

THE UFO CRASH/RETRIEVAL SYNDROME STATUS REPORT II: NEW SOURCES, NEW DATA. PART I (CONTINUED)

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CASE A-6

REPORTING information from a firsthand witness is a criterion of this second paper, however, in this instance, I must rely on an intermediary of trust and his willingness to replay a number of informative tapes over a period of 18 months for me, recording the voice of a former C.I.A. employee. Normally, this reporting procedure might raise doubts about any such informant, but it is my judgement based on a long period of communication by phone, correspondence, and tape that my intermediary is an honest person, and to this date, there is no hint of deception in his role.

Just as certain in my belief that my intermediary has been honest with me, I must, therefore, believe that his informant friend, the former C.I.A. employee is what he poses to be, and hopefully that the information he relates is true. I have heard his voice and his revelations a number of times on tape, and at this writing I feel I know him as a person of authority, yet personable; crisp of tongue, leaving more questions unanswered than answered; and a person whose voice intonations hint that he has a keen sense of wit. In short, I feel that both he and his taped voice I have heard are bona fide.

My intermediary is Robert D. Barry. He is Director of the 20th Century UFO Bureau, residing in Yoe, Pennsylvania, and he's been a UFO researcher and lecturer since 1957. My first contact with Barry came in March 1978, when I learned of his knowledge of a crashed UFO with occupants. I reached him by phone, explained that I was working on a paper to be addressed to the MUFON Symposium in Dayton, Ohio, and was asked to submit a letter to further identify myself and my objectives. In response, Barry sent me the following letter which I had quoted, in part, in Abstract # 14 of my first paper:

"...My sources of information on the crashed UFO subject involve quite a few but my major sources number four, including one within Intelligence circles as well as a scientist. As it relates to the crashed UFO of 1962, it occurred in the state of New Mexico. The craft experienced flight difficulty at a time it was being tracked on military radar. It was tracked across two southwestern states before coming in over New Mexico. Military jets were sent up to intercept. As the craft moved in over the state of New Mexico, it lost altitude and continued to experience flight difficulty. It

impacted on desert sands at an estimated 90 m.p.h. Its underside hit the sand as a plane coming in for a landing. Its landing gear was not down and its flight pattern at impact gave the indication that the two occupants in the craft were evidently dead at the time of the crash ... hence the flight difficulty experienced by the craft.

The craft was 68 feet in diameter and 13 feet in height ... typically circular. The two beings discovered inside the craft were 42 inches each in height. Each being was donned in a one-piece suit that contained no buttons or zippers. The occupants were removed the following day after impact to a major medical university hospital in the U.S. where skin tests and other scientific analyses were performed. Skin colour was grey-pink. Head slightly larger for the size of the body; eyes somewhat larger than norm but the nose was small with little protrusions ... no ear lobes, but a hole at each side of the head where we have ears ... then, of course, inside the hole area was the inner ear portion. Mouth very small and thin lips. The circular-shaped craft was described as exploratory and was removed to a major military base in the southwest where scientists and engineers were assigned to work on the craft in an attempt to discover its power of propulsion. On this particular case, a total of twenty individuals were involved in the investigation and research. Since that time, three of them have died ... of natural causes ... leaving a total of 17 familiar with the incident and follow-up research."

As it turned out I invited Bob Barry to accompany me in Dayton to air a letter he had received allegedly from the C.I.A. The letter, using a C.I.A. masthead, concerned Barry's recent involvement in producing material about the 1962 crash, for a documentary film about UFOs being made by Sun Classic Films. In summary, because of the sensitivity of some of the material about the crash incident, the letter directed Barry to visit the C.I.A. offices for consultation. However, when Barry checked with the C.I.A. for affirmation, they claimed no knowledge of the letter. Mystified, Barry, nonetheless, felt that the letter deserved more than a brush-off and despite the C.I.A.'s denial as its sender, there were certain aspects of the letter's character and content that warranted further investigations.

After many discussions of the letter's pros and cons with Barry, I felt that its contents, inasmuch as it tied

in with the 1962 crash case, should be aired for public view. Through June and early July 1978, Barry and I oftentimes questioned the C.I.A. letter's validity. We tried to rationalise its content, or find a hidden sinister motive, and guess who, if not official, had the effrontery to use a C.I.A. masthead for spurious purposes. We guessed at a few likely researchers as the culprit, but again, we agreed to air the letter in Dayton.

Then, in mid-July, Barry called me to relate that his C.I.A. friend had advised him not to air the alleged C.I.A. letter. In his opinion, it was not genuine. But because of the commitment to air the letter and still uncertain of a possible C.I.A. covert motive, we felt it was too late to back down, and to back down would create even more suspicion in the eyes of research.

On July 29, Barry exposed the letter and, as expected, some researchers were critical of Barry for presenting it and of me for allowing it. For me, however, regardless of the letter's intent or authenticity, Barry's C.I.A. friend had made an honest evaluation. That, and many subsequent events, helped substantiate my faith in Barry's informant. Following is a sampling of other C.I.A. revelations from April through July 29, 1978, during the critical period while preparing my first paper, and following the threat-on-my-life episode in Dayton:

- Barry learned that UFOs seemed to have helped influence Israeli forces in a tactical maneuver to victory over the Arabs during the 1967 war. Barry told about the events and brought in his religious view in an interview that was carried by a wire service world-wide. Eventually, the *Midnight Globe*, October 11, 1977, published the story, which was edited to their liking. When it was announced that Barry was to accompany me in Dayton, the article was sent to me from researchers with a variety of comments.
- When it first became known by the C.I.A. that I had plans to feature certain data about UFO crashes and retrieval operations, I was advised of the risks and to be careful. In April 1978, for instance, it was suggested that I avoid the mention of a retrieval by U.S. military forces of a crashed UFO on Mexican soil. On one tape, there were witty comments that it would be wise to "stay out of dark alleys" and "stay in crowds." There were no direct threats.
- Referring to my talk in Dayton, he advised that I might expect "agitators there." On another tape I was told that agents (unidentified) would be there in case of trouble. I construed this to mean for my protection. Following the threats on my life on July 29, 1978, in Dayton, Barry came to my room and called his C.I.A. contact. He was told, "I told you there might be trouble."
- When I heard from a new source of the alleged existence of a human-like cyborg and was put on

standby to receive proof of it to be displayed in Dayton, I asked for advisement. One response, "I have no information about a cyborg. Maybe it's a hoax." On another occasion, when my "cyborg" source asked me to be prepared to receive from him x-rays as proof at the site of my scheduled lecture for the St. Louis research group in Carlyle, Illinois (June 1978), the former C.I.A. informant stated on tape, "Do not use it unless you have medics nearby. You might end up in the river." He also said, having information like that, if true, "can cause airplanes to crash." Indeed, I thought about that during my flight to St. Louis. As a footnote, my contact, with his "drop" of proof, did not show up.

- Informed to be alert for two foreign agents in Dayton. Also, C.I.A. and F.B.I. would be there. My comment, "I hope so."
- Revealed that a scientist, whom he named, would be present in Dayton and would be prepared for public comment in the event I would disclose data (names, places, etc.) beyond the prepared script in my paper. Later, I heard the comment, "Stringfield didn't come across with the hot stuff, so he (the scientist) didn't have to comment."
- In early July, he commented, "80% of your paper is correct ... use only cases with firsthand witnesses ... discount the others." Asked about the Kingman, Arizona, retrieval of 1953, he said, "A lot of it is just story. Don't use it."*
- On July 6, 1978, during the last hectic days before Dayton, I was advised that he had been called to an urgent meeting in Washington. Earlier, I had submitted five different drawings of the alien head, based on composite information, and a drawing of the alien hand, for his review and comment. His final comment: "Use head number two. That's close enough," and regarding the hand, wherein I had indicated a stub where the thumb would be, he said, "remove the stub." (See attachments.) Then he said tersely, "Please don't contact me anymore. I can't talk."
- On August 4, after the MUFON Symposium, word came, "Everybody did a good job." He further indicated that the plan was a "test of media and public reaction." Finally, he gave his version of the cause of alleged threats on my life in Dayton, an issue that has not been clear to this time of writing. Belatedly, he related that the culprits were members, or henchmen, of a New York movie studio (not Scotia Films or Sun Classic) that had in their possession secret documents and film purporting to validate the existence of retrieved alien craft and occupants. They feared that my talk might include some of their material, or more, he said, and that it was necessary to intimidate me hoping I would shy off.

- During the period between April to July 29, he acknowledged and/or confirmed the Ft. Riley retrieval, the Nellis AFB confrontation, and a retrieval report near Johannesburg, South Africa. Of the latter, he provided the year of the incident as 1953. He did not, however, confirm my reference, in my first paper, of a confrontation near Lumberton, Ohio. He also has a "No Comment" for the 1973 retrieval in Case A-2.
- When I first talked with Barry about the 1962 retrieval incident in New Mexico, he indicated that his C.I.A. informant had been one of the first officials at the crash site and also had been first to go inside the craft to recover the two alien bodies. In August 1979, when I talked with Barry and heard the replay of the tape, the information was corrected. Said the former C.I.A. informant, clarifying the issue of his participation, he was the first person to look inside through the hatch of the craft but was NOT inside the craft. This attempt to be factual, again, pointed out to me that our tripartite exchange of information was not only of sound footing, but, perhaps, one means by which some of the hidden data could be safely released to test public reaction, or for other ulterior purposes.

*The Kingman, Arizona UFO crash case of 1953 was reviewed in *Retrievals of the Third Kind* based on information from researcher Ray Fowler. Although the C.I.A. employee commented that much of the Kingman report was "just story", he did not deny its occurrence. During November 1979, a new creditable source in Las Vegas, Nevada, surfaced to relate new data about the incident, including a firsthand law enforcement witness. Other new sources, according to my informant, are being investigated. Also see Case A-1, and other 1953 reports in *Retrievals of The Third Kind*.

COMMENT:

In anticipation of any contrary opinion, I believe Barry's former C.I.A. source is legitimate. I repeat, I have been in touch with Barry for too long a period to argue over his research objectives, or to fault his religious views, or to be concerned about the methods he employs in pursuing a UFO case. Barry and I have speculated on all issues of the UFO problem, and also about certain aspects of his C.I.A. informant's answers to our questions. I find, in summary, that most information received from his prime source does tally with information I have from other diverse sources.

Concerning the controversial C.I.A. letter, researcher Richard Hall has informed me that he knows the identity of the person who perpetrated the prank. While this fake letter will be forgotten in the annals of the UFO, the 1962 crash report, however, will be strengthened by new data perhaps relatable by Barry in the future.

CASE A-7

This entry concerns the medical phase of my in-

quiry into the study of the alien occupants allegedly recovered from crashes of their vehicles. My first meeting with a prime medical contact came in June 1978, while working on my first paper for release in Dayton, Ohio. It was arranged by a veteran researcher of long acquaintance who was aware of my quest for UFO crash/retrieval information. He also knew that I had acquired certain basic pathological information from other sources. Over our dinner, information from the doctor, who served on the staff of a major hospital, came slowly and cautiously, as expected. He made references to a colleague who performed an autopsy on an alien body in the early 1950s, but, in the main, not much new data were revealed beyond general exterior anatomy. Significant, however, was that certain characteristics, some ambiguously described by other sources, were surprisingly corroborated. Of course, I asked many questions. Most were unanswered. Later that evening, I met my informant's charming wife and we all agreed that our subject was not only bizarre, but almost too incredible for the general public's acceptance. Departing, the doctor was agreeable to further meetings.

Communications continued, also a developing mutual trust in our exchange of information. The doctor's next move was for us to enjoin privately in Dayton, following my scheduled talk. I met him briefly in the lobby of the Convention Center before the program commenced, and agreed to rejoin him at a certain time in my room at the Stouffer's Inn. However, because of the intervention of the threats, which caused a sudden shift of my room for my safety, he was unable to reach me. I later learned that even his note that he had pushed under the door of my former room went mysteriously astray. It seems the new occupant, seemingly distressed by the transfer, could have notified the hotel of the note and they in turn could have made an attempt to reach me in the room to which I had been reassigned. But the Dayton affair was full of mysteries that may go forever unexplained.

Soon, normal liaison with the doctor resumed. In time, as new information relative to UFO crashes reached me from several sources, so did new vital data about the alien's physiology. Emerging was a new source, a noted doctor, who was willing to receive and answer some of my questions. I was to know him as a specialist, who, in his area of expertise, had performed an autopsy on an alien being in the early 1950s. From him, in time, I was able to envision the body entire, and the more I learned of its internal chemistry and some of its organs, or, by human equation, the lack of them, I realized that our captured mortal member of the universe was beyond the limits of my non-professional evaluation.

During 1979, my sole objective in UFO research has been to release newly acquired data concerning whatever is obtainable from creditable sources about the continuing study of the recovered alien bodies. In

the main, it has come from medical people. It is, therefore, important in this paper to first review the general data I have correlated collectively from several sources in the compendium that follows:

- The approximate height of the alien humanoid is 3½ to 4½ feet tall. One source approximated 5 feet. The weight is approximately 40 lb.
- Two round eyes without pupils. Under heavy brow ridge, eyes described variously as large, almond-shaped, elongated, sunken or deep set, far apart, slightly slanted, appearing "Oriental" or "Mongoloid."
- The head, by human standards, is large when compared with the size of the torso and limbs. "Take a look at a 5-month human fetus," I was told.
- No ear lobes or protrusive flesh extending beyond apertures on each side of head.
- Nose is vague. Two nares are indicated with only slight protuberance.
- Mouth is indicated as a small "slit" without lips, opening into a small cavity. Mouth appears not to function as a means of communications or as an orifice for food ingestion.
- Neck described as being thin; and in some instances, not being visible because of garment on that section of body.
- Most observers describe the head of the humanoids as hairless. One said that the pate showed a slight fuzz. Bodies are described as hairless.
- Small and thin fits the general description of the torso. In most instances, the body was observed wearing a metallic but flexible garment.
- Arms are described, long and thin and reaching down to the knee section.
- One type of hands has four fingers, no thumb. Two fingers appear longer than others. Some observers had seen fingernails; others without. A slight webbing effect between fingers was noted by three authoritative observers. (See Attachment 3.) Other reports indicate types with less or more than four fingers.
- Legs short and thin. Feet of one type described as having no toes. Most observers describe feet as covered. One source said foot looked like an orang utan's.
- Skin description is NOT green. Some claim beige, tan, brown, or tannish or pinkish grey and one said it looked almost "bluish grey" under deep freeze lights. In two instances, the bodies were charred to a dark brown. The texture is described as scaly or reptilian, and as stretchable, elastic or mobile over smooth muscle or skeletal tissue. No striated muscle. No perspiration, no body odor.*
- No teeth.
- No apparent reproductive organs. Perhaps atrophied by evolutionary degeneration. No genitalia. In my non-professional judgement, the absence of

sexual organs suggests that some of the aliens, and perhaps all, do not reproduce as do the Homo sapiens, or that some of the bodies studied are produced perhaps by a system of cloning or other unknown means.

- To most observers the humanoids appear to be "formed out of a mold," or sharing identical facial characteristics.
- Brain and its capacity, unknown.
- Colorless liquid prevalent in body, without red cells. No lymphocytes. Not a carrier of oxygen. No food or water intake is known. No food found aboard craft in one known retrieval. No digestive system or GI tract. No intestinal or alimentary canal or rectal area described.
- More than one humanoid type. Life span unknown. Descriptive variations of anatomy may be no more diverse than those known among Earth's Homo sapiens. Other recovered alien types of human or other grotesque configurations are unknown to me. Origin unknown.

After several months of negotiation with my major medical sources, hoping to get more specific physiological data, I received the following typewritten statement in the mail, July 2, 1979. It was from the doctor who had performed the autopsy in the early 1950s.

SIZE — The specimen observed was 4 foot three and three-eighths inches in length. I can't remember the weight. It has been so long and my files do not contain the weight. I recall the length well, because we had a disagreement and everyone took their turn at measuring.

HEAD — The head was pear-shaped in appearance and oversized by human standards for the body. The eyes were Mongoloid in appearance. The ends of the eyes furthest from the nasal cavity slanted upward at about a ten degree angle. The eyes were recessed into the head. There seemed to be no visible eyelids, only what seemed like a fold. The nose consisted of a small fold-like protrusion above the nasal orifices. The mouth seemed to be a wrinkle-like fold. There were no human type lips as such — just a slit that opened into an oral cavity about two inches deep. A membrane along the rear of the cavity separated it from what would be the digestive tract. The tongue seemed to be atrophied into almost a membrane. No teeth were observed. X-rays revealed a maxilla and mandible as well as cranial bone structure. The outer "ear lobes" didn't exist. The auditory orifices present were similar to our middle and inner ear canals. The head contained no hair follicles. The skin seemed greyish in color and seemed mobile when moved.

The above observations are from general anatomical observations. I didn't autopsy or study the head portion in any great detail since this was not my area of speciality.

NOTE — Your drawing of the head should have the cheek bones removed or a smoother contour. The

eyes in the nasal cavity area are not right. The recess and fold is continuous across the forehead. The neck seems too long but the shoulders do not slope as prominently. This may give you this effect. The arms are oversized in length by human standards. There was no thumb. The index finger in your drawing is longer than the middle finger. I don't believe this is correct, but my memory is hazy at this point. The chest area contained what seemed like two atrophied mammary gland nipples. The sexual organs were atrophied. Some other investigators have observed female specimens. I have not had this opportunity. The legs were short and thin. The feet didn't show any toes. The skin covered the foot in such a way that it gave the appearance of wearing a sock. However, X-ray examination showed normal bone structure underneath.

*In November 1979, additional word was received from the medical authority concerning the nature of alien skin. Under magnification, I was told, the tissue structure appears mesh-like, or, like a grid's network of horizontal and perpendicular lines. Clarifying an earlier reference which describes the skin of the entity as "reptilian," this new information suggests that the texture of the granular-skinned lizards, such as the iguana and chameleon, may be similar to at least one type of alien humanoid.

COMMENT:

The statement received from the doctor, which I had requested for this paper, is indeed a breakthrough. Knowing the doctor's area of medical expertise and the hospital in which he continues his specialized work, it is my belief that his claim to having conducted an autopsy, is true. Knowledgeable of other activity at the medical center, plus his comments relative to a specific study, I hasten to say that I can find no hints or obvious loose ends that would indicate a hoax. Moreover, some of the information he had related in the past year, not included in his statement, was corroborated by another source, also a doctor. Although this latter source is second-hand, the information shared contains an important detail about a skin characteristic.

Noteworthy is that many questions asked of my medical person have gone unanswered. It took several months, for some unknown reason, to get his response to describe the alien's foot. When it came to me through his colleague (prior to his written statement), he said that there were no distinct toes; instead, a "fusion of small bones that indicated evolutionary degeneration." Later, when I pointed out that distinct toes had been mentioned in a report from another source, he checked with a colleague and got confirmation. "There are more than one type," he said. Significant, too, is that still another of my sources, the Air Force Major (see Case A-4) told me that the one body he had seen had toes "like an orang-utan." Also relative to the foot, when I asked Robert Barry for information

about the foot from his former C.I.A. source, I was told that he was unable to disclose that detail. Later, when I learned of this detail from my medical source, Barry was able to confirm it.

Getting information about the brain, if any exists as we know it, is without results. No one seems to know. My medical source either doesn't know or is reluctant to comment. Other specific questions about the alien's internal organs, or specific details about its circulatory or reproductive systems, etc., are also circumvented. One exception, however, to a question I had relative to a device allegedly worn by some of the recovered alien entities concerned a so-called head band. Originally, I heard it from a former NASA source as a "translator," used to communicate in all languages with people on Earth. The source, known through a technical person at Bell Laboratories, would not come forward for an interview. Barry's source referred to it as a "transceiver," adding cryptically that it was used in the "projection of brain waves." One sample of the band, he said, was procured in the 1962 crash, and has since been analyzed and developed by the Air Force in an attempt to "talk them down (UFOs) into landing." Finally, on this perplexing issue, I asked my medical source if such a gadget existed. In time, I learned that he was aware of it, but had not seen it. He offered no details. Of course, in research it is known that a head band, or similar unit, worn on the chest or waist, is described during encounters with live entities.

Photographs showing the deceased humanoids have been seen by my medical sources. In these, a metallic one-piece suit was worn. Also, in my first paper, a statement was reviewed from Ted Phillips, a prominent MUFON and CUFOS researcher, specializing in the investigation of physical traces at UFO landing sites, which states that he was privileged to have seen a photo showing the body entire. At a meeting in New York during our visit to the United Nations (with Drs. Hynek, Saunders, Vallee, Poher, and Gordon Cooper and Lee Spiegel to present the UFO problem to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim), he told me that he was shocked when he saw my drawing of the alien hand. It was strikingly similar to the hand he had seen in the photograph. (See Attachment 3.)

My close relationship with medical people continues at this writing. I have submitted four different drawings of the entire body to my foremost medical source, based on his comments and in conformity to data supplied from others. Attached is my final rendition which includes the doctor's recommended changes received October 29, 1979. (See Attachment 1.)

Also attached are drawings of the head and the hand dated July 1978, which had the "close enough" comment from the former C.I.A. employee referred to in Case A-6.

CASE A-8

Alleged retrievals of crashed or disabled strange craft, whether Earth-made as secret duplications of alien craft, or as alien craft *per se*, are a part of this paper for review. I have received numerous reports of what appeared to be demobilized strange craft witnessed on the ground but at the head of the list is the controversial saucer-shaped craft that allegedly landed at the Army base in Ft. Riley, Kansas, on December 10, 1964. The witness, AK, as reported in Abstract #20 in my first paper, (known as "David" since his case received publicity at the MUFON Symposium in Dayton: His real identity is known to a few researchers) has come under criticism based on a few supposed holes in his story. One is his reference to a General allegedly present on the scene with him while he was assigned guard duty. He had assumed that the General was the Commander of the Base, "General Seaman" but when the supposed officer was later interviewed by phone by researcher Todd Zechel, he denied his participation. Of course, AK had only assumed that the General was Seaman, and if it had been him, he certainly would not have admitted it.

Following is a brief review of the incident from my first paper:

The incident occurred on a crisp, cold night on December 10, 1964. At 2:00 a.m. AK, a PFC on guard duty at the Motor Pool, and three other army personnel of the 1st Division on regular guard duty, were summoned by the Officer of the Day, Lt. H. (name known but withheld), to join him by vehicle to a remote area on the base described as a training area in Camp Forsythe, which is part of the Ft. Riley complex. On departing to this area, he was issued an extra clip of ammunition for his M 14 rifle.

After driving a good distance, Lt. H. parked his vehicle alongside the road, AK and the other guards were ordered to hike about a half-mile across an open flat field. Before him, AK watched the searchlight beam from an overhead Huey helicopter playing down on the field. It was focused on a large round object resting on the ground. Already on the scene were about 10 army personnel of various ranks, including a Major General. Promptly, AK was asked for his ID and given a direct order by the General to patrol the grounded craft by circling around it and to "shoot anyone if they tried to force their way to the craft". He was also sharply warned that he would have his ". . . . shot off" if he talked. Comments AK, "When I was in the Army, when a General tells you something, you obey!"

The lone Huey chopper continuously flew overhead while certain personnel on hand checked the object with instruments, and maintained communication by field radio with headphones. Nearby, a 5-ton truck

was parked with lights off. On two occasions, the Huey chopper flew over parts of the field, said AK, as though looking for other evidence. On several occasions during his 2¼ hours of guard duty, AK got close to the metallic craft. "The air was much warmer when I got close," he said.

The grounded UFO, said AK, which had impacted into the soil and stood at a tilt, was approximately 35 to 48 feet in diameter and 12 to 18 feet in height. It was perfectly round, shaped like a hamburger bun. In the middle, or at the equator of its smooth aluminum-like surface, was a black band made up of squares, each jutting out about 10 inches. AK could not determine if the squares were windows or what purpose they served. The only major protruding part on the UFO, said AK, was a fin-like device and beneath it an aperture which may have been an exhaust unit. AK said that the UFO was not lighted, and he smelled no odors. "It was dead," he said. Asked about occupants aboard, he replied, "Sorry to disappoint you, but I was not aware of any life inside the craft, or that any bodies were taken out of it later."

Since the release of his story, AK has been cooperative in all of my requests for supporting data. He has sent me a copy of his Army discharge papers, testifying that he was in Ft. Riley at the time of the incident. He also has sent me the original letter, dated December 11, 1964, which he had sent to his fiancée in California in which he makes a reference to his call to special guard duty. His letter said in part, ". . . Had some excitement last night. . . in the boondocks of Ft. Riley. . . There was some odd thing in a field that we guarded for a couple of hours, probably some new type of aircraft. . ." The envelope bears the proper return address, and a postmark dated, December 14, 1964, Junction City, Kansas. Affixed to the envelope was an 8c airmail stamp of proper issue for that time.

To get more information I encouraged AK, as a test, to seek publicity about his incident. He placed an ad in the Los Angeles Times, and it was promptly seized upon by other media. Using "David" as his identity he got calls from many radio stations throughout the U.S.A. for interviews. It brought one positive result — another alleged witness. The new witness called AK by phone from another city, described his observation of a strange craft being removed by rig in a remote area on the Ft. Riley base, and stressed his need for anonymity for several understandable reasons. When I was informed of this new contact, and AK sent him a copy of my first retrieval paper, there was an impasse of several weeks before communications reopened. I asked for a statement. More waiting. On November 17, 1978, I received the following letter from the informant, signed "Ron":

Dear Mr. Stringfield:

For the last two months I've promised AK that I would write to you and tell you about a possible UFO that I observed in Fort Riley, Kansas in 1964.

I'd forgotten all about it until I heard Dave's broadcast (radio station call letter omitted by request). Anxious to help him I called and related the information to him. When I told my wife about my experience and about my call to Dave she became very upset and didn't want us to get involved. I explained my situation to Mr. K and naturally he was disappointed but said he understood.

Mr. K. kindly mailed a copy of your report, "Retrievals of the Third Kind," which both my wife and I read. Oddly enough after reading the report she seemed less apprehensive about our involvement and agreed to my writing to you.

On the morning of December 11, 1964, I was stationed in a section of Fort Riley known as Camp Funston, located at the far end of the complex. At approximately 7 or 8 a.m. I drove into the Main Post area of the fort to pick up the mail for our company. The postal clerk told me the mail wouldn't be sorted until 10 or 11 that morning.

To kill time I decided to drive around in the jeep and go exploring. I drove for about an hour heading towards Camp Forsythe until I came to a paved road that was somewhat hilly in spots. It looked interesting and I wanted to see where it led. About 1 1/4 miles up there was a barricade across the road. The sign read RESTRICTED AREA NO UNAUTHORIZED VEHICLES BEYOND THIS POINT. My curiosity was aroused. No guards were posted around the area so I concluded that it must have been an old sign and went around the barricade and proceeded up the road. When I reached the crest of the hill two M.P.s greeted me with their rifles pointed directly at me. They asked for my ID and then, "What in the hell is the matter with you, can't you read? You're in a restricted area, leave at once!!!" I obeyed immediately.

About 60 to 80 feet behind the M.P.s I saw a gigantic flat bed truck, the kind they use to move houses. There were about six men dressed in white, like they were wearing CBRCBW germ warfare suits, which covered the entire body including the face; the face portion was covered with a gas mask which fit over the white hood. On the trailer or flat bed was an object which took up the whole load area. I couldn't tell what the object was, it was round and covered with canvas and held down with very large gauge chains. I guess that I was there no more than a minute, so I didn't see too much.

Well that's about it. I hope it will help Mr. K and I'd like to wish you both luck in your search for the object that he saw. Please let Mr. K know that I did write to you.

Sincerely, (Signed Ron)

After I received the letter, I sent AK a xeroxed copy and learned promptly that his contact regretted that he had sent the letter and if it were published he had reason to fear for his job. AK tried to persuade his informant that the letter was important as a testimonial backup for his claim. He wouldn't budge. In September of 1979 I reached AK by phone and requested his approval to use the letter in this paper. He finally agreed on the condition that I omit the call letters which might pinpoint his informant's area.

In the Spring of 1978, I inquired about the status of the Ft. Riley incident with Barry, who asked his former C.I.A. contact. He learned that he was aware of the incident but was not personally involved.

COMMENT:

Of the hundreds of letters and comments I have received from readers of my first paper, one stated in part, "As a former officer of psychological operations with the United States Army, I am perhaps more than normally alert to discrepancies in testimonials. . . A case in point: In a super secret operation of the sort described, PFC's are never present. Indeed, the presence of a PFC pretty much eliminates the possibility of the crash's having been secretly handled. . ."

Under normal circumstances, I agree that proper personnel from the base, or from another base, would have been dispatched to the site to cover all phases of operations, including guard duty. There are exceptions to the rule even in the military when emergencies arise, and personnel of any rank, such as PFC AK, are called upon for duty. In the case of AK, he was already on duty in the Motor Pool and was readily available.

I recall during WW II while stationed near the village of Tanuaun in Leyte, a combat zone in the Philippines, that I was called to check a possible enemy radio unit. I remember asking for the armed support of a PFC to join me while I probed the suspicious area. It is understandably difficult for anyone not having been involved in a retrieval operation, or having seen an alien body, to be a believer. I find it difficult to the point of frustration to rationalize the data I have received from the most creditable sources, yet listening to AK's story repeatedly and evaluating its supporting evidence, I feel that there is a preponderance of pluses in its favor.

The relevance of the Ft. Riley incident is that if a strange, saucer-like craft had crashed or landed there, then is it typical of other retrieval operations; and, if life was aboard, was it human or humanoid?

CASE A-9

This case, with new supporting information, refers to independent sources who have witnessed the same secret movie at different bases, showing an alleged crashed disc in a desert region and their deceased al-

ien bodies lying on tables, probably in a makeshift state at the same crash site. First, for the record, is edited copy from Abstract #5 which appeared in my previous paper.

Mr. TE, who holds a technical position in today's civilian life, was, at the age of 20, an Air Force radar specialist with Secret security clearance stationed in Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey. In the Spring of 1953, he and a small, select number of radar specialists were summoned to view a film at the base theatre. Without any briefing, the 16 mm movie projector was flicked on and the film began to roll on the screen. Without any titles or credits, that he could recall, the film showed a desert scene dominated by a silver disc-shaped object imbedded in the sand with a domed section at the top. At the bottom was a hatch or door that was open.

In the next scene, TE recalls seeing 10 to 15 military personnel dressed in fatigues and without identification patches, standing around what appeared to be a disabled craft. By judging their height against the UFO, TE determined that its width was approximately 15 to 20 feet in diameter and that an open hatch or door at the bottom was about 2½ feet wide and perhaps 3 feet high. At this point TE had no idea of the movie's purpose. I asked about the activity of the personnel. "They were just looking at the object," he said.

Then the movie switched to what appeared to be the interior of the craft. A panel with a few simple levers was shown, and he remembers being impressed by the muted pastel colors and sudden glares of white — the sign of poor photography. Again there was a change of scenes. Now in view were two tables, probably taken inside a tent, on which, to his surprise, were dead bodies. Two were on one table; one on the other. TE said the bodies appeared little by human standards and most notable were the heads, all looking alike, and all being large compared to their body sizes. They looked Mongoloid, he thought, with small noses, mouths, and eyes that were shut. He didn't recall seeing ears or hair. The skin, he said, was ashen in color. Each wore a tight-fitting suit in a pastel color. . .yellow was mentioned.

The scene of the dead bodies was the end of the movie. When the lights came on in the theater, the officer in charge stood up and instructed the viewers to "think about the movie," and added firmly, "Don't relate its contents to anyone." TE said, in good faith, he didn't even tell his wife. To TE's surprise, 2 weeks later he was approached by an Intelligence Officer on the base and was told, "Forget the movie you saw; it was a hoax." Shortly after seeing the movie he heard from a couple of top security officers on the base that a UFO had crashed in New Mexico and had been recovered with its occupants. The date of the crash was 1952.

Commented my informant, "The 5-minute long movie certainly was not a Walt Disney production. It was probably shot by an inexperienced cameraman because it was full of scratches, and had poor coloring and texture."

TE, when asked about his interest in UFOs, claimed that he was not — then or now — but he was always been curious about the purpose of the film in relation to his work in radar. Years later, he met an old army acquaintance who was also a radar specialist. To TE's surprise, he learned from this man that he, too, had seen the same film at another base under similar hush-hush conditions. My informant believes that the corpses and crashed craft shown in the movie film were bona fide, and we agreed that it would have been ridiculous for a professional studio to have made dummy bodies to look so real in an otherwise ill-prepared and shoddy film.

Following my talk in Dayton, copies of my paper were xeroxed and distributed to key researchers and, in turn, were again amply reproduced for an endless chain of people. As a result, word has come from far afield of others having knowledge of the secret movie film, but one of the more cooperative and well-informed researchers, Mrs. Joan Jeffers of Bradford, Pennsylvania (former RN and with degrees in Social Sciences) was quick to come to the challenge to help. When she read the TE report she discussed it with a former high ranking military officer, a friend of hers, and got acknowledgement that he, too, had seen the same film. Furthermore, she obliged by getting testimony from the officer for use in this paper, dated February 6, 1979, which follows:

Dear Len. . . At last I am able to put this information in a letter to you. You have my permission to use it in publication of your work.

Last summer while I was relating some of the reported highlights of the MUFON symposium, I mentioned the movie of the crashed disc and alien beings. An acquaintance of mine offered a few additional details, but it took several more weeks to get more information from him.

This man is a retired Air Force Colonel, who enlisted in the early 1940s and retired about 1970. He entered the cadet program and the major portion of his military career was as a pilot, though he held several other jobs during the many years. He does not want his name released. Therefore, I must leave out some identifying details; but they are in my files: When stationed at a Maine AF radar facility (which is now strictly a Navy Air Station), this man was required to attend weekly "Commander's Call". One week (probably in 1956) the men were shown a movie "filmed by the USAF" — no further credits. The movie showed a circular, metal, silvery disc on the ground. The inside was well lighted, of a light color

and with smooth walls. The scene shifted to show at least three bodies lying on tables. The beings were short, all looked alike and did not have any ears (external) or hair. All appeared to be dead. When I asked the color of their skin the reply was "ashen or gray". I asked the number of digits on their hands and he held up four fingers with his thumb tucked out of sight. I asked if they did not have a thumb and his reply was affirmative. Next I questioned him about the clothing and he said it was "pale green and yellow". I asked several other general questions, but he refused to answer, or said he did not recall. I asked if the men were told anything about the movie before, during or after the showing. He said they were not. I asked the reaction of the men who had viewed the movie with him. He said, "We probably laughed about it and left". He does not recall ever discussing it with any of the others. All material presented at these meetings was considered military business and not to be discussed. Some weeks later I again asked him why they had shown that particular group the movie and his response was that a UFO we were tracking had crashed, and that was all I could get out of him.

This event was 23 or more years ago, but this man has good recall of other events and incidents from that time. He has held responsible positions in local business, and is generally of good character. He is retired as disabled. Though he does not believe the government would arrest or fine him, he will not reveal anything more, though I do know from past conversations that he has a great deal of information about AF investigations of UFOs.

I have supplied you with the name and possible present location of the man who was commander of this base. . . Joan Jeffers (signed)"

COMMENT

With only the slightest variances, both the Colonel's and TE's reports, describing the film, agree. Showing of the film may have been to limited personnel on a "need to know" basis, but it seems that it appeared at a number of military bases. Note, too, that the Air Force Major (Case A-4) recalls having witnessed part of the film at an undisclosed base. Other former military personnel who may have seen the film have been named by Mrs. Jeffers, from her source for followup. One, a Lt. Colonel, was reached by researcher Stan Friedman, but he did not recall having seen the movie. However, he said, "If your source would get in touch with me he might refresh my memory." I called the other officer in May of 1979, who, following his military career, still works at Wright-Patterson AFB. Evasively, he responded, "If I saw it, I can't remember it."

I cannot believe that the movie used make-believe cadavers and was a trick on a select group of personnel holding the highest degree of security clearance.

Once again, the faces of the three humanoids in the movie were described as identical, a characteristic noted by the Air Police Sergeant in Case A-2, and the former C.I.A. official in Case A-6.

Of note, the C.I.A.-sponsored Robertson Panel met in January 1953, dictating that all military UFO reports be suppressed. UFO retrieval operations, and of course movies of such, got rigorous treatment, which it is reasonable to assume, still seal the lips of informants to this day.

CASE A-10

In light of new information surfacing about an alleged crash and retrieval of an alien craft near Roswell, New Mexico, in 1947, the following case, published in Abstract # 18 of my previous paper, is certainly not in itself unusual, but it merits review as it may provide useful testimony for researchers.

On April 7, 1978, Steve Tom, NBC radio newsman, Chicago, and I were linked up by phone for an interview with a former Air Force Intelligence Officer, Major Jesse Marcel, residing in Houma, Louisiana. Major Marcel, I learned, shared some common ground with me. He had also served in the 5th Air Force in the Pacific Theater during World War II, and had been in several combat areas such as Leyte, Philippine Islands, where I had been assigned. The purpose of our call was to obtain, firsthand, the Major's confirmation of his role in the retrieval of an alleged crashed UFO northwest of Roswell, New Mexico, in the summer of 1947.

The debris of an apparent metallic aerial device, or craft, that had exploded in the air, or crashed, was first made known by a sheep rancher who found fragments of metal and other material on his 8,000 acre property. When he informed the Air Force base in Roswell of his discovery, Major Marcel and aides were dispatched to the area for investigation. There, he found many metal fragments and what appeared to be "parchment" strewn in a 1-mile-square area. "The metal fragments," said the Major, "varied in size up to six inches in length, but were of the thickness of tinfoil. The fragments were unusual," he continued, "because they were of great strength. They could not be bent or broken, no matter what pressure we applied by hand."

The area was thoroughly checked, he said, but no fresh impact depressions were found in the sand. The area was not radioactive. The fragments, he added, were transported by a military carry-all to the Air Base in Roswell and from that point he was instructed by General Roger A. Ramey, Chief of the Air Defense Command, to deliver the "hardware" to Ft. Worth, to be forwarded to Wright-Patterson Field for analysis. When the press learned of this retrieval operation, and wanted a story, Major Marcel stated, "To get them off my back, I told them we were recovering a downed weather balloon."

Since the Major's story got publicity, it has been said by some researchers that the retrieved fragments

were possibly a part of the Skyhook balloon, at that time classified as Secret. On October 5, 1979, I called him and got this comment:

"The material I gathered did not resemble anything off a balloon. A balloon, of any kind, could not have exploded and spread its debris over such a broad area. . . . I was told later that a military team from my base was sent to rake the entire area."

COMMENT:

If there were entities aboard, they could have been destroyed in what appeared to be a violent aerial explosion.

Since the successful release of their book, *The Philadelphia Experiment*, in 1979, which uncovers new data about another legendary mystery concerning a warship being invisibly teleported during a Navy ex-

periment in 1943, the authors, Charles Berlitz and William Moore, are ready for another expose far removed from sea lore. The theme concerns an alleged crash of a UFO in 1947 near Roswell, New Mexico. Thus, there may be a tie-in with the account offered by Major Jesse Marcel.

Bill Moore, persuasive and methodical in his probing skills, told me during a private meeting in Cincinnati in July 1979, that he had uncovered some good firsthand data about the 1947 crash. In trust, he related some of his material and if his informants are as reliable as he alleges, then the Air Force long ago had evidence to back up and make policy about the incur-sive UFO.

* * * * *

To be continued in the next issue of *Flying Saucer Review*.

BURNT BY A UFO'S LASER BEAM?

Robert Boyd

Chairman and Research Officer, Plymouth UFO Research Group

DENISE Bishop, a 23-year-old accounts clerk with a motor firm in Plymouth, is an intelligent, level-headed sort of girl who had never in her life given a thought to such things as UFOs before the night of Thursday, September 10, 1981, had never read any books on the subject, and is not psychic.

That night, at about 11.15 p.m., she got out of a taxicab and was walking up the steps to her parents' bungalow in Weston Mill Hill, Plymouth, and as she approached the corner of the house to enter by the back door she thought she perceived some lights behind the building. As she reached the door and could see up the hill, behind the house, she caught sight of an enormous UFO — "the same shape as the body of a crab", hovering above the other houses on the top of the hill. She said that, despite its size (she thought it might be about 125 ft. wide) it seemed to be totally silent. Here is her account:—

"The object was unlit, and a dark metallic grey, but coming from underneath it and shining down on the rooftops beneath it were six or seven broad shafts of light. These were in lovely pastel shades of pink and purple, and there was also white. I saw all this in an instant, and I was terrified. I hurriedly reached for the door, but as I put my hand on the handle, from the unlit side of the craft a lime-green-coloured pencil beam of light came down and hit the back of my hand. As soon as it touched my hand I couldn't move but was stopped dead in my tracks. The beam stayed on my hand for at least thirty seconds, in which time I could only stand and watch the UFO. I was very frightened, although the UFO was a fantastic sight to see. It was

huge and silent. *In fact the whole area around about seemed very quiet.* The green beam, which gave off no illumination and was rather like a rod of light, then switched off, and I continued to open the back door. *It was in fact as though a film had been stopped and then started again.* I had been stopped in mid-stride, and when the beam went off I continued with the same movement as before. I opened the door and rushed into the house. As I did so I saw the UFO lift up into the sky slightly and then begin moving away out of my sight.

Rubbing my hand, I ran and told my sister. Together we went outside again, but there was now nothing to be seen. We went in again, and my sister examined my hand, but there was nothing there to see. I sat down, and a few minutes later my sister's dog began sniffing at the hand, and made it sting. On looking at it again I now noticed spots of blood on it, and after I had washed it I saw that it was a burn.

At 2.30 a.m. on Friday, the 11th, my sister's boyfriend, John Greenwell, arrived to pick her up (he had just finished work for that night as a DJ in a Plymouth night-club) and when he had heard the story he said we ought to report it to the Police. So he telephoned to the Police about it, but they did nothing and had no suggestions to make except to give us the telephone number of Bob Boyd of the Plymouth UFO Research Group."

Such is Denis Bishop's story. I interviewed her at once, from 3.15 a.m. till 5.00 a.m. On arriving at the house I took two black and white photos (the last two on my film) of the burn, which appeared as a patch of