

TX
US 1229-1980-0001

From: John Schuessler <schuessler@mho.net>
To: Matthew L. Hays <hazzer@sundial.net>
Date: Friday, February 05, 1999 10:52 AM
Subject: Re: Mrs.cash's incident

RESPONSE TO
CASH-LANDRUM
INQUIRY

Dear Mr. Matthews,

I will give you a brief summary of what we found in this case. The whole investigation is covered in my book "THE CASH-LANDRUM UFO INCIDENT," available from MUFON, 103 Oldtowne Rd, Seguin, Texas 78155-4099 for \$19.95 + \$2.00 P&H.

We looked into every lead that people could come up with. One, of course, was atomic propulsion. We found nothing at NASA during this period of time. Nuclear Physicist Stanton Friedman had work on the earlier nuclear program, but it had been cancelled long before the Cash Landrum incident. Ion propulsion was in the laboratory stage. NASA did launch a working model of ion propulsion in 1998. Hence, we ruled out both cases.

As for the use of helicopters, it is common in crash/clean-up situations. An almost identical scenario took place near Los Angeles, California in 1987, when a stealth fighter crashed there. A large armada of helicopter, many of them the twin-rotor Chinooks, came into the area and troops cordoned off the whole crash site until a clean-up activity was finished. I was out there at the time and pleased to see how closely their operation was to the scenario in the Cash-Landrum incident. The use of an F-16, F-15, F-18 or other high performance jet would be useless in the case of a slow-moving or hovering object. They would overrun the scene so quickly that they would see nothing. Helicopters, on the other hand, seemed to work out well in the C-L case as in the stealth fighter crash case.

You are right to be puzzled about the radiation levels. What we found there is that a number of type of ionizing and non-ionizing radiation causes similar damage. Most of the doctors involved are of the opinion that it was ionizing radiation of some type. Some of the technologists involved believe it was non-ionizing. We can only speculate until some of the government records on the case are released for review.

I hope this provides the answers you are seeking.

John Schuessler
MUFON Deputy Director for Administration
schuessler@mho.net
<http://home.mho.net/schuessler/>

-----Original Message-----

From: Matthew L. Hays <hazzer@sundial.net>
To: schuessler@mho.net <schuessler@mho.net>
Date: Thursday, February 04, 1999 8:47 PM
Subject: Mrs.cash's incident

>Hello

81

>
> I was inquiring if the trail in to the investigation as ever looked a
>NASA? The reason I ask: I really don't know how it works but I know that
>NASA as done research into (atomic propulsion). Is there any record of
>this research being conducted in the same time frame as the incident? you
>know that ion propulsion has just come along a before that there was
>Atomic. It seem the only earth bound explanation. Considering in there
>story there was helicopters falling it and if there was any threat to are
>government there would be F-16 following the craft not helicopters large
>enough move a downed experimental air craft? Like I said I don,t know
>enough to know if the level on radiation exposure is experience with this
>type of atomic propulsion system? but if it was a trial run who knows. If
>you could return an email to let me know I would be thankful. Thanks MR.
>Matthew Hays
>
>



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DAIG-ZXF

19 AUG 1982

Mr. Frederic L. Whiting
3848 Brighton Court
Alexandria, VA 22305

Dear Mr. Whiting:

This responds to your letter of 27 July 1982 requesting a copy of a report of investigation. Your request was received in this office for reply on 6 August 1982.

Inspector general records are closely protected and controlled in order that the inspector general may effectively fulfill his responsibility as the confidential representative of his commander. It is my position that the records you have requested are exempt from mandatory release under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC 552(b)(5), (6) and (7) and paragraphs 2-12e, f and g, AR 340-17; however, I have considered your request and, as the Initial Denial Authority, have decided to furnish you the records with the following exceptions:

a. Certain portions of the report that contain the opinions, conclusions and recommendations of the officer conducting the investigation. This material is considered to be intra-agency memoranda and, as such, is exempt from mandatory release under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC 552(b)(5) and (7) and paragraphs 2-12e and g, AR 340-17. In order for an inspector general to serve his commander effectively, he must be able to communicate frankly and fully without concern for public disclosure.

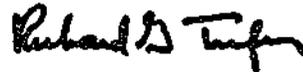
b. Certain portions which contain material concerning other individuals, the release of which would be considered an unwarranted invasion of the individuals' privacy. This material is exempt from mandatory release under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC 552(b)(6) and (7) and paragraphs 2-12f and g, AR 340-17.

c. Certain portions of the record did not originate within the U.S. Army inspector general system of records. These documents have been referred to the US Air Force inspector general, in accordance with Army Regulation 340-17. If you desire to appeal this initial denial, you should submit your appeal through this office to the Secretary of the Army, ATTN: General Counsel, Washington, DC 20310.

DAIG-ZXF
Mr. Frederic L. Whiting

The releasable portions of the records are inclosed. The fees chargeable for search and reproduction of this material are hereby waived.

Sincerely,



RICHARD G. TREFRY
Lieutenant General, USA
The Inspector General

1 Incl
As stated

3848 Brighton Court
Alexandria, VA 22305

July 27, 1982

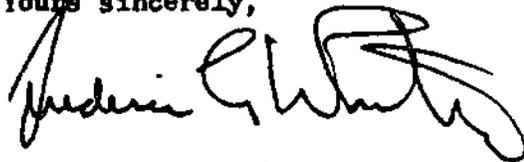
Inspector General
Department of the Army
Attention: FOIA Coordinator
The Pentagon
Washington, DC 20310

Dear Sir:

Under terms of the U. S. Freedom of Information Act, I hereby request that you furnish me a copy of all U. S. Army records relating to the widely publicized Cash-Landrum incident of December 29, 1980, near Dayton, Texas, in which figured a flight of military helicopters.

It is assumed that these records include both printed material and audio/video recordings of interviews; that they contain the incident's entire investigative case file developed by your investigator Lt. Col. George Sarran, USA; that they reveal the identity, mission purpose, and post-flight accounts of the helicopter crews involved; that they include all Serious Incident Reports (SIR) on the extent of any military operations associated with the incident; and that they include all records on the incident produced by the Army's Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence.

Yours sincerely,



Frederic L. Whiting

Copy furnished to:

Chairman, Subcommittee on Government Information and Individual Rights,
U. S. House of Representatives

DAIG-AC UFO Incident

Proposed Reply

ST 100 102

CALL

DAIG-AC

ATTN: Mr. Maler

LTC Sarran/ar/51578

1. Attached is a draft reply to a Member of Congress concerning DAIG investigation of the UFO incident that allegedly occurred the evening of 29 December 1980.
2. Request you furnish this office your final response so we may close our file.

FOR THE INSPECTOR GENERAL:

1 Incl
as

SIGNED

ROBERT A. HARLESTON
Colonel, IG
Chief, Assistance Division

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INV ASST ACTO DIV DIR IO DTIC TIG

Dear Mr. Wyden:

This is in final response to your 16 February 1982 request to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for information concerning possible military involvement in an alleged UFO incident that occurred 29 December 1980 near the town of Dayton, Texas. An inspector general inquiry has been completed.

The allegation that Army, Army National Guard, or Army Reserve helicopters might have been involved on the evening of 29 December 1980 is not substantiated. Agencies queried included major Army commands, Army installations, test and evaluation agencies, National Guard and Reserve flying detachments, the Houston police helicopter unit, and others. Interviews were conducted with the victims and other persons thought to have information concerning the incident.

There was no evidence developed which supported the contention that Army helicopters were involved.

Sincerely,

Honorable Ron Wyden
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

UFO Incident

MFR:

26 Apr 82

Have made numerous inquiries as to the possibility that the Army may have been involved in the UFO incident in Dec 1980. All feedback has been negative. Will forward to the Houston area to inquire about helicopters that supposedly surrounded the "UFO" that caused severe burns to the people involved. Key players are John Schussler, 713-483-2609, Dr. Niemtow (a) 837-2140, Dr. Rank (Radiologist) 608-251-2371. COA: 1121 (Request for info). 26 Apr. No suspense.


G. C. SARRAN
LTC, LG

MFR: all memos to Div Chief

18 June

DAIG-AC

MEMORANDUM FOR DIVISION CHIEF

The allegation that Army, National Guard, or Army Reserve helicopters might have been involved in a UFO incident that occurred 29 December 1980 _____

DISCUSSION:

This case was given to Army Congressional Liaison by AF Congressional Liaison after the AF could not determine any involvement. The three victims (two women and a young boy) clearly recall viewing some 23 helicopters orbiting around the object. Through the process of identifying silhouettes, some of the helicopters were determined to be twin rotors, or CH47s (Chinooks). Since the Army has the preponderance of troop and heavy equipment helicopters, the case was transferred to the DAIG for inquiry.

The DAIG inquiry focused exclusively on the question whether Army, Army National Guard or Army Reserve helicopters were involved in this incident. There was no effort to substantiate the existence of unidentified flying objects (UFOs), the events that happened that evening, or the medical problems that allegedly have occurred to the three victims.

Prior to visiting the site area, numerous phone calls were made to the different Army commands to request that records be checked to determine if any helicopters were flying at the approximate time and location of the reported incident. It is noted that the site of the incident is some 35 miles northeast of Houston, Texas, near Dayton, Texas. The reported time and date were between 2100 hrs and 2130 hrs, 29 December 1980 (Monday). There were no scheduled maneuvers in the area, and most Army units traditionally observe very limited operations on half day schedules.

Requests for assistance for any pertinent information were made to FORSCOM, Operation and Reserve Training Division, and program director for new systems; TRADOC, Operations and Training; Aviation Command, project manager for aviation systems; DARCOM-IG; TBOOM; OTEA; DCSRTA; Fort Hood-IG; TCATA (at Fort Hood), and the Corpus Christi repair facility. Coordination was made with John Schussler, project director for manned flight operations with NASA, Major Dennis Haire local commander for eight Chinook Texas National Guard helicopters stationed at Ellington AFB, south of Houston; and CW4 Gustofson, senior AST for seven Army Reserve Huey helicopters stationed at Tomball civilian airfield, northwest of Houston. Other coordination was made with Dr. Rank, M.D., Radiologist; and Dr. Nientzow, M.D., USAF, Radiation Oncologist (specializing in radiation for cancer patients); both of whom had interest and knowledge in the case. After a period of time to thoroughly check flight records, all reports concerning any known helicopters flying in that general area were negative.

A trip was then made to the Texas site area to interview people with pertinent knowledge. John Schussler was interviewed. He had followed the case since February 1981 and was thoroughly conversant with all aspects of the case. Vicki Landrum (older of two women victims) was interviewed. She testified as

to the events that evening. She was adamant that she and the other two victims (Betty Cash and her grandson) had counted approximately 23 helicopters flying around the object shortly after the object had ascended back in the sky. She related the medical disorders that have happened to each of the three victims; including sores on skin, hair falling out, blackened fingernails, constant diarrhea, loss of appetite, and diminished eyesight. The medical evidence of deterioration of health seems almost irrefutable, but was not a primary consideration in the DAIG inquiry.

Ms. Landrum related an experience she had in May 1981, some 5 months after the alleged incident. An Army National Guard helicopter (CH47) from Ellington AFB landed in the Dayton town square to be on static display for a local celebration. In a conversation with the aircraft pilot, CW3 Culberson, Mrs. Landrum heard him to say that he was flying the evening of the incident in response to an emergency by the Montgomery County Sherriff's Department. When pressed for more details, the pilot responded that he was prohibited from adding more information because of national security. After the interview with Ms. Landrum the DAIG investigator telephoned Ms. Betty Case in Alabama to corroborate or add any knowledge to the incident supplied by Ms. Landrum. Ms. Cash had moved to Alabama some months earlier so that her mother could take care of her because of the continued deterioration of her health allegedly caused by the incident. The 8 year old boy was not interviewed.

Next, a local Dayton policeman and his wife were interviewed. He recalled a conversation that he had with his wife at approximately 0040 hours, 30 December 1981, some 3 hours after the alleged sighting by the three victims, as they were returning from a visit to her parents' home. Some 8 miles from Dayton and within 5 miles of the earlier sighting, the policeman and his wife heard loud noises and noticed helicopters flying in groups of three in a "V" formation. They vividly remember discussing that some maneuvers must be going on nearby, the lateness of the hour (sometime between 0030 hrs and 0100 hrs), the helicopters were flying lower than normal (400 or 500 feet from ground level), they were twin rotors, and some of the helicopters periodically would turn on spotlights or landing lights which indicated they might be looking for something. Although the policeman discussed his experience with others at the office the next day neither he nor his wife could give any other names of people who might also have seen helicopters that evening.

A trip was made to Conroe, TX to interview the local sheriff. Neither he, his deputies, nor the dispatcher on duty the night in question could recall any emergency or any reason why helicopters might have been requested or flying.

Chief Warrant Officer Culberson, full time employee and maintenance officer for eight Texas National Guard helicopters at Ellington AFB stated that he remembers talking to Ms. Landrum while his aircraft was on static display in Dayton, TX. However, he emphatically stated that he was not flying that evening, he knows of no one who was flying, and his response to Ms. Landrum was simply that he had heard on the media that some helicopters responded to a request for assistance by the Montgomery County Sheriff's Department.

Major Haire, the National Guard detachment commander and CW3 Culberson's CO, stated that none of his aircraft were flying that evening. He further stated that it would be most unusual for any flying on a Monday evening. Virtually all flying in the unit is done on week-ends with occasional make-up flying done on Thursday evenings. Also, all flight missions must have his approval before the flight.

An interview was conducted with CW4 Gustofson, the senior full time administrator for the seven Army Reserve Huey helicopters located at Tomball Airfield on the northern edge of Houston. He stated that none of his helicopters were flying that evening. He further stated that six of his seven helicopters had large painted red and white crosses which would have been clearly visible from the ground, even during reasonable darkness. He stated that if any of his helicopters were flying that evening, he would necessarily have been involved.

Additional inquiries were made to the captain of the Houston Police Department in charge of helicopter operations, the local FAA spokesman, and the civilian helicopter repair facility at Montgomery County Airport. No one had any knowledge of helicopters flying in the area.

Mr. John Schussler stated that another person had earlier told him that he saw helicopters flying at the approximate time of the incident. However, that person refused to be interviewed or otherwise cooperate in the inquiry.

Upon returning to Washington, DC, requests for information were made to the IG at the JFK Center, Special Operations, AF and Navy IGs, CIA, and the Bergstrom AFB JAG. In response to letters from Senators Tower, Bentsen, and Congressman Wilson, representatives of the JAG at Bergstrom AFB interviewed the two ladies and the boy in August 1981. The results of the interview were provided this office. Although the apparent purpose of the interview was to submit a claim against the government, the JAG office at Bergstrom AFB presently knows of no claim submitted by the victims or their lawyer. In summary, no one could provide pertinent information that might involve Army helicopters.

GENERAL COMMENT

Ms. Landrum and Ms. Cash were credible. The DAIG investigator felt

The policeman and his wife were also credible witnesses. There was no perception that anyone was trying to exaggerate the truth. All interviewees were extremely cooperative and eager to be helpful in any manner. Through the course of inquiry the DAIG investigating officer tried to concentrate on any reason or anyone or organization which might have been flying helicopters that particular evening in that general area. There was no evidence presented that would indicate that Army, National Guard, or Army Reserve helicopters were involved.


GEORGE C. SARRAN
Lieutenant Colonel, IG
Assistance Division

 **MUFON Mutual UFO Network, Inc.**

103 OLDTOWNE ROAD
SEGUIN, TEXAS 78155 U.S.A.

A Texas Non-Profit Corporation

Telephone:
(512) 379-9216

WALTER H. ANDRUS, JR.
International Director

July 18, 1983

Please Address Reply To:

Dear Fred:

I loaned my copy of the Cash/Landrum investigation by Lt. Col. George Sarran that you secured under the Freedom of Information Act to our Guadalupe County State Section Director, Dr. Alvie J. Bassier. He has misplaced it during a renovation of his residence, and I need it desperately for a renewed effort to secure help for Betty Cash. The U.S. Air Force has denied their personal injury claim on the grounds "that the attendant facts fail to establish that the unidentified flying object or the helicopters were owned or operated by the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof." As you remember, the portion of the text in the Colonel's report concerning the helicopters had been neatly "whited out". Please send another copy for me as soon as possible. Bill Moore couldn't or wouldn't provide any help with his "leads" in this case when we cornered him in Pasadena. This case is serious due to the poor health of Betty Cash, in particular. Thanks very much.

MUFON UFO JOURNAL

The Monthly Magazine of the Mutual UFO Network

DEDICATED TO THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Walt Andrus

received another copy from Fred H.

DAIG-AC

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GEORGE C. SARRAN
Lieutenant Colonel, IG
Assistance Division

COLBY LANDRUM # (409) 258-4185

To WALT
 Date 5.13 Time 11AM

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. GRIFF SMITH
 of TX HIGHWAYS
 Phone 512 465-3061
Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED	PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU	WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU	URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message Borrow
alien replica
for photos

Photograph



tommybrown printing & office supply

1231 East College • Seguin, TX 78155-3961
(210) 379-6328 • 1-800-752-7696 • Fax: 379-6691

UFO

Additional Info

Bergstrom - Gt Camp / Mrs Wolf / Ltz Shea (7351)

AF in Wash - Cpt Birchard ^(er) (2257202)
Maj Williamson (~~2271128/9011~~)

71141

Navy IG - CPT Johnson 2544964

WFO

(1)

30 Mar

- Radiation Oncologist / at Galveston
- David Grant Travis AFB
- 1 yr 1/2 in Service
- Texas Air Nat'l Gd
- 1976 - France
- consultant Fr gov't 3 or 4 yrs
- med injury - official prog
- GEPAN - Dr Alan Esterle director
- minister of Armed Forces
- set-up series of test; actual or hoax
- Blue Book, project - ~~presented~~ UFO didn't exist
- Robertson panel - important to study
- Fr gov't will intercept
- 1 yr earlier / same circumstances reported all over the world
- John Schussler - flt mgr of space shuttle
- ^{grandmother} Betty Cash Landrum ^{VIKI}
- known John for years
- Peter Rank, Dr Radiology dept in Madison, WI
- Was interested - no public attention AF studies UFO
- helicopters / unusual
- Tyler, TX
- pilot - actually seeing object
- Technology, we're not aware of
- Ionizing radiation
- head was not injured

(2)

- identify pilot
- John - ~~radio~~ medical problems
- type of radiation, can't explain
- gamma radiation, through metal
- microwave rad?
- skin biopsies - undetected
- Other cases:
- 30 or 40 cases
- Tyler TX - bright object / burn chest, head
- saw boys (Christian Scientists)
- dreamed stage burn - afterwards on my chest
- John Fawcett from Mass - similar burns
- small puncture marks / also on jeans
- ^{careful} med info
- records with a physician
- ch, lympho kind cancer, interferon, study
- research, ultraphysiology, immune cells
- cells sensitive to radiation, book out
- Fr govt - 1 yr to work with...
- Peter Rank -
- Cpt Richard Niemtsov (Niemtsov)

1 June

- Quick Reaction Force
- 5000 lb fuel blatter
- NRO - nat'l Recon organ
- Morgan City, La
- ~~Out~~ + Ing - SF
- SFIG - 236.4905 / 0181

RICHARD C. NIEMTOW, M.D.
166 CANNON DRIVE
TRAVIS A.F.B., CALIFORNIA 94535 U.S.A.
TELEPHONE: _____

- John Schuster - McDonald Douglas
Fit mgs for space shuttle

- DR Richard Nientzow - CA,
lymphoblast cancer, interferon, immune
cells, cells sensitive to radiation, Book
gamma, hand
IX acrgd
France
consultant
minister armed force

- DR Rank -
Radiology consultants of
Madison WI

IG DARCOM

~~DESTOT~~
DCSRTA

- FORSCOM / ^{arm systems}TECOM / Proj Mgr / TRADOC / OTEA
III Corps / TCATA / AF Liaison / Maj Itave
- Niler - claims
- TV - That's Incredible

^c
Dr. ~~Allen~~ - AU 837-2140
Dr. ~~Allen~~ Home (707) 457-6279

→ on active duty w/ AF

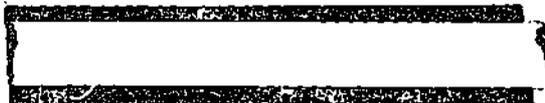
Recent case in period -

- ① Some type of injury.
- ② Also familiar w/ a similar case in Tyler Telford

Locked into clear for expansion.

Maj Dennis Hair

713 578 0907



Maj Jack Rebles

plt 376 2995

sgt 376 2990

273 melovac

maint 376 2022

376 4671

Major Jess Gatlan 756 2366

- 20 dies / little boy (1)
- Dec 29, 1980
- 9 at night
- by 1485 / Lake Houston
- bright object
- water tank
- flame out bottom
- diamond shape look / lights
- 5-10 minutes
- bus woman, 6-10 minutes
- car was hot / hasn't run properly
- radian heat
- Helicopters followed
- lower 20 helicopters
- CH 47, no marking
- 2 kinds; of H
- others trailed back

- large pt of helicopter (2)
- Crosby TX, going home
- 10 clock at night - sunburn
- 3 or 4 wks - 7 yrs old
- sores / wt loss / tooth decay
- grandmother, blindness
- sores / lost hair - grew back
- blisters / eyes closed - coma
- vomiting
- treated her at a burn patient
- (work of the devil) get out of city
- 14 days hosp (Mrs Cash)
- hair + weight - in & out of hosp / inflam of heart sack

6 Apr

- MG Chesney Murphy - Jg SG, AF
- Leo Sprinkle - hypnotist, Wyoming Univ ^{Laramie}
- Numerous flets to D.C. from Trades
- Dr Nientzow 837-2140

5 Apr

- DR Rank
- radiation
- ionizing radiation, plus other radiation
- 2 physicians in US, in UFO
- long term med care
- Betty Cash - coronary art disease before
- chronic effects
- >10K med expenses
- Betty Cash - Vicki Landrum - ^{older} grandchild Colby
- UFO - absolves US gov't
- OK - If John says so
- have not examined
- med record / hair loss / rad intoxication
- 25 yrs - Richard Hall - MD Ed + writer
former asst dir 4418 39th St Brentwood 20722
AC 301
- MUFON - private organization (amateur)

31 Mar

- LTC O'Connor 56512 DCSRTA
- 7379114/9602 Art Wood TCATA
- 2835171 Norm Stecker TECOM
- LTC Al Johnson 5882220/2926
- [One, test syst
- AF Liaison ^{LTC} Rockett 2891516/17
- ✓ - Col Fernandez - FORSCOM
- LTC Raine IG (Hood) 7377908/7209
- Maj Geo Jones 6803685 TRADOC
- Mr Don Reich 6804251 "
- ↳ LTC Thompson
- ✓ - LTC McKiernan 2246/2044 Res trig div FORSCOM
- Proj Mgr for own systems - Avn Div Dec 6931153
Mr Lovett, prog new system
- Avn Div - LTC Hall 2709/3940
- ↳ ferrying own → no records
- Regime br (hooking) (exercise) (ferry) (test)
- 6 prog, white sands
- buried in the area
- Fort Sam Houston, med evac
- Norm T Stecker TECOM 2835171/4544
- That's Incredible 213 4739641
- Stewart Schwartz

- Art Woods 7379114/9202 negative
- LTC Ellis Darcom IG

DEPARTMENT OF THE ~~ARMY~~
OFFICE OF THE ~~SEC~~

MEMORANDUM

MR. for Army ~~in~~

SAT/in contacted Mr. ~~McDonnell-Douglas~~

(McDonnell-Douglas) ~~to~~

who is referenced ~~in~~

Mr. Schuesser has ~~a~~

contract with ~~in~~

Severe medical prob

confirmed and ~~on~~

Schuesser approach

Intercepter pilot with ~~in~~

Squadron, Ellington ~~in~~

dragged about ~~part~~

incident. Mr. Schu

provide pilot's name ~~in~~

on request. Very ~~in~~

conversation with Mr. ~~in~~

VIRGINIA A. ~~in~~
Congressional
Office of Legi

- Peter Rank, Dr -
- AC 608-2414611 (w)
- 309 W. Wash Ave
- M. WI 53703
- Radiology consultants of Madison
- (h) 608-2564139
- 16 May - marriage NJ Phil
- meeting, 20 May
- med info, clearly suggest med sound
- Hamee, Dr trained astronauts 2000
- boy - chinook CH47
- Dr Rosenthal - new Dr
- 100 helicopters - Robert Gray airfield, ~~then~~
 came in, for effect
- maybe other witnesses
- Thur 13 → Phil / 17-18 / 20 Thur / 22 May ^{Maine}

- DR Niemtzow - AU 837-2140

CLOSE ENCOUNTER OBSERVERS BURNED

Glaring, Brilliant UFO Sighted By Colony Residents At Nearby Beach

By Jenny Collins

Visits by Unidentified Flying Objects, along with those of Santa, his elves and the Easter Bunny are mostly fanciful, a great many of us believe. They are cranial encounters of the most whimsical kind, we assume.

However, there are a growing number of people who subscribe to the belief that UFO's are, indeed, real. That sense of the convinced now has a new potential set of (reluctant) local recruits.

No matter what the folks who bring to such organizations as the International Association for the Investigation of the Unexplained may say, the jump from supposed fantasy to glaring reality is a troubling experience, according to Guadalajara residents Ray and Carmen Malby, and their children. It is all the more baffling to the Malbys, for they are not inclined to cultivate hallucinations and fantasy, say their friends.

Their experience resembles very much a script digression from Steven Spielberg's 1977 film, "Close Encounters of the Third Kind."

The family saw a light unlike anything they had ever seen before moving overhead. A light so bright that it burned them, leaving scorch marks on their skin the cause of which no physician so far has been able to identify.

On Saturday night, November 21, the Malbys were enjoying the beach at Lo de Marcos, near the resort area of Rincon de Guayabito. Ray and Carmen Malby, young daughters, Diana, 13, and Mini, 15, were asleep at midnight in a friend's cabin. Older daughter, Chelo, 24, and her friends, Andres, 25, and Magi, 24, were in the family's car nearby when a vivid, glaring light appeared in the sky.

There was the regular wash of the surf breaking the night silence, but no drone of a motor, no yammer of helicopter blades battling the air, no mechanical sounds at all. The intense light moved closer as those in the car watched. It came to a halt, spun about and then, more slowly, rose. Chelo and Andres got out of the car to watch it; Magi remained behind. Stunned by the nature of the light, Chelo called to her parents in the cabin.

When Ray Malby came outside, he saw a bright

light at that point, everyone on the beach went to bed, awaked, mystified, but not really disturbed. "I was ready to dismiss it," recalls Ray Malby, "until the burns appeared."

Carmen, Mini, Chelo and Andres all suffered burns that appeared several days after the experience. Magi, who remained in the car when the object appeared, was not burned. Neither were Ray or Diana, who were the last out of the cabin, and who observed the light for the shortest period of time. Chelo's shoulders, hands and face were burned. On one of her shoulders could be seen the outline of Andres' hand. He had raised his hand there, with his arm about her shoulder, and experienced severe burns on the back of his hand. Andres' face and legs were singed with small dots and splashes. The burns blistered and then itched. They became more severe with time and were still plainly evident three weeks later.

The Malbys visited three different doctors, hoping to obtain a definite analysis of the burns. All of the opinions offered, including that by their family doctor, Luis Castillas, were unanimous, but inconclusive: The burns were definitely not sunburn, but of an unknown origin. The possibility of chemical burn from water pollution was raised, but later discounted, because Carmen, who did not go into the ocean, was among those burned. Neither the Malbys nor their friends were exposed to any other incident during their time together that accounts for the unusual injuries.

Much like Spielberg's intergalactic film, nothing about the Malby's experience — or "sighting," as UFO folk would term it — falls into the area of simple explanation. For those on Lo de Marcos beach who saw the light and were burned, it is proof of... well, something. But what? Such encounters are profoundly disturbing, even seductive at moments. It is tempting for those who have made a UFO sighting to wonder about the next step, leap, forward. What if they could have made some kind of contact — a true close encounter of the third kind — with...with whatever it was they saw?

The Malbys are reluctant

to talk on Lo de Marcos beach, and looking at the burns. It is obvious that something extraordinary took place. Such an experience would certainly rattle the reasoning and scramble the imagination of the most skeptical. And even the most tough-minded non-believers would remember that odd, glaring light — and the burns — the rest of their lives.



BAPFLED & BURNED — Members of the Malby family, residents of Guadalajara, suffered burns on their faces, legs and hands after seeing a brilliantly-lit, noiseless object approach, maneuver and then speed away, at a nearby beach. Shown above are Diana, 13, her father, Ray Malby, and Mini, 15. (V. Black photo)

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MUTUAL UFO NETWORK, INC.



◆ Betty Cash

Vickie and Colby
Landrum ◆



VICTIMS IN UFG RADIATION CASE (SEE STORY, PAGE 3)

RADIATION INJURIES FROM UFO

By Richard Hall

Preliminary Report

What promises to be one of the most significant physical evidence cases in modern UFO history occurred December 29, 1980, near Huffman, Texas, northeast of Houston. Two women and a young boy suffered various degrees of injury, largely attributable to radiation poisoning and radiant heat, after watching a luminous object hover low over the road ahead of their car. MUFON Deputy Director, John Schuessler, and members of Project VISIT are investigating. They are seeking to obtain the full set of medical records.

Betty Cash, 52, was driving her 1980 Cutlass Supreme from New Caney to Dayton, Texas, on Highway 1485 about 9:00 p.m. With her were a friend, Vicky Landrum, 60s, and Vicky's grandson Colby, 7. Suddenly a luminous, fiery-looking object descended to treetop level over the road ahead of them and they heard a beeping noise that persisted throughout the sighting. From its underside, flames (red-orange) were emitted toward the road periodically, with an audible "woosh." Betty stopped the car, afraid to drive beneath the object; they opened the car doors to stand beside the car and watch. The glow was brilliant, and they could feel strong heat and hear a loud roaring noise.

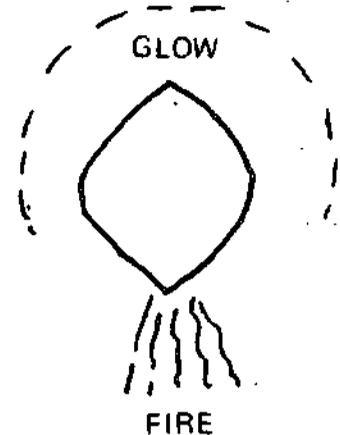
Colby became terrified and he and Vicky got back in the car, but Betty remained outside for a longer period of time. (Probably significantly, Betty's injuries were the most severe.) Finally, the object started to rise and move away to the right in a southwesterly direction with a large number of helicopters (20 or more) seemingly in pursuit. The evening was cool and the car

heater had been turned on, but now the car was so hot that Betty turned on the air conditioner.

Later Betty dropped Vicky and Colby off at their house and drove home, feeling ill. She arrived home at 9:50 p.m. Numerous symptoms appeared almost immediately: swollen neck, head and facial blisters, swollen earlobes, and swollen eyelids. Her eyes closed completely and she could not see for several days. Four days later, unable to eat, and suffering nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, Betty entered the hospital where she remained for 15 days. She also suffered severe loss of hair. After being discharged, she continued to suffer swellings, headaches, and lack of appetite. A little over a week later, she returned to the hospital for additional treatment. As of February 22, she remained constantly tired, headachy, and unable to work.

When they arrived home that night Vicky and Colby also felt ill; Colby's face was "sunburned" and he had eye problems, a condition that still persists to a mild degree. They spread large quantities of baby oil on their faces for three days. Both had stomach aches and diarrhea for several days. Vicky experienced some loss of hair and a sensation as if her scalp were "asleep." During the sighting, she had placed her left hand on top of the car, and the fingernails on that hand showed odd line-like indentations across their width.

Colby had nightmares for 2-3 weeks, and since has displayed extreme anxiety and fear at the sight of a helicopter. The large number of helicopters itself poses a mystery, since no obvious source of that many helicopters is known in the area, especially on short notice if they were pursuing the UFO, as they



General appearance of Huffman, Texas, UFO

appeared to be. The date also was during the holiday season when military bases typically would be on "stand-down" with reduced personnel.

Although they remain to be fully documented, the medical symptoms suggest both radiation sickness and physical burns; both ultraviolet and infrared radiation may have been involved. Full details will be reported as soon as the investigation is completed, and the future health of the witnesses will be monitored.



CASH-LANDRUM RADIATION CASE

By John F. Schuessler

(Note: This follow-up report is based on a presentation to the Sept. 1981 CUFOS UFO Conference. The case was initially reported in the Apr. 1981 issue, No. 158.)

The problem of radiation sickness caused by UFOs is defined by these brief examples:

October 24, 1887: Venezuelan family exposed to a brightly lit unidentified flying object (UFO) and suffered burns, vomiting, hair loss, and extensive swelling.

May 20, 1967: Canadian prospector Stephen Michalak encountered a landed UFO and suffered burns, nausea, vomiting, swelling and an extended illness.

October 3, 1973: Missouri truck driver exposed to an extremely bright UFO, blinded for days, and had vision impairment for a year.

These and hundreds of similar incidents indicate that UFOs are seriously affecting people. How can these people be helped? What can we learn about UFOs by studying these human effects?

A small team of engineers, scientists, and medical specialists have formed Project VISIT (Vehicle Internal Systems Investigative Team), to be a clearinghouse for all UFO incidents involving medical injury or alleged entry into a UFO. VISIT members collect and analyze data on the physical effects of UFOs on people. This scientific and medical data is then examined to discover the probable mechanisms of the UFO.

The latest entry into the VISIT data base occurred on December 29, 1980, when three Texans encountered a UFO and suffered severe medical consequences. Betty Cash (51), Vickie Landrum (57), and Vickie's grandson Colby Landrum (7), were driving home to Dayton, Texas, on the Cleveland-Huffman road just north of Lake Houston. It was 9 o'clock at



Artist's Rendition of the Sighting
(By Kathy Schuessler)

night and the road was deserted. The first indication of something unusual was the presence of a very intense light several miles ahead just above the pine trees. Betty remarked about the unusual brightness, but temporarily lost sight of it due to the many trees along the road.

Suddenly, hovering over the road only a short distance ahead was an enormous diamond shaped object. "It was like a diamond of fire," Vickie said. The glow was so intense they could barely stand to look at it. Vickie at first thought it was the fulfillment of biblical prophecy and expected Jesus to come out of the fire in the sky.

In addition to lighting the whole area like daytime, the UFO periodically belched flames downward. Fearing they would be burned alive Betty stopped the 1980 Oldsmobile Cutlass without leaving the road. They all got out of the car to get a

better look at the UFO. Colby was terrified and dove back into the car, begging his grandma to get back in, too. Vickie did and comforted Colby.

Betty stood momentarily by the driver's door and then walked forward to the front of the car. After much pleading by Vickie, Betty finally returned to the car. The door handle was so hot she used her leather coat as a hotpad to open the door. Although the winter night air had been about 40°F, the heat from the UFO caused the witnesses to sweat and feel so uncomfortable that they turned on the car's air conditioner.

Each time the object would shoot flames downward it would rise. As the flames stopped it would drop in altitude. The intense glow, however, never changed. In addition, the threesome heard an irregular beeping sound throughout the sighting.

(continued on next page)

Radiation, Continued

Finally, the flames stopped, the object rose to the south-west, and was lost from sight. Vickie and Colby commented that several helicopters could be seen above and beyond the UFO. Vickie said with relief, "we're safe and we're sound, but I'm burning and it's so hot."

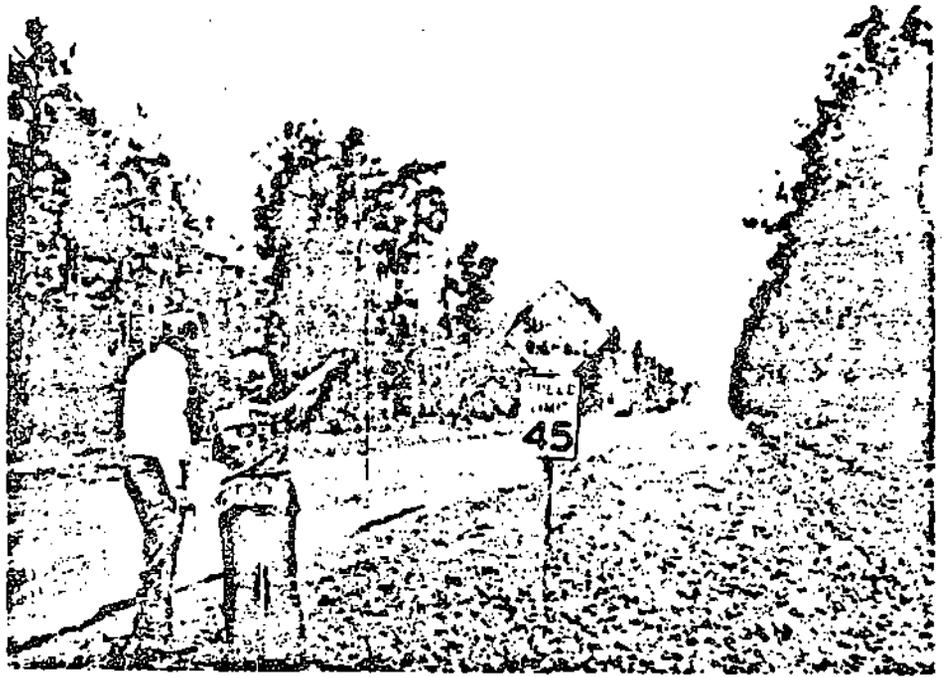
Betty was directly exposed to the object 5 to 10 minutes, Vickie 3 to 5 minutes, and Colby only a minute or so. As Betty raced homeward she turned right on FM 2100. Five minutes had lapsed and just ahead was the UFO and a large number of helicopters. "The sky was full of helicopters," Betty said. Some were near the object and others lagged behind. She feared the helicopters would collide. They were dazzled as they counted more than 20 helicopters. According to Vickie, "The helicopter roar was like a tornado."

They sped onward towards home, turning on to the Huffman-Eastgate road, then to FM 1960. By this time the object had been in sight, climbing into the night sky, for another 5 minutes. On FM 1960 the threesome were going away from the UFO, but could still observe it as a diminishing bright light for 2 or 3 more minutes.

Unusual Medical Effects

Betty dropped Vickie and Colby in Dayton and arrived home at 9:05 p.m. where her friend Wilma was waiting. Vickie said as she left the car, "My head hurts, I'm sick." Betty felt even worse. In addition to a terrible headache and nausea, her neck began to swell and red blotches appeared on her face and head.

December 29th was a turning point in the lives of Betty and Vickie. Betty, an unusually energetic woman, had plans to open a new restaurant. The sickness that followed ruined those plans. For the next four days Betty's health degraded. Her eyes swelled closed, the red blotches became blisters of clear fluid, and she was weak with diarrhea and nausea. The headaches never ceased. Because Betty was unable to function, Vickie was afraid she would die and set out to locate her doctor.



Sighting Location; l. Alan Holt; r. Vickie Landrum



Betty Cash Showing Hair Loss

After a number of telephone calls a doctor instructed Vickie to take Betty to the hospital emergency room where the staff received and treated her as a burn patient. Over the next several days Betty lost patches of skin on her face and about 50% of her hair fell out.

After 12 days in the hospital Betty went home, even though she had shown little improvement. Her condition again degraded to the point

where she returned to the hospital for 15 more days. During the weeks that followed the incident, Vickie treated herself and Colby with baby oil to stop the burning of their faces. Their stomach pains and diarrhea stopped after a couple of weeks but their eyes are apparently permanently damaged and treatment continues. Colby had nightmares for weeks and was ex-

(continued on next page)

Radiation, Continued

tremely frightened by bright lights in the night sky or by helicopters anytime.

SUMMARY OF THE MEDICAL EFFECTS

Colby Erythema (reddening of the skin)

- Eyes swollen and watery
- Stomach pains
- Diarrhea
- Anorexia (loss of appetite)
- Some weight loss
- Increase in tooth cavities

Vickie Erythema

- Photophthalmia (eyes swollen, watery and painful)
- Vision greatly diminished
- Stomach pains
- Diarrhea
- Anorexia
- Ulceration on the arms, resulting in scarring and loss of pigmentation
- Keratin affected resulting in fingernail damage
- Hair loss
- Hair regrowth of a different texture

Betty Erythema

- Acute photophthalmia (eyes swollen closed, painful, watery)
- Vision impaired
- Stomach pains
- Vomiting diarrhea
- Anorexia
- Loss of energy, lethargy
- Scarring and loss of skin pigmentation
- Excessive hair loss
- Hair regrowth of a different texture

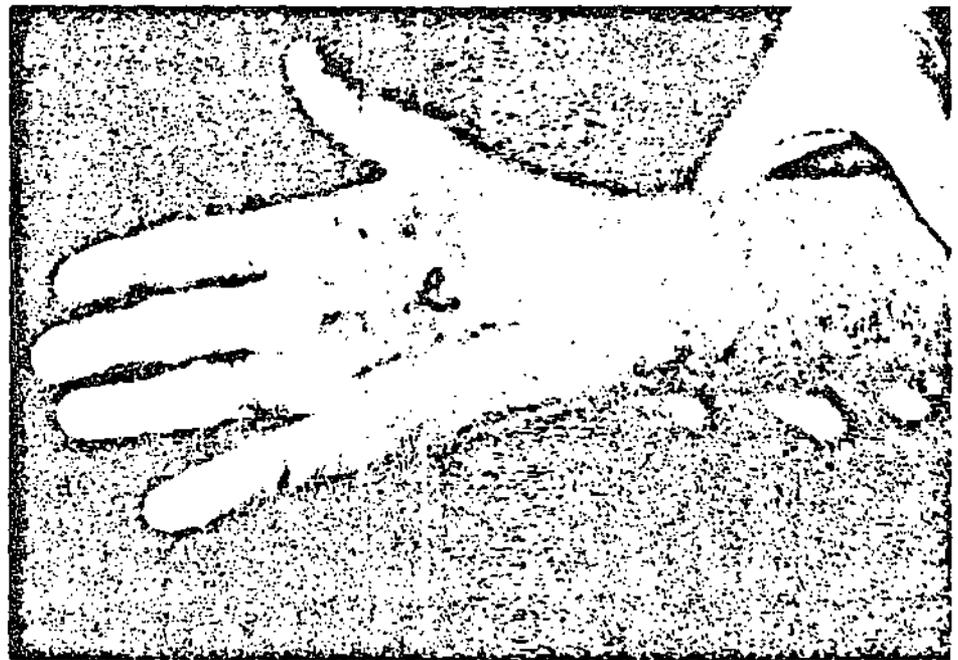
The electromagnetic spectrum is divided into groups according to wavelengths. X-rays and gamma rays have very short wavelengths; ultraviolet radiation, visible light, and infrared have increasingly longer wavelengths. Since the regions overlap, an exposed person may suffer effects of more than one region — x-ray and ultraviolet for example.

Exposure to ultraviolet radiation can produce photophobia, photophthalmia (arc-eye), edema of the eyelids, and erythema of the skin. Exposure to gamma and x-radiation can provide a strong general weakness, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, apathy, severe headache, sleeplessness, and dizziness.

The symptoms provide a clue to the type of radiation exposure. The degree of illness depends upon the type and energy of the radiation, the



Vickie Landrum: Photophobia Eye Condition



Vickie Landrum: Sores Persist After 8 Months.

dose, amount of exposure, and a number of other variables. However, there is no type of radiation that is not potentially dangerous to the eye. Certainly most of the listed symptoms can be found in the Cash/Landrum incident.

The Helicopters

All the witnesses were interrogated separately for information about the helicopters. They all agreed there

were at least 20. Illumination from the glowing object clearly showed details of the helicopters even though the night was dark and the moon was in the third quarter. At least two different helicopter models were present, but they referred also to the one large thing amidst the helicopters.

Through use of helicopter identification charts one model was clearly identified as the Boeing CH-47

Radiation, Continued

Chinook. Another was identified as being similar to the Bell Huey model, but not positively identified as such.

Each of the witnesses not only identified the shape and main characteristics of the Chinook, they also pointed out details such as the wheels, lighting pattern, and sounds.

Contact with the Houston International Airport FAA representative provided the following:

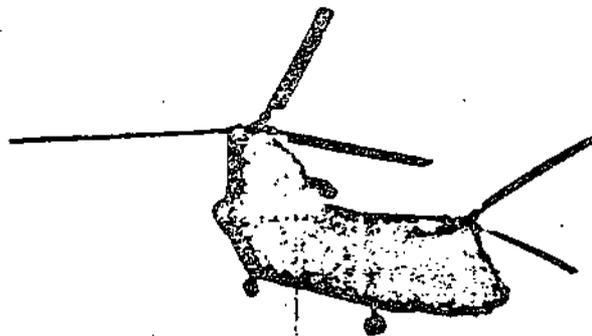
- 350-400 helicopters operate commercially in the Houston area.
- All are single rotor types (no Chinooks).
- Helicopter traffic flies Visual Flight Rules (VFR), consequently they do not contact the tower.
- Beyond 15 miles from the airport they must stay below 1,800 feet.
- The Houston radar is limited to 2,000-2,200 feet around Lake Houston due to the location of antenna.

Chinook
Contact with military installations was of little help. Fort Polk, Fort Hood, Dallas Naval Air Station, and England AFB stated they did not fly into the Houston area that evening. The unit operating out of Ellington AFB in Houston had landed before the sighting time. Robert Gray Field had 100 helicopters come in from the field at one time "for effect," but claimed to have avoided the Houston area. Hence, no one claims the helicopters that filled the Huffman area sky that winter night.

Conclusion

This incident clearly points up several serious conditions. First, when a person is involved in a close encounter with a UFO they find it nearly impossible to obtain immediate assistance. The police, newspapers, and even doctors receive their plea for help with tongue in cheek. The doctors, being unprepared for a bizarre account like Betty's, spend a lot of time trying to determine what is wrong, as a standard treatment method has never been defined.

Second, military organizations could better serve the citizens of the



Distinctive Silhouette of CH-47 Helicopter

United States if they were prepared to relate the nature of objects such as the one at Huffman and others where public safety is at stake. Betty and Vickie have never said the Huffman UFO was a flying saucer with little green men. They believe it was a government-sponsored operation of some kind. Others that saw and heard the helicopters that evening have the same feeling.

Third, UFO organizations usually do not cooperate to the fullest to help the witnesses. The Huffman incident is an exception. The Mutual UFO Network of Seguin, Texas, the Center for UFO Studies of Evanston, Illinois, and the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization of Tucson, Arizona, all cooperated in a responsible manner to

assist the Houston-based Project VISIT to conduct the investigation by providing consultants, recommendations, and data pertaining to similar cases. Such cooperation is in the best interest of all parties involved.

The investigation continues. The future health state of Betty, Vickie, and Colby is yet to be determined. However, several radiation specialists have given freely of their time and talents to establish a program of rehabilitation and care. Full treatment is still lacking because the data on the source of the problem, the UFO, is still not available.

Project VISIT members are available on call for consultation. The address of VISIT is Post Office Box 877, Friendswood, Texas 77546.

(Photographs provided by John Schuessler)

MEDICAL NETWORK

Project UFOMD — a network of doctors to intensively study UFO-related injury cases — has been organized by radiologist Richard C. Niemtow. Before being called to active duty in the Air Force, Dr. Niemtow was active in MUFON and Project VISIT in the Houston, Texas, area. Doctors in the MUFON network are invited to contact Dr. Niemtow and offer their services.

Over about a 2-year period he hopes to investigate and assess a minimum of 12 cases dealing with medical injuries incurred during UFO close encounters, and possibly pro-

duce a catalogue correlating the resulting data. Investigators aware of such cases are urged to have the witness consult a physician of their own choice, and Dr. Niemtow will be available as a consultant to the primary physician. Clinical and laboratory tests should be conducted on the witness in each case.

Interested physicians, including doctors working with patients reporting UFO-related injuries, should contact Dr. Niemtow at (707) 446-5050 or write to him at 532 Merchant St., Vacaville, CA 95688.

MOTHER AND CHILD TEXAS ABDUCTION CASE

By Lew Willis
MUFON State Section Director
(© 1981, Lewis J. Willis)

NOTE: Assisting in the investigation were Jennie Willis MUFON investigator and Jean Fuller, State Section Director, Tyler, Texas. Regressive hypnosis sessions were conducted by Stephen Clark, Ph.D., MUFON Consultant in Clinical Hypnosis, Garland, Texas, and monitored by G. Neal Heron, MUFON State Director, Texas. Quotes are direct from taped interviews before, during, and after regressive hypnosis. The names used herein are pseudonyms as the subject wishes to remain anonymous.

Megan Elliott graduated with a Bachelor's degree in August 1980, and was visiting her mother in East Texas before her new teaching job started. Megan had spent only two days at her mother's when her daughter, Renee, then 18 months old, developed an ear infection. Renee also had a rash on the upper thigh of one leg which persisted in spite of two doctor's attempts to clear it up. On August 21, 1980, Renee began screaming about 7 p.m., and in spite of everything her mother and grandmother tried, her aggravation worsened around midnight. Renee continued to go to the front door saying "go bye-bye car." Megan finally told her mother she had no choice but to take Renee home regardless of the late hour and a drive of some 70 miles along dark, lonely roads. She called her husband, John, and asked him to leave the outside lights on and the door unlocked, because she was coming home. John said "ok" and promptly went back to sleep.

Megan left her mother's around midnight, not bothering to pack, wearing only her pajamas and bathrobe, and was barefoot. Renee was wearing a disposable diaper and her grandfather's T-shirt and was, likewise, barefoot. Megan was driving her 1978 Honda Civic, and had rolled the windows down as it was

warm that night and the car was not air conditioned. Renee promptly went to sleep, so Megan turned on the radio to keep her company.

Megan had driven about 30 miles and was nearing the three bridges of Lake Fork Creek when her "radio began to do weird things — acting like it was flipping back and forth but not stopping at the channels — as if somebody was messing with my radio." She reached over to cut off the radio and at that moment heard "a very loud electrical noise that hurt my ears, and the lights began to dim on the car." She then felt her car being lifted off the highway, and she immediately reached over to check Renee and lock the doors.

When she looked outside she could see the tops of the tall pine trees below being blown in one direction "as if in a windstorm." She then looked up to see the flat metal bottom of an object only a few feet away "with a double row of bright lights in a circle." She then saw the rim of an opening as the auto entered the object. Rolling up the windows and locking the doors, she found herself in a circular, brightly lit room with no apparent source of light and was amazed that she "could not see any seams anywhere, so I literally panicked! I just sat there, and I could remember not really shaking, but feeling my insides churning and thinking, God! What do I do now? ... Renee has opened her eyes and is pointing and saying 'look, Mom, look!' I looked and lights were everywhere! It didn't seem like they were individual ... a lit room ... very bright ... It's round ... smells funny ... kinda like rain."

"I heard a voice in my head say 'Megan, get Renee and get out of the car.'" She again checked the doors and made sure Renee was alright and

again heard the voice telling her to get out of the car. This time Megan thought Renee may have heard it, as her eyebrows were going up and she was pointing at something and looking at her mother. Suddenly, from across the room, a door slid open with a sound "like a vacuum-packed can being opened ... and a dry ice-type fog ... about 18 inches deep ... began rolling across the floor, and a little creature came out and told me to get out of the car." When Megan again refused she "heard a click ... like a latch, and the door swung open, and fell off the hinges! It hit the floor with a dull thud causing me to jump!" Megan then remembers feeling "very tranquil."

Megan reached over and got Renee and sat her down on the floor. When Megan got out of the car, she noticed the floor was "real cold and clammy ... not really wet or slick, but close to (the feel of) cement ... textured like brick" to her bare feet. She had to walk around the door partially submerged in the low-lying fog. As she was following the "creature," she heard Renee fall, and when she turned, Renee was getting up after tripping over the door.

When the "creature" first entered the room, "Renee giggled as she thought it was funny the way he walked." Megan explained that he walked with a very fluid motion and his arms and legs moved "like bending a copper wire ... he didn't walk like he had ball joints, like we do ... his arms and legs made a gentle curve."

Megan described the "creature" as being a short humanoid with "large head, no ears, no eyebrows, oval eyes without lashes, no hair on the entire body, broad nose with two apertures

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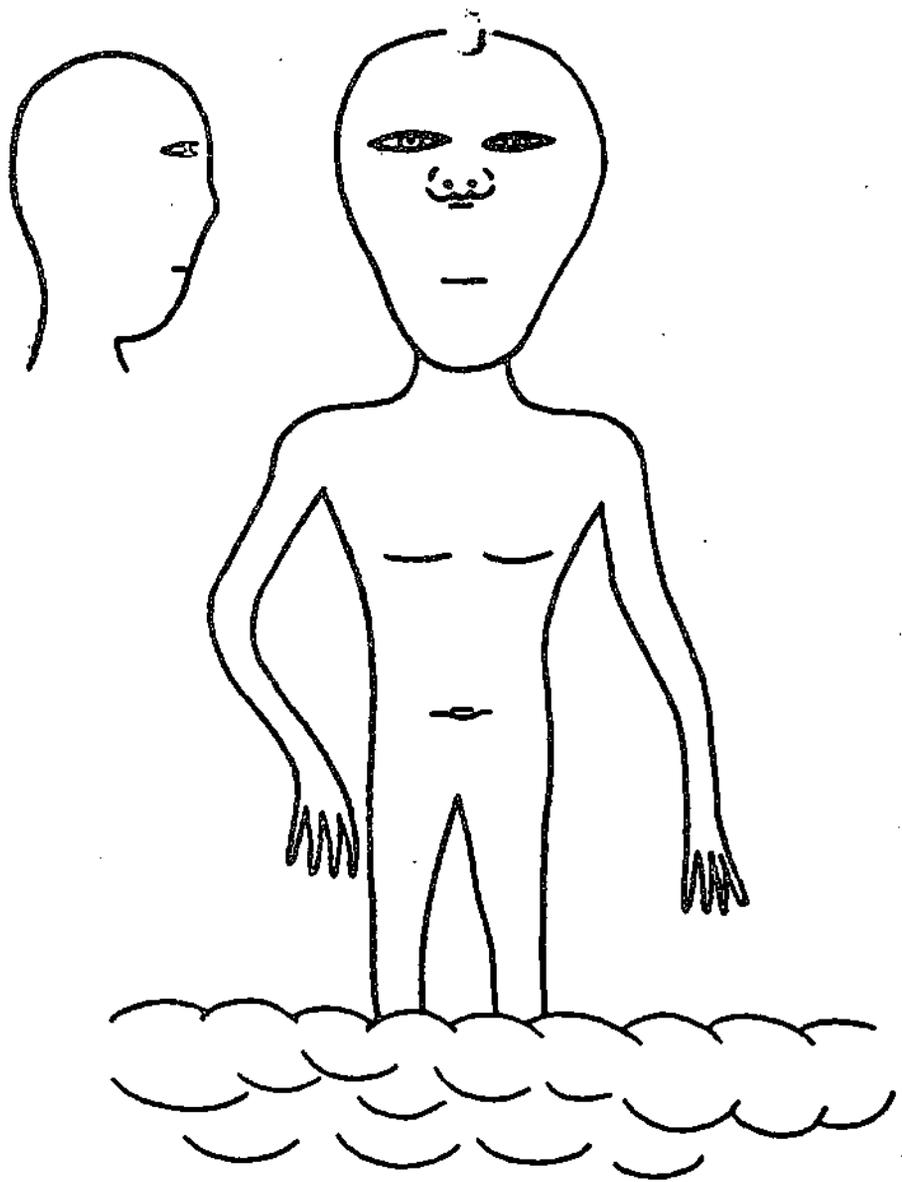
Texas Abduction, Continued

or nostrils on the upper surface. The mouth was a little slit, thin neck, thin body, thin arms, long fingers, four on each hand. The navel was horizontal, like stretching the opening of a balloon." She noted no physical characteristics that would indicate male or female, "although they had pectorals like muscles." She never saw the feet as there was always a dense fog on the floor when he was present. She couldn't tell if it was wearing tight-fitting clothing, or if she was seeing his entire body which looked "like the color and texture of Silly Putty." When shown a Pantone color chart, Megan said "475-A, but shinier and slicker." She remembers that it "had a covering over the outer portion of the eyes which didn't protrude, but much like an eyelid which never blinked ... he didn't smile, his mouth never moved."

The "creature" led the way, motioning for Megan to follow with Renee close behind. They went through the open door and, under hypnosis, Megan remembers "like a hallway, and on the other side of the hallway, a door, just like the one before ... and just as I get almost to it, it opens, and he goes in, and I go in ... I guess Renee goes in."

Megan finds herself in a round room, "but not a round round ... smoke's on the floor ... that same smog that rolled ... there's tables with funny things over them ... there's two more — whatever's." Megan later explains there were two other "humanoids" in the room, all of which looked identical. "One has his back turned, looking at a panel of lights, lots of lights ... colors ... blue, green, red, yellow, white, purple, black. I don't see the face of the guy with the lights, but there was another one that was at the tables ... and I hear a voice tell me to get on the table and I didn't hesitate, I climbed up on the table."

Megan later explains the table was about 4 feet off the floor, making it hard for her to get up on it. Megan then heard "metal clamps, 4 inches wide ... snap across my ankles, my wrist, my chest, thighs ... feels cold,



Humanoid Captors of Mother and Daughter

stiff, tight. I can't move; I couldn't move if I tried to move." Renee is on an identical table next to hers and Megan wonders how she got on it, as "I didn't place her on it." Renee was clamped in too, and Megan recalls she "didn't scream which she would normally do if you tried to hold her down ... She loves it, she's very excited."

While under hypnosis, Megan recalls "the table — it did something! It's getting me wet! ... coming from the table ... from the head down ... like I'd be floating on a table." When asked by Dr. Clark if Renee was wet too, Megan said "yes, she says she's swimming!"

Megan looks up to see a "large, brightly lit dome area above, with

two probe-like devices coming down from the dome." The table is now wet and cold and she feels numb, but the dome is radiating heat so that she is "cold and wet on one side and hot on the other." She describes the probe as jointed in three sections "like a ball and socket joint" and it came down to almost touch her. "It moves around me, very close to me, but I feel tingles, and I can't tell if it's touching me or not."

Megan remembers the probe making a clicking noise as it moved around and over her body. When asked if the probe ever touched Renee, Megan recalls that the probe "did different things at different

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Texas Abduction, Continued

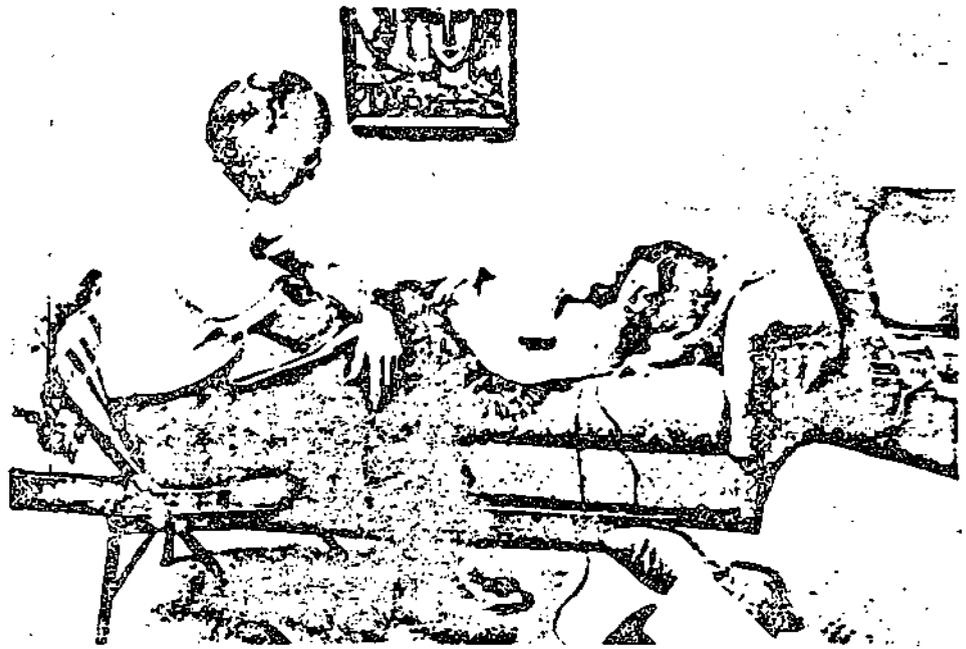
times," and was at one time seen to enter Renee's nose with a pair of small "bee-bee"-like devices on the end and again seen to enter Renee's naval with a "needle-like" device. When Megan saw this happening she said "don't hurt my baby, she's been sick," and they replied "she's not any more." She recalls seeing a fine "yellow mist being sprayed all over Renee," again from the probe.

Megan said she "kept watching that little guy and the panel of lights, and the guy standing behind her and something in his hand about the size of a clipboard, but with no paper. His attention was directed to the thing above and apparently was controlling it." She felt the third "humanoid" was "looking after the safety of Renee and me because he was constantly walking back and forth, looking at me . . . never smiling, no emotional expression on any of them, it never changed." The only difference she could discern between the three "humanoids" was that the one watching over them "seemed to be more caring."

Dr. Clark asked, "while you were there, on the table, what did you have on? Do you have all your clothes on?" Megan immediately came out of the regressive hypnosis. She explained later that both she and Renee had no clothes on, but does not recall when they were removed.

Once again Dr. Clark placed Megan under hypnosis and asked, "Did you have any opinion as to what their purpose was in doing this examination that you described?" Megan replied, "No . . . it seemed as (if) I was at ease, kinda tranquil . . . (!) didn't feel like asking many questions . . . my head hurt . . . and I just wanted to sleep. Renee wanted to look — she wanted to look at everything."

Recalling what her feelings were while being examined, Megan said she remembers the table would tilt, with the head raised at times, or lowered with the head down and being flat when covered with the liquid. She had the feeling of motion from time to time; "I was lying flat . . . felt



Dr. Stephen Clark and Friend Simulate Hypnotic Session to Demonstrate Relaxing Environment and Tape Recording Technique

an upward surge, like when I took off in a jet to London. Kinda put me — pressure on me . . . but when it stopped — thought I lost my stomach, like an elevator." Megan later explained the feeling of very fast "vertical motion" and "much slower descent" while on the table. Her head was still hurting some time later with "sharp pains — stomach — my legs, cheeks, chest — my head." When asked by Dr. Clark, "To what do you attribute those aches and pains?" Megan replied "I don't know — guess something they did while I was asleep — seems as if I can feel a pulling — at my skin or something."

Following the examination, and while still strapped to the table, Megan was placed in a vertical position facing three curved, square-framed, black windows. Looking at the center window, which was higher on the wall than the other two, she could see several clearly defined bright, white stars, which she later illustrated, in what she felt was their relative positions to one another.

Megan also observed a device that resembled a large TV screen extending from the wall in the examination room. She later described this as having a kaleidoscope of "moving color predominately iodine red, and reminded me of an amoeba." Also, on

the wall behind her, Megan remembers seeing seven characters, which she was able to reproduce while under hypnosis. She later illustrated several more clearly defined interpretations of what they looked like. When asked what they represented, Megan said "that's where they are from . . . sounds like Asterisk, but I can't pronounce it . . . it's not Asterisk . . . I can hear it . . . I have tried to form my mouth to go with what I'm hearing and it's not my language."

While under hypnosis, Megan remembers getting off the table. "It's easier getting off than it was on. A lot easier; it's lower." Asked by Dr. Clark, "did you get off by yourself or were you assisted?" Megan replied, "By myself. The clamps disappeared; they sunk into the table, and I could move again." Dr. Clark asked what Renee was doing. Megan replied, "She's crawling on the table . . . she reaches for one of those guys, but I got her — got to her first. I got her off the table. She liked them." After getting Renee, Megan followed them out to the hallway, and went into another room which she described as "white, like the first one — has a bed, in a corner — doesn't have any seams — just triangular, with rounded cor-

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Texas Abduction, Continued

ners (describing the room) — light came from everywhere. Smoke was in that room, on the floor . . . cold . . . Renee tried to climb up on the table (bed) and I helped her. I was dizzy, so I sat down."

Megan described the only piece of furniture in the third room as a bed, about 16 inches off the floor "a silver type thing like in the examining room," with no covers and it was attached to the wall on one end, not touching the floor. She found her clothes and Renee's shirt neatly folded and placed on the bed. "Renee would get up and examine the walls and touch them," but Megan said she never tried to examine anything except when the door would open and shut. "I was fascinated since there were no seams. The door went from the ceiling to the floor and would just go into the wall with a quick (air pressure) noise . . . when the door opened or closed, my ears would pop."

Megan felt she was in this room 2 weeks, "since there was no auditory stimulation." A little drawer "like a drive-in bank teller's drawer" would regularly come out of the wall with little pellets on it, and a voice would say "eat." Some of the pellets were square, some rectangular, some circular in shape and in different colors — white, yellow, green — that would melt in your mouth. Renee thought they were candy — "good candy." Megan feels she "ate and slept, ate and slept about ten times" while in this room.

While under hypnosis, and recalling the time she spent in this room, "they came to the door, remaining in the hallway, and said I had been real helpful to them and that they wanted to help me, in some way. I didn't quite understand how I had been helpful, but I do now. They asked if I was allowed to ask any three questions about the universe that I wanted, and (was) guaranteed an answer, what would they be? I told them I didn't know, and I wanted time to think, to see what they were. And they let me sleep. It was cold, and my robe — and I covered up and

"They said . . . life would not be the same . . . things would happen . . . that it began to change the structure of things."

snuggled with my daughter, and we slept . . . woke up, and the drawer came back out.

"They told me to eat so I would survive — the nourishment that our systems require for survival . . . so we ate them . . . the door opened — about 2 hours after we ate . . . I was scared — I wanted John — I didn't know where I was. I asked if I would ever see my family (again). They said yes, that I would, but I had experienced — and life would not be the same . . . They said things would happen — that it began to change the structure of things . . . I wanted to know — things weren't clearly seen . . . Said that I would soon be going to a place; that others like myself were there. I haven't been to that place before — I haven't been there yet. Then I asked my three questions.

"(1) What was out there? He wanted to know if I could be more specific in that question, and I said I wasn't sure — that time I saw the stars out the window — and I wanted to know (what) those stars were and what was out there. And so he asked me if I was referring to just what was outside of where I was at that moment, or everywhere? And I said everywhere — I wanted to know everything. (He) told me that some day he would answer that question when I was ready, but for now that the universe goes more than what I could ever imagine, or that any Earth person or anyone has imagined . . .

"(2) I asked how come, even if they are real, so if they are here with us now, why don't they make themselves known to us? (He) said that wasn't about the universe, but he would answer anyway. He said that humans have a tendency for annihilation and we're a very fearful population — and if they interfered in any way, that the Earth would be destroyed. So we had to live our lives, in our own way, and if they made themselves known, it would be a very fearful planet and probably

destroy ourselves — but one day they would in order to help. It's almost as if they seemed afraid — they can't interfere with us 'cause they would be destroyed as well.

"(3) Third question I asked was 'why me?' (Chuckles) I had to laugh, I think, to keep from going insane. I asked them, why did they go around picking up mothers and their children if they can't even tell Earth why you're here? And he says 'that's why we are here,' and I just freaked out. He said to be calm, and I was very calm and could carry on a conversation. He said that he chose samples from the population that already exhibited intelligence and capabilities of understanding properties and theories beyond the present-day time."

While still under hypnosis, Dr. Clark asked if Megan could recall asking any other questions, to which Megan replied "Where they were from? He said they (were) from the same place I was, and I said but how could that be, that we are so different. And he says, we are not different on the inside, 'cause we can think and we can reason, and that the Creator made us, and I said 'okay.' I failed to ask if the Creator was God, but I assumed it was. Dr. Clark asked, "then did they ever indicate that they were from any place elsewhere? The answer you gave me a moment ago was, 'they're from where we are.' What did that mean? Do you think from our . . ." Megan replied, "From the beginning . . . from the beginning. I began (mumbles) that they didn't live on Earth. They had a planet that they go to — they said they'd show us. They said that I had already seen what I should have seen, but didn't recognize it. I don't remember seeing it. It was almost like I could visualize a place, but that may have been more imagination than anything."

The only other communication Megan could recall while under hypnosis was about the door and the strange way it seemed to disappear into the wall when open and show no indication of where it was when closed. "I wanted to know how it disappeared, and I assumed — and

(continued on next page)

Texas Abduction, Continued

they said the type of metal that they could use allowed it to bond together, and then, at will, disappear!

When asked if she periodically felt any motion while in the third room, Megan said "yeah, but I was used to it — it didn't bother me ... never sideways! Never went sideways!"

When it became time to leave, Megan recalls "a hallway — six doors — I'm at one of them — only reason I thought that they were doors, I could see a bright light, or glow, around it. I was asked to go through the door. When I did, I found my car. The door was on (the car). It wasn't the same room that I came in first — it was a little bit smaller, but still round. I got in. Renee was on my lap, and I put her in the other seat and laid it down, and strapped her in. She was asleep — think I'm asleep! I was just sitting there. I hear a clank — a big one — and I hear a humming, electrical sound. It hurts my ears again, and I was lowered to the ground. It's on a road I know very well ... I'm closer to home.

"When the humming sound stopped, my engine was on and I couldn't move. It was like I was frozen there in my chair — I couldn't move — and — that only lasted a minute, if that long. Saw a horse — in the pasture ... I'm very sleepy — really sleepy. It's as if I wasn't even driving my car, but I was going up the hill — now I know where that hill is!"

Megan finds herself only about 5 miles from home having been transported some 30 miles by highway, 25 by air. She remembers it being very dark (the three-quarter moon having set around 3:10 a.m.) and stumbles into the house carrying Renee. She feels "real dizzy — almost like I've fainted in a room. I'm mad, I'm upset, I hurt, my head hurts, and I want to go to bed. I open up the bedroom door, and John's asleep, and I'm furious. I yell at him 'cause I stumped my toe and hurt my leg ... Go to the bathroom — had to use it — for a long time — I was dizzy there too — and then I got in bed."

Megan remembers nothing of the last miles of the trip home, coming in-

to the house, putting the baby to bed, "gripping John out," and going to bed herself, when she wakes him about 5:00 a.m. to tell him about her "dream."

Epilogue

Megan and John recall their astohishment as Renee's bad rash and earache cleared up the next day. "It just disappeared as a whole, like it faded ... just went away — she's never had it since either!"

John, Megan's mother, and all her close friends noticed a marked personality change in Megan following the incident, which lasted about 2 months. She remembers being very pensive and distant and not her normal self at all, "as if I had no control over my own personality." She lost about 14 pounds going from periods of not eating at all, to eating everything and still losing weight.

About 3 weeks after the event, as Megan was driving to her teaching job early one morning, she noticed a "white silver sphere doing weird things in the sky." She watched it for a time until she lost sight of it. "Suddenly my radio started messing up again ... and this misty, white, dirty fog just shot down," engulfing her car and a nearby pickup truck. "And I went into hysterics! I started screaming that I wasn't going — they were not going to take me, or anything!"

It lasted about 2 miles as she and the truck slowed to a crawl along the highway which seemed almost deserted this morning. "I had to pull over and sit there. And when I pulled over, I looked back and it was gone! I decided to get rid of that car! It got to the point where I didn't even want to be in that car anymore, because I figured they had my car spotted now — they know my car — and I was getting rid of it!"

A few days later Megan decided to trade the car and took it to a local dealer. As the mechanic was checking it for trade-in value, he opened the driver's door and noticed something around the area of the hinges. He turned to Megan and asked "why did I ever take my car door off?" She replied, "Sir, I've never taken it off,"

NEW STAFF WRITER

We welcome Greg Long of Richland, Washington, to the *Journal* staff. He is 35, married, and has two children (actually the second one is due in late January). Born in Florida, he moved west with his family and grew up in San Diego, California.



Greg Long

Greg comes with outstanding qualifications, including a B.A. in English from the University of San Diego and an M.A. in English from Colorado State University. He is employed as a technical editor/writer by a major Northwest firm. He has also published several short stories, and — as is evident from his contributions to the *Journal* — is a polished writer.

In accepting the staff position, he made the following statement:

"I subscribe to no single theory of the origin and purpose of UFOs. If I have any 'beliefs,' these beliefs are in clear, level-headed judgement, scientific investigation and analysis, and scrupulous objectivity. For UFOlogy to advance itself, its supporters need a strong sense of purpose and adherence to professional standards. As a staff writer, I would be as critical of my own words and explication of the facts as I would the words and facts of a UFO witness."

and he said "somebody has!"

The investigation continues.

CHRONICLE, San Francisco, CA
March 9, 1982 CR: W. Thompson

Court Keeps Lid On UFO Secrets

Washington

The super-secret National Security Agency won a Supreme Court victory yesterday when the justices rejected an appeal by some flying saucer buffs who demanded access to 135 NSA documents related to unidentified flying objects.

Without comment, the high court decided to avoid a close encounter with a New York City-based group called Citizens Against UFO Secrecy, which sought the material under the Freedom of Information Act.

The justices refused to hear the group's appeal of a lower court

order allowing NSA to keep the documents secret.

The case dated back to 1978, when the UFO group filed a formal request for NSA documents under the information access law. NSA, a low-profile branch of the Defense Department, later admitted it had 135 "UFO-related" documents, but has declined to release them.

NSA argued that releasing the documents might tell foreign governments "which of the vast number of radio communications NSA attempts to intercept, which are intercepted and, of those that are intercepted, which yield to NSA processing methods and techniques."

United Press

Now You See It, Now You Don't!

(The following article was forwarded to CUFOS by Mr. Peter A. Gersten, attorney for the Committee Against UFO Secrecy. Accompanying it was a cover letter from the Department of the Air Force, dated December 4, 1981, which reads as follows: "Dear Mr. Gersten: Please refer to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated 28 September 1981 and our letters 5 and 20 November 1981. The document "Now You See It, Now You Don't," has been reviewed, determined releasable, and is attached. Sincerely, Anne Wilkinson, HQ USAF Freedom of Information Manager." The document referred to has a cover page entitled UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE (under the word SECRET), with AIR FORCE ELECTRONIC WARFARE CENTER, MIJI QUARTERLY (U), MQ #78, OCTOBER 1978 also on the cover. The statement for classification appears. "Classified by USAFINTTEL 201-6, Exempt from General Declassification, Schedule of Executive Order 11652, Exemption Category 3, Declassify on: 31 December 2008." Also, "Not Releasable to Foreign Nationals.")

Sometime in his career, each pilot can expect to encounter strange, unusual happenings which will never be adequately or entirely explained by logic or subsequent investigation. The following article recounts just such an episode as reported by two F-4 Phantom crews of the Imperial Iranian Air Force during last 1976. No additional information or explanation of the strange events has been forthcoming; the story will be filed away and probably forgotten, but it makes interesting, and possibly disturbing, reading.

Until 0030 on a clear autumn morning, it had been an entirely routine night watch for the (Imperial Iranian Air Force's command post) in the Tehran area. In quick succession, four calls arrived from one of the city's suburbs reporting a series of strange airborne objects. These Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) were described as 'bird-like', or as bright-

ly-lit helicopters (although none were airborne at the time). Unable to convince the callers that they were only seeing stars, a senior officer went outside to see for himself. Observing an object to the north like a star, only larger and brighter, he immediately scrambled an ILAF F-4 to investigate.

Approaching the city, the F-4 pilot reported that the brilliant object was easily visible 70 miles away. When approximately 25 NM distant, the interceptor lost all instrumentation and UHF/Intercom communications. Upon breaking off the intercept and turning towards his home base, all systems returned to normal, as if the strange object no longer regarded the aircraft as a threat.

A second F-4 was scrambled ten minutes after the first. The backseater reported radar-lock on the UFO at 27 NM/12 o'clock high position, and a rate of closure of 150 knots. Upon reaching the 25 NM point, the object began rapidly moving away to maintain a constant separation distance while still visible on the radar scope. While the size of the radar return was comparable to that of a KC-135, its intense brilliance made estimation of actual size impossible. Visually, it resembled flashing strobe lights arranged in a rectangular pattern and alternating blue, green, red, and orange. Their sequence was so fast that all colors could be seen at once.

As the F-4 continued pursuit south of Tehran, a second brightly-lit object (about one-half to one-third the size of the moon) detached from the original UFO and headed straight for the F-4 at a high rate of speed. The pilot attempted to fire an AIM-9 missile at the new object but was prevented by a sudden power loss in his weapons control panel. UHF and internal communications were simultaneously lost. The pilot promptly initiated a turn and negative-G dive to escape, but the object fell in behind the F-4 at 3-4 NM distance. Continuing the turn, the pilot observed the second object turn inside of him and then away, subsequently, returning to the primary UFO for a perfect rendezvous.

The two UFOs had hardly rejoined when a second object detached and

headed straight down toward the ground at high speed. Having regained weapons and communications systems, the aircrew watched the third object, anticipating a large explosion when it struck the ground. However, it landed gently and cast a bright light over a two-three kilometer area. The pilot flew as low over the area as possible, fixing the object's exact location.

Upon return to home base, both crewmen had difficulty in adjusting their night vision devices for landing. The landing was further complicated by excessive interference on UHF and a further complete loss of all communications when passing through a 150 degree magnetic bearing from the home base. The inertial navigation system simultaneously fluctuated from 30 to 50 degrees. A civil airliner approaching the area also experienced a similar communications failure, but reported no unusual sightings.

While on a long final approach, the F-4 crew noted a further UFO. This was described as a cylinder-shaped object (about the size of a T-33 trainer) with bright steady lights on each end and a flasher in the middle. It quickly approached and passed directly over the F-4. In answer to the pilot's query, the control tower reported no other air traffic in the area, although they subsequently obtained a visual sighting of the object when specifically directed where to look.

The following day, the F-4 crew was flown by helicopter to the location where they believed the object had landed. This turned out to be a dry lake bed, but nothing unusual was noticed. As the helicopter circled off to the west, however, a very noticeable beeper signal was received, and eventually traced to a nearby house. They immediately landed and asked the inhabitants if anything strange or unusual had occurred the previous night. Yes, they replied, there had been loud noises and a very bright light, like lightning. The helicopter returned to base and arrangements were made to conduct various tests, such as radiation checks, in the vicinity of the house. Unfortunately, the results of such tests have not been reported. □

Changes At N.I.C.A.P.

The NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA (NICAP) has announced the recent election of a new Board of Governors and the removal of the NICAP UFO sighting report files and corporate records from the offices of Acuff Associates in Washington, D.C.

Anyone at all familiar with developments in the field of UFO research over the past thirty years will be aware of the position of leadership held by the NICAP organization for many years following its founding in 1956 by Major Donald E. Keyhoe and others. From that beginning and under his energetic and dedicated leadership, NICAP became the focus for public and government interchange of information regarding the UFO reports which even now continue to baffle serious scientists and concerned citizens.

Shortly after its founding, Richard Hall joined the staff of NICAP and soon became the person upon whom fell much of the responsibility for the successful implementation of the undertakings of the organization. He became the person primarily responsible for the NICAP periodical, UFO INVESTIGATOR, and was the editor of the comprehensive and widely-read study, THE UFO EVIDENCE.

Major Keyhoe has resided in Maryland since his retirement as NICAP Director.* Acting Director, Richard Hall, left NICAP in 1967 and now serves as Editor of the MUFON JOURNAL, the monthly membership publication of the Mutual UFO Network, with which CUFOS, under the leadership of Dr. Hynek, has worked closely for many years.

The new Board of Governors of NICAP elected on January 25, 1982 at a meeting in Washington, D.C. are Sherman Larsen, Fred Merritt and John P. Timmerman, all members of NICAP for many years and currently members of the Board of Directors of the Center for UFO Studies.

The NICAP files have been shipped from Washington to Glenview, Illinois, where they will be archived for

GUEST EDITORIAL

The news that a new NICAP Board of Governors has acquired and will preserve the NICAP UFO sighting files for eventual use by researchers has a special poignancy for me. As Assistant Director, and finally Acting Director of NICAP from 1958 through 1967 (plus a consultantship in 1968), I formed and supervised the information-gathering network that was responsible for building those files. At one point we estimated they contained about 10,000 first-hand, signed UFO reports, not counting the thousands of newspaper clippings, tape recordings, books, and other related data.

When the University of Colorado "Condon Report" debunked UFOs in 1969, and the Air Force officially bowed out of UFO investigation, NICAP over-extended itself financially in an all-out effort to offset the dubious findings. At a stage of near-bankruptcy, NICAP was reorganized under new management that was more concerned with profit-and-loss sheets than with UFO research. Although we had, in all candor, lacked business acumen, we had performed miracles in the main business at hand — gathering, analyzing, and disseminating information about UFOs.

For complex reasons, the talented field personnel who constituted the backbone of NICAP migrated to MUFON, CUFOS, and APRO, where they have continued to make valuable contributions. Clearly NICAP could not survive the massive talent drain, and it was only a matter of time before the organization would lose its effectiveness, with other groups coming to the fore and providing the leadership that NICAP no longer could.

Those of us who put so much blood, sweat, and tears into building that extensive information base can take a special pride in knowing that our efforts were not in vain, and that future researchers will be able to build on our pioneering efforts. So can the incredibly loyal remaining NICAP members whose support made it all possible.

NICAP's accomplishments against prohibitive odds have been impressive, but times have changed and reality must be faced. All of us who care about the truth are and must be "Citizens of UFOlogy." NICAP has had its day in the sun, it played a vital role in keeping the issue alive and in informing the public, and now it is fitting and proper that the torch has been passed. The fruits of our labor — the data that we compiled — will have perpetual value. The fact that Sherm Larsen, who headed one of the most vigorous and active NICAP Affiliates, will be caretaker of the files is also highly appropriate.

The need to "fall back and regroup" has been evident in Civilian UFO research for years. Resources are painfully limited, especially in these recessionary times. The fact that CUFOS, MUFON, APRO, Citizens Against UFO Secrecy, the Fund for UFO Research — and now NICAP — have interlocking directorships and/or personnel, I view as a healthy sign. Closer cooperation and judicious use of the limited funds available are imperative if we hope to make any progress in the search for truth about UFOs.

We are fortunate to have a businessman — John Timmerman — who is willing to lend his talents to the thankless effort to compensate for our perhaps idealistic truth-seeking pursuits. Business management is one of the many talents necessary if we hope to mount an effective private inquiry into the nature and significance of UFOs.

Richard Hall
1/18/82

study by qualified researchers. This location is only a few miles from the case files of the Center for UFO Studies, making convenient access to two

major UFO report files for research purposes. The new mailing address for the NICAP organization will be P.O. Box 607, Lima, OH 45802. □

CAUS Files For Appeal To U.S. Supreme Court

The Citizens Against UFO Secrecy (CAUS) legal action against the National Security Agency has moved to the court of last resort. Peter Gersten, attorney for CAUS, on February 1, 1982, filed a petition for "writ of certiorari" with the Supreme Court to call up from the United States Federal Court of Appeals the records of their decision and those of the District Court of Appeals the records of their decision and those of the District Court of Appeals pertaining to this case, both of which decided in favor of the National Security Agency on the grounds that to release the documents would not be in the interests of "national security." The Supreme Court agrees to hear only about one in a thousand cases appealed, so the probability of a hearing must be regarded as a "long shot."

In a conversation with Attorney Gersten on January 28th, the details of current other legal actions were revealed. In a continuing effort to secure UFO-related documents from government agencies under the Freedom of Information Act, CAUS has been requesting each month from five or six NORAD regions copies of all documents involving UFO incidents. The Air Force through NORAD has had a standard procedure which involves a fee for the retrieval and copying of such documents, but any fees under \$30.00 were automatically waived. However, the several NORAD regions have now grouped their fees to CAUS so that the amount totals more than the amount they will waive, in an apparent attempt to discourage the continuing request for such documents. Working with the limited funds, monthly fees of approximately \$200.00 with no guarantee that documents will be found become a major obstacle for CAUS which must depend upon individual donations from the general public of interested persons for their total financial support.

For this reason, CAUS has discontinued requests to the NORAD regions for UFO documents until a decision can be made on the matter of fee waivers. A similar problem exists with the CIA and with the State Department. They, together with the Air Force, have all refused to waive fees for the document searches requested by CAUS. This precipitates a time-consuming administrative procedure wherein CAUS must request that each separate agency waive its fees. The denial of waiver is followed by an appeal to each agency. A denial of the appeal leaves a law suit as the next step. All three agencies are now in the process of considering the appeals by CAUS. If they deny the appeals, Attorney Peter Gersten will then put together a law suit naming all three agencies as defendants, suing for a waiver of fees and letting the courts determine whether in fact the public's right to information relating to government UFO documents merits a waiver of fees.

As far as the law suit against the Air Force is concerned, there will be one and it is just a matter of when. It will encompass the documents being withheld which concern radar tracks of unknowns during 1975 detected and recorded by NORAD.

In a related matter, the State Department has just acknowledged the existence of four documents previously unreported, one of which they are withholding in its entirety. Attorney Gersten added that CAUS intends to appeal for that document and, if necessary, sue for its release. A second of the four documents involved an incident over Kuwait during 1978 which was reported and discussed by Gersten during his press conference at the MUFON 1981 Conference at M.I.T. in Cambridge. The third document also involved Kuwait, but during 1980. Gersten said he had seen that document earlier, but doesn't think many others have. He is sending a copy of it to CUFOS for sharing with our ASSOCIATES in a future periodical. The fourth document relates to a 1980 UFO incident near Buenos Aires which Gersten had not seen before and this will also be published as soon as possible following its receipt. □

Washington News Conference Provides Perspective

Though a relatively small number of journalists turned out for a special news conference called by CAUS in Washington, D.C. on October 27, 1981, those who did seemed to be engrossed in what Attorney Peter Gersten had to say. The thrust of his presentation was that no longer can the Federal Government ignore its responsibility to (1) be honest with the public on the contents of official UFO documentation and to (2) bring its worldwide resources to bear upon revealing what Gersten called the "ultimate secret": what are the so-called unidentified flying objects?

Gersten tied this two-fold obligation to the inherent weakness of the government's position on official UFO research, as evidenced by the failure of the Defense agencies to cope with the now-famous series of UFO fly-overs at some sensitive U.S. military installations in the Northeast back in 1975. With a geography-chronology "backgrounder" presented by colleague Dr. Bruce S. MacCabee, an optical physicist working for the Navy, Gersten proceeded to let the 1975 "flap" evidence speak for itself, adding to it a surprise witness, as it were, in the person of a former Air Force sergeant, who countered the Air Force contention that the UFO sightings at Loring AFB, Maine, could be attributed to nothing more than "unknown helicopter" activity.

The government's "bee-sting" (or "isolated-incident," in USAF parlance) approach to formal investigation of UFO encounters should not be tolerated by the American citizenry, Gersten said. The nation's security is at stake, he overred, so much so that individual citizens like the UFO-victimized Betty Cash and others of Dayton, Texas are fast losing confidence in the ability of government authorities to come to grips with the UFO problem.

(Continued on Pg. 6, Col. 1)



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FOR MUFON
FILE

Mr. Billy Cox
TODAY
Cape Publications
308 Forrest Avenue
Cocoa, FL 32922

22 AUG 1983

Dear Mr. Cox

Your 18 May 1983 Freedom of Information Act request to the Inspector General, HQ Department of the Army, was received in this office 10 August 1983 from Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas along with records surfaced by the Army.

The documents have been determined releasable and are attached.

Sincerely

ANNE W. TURNER
HQ USAF Freedom of
Information Manager

1 Atch
Cash-Landrum File



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

DAVID GRANT USAF MEDICAL CENTER (MAC)
TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE, CALIFORNIA 94535

3 April 1982

Lt. Colonel George Sarran
Headquarters
Department of the Army
Attention DAIG- AC
Room 1D736
Pentagon
Washington, D. C., 20310

Dear Colonel Sarran:

Enclosed find information which may be helpful to evaluate the Cash/Landrum Case. The case has been recorded in the literature as a close encounter with an unidentified flying object.

I have summarized some of my publications to rapidly acquaint you with the medical aspects of the problem when it enters into this category. Because of the alleged helicopters reported by the principals, I will reserve my comments at this time until you have completed your investigation. I would be eager to participate in any field inquiries.

I am in agreement to visit you in Washington, D.C. and serve as a consultant. I am enclosing my CV to establish my credentials. I welcome the opportunity to be of assistance and will conform to the ethics of my profession as a physician and commissioned officer.

Sincerely,

Richard C. Niewtow, M.D.
Richard C. Niewtow, Captain, USAF, MC
Radiation Oncologist

FNCL3

MEDICAL INJURIES FROM ALLEGED UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Richard C. Nietszow, Captain, USAF, MC
Radiation Oncologist
David Grant Medical Center
Travis AFB, CA., 94535.

The term "ufo", (unidentified flying object), has been popularly employed for the last 35 years to describe visual or radar or surface or aerial observations which remain unexplained by conventional means even by competent experts.

The subject has historically generated intense interest and scientific investigation after the first observations of disc-like objects observed by a pilot, Kenneth Arnold, in the state of Washington on June 24, 1947. The United States Air Force became implicated in the years 1948 - 1969; Projects BIBN and GRUDGE (1948-1952); PROJECT BLUE BOOK (1953-1966). The CIA in 1953 organized the Robertson Commission. From 1967- 1969 the Air Force established the Condon Report and reviewed the Condon Report by a panel of the National Academy of Sciences. Parallel to the Air Force investigations were inquiries from other sources of the United States Government: The House Committee on Armed Services (1966) and the Science and Astronautics Committee (1968). Various private groups emerged: The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (1952); The National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena (1956); The Center for UFO Studies (1973); The Mutual UFO Network (1969); The American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics established a sub-committee to review the unidentified flying object issue (1970).

The French Government established in 1954 under the Ministry of the Armies a section to collect and analyze unidentified flying object reports from both the civilian and military sector. In 1974, the French Government publically announced the pursuit of these investigations by the National Center of Space Studies under the group name SEPAN. These studies are still on-going.

Such alleged observations have suggested the possibility of representing an advanced technology of extra-terrestrial origin. This appears to be one of the most popular beliefs for want of a better explanation. Although the United States Air Force examined 12,618 cases, 701 cases were considered unidentified. Their study has been severely criticized. For example, Dr. David Saunders who resigned from the Condon Project has 85,000 investigated cases which have been placed on a computer system for analysis. Apparently the Russians under the auspices of Dr. Felix Zigel have 50,000 cases on computer with at least seven alleged landings in the vicinity of Moscow between June 1977 and September 1979. It was precisely the conclusion of the French Government from their own data that a phenomenon existed and warranted an official project which started in 1974.

It is beyond the scope of this briefing to enumerate the multitude of excellent cases that support the existence of ufos but not its exact etiology. The combinations of alleged visual sightings, landings, radar observations, abductions, medical injuries, physiological effects, electromagnetic effects, ufo

crashes, humanoid evidence, landings, etc. from all over the world persist today and are unresolved.

Recent reports from the Freedom of Information Act released by the United States Air Force Security Service describes an episode of two F-4 Phantom crews and an attempted interception in Iran of a ufo. Other documents released under the FOIA delineates penetration of ufos over American nuclear bases and able to out manoeuvre uvere interceptors. Although the U.S. Government states that ufos do not exist, there is enough factual evidence delineating the contrary from about 200 pages of recent information released by the FOIA.

This report is concerned with the physiological effects and medical injuries from alleged unidentified flying objects. Dr. Niertzow is currently a medical consultant to the French Government SEPAN group and has initiated Project UFOND which is a private international study to collect medical data. Dr. Niertzow does not wish to conclude as to the nature of the phenomenon until sufficient medical and supporting evidence is acquired.

Many of the witnesses of close encounters associated with the UFO phenomenon report substantial medical injuries. In the majority of cases an intense light is observed with variable geometric configurations. Curiously enough, associated with these observations are medical injuries and apparent related sequelae. These injuries may be classified into three categories. The first category is of a temporary nature dealing with paralysis, dizziness, temporary blindness, headache, perception of odors, audio frequency sounds, and parapsychological activity. Associated with this first category of symptoms is usually a parallel event having for purpose the immobilization which may occur while the subject is driving an automobile and is manifested by failure of the electrical system and the motor either diesel or gasoline. The subject is then paralyzed. Emphasis is placed on the paralysis as being a separate entity distinguished from immobility provoked by fear. A distinct characteristic in the majority of cases is that any paralysis occurring while the subject is ambulatory does not cause him to fall. This is very important since complete paralysis of all muscles not only would be manifested by falling but may ensue death. This paralytic process seems to avoid the vital function of the organism and life is maintained.

In UFO paralysis one notices that consideration of nerve fiber types and functions is important. In general the greater the diameter of a nerve, the greater its speed of conduction. The larger axons are concerned with proprioceptive sensibility and somatic motor function. Alpha fibers comprising the voluntary motor nerves going to the arms and legs are essentially affected. On the other hand fiber type gamma which provides necessary autonomic functions to maintain bipodal station or standing is respected. Pre-ganglion and post-ganglion sympathetic and para sympathetic nerves of small diameters appear unaffected as death would result or the witness would report more somatic complaints. Unfortunately there is insufficient data to explain the mechanism of paralysis. Perhaps paralysis although aimed at the peripheric nervous system is the result of an unknown process focused on the brain.

The second category deals with the more chronic effects usually associated with the following clinical symptoms:

Head: headache, dizziness

Eyes: temporary blindness, inflammation, pain

Ears: perception of sounds such as "beep-beep"

Nose: perception of nauseous odors

GI Tract: Anorexia, diarrhea

Skins: The more caustic effects usually are the skin lesions resulting from unknown mechanisms. These skin lesions which previously were described as burns produced by high temperatures must have other etiological origins. I doubt whether these lesions represent ultra-violet radiation or megavoltage photon or electron skin reactions. In the Tyler, Texas case which is a close encounter of the third kind occurring in January of 1979, a diamond shaped lesion appeared on Scott's chest. Initially it peeled off in large slabs, but did not fade away. Anatomically it was well situated on the center of the midline of the chest. The pink coloration of the lesion was not consistent with the depigmentation associated with high megavoltage photon or electron radiation. Perhaps it was more suggestive of photon irradiation in the kilovoltage range if any thing. One had the impression of a chronic inflammatory process; however, the skin was of normal temperature and had a silky like texture. The borders were well defined after more than 10 weeks and still visible and slightly pink. This would not be consistent to that observed in heat producing burns. Topical steroids may be helpful in resolving this lesion. Antibiotics are useless as learned from a private communication and different case. Scott also complained of blisters and skin peeling on the head and arms. There was a loss of hair but this is not well documented. In a private communication from New England in January 1981, another male victim was reported to have received the same type of chest lesion as Scott from a CE-3 case. Neither boys were aware of each other as the cases were in progress and not made public.

In considering the Cash/Landrum Case, most of the above symptoms are presented. One might consider other etiologies such as jet fuel exposure or highly oxidative fuel compounds reacting with ozone which may be caustic to the skin and hair. Radiation exposure from a nuclear device or propulsion system is speculative as well as microwave exposure. I doubt that such radiation exposure at a distance from the object to car could be easily collimated and focused. Other chemical warfare agents must be considered and ruled out.

Abnormal psychological behavior: Intense anxiety is expressed by the victims associated with parapsychological behavior which may interrupt normal emotional behavior. The literature has many examples of episodes of telepathic communication, etc. It is rather difficult to study these phenomena from the cases. Visual phenomena as well as audible sounds have been reported by the witness. In the Tyler case I had the impression that the subjects were extremely anxious by their experience and hence had their senses heightened. They reported audio and visual hallucinations. These seem to occur rather frequently especially when returning to the location of the close encounter. Reports of this nature can only be of speculation; their usefulness remains unclear.

The third category is slow healing and a return to normal health. The stigma of the experience may cause long term life style and socio-psychological changes that may or not be tied to the medical injuries.

Unfortunately many of the witnesses of CE111 and CE1V cases have not been medically studied or the number of cases are still too few. I studied the Fontaine Case in France through the French GEPAN. None of the requested laboratory studies were abnormal.

Because of the paucity of medical data and no established medical network to collect this type of information, I established Project UFOMD which is described below:

UFOMD

1. TERM: October 1, 1981 to October 1, 1983

2. Investigator: Richard C. Niemtrow, M.D.
166 Cannon Drive
Travis AFB CA, 94535 USA
Tel. H-707-437-6279
O-707-438-2140

3. TITLE OF PROJECT:

National Investigation of Medical Injuries Associated With Alleged UFO Close Encounters.

4. RATIONAL:

Following the United States Air Force Project Blue Book and the Condon Report which essentially negated the existence of unidentified flying objects, reports still continue of this phenomenon. In the majority of cases, an intense light is observed with variable geometric configurations. Curiously enough, associated with these observations are medical injuries and apparently related sequelae.

These injuries may be classified into three categories. The first category is of a temporary nature dealing with paralysis, dizziness, temporary blindness, headache, perception of orders, audio frequency sounds, and parapsychological activity. The second category deals with the more chronic effects usually associated with skin lesions, gastrointestinal disturbances, and abnormal psychological manifestations. The third category is slow healing and a return to normal health. The stigma of the experience may cause long term life style and socio-psychological changes that may or not be tied to the medical injuries.

As a private citizen, I feel justified based on the frequency of pathological reports associated with close encounters and the existence of excellent investigating media and experts, to undertake the acquisition of serious medical data. This information, respecting the privacy of the individual, would be evaluated and placed at the disposition of the scientific community.

Hopefully, this study will assist in a better understanding of the phenomenon as it interacts both physically and psychologically with man. It may be feasible to describe physiological mechanisms that are repetitive with the phenomenon.

PLAN OF RESEARCH:

SPECIFIC GOALS:

A. Investigate and assess a minimum of twelve (12) cases dealing with medical injuries as a result of UFO close encounters.

B. If possible, produce a catalogue correlating injury and the UFO mishap.

6. EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN AND METHODS OF PROCEDURE:

A. A medical doctor of the patient's choice will interview and evaluate. Dr. Nieszow will act as a consultant to the primary physician.

B. The existing UFO organizations have the needed expertise to evaluate the non-medical data.

C. Medical Guidelines:

CLINIC EVALUATION

Complete medical and psychiatric history.
Physical Examination (include weight).

LABORATORY TESTS

complete blood count with differential
serum and urine electrolytes: sodium, potassium, chloride, calcium and phosphorus.
serum glucose
serum cortisol to determine 24 hour peak
urine ketones
chest x-ray
biopsies of skin lesions
photographs of external injuries

7. COMMUNICATIONS:

A. The witness must be examined by a physician of his choice immediately.

B. The "patient" must have his physician call Dr. Nieszow.
Telephone: 707-446-5050.
Mail: Richard C. Nieszow, M.D., 532 Merchant St., Vacaville, California, 95688.

C. Please respect the anonymity of the patient in all reports. otherwise medical legal problems will forbid the publication of medical information and the case will be excluded.

D. All cases may be published in any journal at the discretion of the field investigator.

E. Medical data will be published in the journals of organizations that endorse the study.

8. RESULTS TO DATE:

A. UFO organizations and private investigators have generated data sufficiently useful for this study.

B. No thorough medical investigation of injuries produced by the phenomenon has been attempted on a national or international scale.

9. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT:

This investigation may prove very fruitful in identifying the UFO phenomenon and determining its possible detriment or benefit to the American or global population.

10. REPORTS:

Every three months or at the instance of a case to participants.

11. PUBLICATIONS:

Medical information to be published in the journal of supporting UFO organizations.

12. INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPATION WELCOMED

Attached*is a computer survey of the major medical data bases from DIALOG- Lockheed Aircraft Company. There is no medical injuries reported in major medical journals. If Project UFOMD accomplishes its goal, this will be a unique contribution. Note that most of the medical injury reports are found in the ufo literature.

ENTER YOUR DIALOG PASSWORD

XXXXXXXXX

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-File5:BIOSIS Previews - 77-82/May BA V7309;BA/RRM V2209; (See file 55)

File55:BIOSIS Previews - 1969 thru 1976

File72:EXCERPTA MEDICA - 1980-82/Iss05

File73:EXCERPTA MEDICA In-process - 82/Wk9

File152:MEDLINE - 66-72

File153:MEDLINE - 73-79

File154:MEDLINE - 80-82/Apr

File172:EXCERPTA MEDICA - 1975 thru 1979

File Items Description

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CURRICULUM VITAE

Date: April 3, 1982

NAME:

Richard C. Niemtow, M.D.

PRESENT POSITION AND ADDRESS:

Richard C. Niemtow, M.D.
Captain, U.S.A.F.
Radiation Oncology Section
David Grant Medical Center
Travis A.F.B., California, 94535.
TELEPHONE: 707-438-2140

BIOGRAPHICAL:

Date of Birth: April 18, 1942
Place of Birth: Philadelphia, Pa./U.S. Citizen
Marital Status: Married
Children: Two
Home Address: 166 Cannon Drive
Travis AFB, CA. 94535
Tel. 707-437-6279.

Social Security Number: 158-32-4886

MILITARY SERVICE:

June 1980 to 31 Dec 1981: Captain(MC), Texas Air National Guard.

31 Dec 1981 to present: Captain(MC), U.S.A.F. (Active Duty).

EDUCATION AND DEGREES:

Admiral Farragut Academy
Pine Beach, N.J.
June 1960-1963.

Emory University
Pre-Medical Physics Major
Atlanta, Georgia
1960-1963

Goddard College
Plainfield, Vermont
1963-1966
Degree: B.A.

Universite de Montpellier
Faculte de Medecine
Montpellier, France
1976
Degree: M.D.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING:

Internship and Research
Department of Clinical Immunology
Under the direction of:
Dr. Bernard Serrou
Centre Paul Lamarque
Hospital St. Eloi
University of Montpellier, France
1975-1976

Resident in Radiation Oncology
Department of Radiology
The University of Texas Medical Branch
Galveston, Texas 77550
1977-1980

Chief Resident in Radiation Oncology
Department of Radiology
The University of Texas Medical Branch
Galveston, Texas 77550
1978-1980

ECFMG-1975

FLEX- Scheduled for June 1982.

Radiation Oncology Boards-Scheduled for October 1982.

RESEARCH TRAINING:

Laboratory Assistant to Dr. Litwack
Department of Biochemistry
Temple Medical School
Philadelphia, Pa.
1962-1963.

Cell Membrane Potential Special Physics Project
Physics Department of Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia
1963.

Lipid Research

Under the direction of:

David Rutstein, M.D., Chairman
Lipid Research Laboratory
Department of Preventive Medicine
Harvard Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts
1966

FELLOWSHIPS:

American Cancer Society
Clinical Fellowship
July 1979 - July 1980

American Cancer Society
Research Fellowship
Texas Division
July 1979 - July 1980

GRANTS:

American Cancer Society Institutional Grant
"Combination Immunological and Radiation Treatment in
a Murine Tumor Model System."
Principal Investigator Richard C. Niemtow, M.D.
1977-1978

American Cancer Society Institutional Grant
"Transmembrane Potentials of Human and Murine
Mononuclear Cells."
Co-Principal Investigator: Richard C. Niemtow, M.D.
1978-1979

United States Department of Agriculture
"Invitro and Invivo Antimetabolic Effects of Dimilin"
1979-1980

American Cancer Society
"Electrokinetic Research of Human and Animal
Mononuclear Cells"
1979- Approved but not funded

CLINICAL RESEARCH:

Chairman of A Phase I Study of Lymphokine in Lung
Cancer at David Grant Medical Center, Travis AFB, CA. 1981.
In progress.

Principal Investigator of Electronic Monitoring of
Chemo and Radiotherapy Patients with Neoplastic Disease of
the Lungs. David Grant Medical Center 1982 In progress.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Niemtzw, R.C., Faculty of Medicine of Montpellier, France: Analyse D'une Technique de Mesure des Potentiels Intracellulaires des Lymphocytes et des autres Cellules Non-Excitables: Thesis, June 1976.

2. Gauci, L., Niemtzw, R.C., and Serrou, B.: Communication: French Academy of Medicine, Intra-Cellular Potentials of Human T and B Lymphocytes, C.R. Acad. Sc. Paris, T. 2858 December, (1977), Serie. D.- 1577.

3. Niemtzw, R.C., Klein, C., Gauci, C., Rabischong, P., and Serrou, B.: Techniques for the Measurement Intra-Cellular Potentials in Non-Excitable Cells. J. Electrophysiological Techniques, 5 (4): 1977

4. Niemtzw, R.C., Gauci, L., and Serrou, B.: Human Lymphocyte Sub-Groups Have Characteristic Intra-Cellular Potentials, Journal Immunotherapy and Chemotherapy; September, 1978

5. Niemtzw, R.C., Rossio, J., Olson, M., Gauci L., Serrou, B., and Daniels, J.: Lymphokine Induced Changes in Macrophage Intracellular Electrical Potentials. Biomedicine J1 307, Vol. 31, No. 9-10, 1980.

6. Niemtzw, R.C., Eaton, D.C., Kunze, D.L., Becker, S.N., Wong, J.Y., Olson, M.H., McBee, J., Moulton, R.G., Gauci, L., Viallet, P., Serrou, B., and Daniels, J.C.: Correlation Between Macrophage Intracellular Electrical Potentials and Malignant Melanoma Growth in a Murine Model. Biomedicine, JL 307, Vol. 31, No. 9-10, 1980.

7. Olson, M.H., Wright, A.E., Shah, K., De Persio, E.J., and Niemtzw, R. C.: Indications for Brachytherapy as a Substitute for or Supplement to Tolerance Doses of External Beam Irradiation. Published and presented to the American Radium Society, 1980.

ADDITIONAL PUBLICATIONS:

1. BOOK CHAPTER: Electrical Potentials and Related Membrane Properties of Human and Murine Mononuclear Cells. R. Niemtzw, A. Frace, D. Eaton, S. Becker, C. Robbins, JR. Perez Polo, and J. Daniels. In Fundamental Mechanisms of Human Cancer Immunology, J.P. Saunders and B. Serrou., eds. 1981 Elsevier North-Holland, New York.

2. BOOK: Niemtzw, R.C., Editor "Transmembrane Potentials and Characteristics of Immune and Tumor Cells." In preparation with CRC Press, Inc. Florida. 1982.

ABSTRACTS AND PUBLICATIONS:

1. Intracellular Electrical Potentials of Tumor Activated Macrophage, Presented to Annual Meeting Southwest Section American Association for Cancer Research, November

17 - 18, 1978, San Antonio, Texas: Niemtzw, R.C., Olson, M.H., and Daniels, J.C.

2. Variations in the Transmembrane Potentials of Activated Lymphocytes and Monocytes, Presented and Accepted, June 1979, Societe Francaise d'immunologic, to be published in the Annals of the Institute Pasteur: Niemtzw, R.C., Gauci, L., and Serrou, B.

3. Significance of Intracellular Electrical Potentials of Human and Animal Mononuclear Cells; Olson, M.H. and Niemtzw, R.C., Societe de Medecine Interne Cancerologique, Nice France, December 1979.

4. Correlation Between Macrophage Intracellular Electrical Potentials and Malignant Melanoma Growth in a Murine Model. Niemtzw, R.C., Eaton, D.C., Becker, S.N. Olson, M.H., and Daniels, J.C., Southern Society for Clinical Investigations, 1980

5. Thioglycolated Activated Murine Macrophages: Morphology, Transmembrane Potentials, and Protein Synthesis; Becker, S.N., Niemtzw, R.C., Eaton, D.C., Olson, M.H., and Daniels, J.C., International Academy of Pathology, New Orleans, Louisiana, February 1980. Poster Presentation.

6. Speaker and Committee Member, International Symposium of Fundamental Mechanisms in Human Cancer Immunology, October 1980, The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas.

7. Biological Response Modifying Agents: Mechanisms of Action on the Immune System and Clinical Relevance; Captain Richard Niemtzw, USAF, MC, Colonel Ralph Reynolds, USAF, MC (FACP), Colonel Stanely O'Dell, USAF, MC, Major Takuo Sonoda, USAF, MC, (FCAP) Major Krishna Pinnamaneni, USAF, MC (ACPMember), Ben Papermaster, Ph.D., Jeffrey Rossio, Ph.D., and Bernard Serrou, M.D., David Grant Medical Center, University of Missouri, National Cancer Center and Montpellier, France. American College of Physicians in conjunction with Society of Air Force Physicians and Society of Air Force Clinical Surgeons, Air Force Regional Meeting, March 1982.

Moderator- Section on High Energy Particles and Biological Response Modifying Agents, Air Force Regional Meeting, March 1982.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES:

Trustee and founder of the University of Texas Medical Branch Emergency Communication Group NSEV. 1979.

Co- Initiator of Joint Post Graduate Medical Exchange Between University of Montpellier Faculty of Medicine, Montpellier, France and the University of Texas Medical

Branch, Galveston, Texas. 1978 - 1980.

Committee Member and Speaker: Cancer I CAN COPE, David Grant Medical Center, Travis AFB, CA. 1981-1982.

Jewish Fund Committee Travis AFB, CA. 1981-1982.

Officers' Club Finance Committee, Travis AFB.

CONSULTANT:

Medical Consultant to the French Government Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales, Groupe D'Etudes des Phenomenes Aerspatiaux Non-Identifies, Toulouse, France. 1977-to 1982

European Space Agency Priority French Medical Cancer-Immunology Space Shuttle Project: 1981-1982.

United States Navy Regional Hospital, Oakland, California. Clinical Development of Transmembrane Potential Measurements in Man-1982.

PUBLICATIONS AS A CONSULTANT to GEPAN:

1. Paralysis and UFO Close Encounters: Richard C. Niemtow, M.D., The APRO Bulletin: 1,6: March 1975.

2. Seeking the Mechanism for Paralysis in Close Encounter Cases: Richard C. Niemtow, M.D. and John Schuessler, MUFON No. 127, June 1978 p.6-7.

3. Humanoid Physiology: Richard C. Niemtow, M.D. and John Schuessler, MUFON 1979.

4. Preliminary Analysis of Medical Injuries as Result of UFO Close Encounters: Richard C. Niemtow, M.D., Presented and Published MUFON Symposium, June 1980.

5. Evaluation of Medical Injuries Resulting From UFO Close Encounters: Richard C. Niemtow, M.D. and John Schuessler, Requested by the French Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales, Toulouse, France 1980. (For use by French Military and National Police).

PROJECTS:

UFOMD-An International Investigation of Medical Injuries Associated With Alleged Ufo Close Encounters (24 hour answering service to physicians.) October 1981 to current.

LANGUAGES:

French

HOBBIES:

Amatuer Radio Extra Class license N5EV.

Computers



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

HEADQUARTERS 87TH COMBAT SUPPORT GROUP (TAC)
BERGSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, TX 78743

4 June 1982

REPLY TO: JAD/685-3784
ATTN OF:

SUBJECT: Landrum/Cash Interview

TO: DAIG-AC/Lt Col George Sarran
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20310

1. Per our telephone conversation enclosed are copies of memos generated concerning an interview with Ms Vickie Landrum, Ms Betty Cash and Master Colby Landrum and Capt William J. Camp, Capt Terry Davis and Ms Pat Wolfe on 14 August 1981 regarding the alleged UFO sighting on 29 Dec 1980. Also attached are tapes of the interview (3 sides). This is a copy of the tape and need not be returned.
2. To date no claim has been received in this office.
3. This information has not been forwarded to any other agency. An attempt was made to forward this to Project Bluebook but, Maj Williamson, SAF/PACC (AV 227-1128) informed us that that office no longer existed and that the Air Force does not investigate UFO alleged sightings.


GERALD C. SHEA, Lt Col, USAF
Staff Judge Advocate

2 Atch
1. Memos
2. Tapes

Sept. 4th

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two copies of letters that I have received, as of the day I was there, I had gotten the one from Lloyd Bentzen + now I have the other one from John Jones, I just wanted all of you to know that I was told that you were aware of the accident before I came down. And that I was telling you the truth about the letter advising me that you would be helpful

Thank you +
Have a nice day.

Betty Cash
209-48th St.
Fairfield Al 35064

TOWER

UNITED STATES SENATE
ARMED SERVICES
COMMISSION
PERSONNEL, RESERVE AND
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
SECTION

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 4, 1981

Ms. Betty Cash
209 48th Street
Fairfield, Alabama 35064

Dear Ms. Cash:

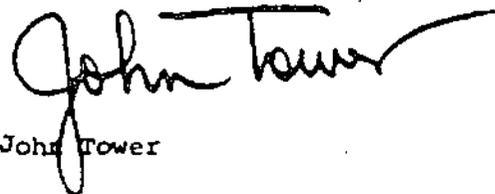
Thank you for your recent correspondence.

I have been in contact with appropriate authorities and have been informed that you need to file a claim with the Base Staff Judge Advocate. His address is as follows:

Base Staff Judge Advocate
Attn: Claims Officer
Bergstrom, Air Force Base 78743

I hope that this information will be helpful to you and if I can ever be of assistance to you in the future please do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely yours,


John Tower

JT/znd

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 28, 1981

Ms. Betty Cash
209-48th Street
Fairfield, Alabama 35064

Dear Ms. Cash:

I have received your recent letter in which you describe the events that occurred on December 29, 1980.

Upon receipt of your letter, conversations were held with representatives of the Department of Defense. As a result of those conversations, it was suggested that you contact the Judge Advocate Claims Officer at Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas, to file an official report and to submit a claim. I am advised that those officials have been made aware of your letter and the general situation which you outlined; they will be most willing to assist in any way possible.

Thank you for taking the time to write. I trust this will be helpful to you.

Sincerely,


Lloyd Bentsen

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
Headquarters 67th Combat Support Group (TAC)
Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas 78743

28 August 1981

MEMO FOR RECORD

On 21 August 1981, I talked with Maj Kudlacz, TRW/DOTF, concerning the possibility of a large number of Air Force helicopters in the Houston area. He told me that the Air Force did not have any 2-rotor helicopters as had been described by Ms Cash.

Terry Davis

TERRY DAVIS, Capt, USAF
Claims Officer



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

HEADQUARTERS 8TH COMBAT SUPPORT GROUP (TAC)
BERGSTROM AIR FORCE BASE, TX 76743

18 AUG 1981

REPLY TO
ATTN OF:

JAD/Capt Davis/AV685-3781

SUBJECT:

UFO Incident of 29 December 1980 Involving Ms Betty Cash,
Mrs. Vicki Landrum and Minor Grandson, Colby Landrum

TO:

SAF/PACC

1. On 17 August 1981 at Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas, an interview with Ms. Betty Cash, Mrs. Vicki Landrum and her minor grandson, Colby Landrum, was conducted. The following representatives of the Air Force were present: Capt William J. Camp, Acting Staff Judge Advocate, Captain Terry Davis, Claims Officer, and Pat Wolfe, Assistant Claims Officer. The potential claimants were referred to this office by Senator Bentson of Texas.

2. Their statement was substantially as follows:

On the night of December 29, 1980 on Farm to Market Road 1485, between New Caney and Huffman, Texas, (North of Houston), between 2100-2130 hours, a UFO incident occurred. While driving down the road, they saw a diamond shaped object in the sky about 60 to 80 feet above the ground with "fire shooting out of the bottom." They described the object as the size of a water tank. It lit up the entire sky and created intense heat. Ms. Cash stated her dashboard melted under the intense heat and Mrs. Landrum's fingerprints were embedded in the dash. Ms. Cash stopped the car and got out about 130 feet from the object. The others remained in the auto. Ms. Cash heard very loud, odd sounds and saw approximately twenty-three helicopters surrounding the object. Ms. Cash stated that the helicopters had U. S. Air Force on the side.

3. Ms. Cash and Mrs. Landrum visited our office to find out what had happened and to file a claim for their injuries. Their injuries were those normally associated with exposure to radiation. They had blisters over their bodies, suffered nausea, diarrhea, extreme dryness of the mouth, loss of hair and heightened sensitivity to heat and sunlight. They supplied photos of some of their injuries and provided me with the name and addresses of their attending physicians. A record was made of their conversation with us.

4. Ms. Cash and Mrs. Landrum were given claim forms for filing a claim and advised that they might want to consult with a civilian attorney in properly completing the forms.

W. J. Camp
WM. J. CAMP, Capt, USAF
Acting Staff Judge Advocate

Cy to: 67 TRW/PA

Readiness is our Profession

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
Headquarters 67th Combat Support Group
Bergstrom Air Force Base, Texas 78743

20 August 1981

Memo for Record

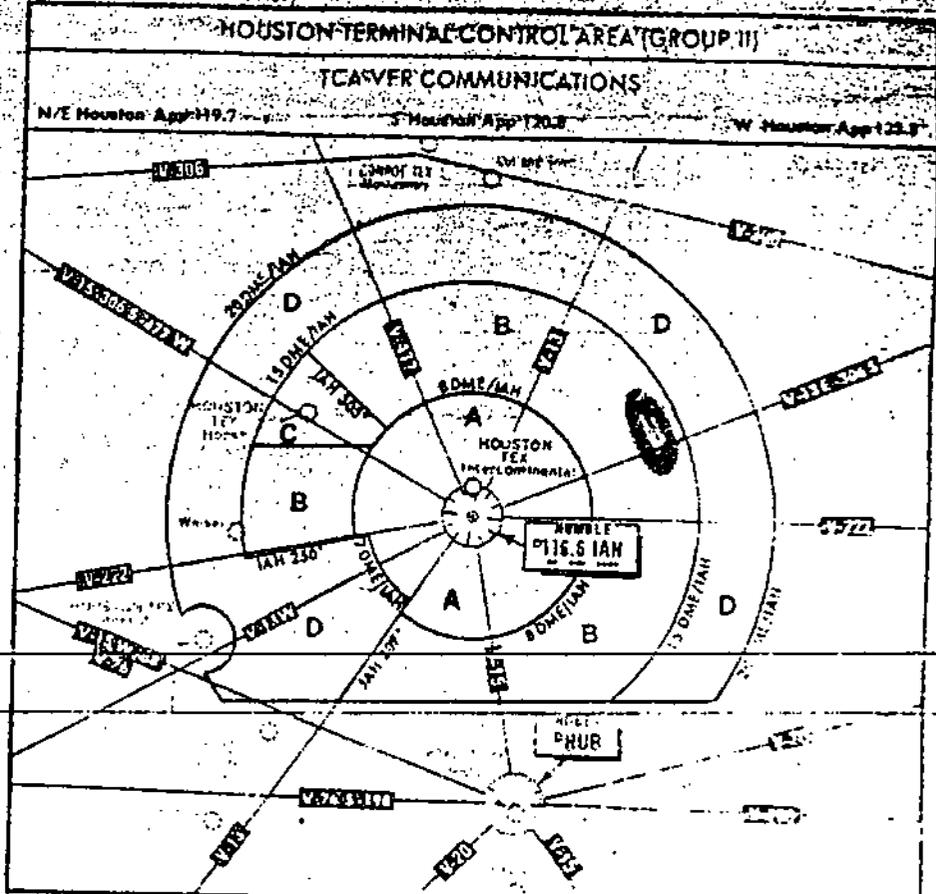
Subject: Claim Due to UFO Radiation

1. The three attachments show the probable location of the UFO sighting (between New Caney and Huffman, TX) with respect to the Terminal Control Area (TCA) and approach paths to Houston Intercontinental Airport. The sighting occurred approximately 13 miles from the airport.
2. Atch 1 shows that the sighting location was well within the airport TCA. All airplanes and helicopters operating within a TCA must maintain two-way communications with Houston Approach Control, and would be instructed as to altitudes and headings to fly. In other words, it is a positively controlled radar environment. The particular TCA sector in which the sighting occurred included altitudes between 1800 and 7000 ft MSL (approximately 1700-6900 ft above ground). Although aircraft could operate legally below 1800 ft without the TCA restrictions, they would have to maintain this low altitude the entire time while in the area. It is unlikely that military aircraft would operate in this manner, especially at night. Furthermore, surveillance radar from the airport would most likely have "seen" the helicopters operating in the UFO sighting area.
3. Atchs 2 and 3 show the approach and departure paths to runway 8/26 at the airport. Although aircraft could be radar vectored along different paths as well, the standard approach path would take aircraft within three to four miles of the sighting area, while at an altitude of 2000 ft. This means that the area would be easily observed by pilots arriving or departing runway 8/26. In addition, a federal airway (Victor 13E--3065) passes directly over the sighting area, giving aircraft flying on this airway a good view. It is likely, then, that pilots would have seen and reported the incident since it lasted 15 to 20 minutes, and since the 9PM time of the UFO sighting is a fairly heavy commercial airline traffic period.


JAMES H. MARBURGER, Captain, USAF
Legal Intern

Terminal Control Area (TCA)
(FOR ORIENTATION USE ONLY)

HOUSTON, TEXAS



TCA SECTOR ALTITUDES			
A	B	C	D
7000	7000	7000	7000
GND	1800	3000	4000

FOR OPERATING RULES AND PILOT AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS
SEE FAR 91.90, 91.70 AND 91.24 (AVIATION PAGES US-69, US-70 & US-70A)

FLIGHT PROCEDURES

IFR Flights-Aircraft operating within the TCA shall be operated in accordance with current IFR procedures. A clearance for a visual approach is not authorization for an aircraft to operate below the designated floors of the TCA.

- VFR Flights -**
- a. Arriving aircraft should contact Houston approach control on the specified frequencies. Although arriving aircraft may be operating beneath the floor of the TCA or initial contact, communications should be established with approach control for sequencing and spacing purposes.
 - b. Aircraft departing the primary airport are requested to advise clearance delivery prior to exiting of their intended altitude and direction of flight to depart the TCA. Aircraft departing from other than HOUSTON INTERCONTINENTAL Airport whose route of flight would penetrate the TCA should give this information to ATIS on appropriate frequencies.
 - c. Aircraft desiring to transit the TCA may obtain ATIS clearance and will be handled on an equitable "First-come, first-served" basis, provided the requirements of FAR 91 are met.

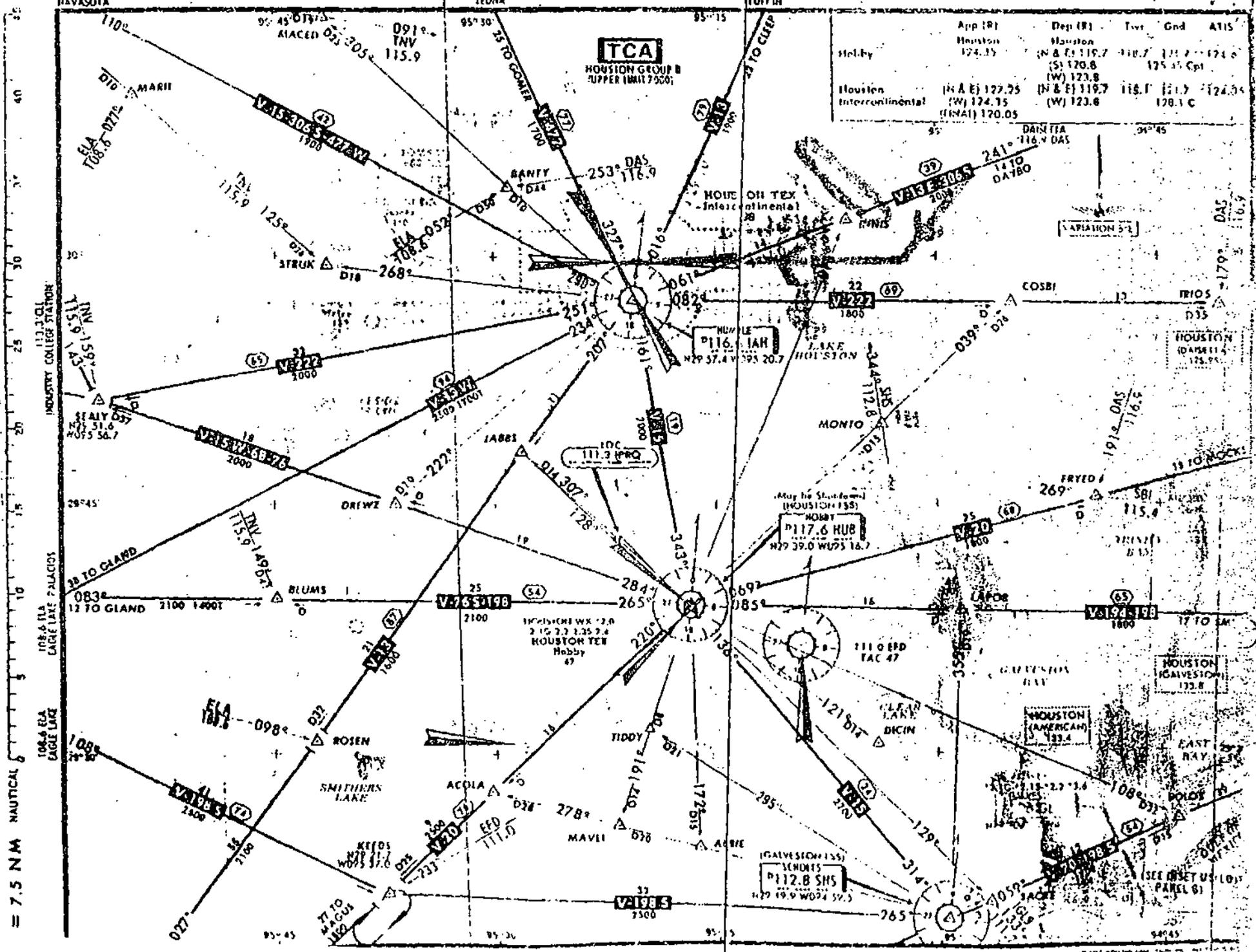
CHANGES: 1. IAH 136.5 IAH, 137 IAH, 138 IAH, 139 IAH, 140 IAH, 141 IAH, 142 IAH, 143 IAH, 144 IAH, 145 IAH, 146 IAH, 147 IAH, 148 IAH, 149 IAH, 150 IAH, 151 IAH, 152 IAH, 153 IAH, 154 IAH, 155 IAH, 156 IAH, 157 IAH, 158 IAH, 159 IAH, 160 IAH, 161 IAH, 162 IAH, 163 IAH, 164 IAH, 165 IAH, 166 IAH, 167 IAH, 168 IAH, 169 IAH, 170 IAH, 171 IAH, 172 IAH, 173 IAH, 174 IAH, 175 IAH, 176 IAH, 177 IAH, 178 IAH, 179 IAH, 180 IAH, 181 IAH, 182 IAH, 183 IAH, 184 IAH, 185 IAH, 186 IAH, 187 IAH, 188 IAH, 189 IAH, 190 IAH, 191 IAH, 192 IAH, 193 IAH, 194 IAH, 195 IAH, 196 IAH, 197 IAH, 198 IAH, 199 IAH, 200 IAH.

JEPPESEN
115.9 TNY
NAVASOTA

MEETS IAA REQUIREMENTS FOR AERONAUTICAL CHARTS

JUL 17 81 (10-1) HOUSTON, TEXAS

	App (R)	Dep (R)	Twr	Grd	ATIS
Hobby	Houston 124.35	Houston (N & E) 119.7 (S) 120.8 (W) 123.8	110.7	121.7	124.6
Houston Intercontinental	(N & E) 127.25 (W) 124.15 (FINAL) 120.05	(N & E) 119.7 (W) 123.8	118.1	121.7	124.6 128.1 C



ATC

JEPPESEN

DEC 19 40 (71-3)

HOUSTON

HOUSTON, TEXAS

ATS 124.05 (OP NOT COM)

HOUSTON Approach (See first chart for freq)

HOUSTON tower 118.1

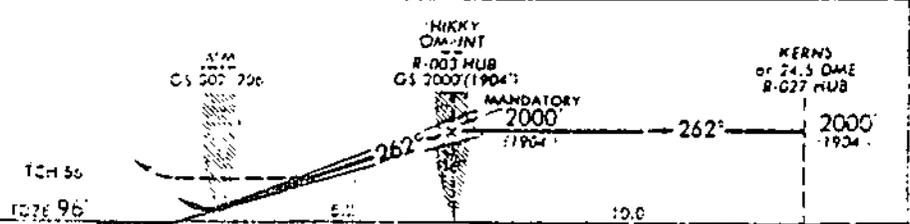
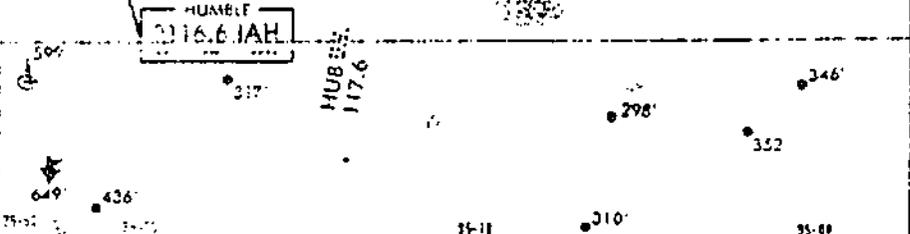
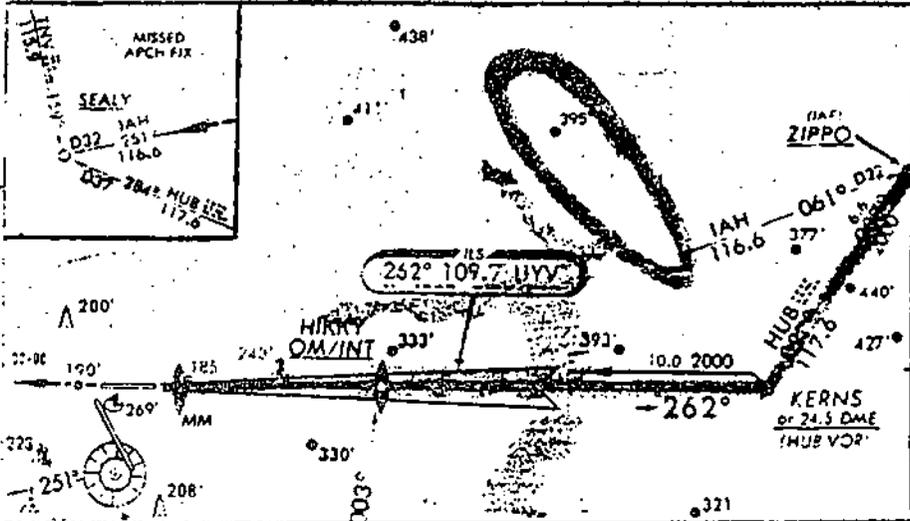
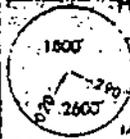
Ground 121.7

HOUSTON INTERCONTINENTAL

ILS Rwy 26

LOC 109.7 UJV

Apt. Elev. 98'



MISSED APPROACH: Climb to 2000' then LEFT turn via outbound IAH VOR R-251 to SEALY INT.

STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 26		LOC (GS out)		CIRCLE-TO-LAND	
ILS		LOC (GS out)		MCA	
296/200		346/250		580/482-1	
MM out		MM out		MCA	
RAIL out		RAIL out		MCA	
ALS out		ALS out		MCA	
A		RVR 24	RVR 40	A	580/482-1
B		RVR 24	RVR 50	B	580/482-1
C		RVR 40	RVR 60	C	580/482-1
D		RVR 40	RVR 50	D	660/562-2

CHANGES: Printing sequence.

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MFR 19 Aug 81

I also contacted Capt Birchard at
SDF/LLI (AV 225-7202) & see if
they received copy of either Section or
Tower's letter. He indicated they had
not. Told Birchard that SDF/LLI would
receive sub copy of our letter & SDF/PALL.

WJG

MFR

19 Aug 81

Called Sen Benjamin's office in Austin (397-5834)
and talked to Mr. Block. Purpose was to
confirm if Sen Benson had in fact referred
Candace / ~~Candace's~~ office

Mr. Bob Block said that Sen Tower's office
had previously inquired from AF ~~from this~~
these people's complaint. Tower's people
consulted Wash D.C. JSA office and
advised that if they felt they had a
claim against the Gov't, they should
contact nearest claim office for purpose
of filing claim. Block just advised that
by letter and by telling them the nearest
JSA's office was at Beyster AF's.

W. J. Coy

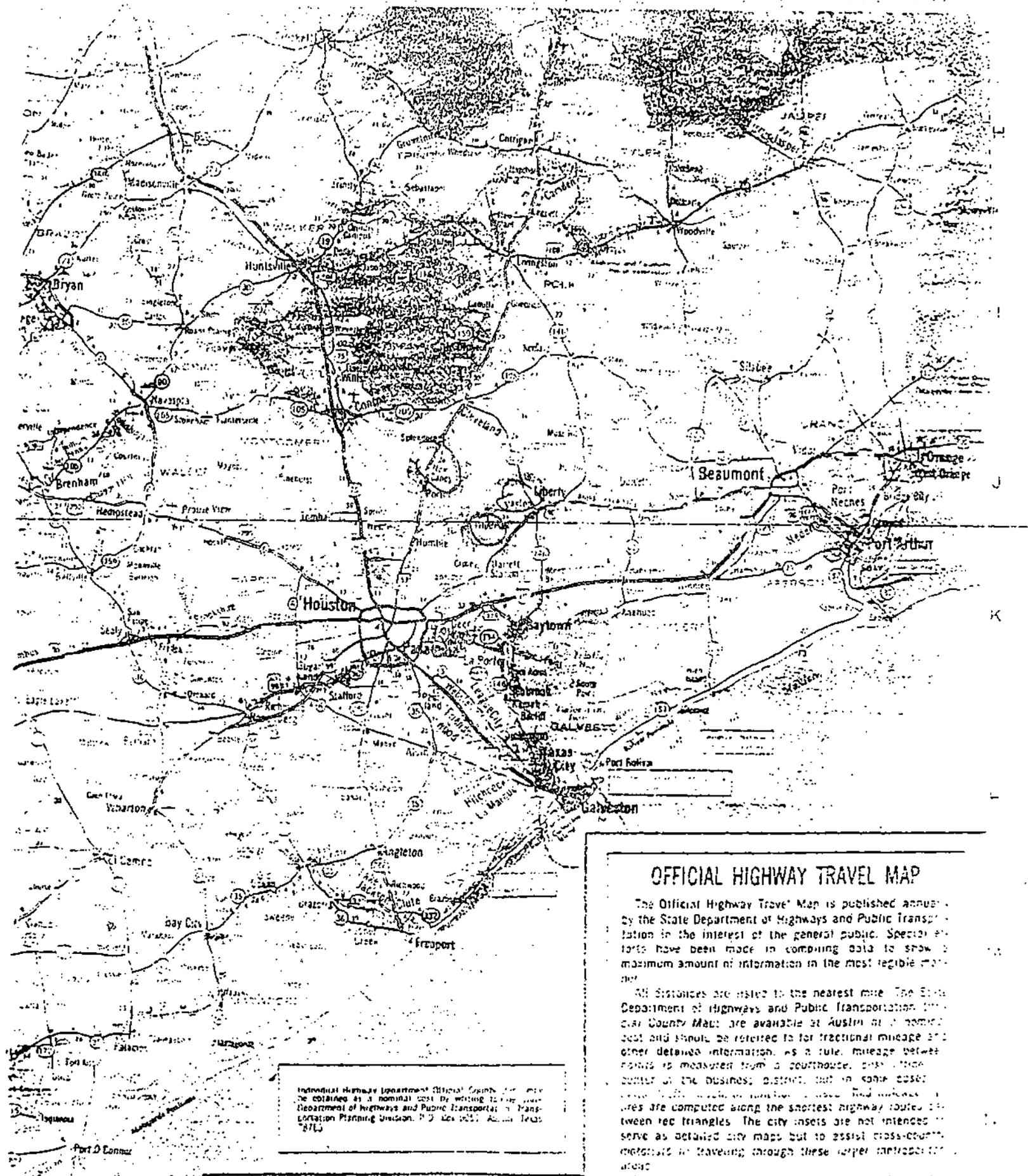
Mr. Williamson SIAF/PACC (227-1128 or 9879)

Track UFO Incidents

Project Bluebook terminated in 1969 - AF no longer keeps
rec of UFO sightings.

11/5/76

20330



Individual Highway Department Official Copies of this map are available at a nominal cost by writing to the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation Planning Division, P. O. Box 5057, Austin, Texas 78763.

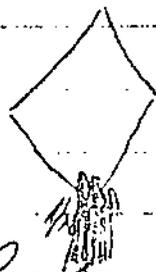
Tourist information, descriptive literature, or specific data relative to the highway system may be obtained by writing to the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation Planning Division, P. O. Box 5057, Austin, Texas 78763.

OFFICIAL HIGHWAY TRAVEL MAP

The Official Highway Travel Map is published annually by the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation in the interest of the general public. Special efforts have been made in compiling data to show a maximum amount of information in the most legible manner.

All distances are listed to the nearest mile. The State Department of Highways and Public Transportation Official County Maps are available at Austin at a nominal cost and should be referred to for fractional mileage and other detailed information. As a rule, mileage between points is measured from a courthouse, post office, center of the business district, and in some cases from a city hall, unless otherwise noted. Road distances between red triangles. The city insets are not intended to serve as detailed city maps but to assist cross-country motorists in traveling through these larger metropolitan areas.

Limited space necessitates omission of certain cities, including some of the important smaller communities. However, villages located at junctions of the main county roads are shown. County seats are shown with their names and county names. Major roads that connect different highways and communities are shown. The map is printed on a single sheet and is available in various sizes. The price of the map is \$1.00.



Betty Cash

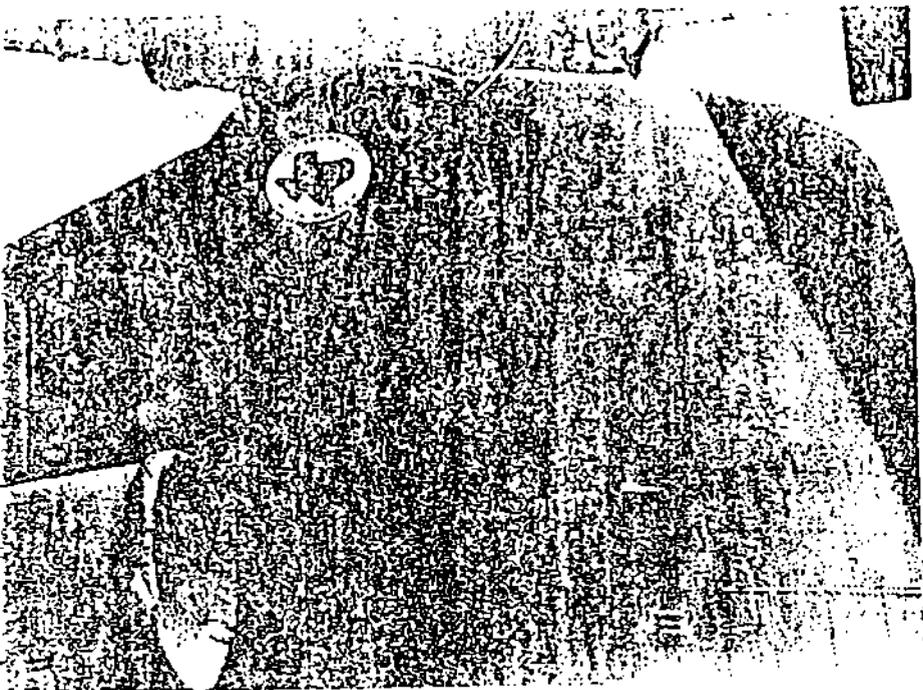
8-18-81

Vickie Landrum

8-18-81

U. S. Air force - BC

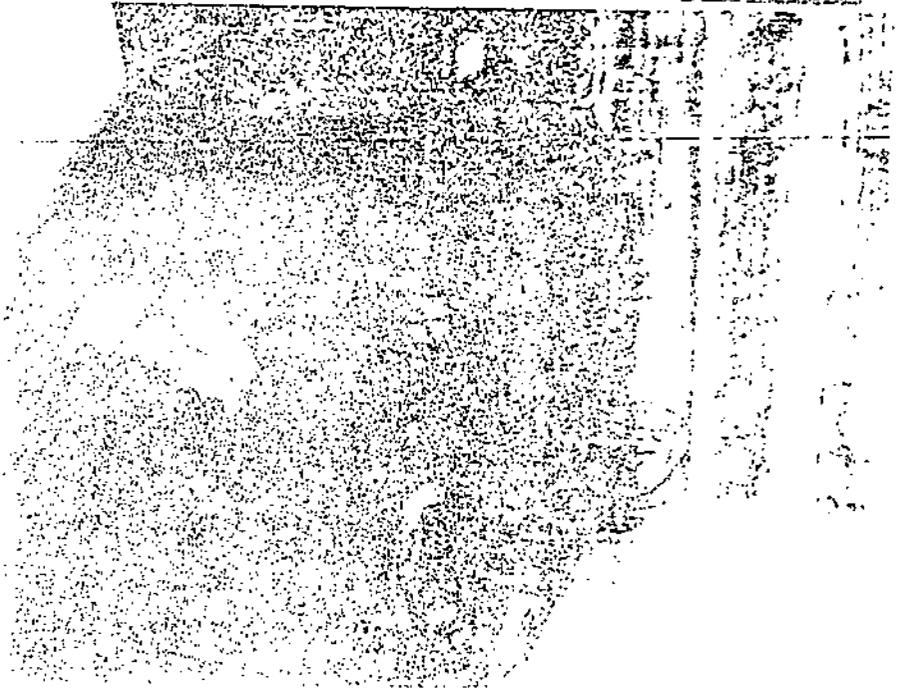
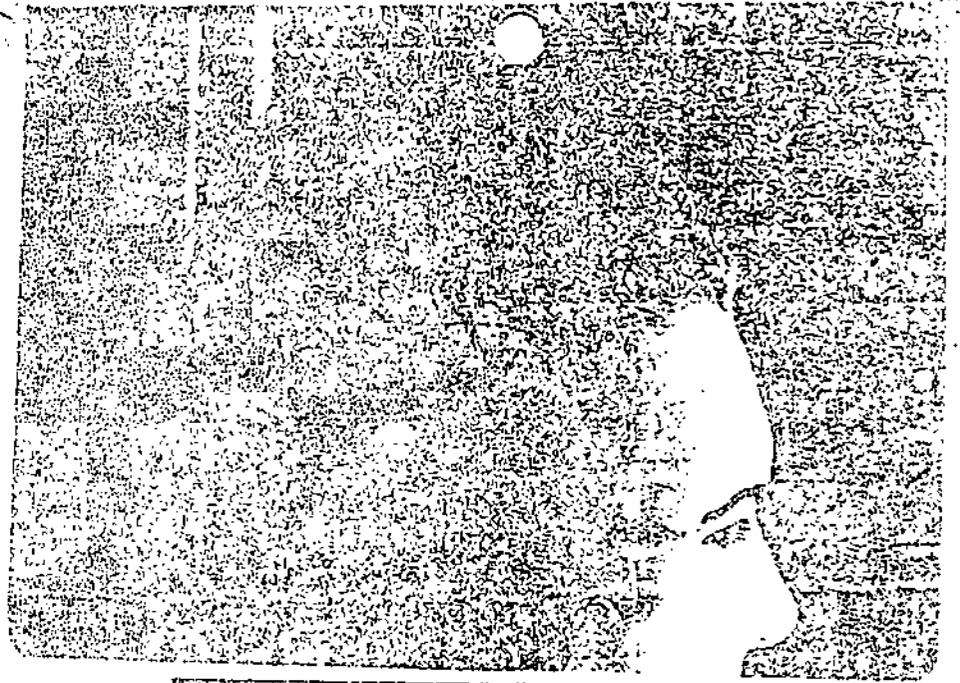
NOTE: This is the drawing of the UFO by Betty Cash and attested to by Vickie Landrum.



Signature of CH-47 Pilot
that claimed to be involved
in the 29 Dec 1980 UFO event
near Huffman, Texas

Signature obtained on 30 April 1981
in Dayton, Tx.

Willy D. Culbertson
CH-47 Pilot



14 August 1981

MFR

On this date at approximately 1415 I received a call from a woman who said her name was Betty Cash. She wanted an appointment with the Staff Judge Advocate. She said she had been told (by letter) by Senator Lloyd Benson to come to Bergstrom AFB, TX and talk to the SJA about a UFO incident which occurred on 29 December 1980 at Clayton, Texas. She said she and another woman had suffered burns to their bodies. This other woman would be coming with her on Monday. She said her address was 506 West Street, Clayton, Texas 77535 and when I asked for her phone number she said she wasn't there -- was staying in a Motel because "they" were filming her body. When I asked, who? she said she would rather not say. She said she was driving up Sunday night because she couldn't stand the heat of the day and her friend had had burns sustained to her eyes and couldn't see to drive. She wanted to know if I would make arrangements to put her up in guest quarters at Bergstrom for Sunday night. I replied that we had no facilities for such visitors and that if she desired accommodations, she would have to make those arrangements herself. I asked her to bring the letter from Senator Benson and she said that she didn't have it--it was with her mother in Georgia. Her mother had been caring for her and she had left it there, but if I wanted to she would give me her mother's phone number and I could call and have her read the letter to me over the phone. I told her that wouldn't be necessary--I gave her a 1030 appointment for 17 Aug 81 and told her we would be looking forward to seeing her then.


PAT WOLFE
Asst Claims Officer