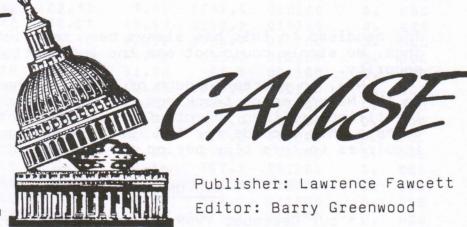
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Publisher: Lawrence Fawcett

Editor: Barry Greenwood

NUMBER 24

June 1990

UNIDENTIFIED ORBİTING OBJECTS

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

In a cover letter to Dr. Azadehdel dated February 22, 1990, T.E. Edwards, Director of the Management Support Division of the Naval

Space Command in Dahlgren, Virginia, said:

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

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

February 13, 1990.

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

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

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

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

security.

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

AND ON A RELATED FRONT

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

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

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

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

Of significance is the fact that these records were responses to Todd's specification that the data he sought were of "unknowns" that were not subsequently identified as conventional aircraft. Also,

we note a new security classification, "NORAD SECRET."

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

directly to specific request once again.

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

EXHIBITS

The following two pages contain samples from the preceeding reports.

Page three is a reproduction of a page from the NAVSPASUR com-

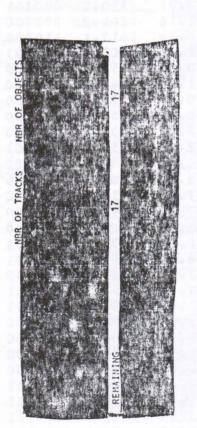
puter printout.

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

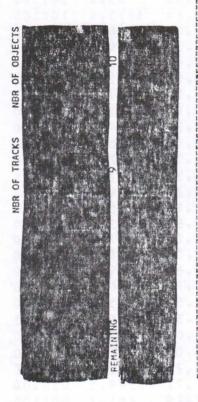
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HOW IDENTIFIED

SE SECTOR



NW SECTOR



SW SECTOR.

NBR OF TRACKS

NE SECTOR



**** NORMO SECRET **

ON DATING ABNORMALITIES BY MJ-12 PROPONENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEFT:

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

RIGHT:

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

FIDENTIAL

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

24-8 9 February 1949

EDGAR J. BETHART

AT

DO #17; Kirtland AFB

Captain MELVIN NEEF, on 31 January, 1949

STATUS

BEFERRED URON CONTRACTION

REPORT MADE BY

REPORT MADE AT

FILE # 24-8 DATE: 9 MAR 49

REPT. MADE BY: JACK L. BOLING
REPT. MADE AT: Kirtland AFB
PERIOD: 16-19, 21 Feb. 1949
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: D.O.#17
STATUS: PENDING

Tile 24-8, dated 9 February, 1949

F THE AIR FORCE FED STATES AIR FORCE INGTON

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL USAF STRICT OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS [RTLAND AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO

19 April, 1949

P SPECIAL INVESTIGATION OF BASE, NEW MEXICO

SECRET ISION NEW MENTICO 3C

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

10 August, 1949

10 August 1948

re Lincoln laras

J. H. DODLITTLE

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INSURANCE CO.

1015 CASS ST. - SUITE 3

MONTEREY, CALIF. 93940

(408) 373-3292 29 August 1984

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

Dear Mr. Greenwood:

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

Every good wish.

Very sincerely,

J. H. Doolittle

DOOLITTLE COMMENTS ON "GHOST ROCKETS"

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

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

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

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