope of science. As Jung said, "psychology, too, has not only the right but also the duty to do what it can to shed light on this dark problem." (7, p. 117)

The Gordian knot can be cut if the "gap" is taken as the start of the real methodological problem. A truly scientific UFOlogy must work to establish a consensual epistemological agreement with everyday science: When is a "fact" a fact? What problems are real? When has a question been answered? S. Toulmin describes the evolution of an intellectual discipline as a "genealogy of problems" (8,

p. 149) and the development of a "transmit" or "set of concepts representative of a historically developing discipline." (8, p. 158).

To accomplish this end with real UFO data--the reports that pour in almost daily from around the world--an investigative heuristic must be conceived that is unassailably rigorous, scientific, teachable (reproducible by every trained investigator), and usable. The time has come for a scientific discipline of UFOlogy. As Toulmin has said so well, "strategic uncertainties take us to a 'rational frontier', where men must deal with novel types of problems by developing whole new methods of thought; and, at these frontiers, we can no longer separate entirely the rational procedures of a science from the intellectual purposes of the men who are reshaping them, or from the historical situation in which they find themselves." (8, p. 241)

The UFO dilemma:

Facts, consensus and consensual facts.

Far from differentiating types of alien craft and their occupants, public scientific exobiological debate centers on the probable number of habitable planets in the galaxy and the probability that any indeed harbor evolving life. Theoretical positions range from Earth being the only technologically developed civilization in the Galaxy,(9) to views that the number of such evolved cultures exceeds one million.(3) While many believe the probability of extraterrestrial sentience is high, a stumbling block remains: there is not yet any evidence that a habitable planet exists elsewhere in the galaxy, let alone any proof that life of any kind exists anywhere other than Earth.

Consequently, UFO data becomes by definition (as Jung put it) a rumor, evidence of human imaginative processes (psychic projections) or rare but natural atmospheric effects. In the words of Carl Sagan and I. S. Shklovskii, "It is remarkable that the professional astronomers, who are familiar with the skies and regularly scan them with sophisticated instrumentation, have never, to the best of my knowledge, photographed anything like the classical UFO." (10, p.20) This rejection by consensus science of a class of data that others (certain UFO investigators) consider definitive cannot be ignored.

The recently initiated SETI program stands as a witness to the value currently given to UFO data, and shows the type of data consensus science takes seriously, i.e. intelligent radio signals from a distant civilization picked up by a radio telescope. Photos of an alien craft or transcripts of abductee recollections are not considered sources of information in the SETI program because the data are not considered "facts."

The SETI program could be a ruse (as indeed some have argued), creating an illusion of ignorance, if certain knowledge of extraterrestrial contact were being withheld by

our government as a military or geopolitical secret. Yet these and other difficult and complex "cover-up" scenarios are in complete denial of the easy accessibility of most all UFO data, which comes from the experience of ordinary people as they report it, day in and day out.

Only a handful of persons claim to have been to the moon, and there is little publicly available data to substantiate their claim. A photographic record and certain mineral samples are offered to supplement the personal testimony of these individuals. In a prior century, these data might have been rejected as impossible and therefore, a priori, contrived. A video tape exists of various launches, and a few additional individuals claim to be eyewitnesses to a launch taking place. Despite the possible credibility problem accompanying this unique event in human history, no one has put the video tape or photographic negatives through intense laboratory tests to rule out forgery. Observers "know" that the lunar landings did occur and reject as delusions claims that these events were fraudulent.

Note that the status of UFO data bears an inverse relationship to the lunar landing data. Every item of UFO data requires the greatest scrutiny, and even when highly verified, is readily relegated to the category of misinformation or even delusion. All UFO data is by definition outside the epistemological conventions for consensus science, and is thus relegated to the hinterlands of unreliable psychological processes, hoax or "the unknown," at best.

For example, in the area of recalled past experience, whether obtained from hypnotic regression, spontaneous recall, or retraumatization, there exists no widely accepted standard for validity, other than verification by external facts. Thus, a person recalls that their mother struck them with a red tennis racket when they were three. The only way to verify that memory is to locate the racket, place it in the time and place appropriate for the memory, and gather corroboration that it was used as a punishing tool. Photos, an old racket in the parents unopened trunk, and testimony from other siblings, might not validate the claim of violence, but does increase the probability considerably. The recollection alone has little validating power. Bliss, for example, bases validation on an important presupposition: "...most traumas patients [under hypnosis] describe are real, but there are exceptions. However, where symptoms are excessive and fantasies are rampant, I assume that real events must have occurred..." (11, p. 213).

A memory, brought to the surface through symptoms, dreams, or hypnosis, is a tenuous construct. Reliance on this type of data as "facts" upon which to build a consensus UFOlogy results in investigations validating beliefs about abductions, sightings, recoveries, experiences, etc. rather than testing the hypothesis of extraterrestrial origin.

Creating a consensual heuristic.

Since there is no dominant scientific community that publicly regards currently available UFO data as valid data (of a sort that contributes toward evolving models, new theories and improved predictions), it is incumbent on those of us who wish to more systematically explore this region of human experience to establish one. We must formulate methods which yield consistent results in diverse sets of UFO related experience, while remaining accessible to any serious investigator, regardless of personal bias or beliefs.

It appears that current methodological difficulties fall into several distinct forms, depending on the UFO experience being investigated:

1. Descriptions of external events with consensual language, not considering that the meaning of such descriptions has no consensual basis. For example, stating that a "blue globular object traveled in a long parabolic from point A to B in 10.4 seconds" cannot in itself be considered validating UFO data, but only a phenomenological description of the human observer.

While such observations are important, perhaps even crucial, to establishing or confirming one's beliefs, it remains true nonetheless that many thousands or perhaps millions of such sightings have yet to amount to a single declaration from any consensual scientist that "we have been contacted!" Furthermore, video and photographic data is so suspect that any such record is pro forma subjected to fraud testing, and if found valid, is then considered "an interesting example of a Mother of Pearl cloud," or such. Strong data, i.e. radar, multiple reliable witnesses, clear photos and validated electromagnetic effects, still result in alternative explanations. This is the process of natural science, at least in part. However, these methods stop short when no consensus explanation of these data is forthcoming. I believe it is exactly at this "edge of consensus science" that a UFO heuristic begins. Concluding that "no explanation exists" is the door through which consensus science refuses to enter, and where a scientific UFOlogy must take the lead.

2. Interpretations of questionnaire, interview, and other psychological data is treated as meaningful in itself, as if it were consensual data. The equivalent occurrence would be an interview on Oprah of someone claiming to channel Obe Wan Kenobi, or such. This is not to disparage the outstanding work of anyone truly seeking to unravel this mystery, but only to state the obvious: those outside this belief system (that abduction data is about real abductions, for example) view this data as closely akin to sightings of the Virgin Mary. Tabloids speak to this marginalization of the abduction data. One recent tabloid showed a "picture" of Hillary Clinton holding an alien baby, for example. To consensual science, this photo is not qualitatively different from highly regarded UFO photos subject to the most

rigorous JPL tests. Consequently, uncritical interview data probably falls somewhere below this level of acceptance with consensual science. I believe extremely valuable data is available in the abduction area, but that methods in place are strongly in need of validation and standardization, and this is a job for the community of scientific UFOlogists.

3. Building systematic interpretations out of non-consensus data, such as fully articulated sets of motives and objectives of alien abductions, types of UFOs, modes of propulsion and planets of origin. This has the appearance I believe of a systematic theology, with about the same consequences in terms of classification of the data. Sectism and schism are consistent with this type of elaboration, and appear to depend mostly on the faculties of belief and imagination. While many interested in this area love science fiction, I believe it is important to have clear boundaries between the science of UFOlogy and the fictionalized version. Right now, I would be hard pressed to make this distinction, even as someone who has a deep and real interest in the phenomenon. This fuzzy boundary is reflected in the debate over Strieber's works. A fiction writer testifies that what appears to be science fiction is fact, selling numerous books on the subject, and then returns to writing fiction. This does not negate his testimony, but only serves to blur its purpose. UFOlogy needs a vehicle for the scholarly dissemination of results that does not take the form of a hot, marketable paperback.

4. Dependency on personalities and not methodologies. Various individual investigators have their proponents and opponents, and the qualifications of investigators appear to vary widely. Thus, a UFOlogist could be a curious neighbor of a person who is found wandering 30 miles down a road at 4:00 am, a local reporter of the event, a curious reader of the story who likes mysteries and has the time to snoop around, or a seasoned UFO investigator who has interviewed numerous such individuals, any one or none of whom may have had formal training. These levels of data gathering expertise are intermingled in such a way as to reduce the credibility level of UFO investigations to storytelling. A certain intelligent and experienced investigator seems convincing, but another produces skepticism. To some degree, personalities are very important in consensual science, but the accepted rule is that scientific data is investigator independent.

Building a new science of UFOlogy is a task for the community of scientifically minded persons, and requires considerable study, discussion, and cross-fertilization. I propose that at least one conference should be held with the sole purpose of developing a consensus heuristic in the area of UFO investigations, from the briefest sightings to the most intrusive mass abductions. Certain criteria of validity, reliability, replication, substantiation, and knowledge development need elaboration and acceptance on a universal

basis if UFO data is to emerge from the tabloid arena and become an intellectual discipline.

If any agreed upon procedures for investigation can be developed, such criteria would serve as the science's own filter, establishing the quality of various UFO data, and perhaps, gradually, move toward bedrock fact. The establishment of a journal of UFOlogy seems needed where issues of research methodology can receive as much attention as any specific UFO content. Submissions to such a journal would be accepted based on the demonstrated methodological principles, and further help refine fact from fantasy.

The value of a methodologically solid UFOlogy is inestimable. First, a whole class of human experiences would find validation as important and meaningful, rather than being trivialized and their subjects marginalized. Secondly, the meaning of those experiences could change consensus science in many important ways, but will at least offer new ground for understanding human psychology. Finally, an established scientific UFOlogy is essential to resolving the question of human uniqueness as sentient life. Human destiny demands that at least one UFO experience be unquestionably validated. Some suggestions for a convention on methodology are as follows:

- The validity of hypnotic regression in general, and its use in abduction research, and comparison with techniques used in law enforcement, psychotherapy and medicine.
- The nature of consciously recalled events, the reliability of memory, and comparison with information supposedly obtained from "repressed" or subconscious regions, and studies of reliability in witnesses of other types, especially victims of child abuse, observers of crimes, etc.
- The nature of UFO sightings data, and the problems inherent in establishing the exact nature of witnessed events, and comparisons with reconstructions of witnessed events of a non-novel or ordinary type, such as an accident, a celebrity, etc.
- The standardization of reporting and investigating methodologies, data archiving and database analysis, and confronting the degradation of strongly confirmed observations that results in their ultimate dismissal.
- Protocols for psychological assessment of "abduction" subjects, from the first reported symptoms onward, including intake history, personality assessment, mental status assessment, and issues surrounding confidentiality, disclosure, informed consent regarding regression procedures, etc. How are subjects identified and protected while being examined?

- Criteria for assertion of an unassailable UFO event, the problem of photos and videos, disinformation, misinformation, fraud and manipulation, and establishment of methods for qualifying events for in depth study.

These are but a few of the perhaps hundreds of methodological questions that must be addressed in the process of a developing a new scientific specialty, and to help develop them is an exciting opportunity for all interested individuals.

Metaphysical Postscript

Many persons appear to have a huge stake in answering the question of consensual validity a certain way. This is one essential aspect of a belief system--it shapes one's worldview and filters "truth". Perhaps the only "evidence" that will ever be obtained for abduction experiences will be the guided recollections of the hypnotically regressed. But if there is to be a scientific UFOlogy, such experiences must in some way be distinguishable from other such recollections, such as channeling, past life regression, birth trauma re-visions, and recalled childhood abuse--ritualized or chaotic.

Each of these domains of hypnotically induced experiences can be very traumatic, emotion filled, accompanied by somatic "stigmata", and spiritually transforming. As with UFO experiences, each has varying levels of acceptance by outside observers, differing only by their preexisting metaphysical positions. For example, if only individual experience counts, and not a consensual schema for knowledge, this defines a metaphysical presupposition about the meaning of human existence. Such a position is perfectly acceptable to hold, but it is not normative. Others have equally valid and differing views on the nature of human experience.

Those bound by belief are prisoners of the data they produce, and ultimately cannot escape the imprisonment of their own conjectures. They cannot produce information considered normative by those outside their belief system. This is an ironic self-delusion, since it takes only one instance of consensually validated contact with extraterrestrial sentient beings to shift the dominant consensus paradigm toward acceptance. That one piece of data is the fulcrum point that will leverage off the heavy barriers of skepticism around vast amounts of prior non-consensual data and help establish the standards of the successor science to UFOlogy -- something like Extraterrestrial Studies.

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Notable quotes seen on the computer net:

"Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence."

"OK, I'll build the boat, but YOU clean it up!" -- Noah

"Aliens abducted my homework, honest!"

Random Walk

From time to time we encounter items which deserve wider distribution but don't lend themselves to a full-blown article. Instead of just passing them by, we collect them and pass them on to you without comment. If you run across a good candidate for inclusion in this column, send it in! We don't pay for these items, but we will credit you if you wish.

- The Testor Model Company has a model out of Bob Lazar's "Sport Model" UFO, supposedly residing at Papoose Lake in Area S4, near Area 51, the famous Groom Lake. It can be purchased at most hobby stores. The relatively simple model is accompanied by a booklet describing extensive interviews conducted by the model creator with Bob Lazar. The interesting thing about this is that Testor Corp. was also responsible for leaking models of Stealth and the Aurora before it was common knowledge that they existed.

- Speaking of Groom Lake, *Aviation Week and Space Technology* magazine reports that the Air Force has changed its mind and has officially acknowledged the existence of Area 51. The Air Force released the following statement: "We do have facilities within the complex near the dry lakebed of Groom Lake. The facilities of the Nellis Range Complex are used for testing and training technologies, operations and systems critical to the effectiveness of U.S. military forces. Specific activities conducted at Nellis cannot be discussed any further than that."

- On the TV front, there has been a flurry of UFO shows recently. Montel Williams and Larry King are two notable talk shows that aired on the subject. Primetime Live did a segment on Russian UFOs, and even Dan Rather got into the act with a special. Showtime aired the original movie Roswell, based largely on Randle and Schmitt's research. TNT aired old UFO films for days around the Larry King special from Groom Lake. The Sci-Fi channel has aired *The Invaders* and *UFO Sightings* is back on in syndication from Paramount, and Fox has started *Encounters* back up. Add to that the three radio shows on the subject, including *The ParaNet UFO Continuum* (the best of the bunch in our biased opinion), and it becomes obvious that the tide may be turning away from secrecy and toward honesty. Let's hope!

- Have a sighting to report but don't know how to do it? MICAP has report forms. Send \$2.00 for postage and copying costs and they'll mail you this detailed form. MICAP's address is P.O. Box 172, Wheat Ridge, CO 80034-0172.



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Director's Reflections

by Brian Wood, International Director

MICAP, as the investigative arm of ParaNet, is dedicated to a rational, scientific approach to ufology. We're not debunkers, though. We take the position that *something* is happening, something that thorough scientific inquiry will one day solve. You can be a part of the effort! By joining MICAP, your dollars go toward establishment of a global database of sightings and other paranormal events, as well as to investigations of unexplained events. MICAP has scientists working behind the scenes to unravel the mysteries of our times. Monthly meetings are currently held at the Colorado Cafe at I-25 and 58th Avenue in Denver, Colorado at 7:30 PM on the second Thursday of each month. In addition to bringing you up to date on recent events and investigations, you can meet Michael Corbin and me and give us your opinions and ideas directly. We also usually play rare video and audio tapes, which makes for a very entertaining evening. So, if you live in Denver, or you're just visiting, stop by. We'd love to meet you.

What follows is a story I wrote recently and posted to the ParaNet BBS. It reflects my dissatisfaction with the pathetically slow pace of our space program. I feel rather strongly that this planet is not worthy of being contacted by presumably superior alien races until it can get its act together in space exploration and in the efficient use of human and natural resources. As one of millions who would love to travel the cosmos, I see the maddeningly slow pace of space exploration as a real threat to those dreams.

As I recently watched a show on TBS called Moonshot, about the Apollo program, memories of those days came flooding back. Most of my generation was more concerned about Vietnam, race riots, assassinations and free love than about landing a man on the moon, but I always saw reaching for the moon as a way of solving Earthly problems. The space program gave us scientific advances, sure, and lots of jobs. But its main legacy was that it gave us hope. It epitomized the American dream of being able to accomplish anything we put our minds to. For a fleeting moment, we

could set aside our conflicts and dream about doing impossible things for the good of all humanity.

In many ways, the NASA of those days was reckless. But it was a wholesome recklessness. The can-do attitude of the men and women who were pioneering the way into space made everyone feel good. Setbacks were expected, but we learned from them and then moved on. There was a vision! It was the moon or bust!

Today's NASA has lost a lot of this attitude. But I can't find it in me to blame NASA for this. In the 25 years since Apollo 11, we have spent trillions on social programs, and are worse off than ever before. Yet during the massive inflation of the 70's, real spending on space exploration, the one thing we had done right, went way down. In short, we lost the vision to do what had to be done, and just wore down the dreams of the visionaries who wanted to take us on more exciting journeys to Mars and beyond. It's as if Columbus was told upon his return to Spain that the new world just wasn't worth the expense to get there. The public is as much to blame for this as Congress. We demanded that money be spent on social programs at the expense of space. In so doing, we dismantled one of the most successful endeavors in Earth's history!

When Mercury, Gemini and Apollo missions were shown on TV, there was electricity in the air. These were real heroes we were watching. Their victories became our victories, and we celebrated with ticker tape parades. And who could forget round-the-clock TV coverage by science reporters and newsmen like Walter Cronkite, Jules Bergman, Frank Reynolds, Frank McGee and Jim Hartz? Or even the Gulf Reverse Osmosis ads? I want that kind of excitement back again!

When my 12 year old son watches a space shuttle flight with me today, he doesn't get excited. And I confess, it's not only him who has no excitement. The tension is gone. The thrill is gone. And the men and women who are still risking their lives on a tower of flame don't seem like heroes, even though they are. WHY? Who doesn't believe that if another Challenger disaster happens, Congress will be tempted to cancel the space program? NASA does not need that kind of pressure. Yes, NASA is sometimes inefficient. Yes, NASA gets involved in pork barrel politics - it had to do that to survive. Yes, the shuttle hasn't lived up to its full potential. Yes, reliance on the shuttle has hurt development of other satellite delivery rockets. But the problem isn't NASA. Similar inefficiencies and political maneuverings occur in every major industrial company in the world. The simple fact is that we are human. We make mistakes sometimes. Engineering is not as exact a science as many would have you believe. Compromises take place all the time. NASA and its subcontractors are no different.

Why are we still throwing trillions of dollars at social problems we can't seem to solve and ignoring the problems we *can* solve? When will we realize that by solving problems, we create a sense of achievement, and an attitude that we can make things better? We shouldn't be debating whether or not to send space probes to Mars, or whether or not to do the space station, or whether or not to build a single-stage-to-orbit replacement for the shuttle, or whether or not to build a base on the moon, or whether or not to send humans to Mars. We should be doing ALL these things. And we should be excited about doing them because they're hard to do. But we can't do them because we don't have any money - Congress has spent all of it on other stuff.

To truly solve society's problems, we need vision, a sense of common purpose, and hope. In the sixties, the vision came from Kennedy's commitment to landing a man on the moon within nine years. His assassination left us with a desire to fulfill that goal as a kind of final tribute to that vision. Of course the thing that drove it was the need to beat the Soviet Union at something - good old-fashioned American competition. Finally, the sixties was a time of such great turmoil in the country that the thought of doing something so noble gave us hope that we could solve other problems as well.

It is said that we can't do big space programs anymore because they cost too much, so we should cooperate with other nations that also have space programs, like Japan and Russia. By pooling our resources, it is said, we can do bigger things. The people who are saying this have never tried to work across cultural, economic, political and egotistical boundaries. I'm sorry, it's just plain hard overcoming language and time differences when working with other countries. I face this problem daily at Hewlett-Packard. It is "lunacy", if you'll forgive the pun, to believe that the Japanese will cooperate with us to the exclusion of their own program. Here's an example: in a recent issue of the Planetary Society's magazine, it was mentioned that there is enough Helium-3 deposited on the moon by the solar wind to provide all of Earth's energy needs for thousands of years, in fusion reactors using Helium-3 fused with deuterium. Current fusion reactor prototypes use Tritium instead of Helium-3 because it is more plentiful. It was stated that Earth only has about one metric ton of Helium-3, whereas the moon has a million metric tons. It just so happens that NASA just cancelled further study of this as being "too long range", but the Japanese, who have already launched their own rockets into space, are actively pursuing this technology with Russia. Just as Japan has beaten us with much of our own technology in cars and electronics, they are now planning a frontal assault in space technology. We are about to get another wake up call, just as loud as the ones that heralded Russian space firsts in the early sixties. Before long, the Japanese will be building bases on the moon while we sit on our duffs watching 500 channels of I Love Lucy reruns.

While the technology to contain fusion reactions is off by a factor of four today, scientists point out that they have already improved earlier attempts by a factor of a thousand and that another factor of four seems doable in about ten years! Does this sound familiar? A concerted effort to build working fusion reactors using Helium-3 by the year 2004 from lunar material returned by a revitalized moon program would put us back in a preeminent position of world leadership for the next century. It's all there: competition with Japan to keep our lead in space; a clear goal, namely to mine Helium-3 from the moon and an intensive effort to build working fusion reactors; and hope of solving our mounting energy problems and cleaning up the environment through the use of clean fusion reactors!

To avoid the problem of the public losing interest, as happened to Apollo, we also need three other things: leadership from the White House, a supportive Congress, and some tangible benefit to the common person. The first two we can solve by electing representatives who share our vision. This implies that we must all get more active in grass roots politics. The final task requires that we involve the common person. Let's get everyone involved - from kids in the ghettos to professionals in industry - in the task of building a planetary spaceport, a base on the moon, a truly great space station, a permanent presence on Mars, and fusion generating plants to provide our energy needs for centuries to come.

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Blue Books and Black Lodges: Twin Peaks and the UFO Phenomenon

by John Thorne and Craig Miller

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UFOs and unexplained phenomena! Secret government projects and FBI investigations! The *X-files*? No, *Twin Peaks*! Fox Mulder may be the most recent investigator to venture into the realm of the strange and unearthly, but Dale Cooper was there before him. Many fans of *Twin Peaks* know that the show frequently skimmed the surface of the supernatural and sometimes plunged right in! Cryptic dreams, evil spirits, and hidden worlds significantly contributed to the show's mystique. But many have forgotten that *Twin Peaks* also briefly included the UFO phenomenon. The show alluded to a number of UFO elements, including abductions, secret government projects, and conspiracies.

Twin Peaks' first season had nothing to do with UFOs. In fact, it had little to do with anything paranormal. But the second season premiere changed all that. The materialization of the Giant in Cooper's room had some viewers speculating that the story had become science fiction and that aliens had entered the plot. Such a twist seemed unlikely and out of place even for *Twin Peaks*, but the next episode (2002) only confirmed suspicions.

Major Briggs tells Cooper he is working on a secret government project. One of his duties includes "the maintenance of deep space monitors aimed at galaxies beyond our own." These monitors apparently intercepted a message for Cooper: "The owls are not what they seem." Suddenly, a potential extraterrestrial twist is added to the already unusual story surrounding Laura Palmer's death.

For a while, nothing more becomes of it. But once the Laura Palmer plotline is resolved, UFO elements reenter the story. In episode 2010 Major Briggs disappears into a bright white light while on a fishing trip with Cooper. His disappearance has all the characteristics of a UFO abduction. In fact, when he returns (episode 2012), he has unusual markings on his neck and can't remember being gone for two days. While Briggs's disappearance is probably *not* the result of an alien/UFO abduction in the classic sense, the circumstances surrounding both it, and his return, closely match the stories told by people who believe they have been abducted. Briggs

experiences time dilation (or compression) and appears "marked" in an unusual way. (In episode 2017, Briggs and the Log Lady meet Cooper. It seems the Log Lady also has some strange markings similar to Briggs's, although hers are on the back of her leg. She says, "I went walking up in the woods, and when I got back, I was told I'd disappeared for a day. All I could recall was a flash of light and that mark on my leg."). Before Briggs' return, his commanding officer, Colonel Reilly, reveals that the transmission Briggs earlier showed Cooper came not from outer space, but from the woods surrounding Twin Peaks. Reilly wants to know if any owls were present in the woods during Briggs' disappearance. Owls, of course, play a significant (though ambiguous) role in *Twin Peaks*. Some UFO proponents, however, believe owls are connected to alien encounters. In his book *Communion*, Whitley Strieber claims that some UFO abductees have their true memories of aliens masked by images of owls.

Cooper suspects Briggs's disappearance has something to do with the White lodge and questions Reilly about it, but the Colonel claims such information is classified. Nevertheless, Briggs mentions the White Lodge during questioning after his return and later (episode 2014) tells Cooper, "I believe that during my disappearance I was taken [abducted?] to the White Lodge." In an earlier episode, he also told about "a vague shape in the dark" and a giant, pervasive owl. (In episode 2017, the Log Lady also tells of hearing "the sound of an owl" during her one day disappearance mentioned above.)

Twin Peaks' UFO angle remains strong as the Briggs subplot takes on a conspiratorial tone with discussion of "classified" material. That tone is reinforced when Major Briggs reveals he was once involved with Project Blue Book. This, of course, is the Air Force's investigation into UFOs that began in the late forties and was finally disbanded in December, 1969. (Many UFO enthusiasts believe that Blue Book was simply a public relations cover, with *serious* UFO investigations occurring at another, undisclosed location.) As Briggs explains, although the Project was disbanded, some members continued their work in an unofficial capacity "examining the heavens as before, [and] in the case of *Twin Peaks*, the earth below." Before Briggs can further elaborate, two Military Police escort him from the Sheriff's station. Later (episode 2014), Briggs adds to the story's conspiracy angle when he explains that his superiors "exhibited a degree of suspicion and intolerance bordering on the paranoiac." He concludes that their motives are not "ideologically pure."

Little else is made of a possible government conspiracy or of

the UFO phenomena in the remaining episodes. Gordon Cole, however, reveals that Windom Earle once worked on Project Blue Book (episode 2018), and Briggs explains that Earle was the best and brightest on the project (episode 2020). When the Blue Book team began examining Twin Peaks, Earle became overzealous and secretive. His work with Project Blue Book led him to discover the existence of the Black Lodge. Earle's obsession with the Black Lodge consumed him. (In the end, of course, it lead both him and Cooper to the Red Room where they each met their respective fates.)

Although *Twin Peaks* never had the chance to continue its foray into a possible UFO storyline, it's unlikely the show would have pursued the subplot much further. Already brimming with the strange, surreal, and paranormal, *Twin Peaks* never became dominated by one particular genre. Instead, it was a concoction of pop-cultural ingredients, including the UFO phenomenon: The show's writers cleverly blended UFO mythology into the storyline, borrowing the phenomenon's most recognizable and interesting elements and mixing them into the unique world of *Twin Peaks*.

Editor's note -- For those who aren't familiar with Twin Peaks, it was a short-lived series on ABC a couple of years ago, created by David Lynch and Mark Frost. It had a certain ambience to it that is hard to describe with mere words - warm, wooden hues, jazzy music, a talented cast, and able direction along with really weird plots and sub-plots. The Usenet newsgroup alt.tv.twin-peaks is still going strong today! The whole series is available on videotape from video stores nationwide, and several CDs have been printed, both of the soundtrack and some additional songs written by David Lynch and sung by Julee Cruise. A full length motion picture, Fire Walk With Me (known by its initials, FWWM) was released after the series went off the air, chronicling the life and death of Laura Palmer and the nature of good and evil, and is available in both videotape and Laserdisc. Twin Peaks was one-of-a-kind. Catch it if you can.

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ParaNet Postings

ParaNet Postings is a feature consisting of discussions posted to the ParaNet BBS. There are many ways to post articles to ParaNet. You can log on directly by calling the BBS at (303) 429-2713. You can post to the seven Usenet newsgroups such as alt.paranet.ufo either directly if you have Internet access or via service providers like CompuServe, Delphi, Prodigy or America Online. You can log on to one of the many FidoNet nodes around the world that is tied into the ParaNet network. Ride the information superhighway! It's a lot of fun.

The following exchange occurred September 25-28. It's a good example of the diversity of views and intelligent commentary that occurs on the ParaNet system...

From: TRADER@cup.portal.com (Paul Vincent McGinnis)
Subject: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

UFO enthusiasts have claimed that the government of the United States has engaged in a massive conspiracy to hide the existence of UFOs. Some people go so far as to claim that the United States has recovered crashed saucers and alien technology. I will show why these theories are not true, because there is no evidence of a crucial item needed for such a conspiracy.

That crucial item that is missing is the dissemination of specialized information that would be needed by government scientists, engineers, and bureaucrats who would have to run such an operation. Humans need a foundation of knowledge to do anything useful, and there is nothing like this to indicate that any kind of alien technology is present.

For current classified programs, there is enough background material so that a specialist who had to work with a classified technology doesn't go in completely in the dark. While specific details of a program may be new, there is some knowledge available to give the specialist an understanding of what they are dealing with. For scientists and engineers, there are technical papers and books, and for bureaucrats, one finds things like "monographs" that endlessly discuss policies and implementation of government plans. Obviously, one tends to find this kind of material in research libraries or journals, instead of next to the Harold Robbins novels at the local WalMart.

Let us compare the case of reconnaissance satellites with that of UFOs, in the U.S. government. Reconnaissance satellite programs have arguably some of the highest classifications of any program in the government. Speaking from personal experience, I know that you will be in for a big, probably unsuccessful fight if you directly ask for any details about spy satellites. However, there are scores of detailed technical papers available on areas such as electro-optic sensors (with discussions of things like whether "pushbroom" or "whiskbroom" sensor arrays are better), SHF and EHF satellite communications, near real time processing of imagery data, TACSATs, etc. Likewise, for bureaucrats, there are policy studies on areas such as the use of spy satellites (also known as "national technical means") to carry out arms control treaties (150 cm resolution is the consensus for the resolution needed to identify ICBMs) and whether satellites should be considered to have the same international legal protections as a country's ships at sea.

My point is that if someone suddenly was asked to work on a new classified project, they would be able to find some specialized information to give them a bit of background to deal with what they were expected to do on the job. In general, science and politics are evolutionary instead of revolutionary. Most actions taken in science and politics build on previous knowledge.

It is alleged by UFO enthusiasts that the UFOs have been buzzing the United States for 47 years, yet I have seen no indication that specialized information has been prepared for those who would have to deal with any captured alien equipment or aliens. There are no papers available for the engineer that explain for example, resonant phenomena in anti-gravity drives. There are no policy papers for bureaucrats that discuss whether aliens from outer space should be treated the same as illegal aliens. There isn't even anything like an Army training film called "It Could Happen To You!" that warned soldiers about venereal diseases they could catch from extraterrestrials.

To back up my point, I ran some extensive computer searches through the National Technical Information Service trying to look for things dealing with UFOs, alien technology, anything extraterrestrial, and exobiology. I admit that I have obtained technical information on areas such as the reconnaissance satellite technology mentioned above. It probably won't make people happy in our government to know that I've seen detailed information on areas such as the next generation of spy satellites, but the material is available from obscure sources. I found -nothing- to indicate that there was any specialized information available that 47 years of U.S. government involvement with UFOs should have produced. I used partial keyword searches and read the titles of hundreds of documents. I also read numerous abstracts that gave more information about a particular title. Among the things I found in my search were:

- * a number of papers on designs for robots for exploring other planets.
- * something for bureaucrats called "Criminal Aliens: INS' (Immigration and Naturalization Service's) Investigative Efforts in the New York City Area".
- * an apparently quite popular German software package called UFOMOD that the Institute fuer Neutronenphysik und Reaktortechnik created, that predicts the spread of radiation after a nuclear reactor accident.
- * a 623 page NASA report on how massive (planetary scale) lasers could be used for interstellar communications.
- * the Air Force's UFO (UHF Follow-On) satellite program, intended as a replacement for the existing AFSATCOM and FLTSATCOM satellites.
- * technical papers on SETI (the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence program involving radiotelescopes)
- * A translation of a Japanese document titled "Supesu Tsurizumu Kenkyu Kotohajime (Start of Space Tourism)" that talked about the economic benefits that would result from sending rockets full of tourists into Earth orbit...

The only U.S. government documents I saw on flying saucers were all 3 volumes of the Condon report that UFO enthusiasts hate, and a 1968 House of Representatives Symposium on Unidentified Flying Objects that people such as Dr. Carl Sagan and other scientists attended.

In conclusion, I have to say that there is no evidence of a large U.S. government conspiracy involving UFOs, based on the fact that there is no specialized information disseminated that would be needed by anyone involved in such a program. I am fully aware that by making that statement, there will be those who will accuse me of being part of a government cover-up, but I have never worked for the U.S. government and have no plans for doing so.

From: rkrouse@netcom.com (Robert K. Rouse)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

Dear Paul,

When I worked for a defense contractor they made newcomers sit around in the "ice box" until their security clearance cleared. Until that time they could not see any classified information. If they have UFO information (and they do) it would so classified that no public records of it's existence would be available. If they bring new people on to a UFO project they would let them wait for 6 months to a year or longer until they were sure they could be trusted.

Also just because you can't find something doesn't prove it doesn't exist. Unless you have the very highest clearance you can know what the government really knows.

Robert

From: TRADER@cup.portal.com (Paul Vincent McGinnis)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

I guess I need to clarify my point. My point was that although a program may be highly classified, there is a lot of information that can be found in open, unclassified sources, relating to a particular technology. I do not have a security clearance, yet I have been able to find a lot of material related to satellite reconnaissance. I haven't been able to obtain the plans for the advanced KH-11 reconnaissance satellite, but I have a good deal of technical information that would be the basis for such a satellite. (Yes, I admit that I work as an engineer in the satellite communications industry, so it would be easier for me to locate such material.)

In the case of the UFO issue, UFO supporters claim a vast government conspiracy is in possession of alien technology. After 47 years, there would have to be some material available for those who would have to work with such a technology, but there is nothing.

From: kgray@netcom.com (Kerry Gray)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

Look at the story of Dmitri Medvedev, who showed Western scientists evidence of the now-famous Kyshtym nuclear disaster that took place in the USSR in the fifties. He did it by collecting unclassified, published scientific papers and examining the numbers closely. Surely such a task would be much easier in Western society. If we really had UFO technology, some of it would get published.

If they have the technology but they never use it lest they be exposed as conspirators, then it's the same as if they never had the technology. The conspiracy theorist must now maintain that the technology is so advanced it could never be released without raising suspicion.

From: rzrogers@teleport.com (Richard Z. Rogers)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

I imagine the UFO pundits would claim that the information has been disseminated and people have come forward. For example, Robert Lazar, who is not exactly mother Teresa in terms of believability, makes a good case for having worked in the (very well known) top secret portion of Nellis Air Force base in southern Nevada. He gave details of the kinds of systems we worked on, and what he supposed was being done with the technology. He also submitted to lie detector tests, etc, and has the education to make it possible he could have done the work he indicates. So, the argument would follow, there [is a lot] of information out there, all of which has been disseminated, all of which has been suppressed by

the government or, more likely, ignored by the population. There is also some effectiveness in the way confidential data is stored in this (and any other) country: that is, if it's important, it's compartmentalized. An example would be the way we developed the atomic bomb, with each unit working only on its specific part of the project, say implosive technologies, without necessarily knowing what anyone else was working on. If there is any doubt that this works, we can look at a recently debunked UFO case: the supposed crash of a UFO that led to the "Hanger 18" stories. Recently, the New York Times printed an article claiming the Air Force, on congressional edging, came forward this month after 40 years of silence to say that what had crashed was actually a high altitude device designed to detect Soviet nuclear tests. Even if we assume that this is true, and not disinformation, we are left with damage to the theory that if secret technology exists, dissemination brings it to light. Here we have the case of a high profile news story and forty years of the public knowing damn well something happened and looking for an explanation, yet during that time, not one person came forward and explained the project, nor did the information come to light by available technologies. Food for thought, albeit junk food.

From: jlogajan@mirage.skypoint.net (John Logajan)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

Paul Vincent McGinnis (TRADER@cup.portal.com) wrote:
> I will show why these theories are not true, because
> there is no evidence of a crucial item needed for such a
> conspiracy. That crucial item that is missing is the
> dissemination of specialized information
Absence of evidence is not evidence of absence. So you cannot disprove anything by only showing a lack of evidence.

For instance, we have no evidence that there are intelligent civilizations in the rest of the universe -- however, it would be wrong to leap to the conclusion that due to our lack of positive evidence that we can reach the negative conclusion that there are, in fact, absolutely no intelligent civilizations in the rest of the universe.

From: cummings@u.washington.edu (Mike Cummings)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

I beg to differ. There is no evidence that a panther lives in my house, and that is evidence that no panther lives in my house.

You're mixing up "proof" with "evidence". The comforting thing for conspiracy theorists is that their theories cannot be

disproven. Note that the original post was titled, "The case against..." not "A disproof of..."

And [it's] equally wrong to leap to the conclusion that there must be such civilizations, or to conclude that we can say anything at all about the probability of their existence.

Still, absence of evidence of their having visited us, IS evidence that they haven't.

From: jcj@tellabs.com (jcj)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

True, but funny how often this argument is used by theists when an agnostic or atheist says, "Prove your God exists." Unfortunately the same argument can be used for angels, demons, ghosts, unicorns, etc. ad nauseam. Food for thought, eh?

From: jlogajan@mirage.skypoint.net (John Logajan)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

But it is, in fact, true that I, an atheist, cannot disprove God, or angels or demons or ghosts or unicorns.

Why indeed am I an atheist rather than an agnostic when it involves a supreme being, but an agnostic rather than an atheist when it involves an extraterrestrial being?

It is simply a matter of things I take as known or possible extensions of known. It is basing a *working hypothesis* on the available, yet imperfect, knowledge.

There is nothing I can find to extrapolate to a supreme being. But we know we exist, so it is no stretch to imagine that extraterrestrials might exist, and might be centuries or millions of years ahead of us in technology.

I still require proof of all claims, but the standards by which I will form a negative working hypothesis in the face of a lack of evidence stems solely from non-extrapolatability of anything I can find of relevance.

From: grimpeur@VNET.IBM.COM (Jim Rogers)
Subject: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

Absence of evidence is not *universally* evidence of absence, but it is evidence of absence if you can show that evidence of presence should exist. I have no evidence that Geena Davis is sitting on my lap -- I can't see her or hear her, I feel no extra weight, etc. I think it quite reasonable to

conclude that there is therefore evidence that she is not sitting on my lap.

You can reasonably expect in a cover-up conspiracy certain kinds of evidence to be absent; Mr. McGinnis didn't try to address all kinds of evidence, but instead limited his study to particular kinds of evidence he concludes should exist, having given logical support to why he should expect to find it.

In this example we wouldn't reasonably expect to have access to enough evidence to draw such a conclusion. We can, however, conclude that there is no intelligent civilization on the Moon or Mars on several other solar-system bodies, because we've examined them sufficiently that we'd expect to have run across evidence of same by now if they were there.

From: Stafford@Ultra1.Winona.MSUS.edu (john stafford)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

Silly. You clearly do not understand the idea of SECRET. You assume that all enterprises are intersected somehow by public information. I assert that they are not.

It probably would not surprise them at all. You overestimate the importance of the material.

From: meessen@marina.in2p3.fr (Christophe Meessen)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

This is one of the most pertinent arguments against UFOs and government coverup I've seen. It is based on a verifiable fact and resulted from a clear and simple logical deduction. If all skeptics could be like McGinnis I believe we could rapidly advance UFO study.

Let us look more closely at the facts and then to the conclusions. McGinnis pertinently postulated that any studied matter must leave traces. This working hypothesis is perfectly acceptable. The fact is that McGinnis didn't find any information about or related to UFOs where he looked. But he found data on sensitive materials that should be kept secret. The last point sustains his working hypothesis.

The conclusion is that IF there is no trace of UFO study, THEN there may be no UFO study.

This does not exclude the possibility of an intensive collection of data related to UFOs. The collected data could be available to a very restricted, and perfectly circumscribed and controlled set of people. As McGinnis suggest, it is very difficult to avoid leaks or [not] leave traces on a study subject.

Thus one possibility is the limited and controlled number of people accessing the data. That is that all these peoples "voluntary" collaborate in keeping it a secret. In that case I suppose that this set of informed people must be very small. However, if there are very good, logical and acceptable reasons to keep it secret the set of people could be greater. Suppose that UFOs are clearly identified as a threat for the country; it is obvious that more people will collaborate in keeping the secret. Another argument would be to master the possibly implied advanced technology and get a military and technology advantage on other countries. Another possibility is that the few people who have access to the data just hide it to anybody because it is not their personal interest. Even if it means keeping the data in a dark garage or cave.

Finally, there may be no data collected at all. This is unverifiable. However there are many testimonies leading toward the idea that there is indeed an active and greedy data collection of any data related to UFO. Belgian UFOlogists have been contacted by "USA officials" to share data about the Belgian UFO flap. As far as I know it was replied that it was only thinkable as an information exchange and this ended the contact...

Anyway, the conclusion that I would draw about these facts and various hypotheses is that hiding data or leaving it unexploited is a real and huge waste in the point of view of the earth community. The fact that there are no information traces may mean that there is no information exploitation or only a very restricted one.

From: jordan@adobe.com (Chuck Jordan)
Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

I have a very different hypothesis. UFO information has leaked (Roswell being the most famous leak). A central organization collecting it must collect it through normal channels which are not altogether secure. Those channels are subject to leaks. To address this problem...disinformation is necessary to muddy the waters. Thus...in any medium...TV...internet...books...magazines...newspapers... you will see evidence of UFOs and you will see disinformation. Some of the stories will be truth...some will be lies... so will be pro UFO (and perhaps lies) and some will be anti UFO (and perhaps the truth). Telling which is which involves a great deal of study but as we all know.... THE TRUTH IS OUT THERE.

If my hypothesis is correct...you therefore should see actual truthful statements on this medium along with the countless other lies and disinformation. One very effective litmus paper test I use to tell the truth from a lie is using the FEAR gage. If what you read bothers you and makes you frightened, it is probably disinformation designed to scare you away. FEAR is a very effective way to control. If it is not scary... you must use logic to tell what is right and not

right. Of course...some things will go farther than what we can know and such is the nature of a mystery.

From: root@vengeance.com

Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

The only comment I have is to point out that all of the other research avenues you mention are based on existing technology that we have developed, and therefore would be found in any event. I believe the general assumption is/would be that alien technology would be radically, if not completely different, and therefore wouldn't find its way into other 'specialized information' as it would likely be completely or largely incompatible with existing information, and would stick out as such. Any 'specialized information' needed by anyone involved in such a program would necessarily be found only on-site.

Of course, if there are aliens, and they're technology is similar to ours, that line of reasoning wouldn't apply. :)

From: cummings@u.washington.edu (Mike Cummings)

Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

NO line of reasoning can invalidate a conspiracy theory. That's why they're so comforting. Have hard evidence? Faked. You're a dupe. Government offers reasonable explanations? They lie. Found no leaks even where every other government secret leaked? That just shows how tight the conspiracy is.

What's the point of even trying to get through to conspiracy theorists? Why try?

From: alk@cfa.org (Tony Kimball)

Subject: Re: The case against a government UFO conspiracy

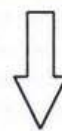
Firstly, "massive" and "conspiracy" in juxtaposition approximate the oxymoron. The adjective in this context veritably screams "straw man!".

Secondly, I would be interested to hear your views on the article in "Design News", one of the September 1993 issues, describing a DoD contract with an RPI prof to do development work on an electromagnetically driven flying disk. Do please comment after you have read the article. Please pardon my lapse of memory in not recalling the precise date of the issue.

Editor's note: See a reprint of the noted article from Design News elsewhere in this issue!



Sources & Resources



"Sources and Resources" is published in each issue of CONTINUUM as a free public service to the UFO community. If you would like contact information for your publication or organization to appear here, send details to:

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UFORA publishes a wide range of materials on the UFO phenomenon down under. Write to Vladimir Godic at the above address.

The ParaNet UFO Continuum Radio Program

As many of our readers know, ParaNet recently began an ambitious endeavor: a weekly radio show "dedicated to a very strange phenomenon: unidentified flying objects." This column gives you a "behind-the-scenes" perspective on the show. This issue features a look at how the show is produced and discusses some of the "funny in retrospect but not so funny at the time" incidents that have occurred during production of the show.

"It all began one lost night on a lonely country road, looking for a shortcut - that he never found. It began with a closed, deserted diner, and a man too long without sleep to continue his journey." So began the late 60's TV series called *The Invaders*, starring Roy Thinnes as architect David Vincent. Well, it wasn't a lonely country road or a closed diner, but four men with not enough sleep met at a Village Inn one lost night and hammered out an agreement that would lead to The ParaNet UFO Continuum Radio Program. They decided that a weekly show could be done, that they had enough money to get it going, and that it would be a fun thing to do.

The first step was to secure a studio. KNUS, AM 710 in Denver gladly obliged. Simultaneously, an agreement with a radio feed service had to be arranged. Luckily, ABC Radio Satellite Services liked the idea and provided a SEDAT-encrypted channel on their satellite transponder (just a few channels away from Rush Limbaugh). Next, a way had to be found to feed the signal to ABC. A high speed (56 Kbps) codec and modem were purchased and set up at KNUS. The switched-56 line was scheduled for installation, toll free call-in lines were arranged, and voila! A nationally syndicated radio show was ready to go! One detail remained: stations to carry the show! How hard could it be, the group thought, to get AM radio stations to carry such an exciting show?

As guests were lined up for the early shows, the experienced radio guru in the group prepared literature about Michael Corbin, the host, and about the topics and format that would be followed. Dozens of stations were contacted, and little by little a trickle of interest surfaced. On opening night, amidst considerable jitters, six stations had signed up to take a chance on the fledgling broadcast. But of all the crazy things, KNUS, where the show would be produced, would

tape delay the broadcast until midnight because they had a local show on at the same time.

The first show debuted on April 17, 1994 at 8 PM Mountain time, with guest Kevin Randle, a researcher of the Roswell crash. With an affiliate in Roswell, the show proved to be a good one. There were several callers from the Roswell area, as well as callers from all the other cities carrying the show live (Santa Barbara, CA, Monterey, CA, Trinidad, CO, and Rockford, IL).

That first night, the promised 800 lines had not been installed correctly, resulting in unusual clicks and bleeps as call-waiting tones found their way onto the air! The second week, the machine that connects the phone lines to the mixer board failed just before air time. As the station engineer madly scrambled to get it going, the switched-56 modem overloaded and disconnected the show from ABC. In the confusion, no one noticed until a caller called the studio to ask why ESPN was on instead of ParaNet! Service was restored, but not until eight minutes of sheer terror had passed. Week three did not pass without tension either -- a knob on the mixer had been turned the wrong way, causing the guest's phone line to be fed into hyperspace. His audio sounded fine in the control room, but nothing was going out over the air! Again, it took a caller to inform us that our host was talking to no one!

Finally, with week four, everything seemed to be settling down. The equipment was working, although the phone interconnect had to be shuttled out of studio A, where a local KNUS talk show had just finished using it, and into studio B, for ParaNet, during the news segment broadcast at the top of the hour. It was also clear by then that to avoid a repeat of the earlier fiascos, a way had to be found to monitor the satellite feed. It was determined that ABC could feed our show back to the studio via the switched-56 equipment. A speaker was hastily rigged up, and at last it was possible to tell if anything was wrong with the transmission!

Then disaster struck! A three-year lawsuit involving KNUS ownership was settled, and KNUS was given 60 days to find a new home. Although they agreed to keep the show on, a new studio would have to be found. As luck would have it, the station engineer was in the process of creating his own studio and wanted ParaNet to be the first to use it. On June 5, 1994, the ParaNet UFO Continuum started over at the new studio. Of course, there was no separation between the control room and the microphones, and the telephones were in a different room with no glass between it and the control room, and the phone lines weren't quite working right....

So it's been a rough ride, but each week, the guys at ParaNet have tried to bring you a great show, with interviews and features that we think you'll like. Tune it in! And give us your feedback. We'd love to hear from you.

CONTINUUM

Mailbox

Editor, CONTINUUM:

I want to congratulate you on producing an excellent show. I live in Lakewood, CO and listen to the ParaNet UFO Continuum Radio Program on KNUS, 710 AM on Sunday nights at midnight. You are responsible for some lost hours of sleep! I know that the program is tape delayed in Denver. What would it take to have KNUS air the show live?

Jim Peters/MUFON
Lakewood, CO

On page 20 of this issue, in the ParaNet Postings section, we printed a posting from Tony Kimball, who mentioned a rather remarkable propulsion study in a September issue of *Design News*. We obtained permission from Cahners Publishing to reprint that article. It appeared on page 60 of the September 6, 1993 issue of *Design News*, © 1993 by Cahners Publishing, 275 Washington St., Newton, MA 02158. Here it is:

Editor, CONTINUUM:

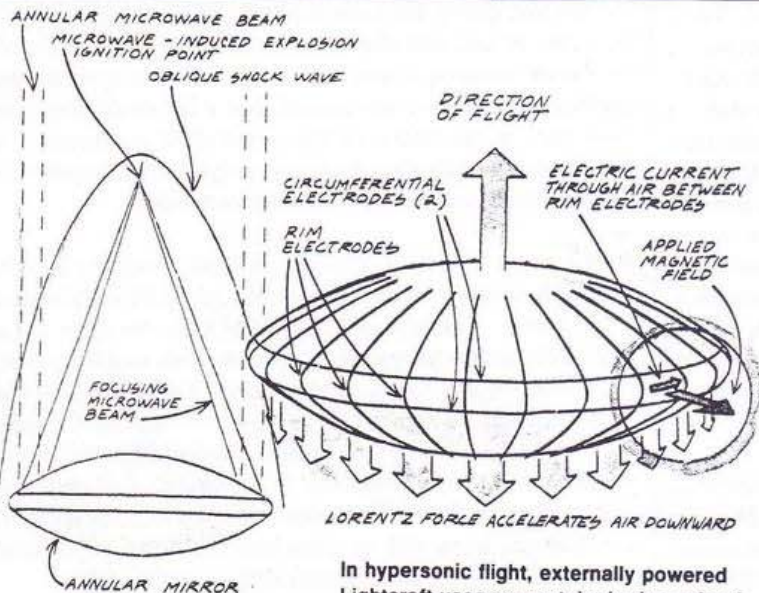
We listen to the show every week. We even tape it so our friends can listen to it! One request, though - during your local station breaks, please feed more Close Encounters music. The TOC gang here really likes it.

ABC Technical Operations Center
New York

Editor, CONTINUUM:

I've been listening to the first 12 shows on the tapes you sent me. You really have a fascinating show. I like to listen to the tapes while I'm out on the road. The shows have really been quite thought-provoking. Thanks and keep it up!

Ken Jessen
Loveland, CO



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Leik N. Myrabo, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Troy, NY 12180.

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Note - if you don't have a computer, you can request printouts of files in lieu of download credits. In all of the memberships, \$12 goes to MICAP, \$18 goes to CONTINUUM and the remainder is split between the BBS and the radio show.

Order copies of past shows, too. Here's the list of available shows:

Show #1 - 4/17/94	Kevin Randle - Author of books about Roswell crash
Show #2 - 4/24/94	Brian Wood - International Director, MICAP, Tracy Torme, screenwriter of <i>Fire in the Sky</i>
Show #3 - 5/1/94	Chris O'Brien - Mystery of the San Luis Valley in Colorado
Show #4 - 5/8/94	Tommy Blann - Co-author of <i>Unmasking the Enemy</i> - angels/demons
Show #5 - 5/15/94	Tom Adams - Cattle mutilation investigator, Pat Travis - Owner of the Little A'Le'Inn
Show #6 - 5/22/94	Walter Haut - AAF public information officer at Roswell in 1947
Show #7 - 5/29/94	Keith Ferrell - VP of Omni magazine, discussing <i>Project Open Book</i>
Show #8 - 6/5/94	John Salter - Abductee featured on <i>Unsolved Mysteries</i>
Show #9 - 6/12/94	Jerry Clark - Editor of Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) newsletter
Show #10 - 6/19/94	Father Alexis Young (orthodox priest) - Angels and demons
Show #11 - 6/26/94	Stan McDaniel - Author of report criticizing NASA about structures on Mars
Show #12 - 7/3/94	Thomas McDonough - Lecturer at Caltech, author of books on SETI
Show #13 - 7/10/94	John Burroughs and Jim Penniston - Officers involved in Bentwaters UFO case
Show #14 - 7/17/94	Jim Moravec - Denver astronomer, discussing Shoemaker-Levy 9 comet impacting Jupiter
Show #15 - 7/24/94	Dr. Bruce Cornett - Artificial structures on the moon
Show #16 - 7/31/94	Shelley Thomson - Remote viewing
Show #17 - 8/7/94	Jose Escamilla - Videographer in Roswell, Pat Travis - Little A'Le'Inn, Area 51 update
Show #18 - 8/14/94	Nelson Pacheco - Co-author of <i>Unmasking the Enemy</i> , about angels and demons
Show #19 - 8/21/94	Jim Horgan - Secret societies within the intelligence community
Show #20 - 8/28/94	Alex Heard - Senior editor of <i>Outside</i> magazine - expose of Steven Greer (CSETI founder)
Show #21 - 9/4/94	Travis Walton - Famous abductee from Arizona, subject of the movie <i>Fire In the Sky</i>
Show #22 - 9/11/94	Jim Speiser - Original owner of ParaNet BBS, discussing Phil Klass comments about Walton
	John Diamond - AP reporter who wrote story about AF report on Roswell
	Chris O'Brien - Mysterious San Luis Valley of southern Colorado
Show #23 - 9/18/94	Dr. Robert Nathan - JPL photography expert, Brian Wood - International Director, MICAP
Show #24 - 9/25/94	Iona Hoepfner - Science teacher in Colorado who investigated a cattle mutilation with her class
Show #25 - 10/2/94	Kevin Randle - latest on the Roswell incident, including comments on the recent Air Force report

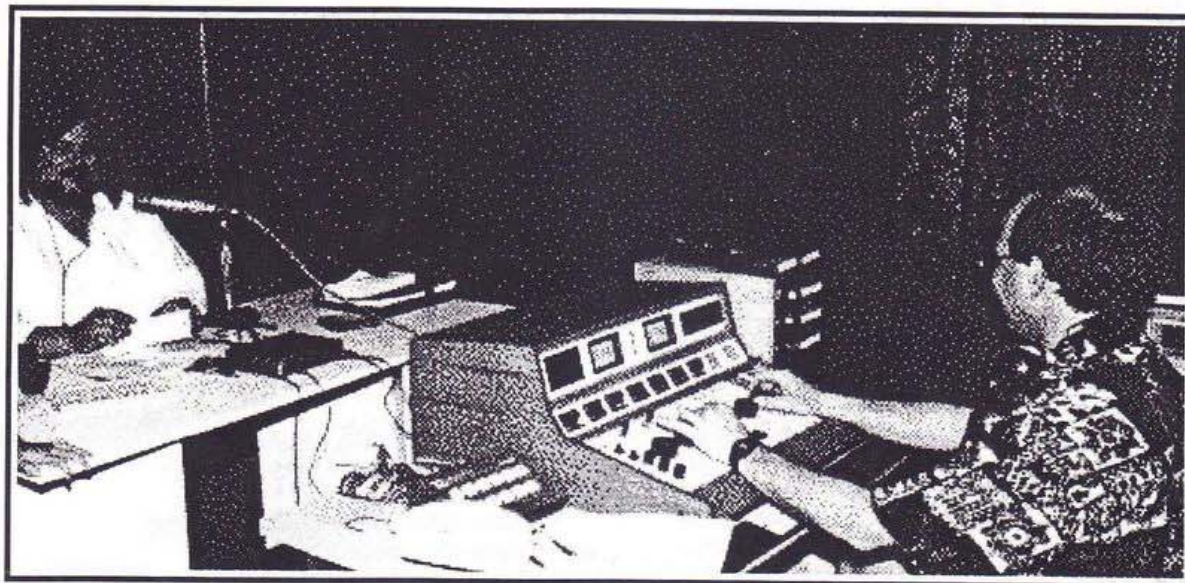
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 Mail to: P.O. Box 172, Wheat Ridge, CO 80034-0172 or call (800) 836-6381.



A candid shot of The ParaNet UFO Continuum Radio Program being produced.

ParaNet Information Services - Fees

ParaNet features comprehensive messaging conferences with emphasis on UFO research and abduction research. Our abduction conference is moderated by David Jacobs, author of *Secret Life*. We also provide a direct link to *UFO Magazine* and Don Ecker, the Research Director, via our *Ask UFO* conference. There is also a section reserved for **MICAP**, moderated by Brian Wood, International Director of MICAP. All conferences are provided **free of online charges** (except your toll call if you live outside the Denver area), with 30-minutes per day. Longer online times are available for a nominal charge. As soon as your check is received, your access will be upgraded.

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The Multinational Investigations Cooperative on Aerial Phenomena is a non-profit corporation devoted to research on UFOs and other aerial anomalies. MICAP works with other UFO agencies to pool and coordinate resources. The membership fee includes a subscription to CONTINUUM.



CONTINUUM magazine is the quarterly printed journal of The ParaNet UFO Continuum Radio Program, Inc., and contains information from the ParaNet BBS as well as MICAP.

And don't forget the newest addition to the family! Listen to the ParaNet UFO Continuum Radio Program, which is syndicated nationally and available in many cities across the United States every Sunday evening at 9 PM Eastern, 6 PM Pacific time. This one-hour call-in talk show gives you a chance to talk directly to Michael Corbin, director of ParaNet, and his interesting guests.

CONTINUUM Magazine
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