### **AATIP REVELATIONS FROM THE PENTAGON** - report by:

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### **Abstract**

The acronym UFO was introduced in 1952 by Capt. Edward Ruppelt when he was appointed head of Project Blue Book, the official US Air Force study into "flying disks". After Project Blue Book was shut down in 1968/9, upon the advice of the University of Colorado study termed "The Condon Report", the expression remained in general use to refer to unidentified aerial objects (UAO), unidentified aerial vehicles (UAV), alien visitation craft (AVC), unidentified 'structured vehicles' (USV) and other airborne objects, both within our atmosphere and also to reference sightings made by astronauts in space. A similar term has been used to describe submerged vehicles spotted in seas, lakes and rivers. The AATIP (Advanced Aviation Threat Identification Program) revelations are discussed here, to assess impact upon the scientific community as well as public perception of the unexplained phenomenon into the future.

# Introduction by Ananda L. Sirisena

A recent Sunday Times magazine article published in London, "Flying Saucers Attack! - The Truth Is Out There", (Ref. 1) was reminiscent of the title of a book published in 1954, written by Harold T. Wilkins entitled "Flying Saucers On The Attack" (Ref. 2). Sixty four years later there has been *no invasion of Earth* by extraterrestrial life travelling in saucer-shaped objects.

On 16th December 2017, two landmark reports were published in The New York Times. Both articles mentioned two Navy airmen describing an object which they stated: "Accelerated like nothing I've ever seen". (Ref. 3)

### The reports stated:

"Cmdr. David Fravor and Lt. Cmdr. Jim Slaight were on a routine training mission 100 miles out into the Pacific when the radio in each of their F/A-18F Super Hornets crackled: An operations officer aboard the U.S.S. Princeton, a Navy cruiser, wanted to know if they were carrying weapons. "Two CATM-9s," Commander Fravor replied, referring to dummy missiles that could not be fired. He had not been expecting any hostile exchanges off the coast of San Diego that November afternoon in 2004."

The newspaper publicity resulted in several TV appearance by the crewmen, who answered questions from interviewers who obviously were not scientists. Nevertheless, their questions elicited more information as to what exactly had happened on the day of the reported incident.

"Well, we've got a real-world vector for you," the radio operator said, according to Commander Fravor. For two weeks, the operator said, the Princeton had been tracking mysterious airborne craft. The objects appeared suddenly at 80,000 feet, and then hurtled toward the sea, eventually stopping at 20,000 feet and hovering. Then they either dropped out of radar range or shot straight back up.

The radio operator instructed Commander Fravor and Commander Slaight, who has given a similar account, to investigate.

The two fighter planes headed toward the objects. The Princeton alerted them as they closed in, but when they arrived at "merge plot" with the object — naval aviation parlance for being so close that the Princeton could not tell which were the objects and which were the fighter jets — neither Commander Fravor nor Commander Slaight could see anything at first. There was nothing on their radars, either.

Then, Commander Fravor looked down to the sea. It was calm that day, but the waves were breaking over something that was just below the surface. Whatever it was, it was big enough to cause the sea to churn.

Hovering 50 feet above the churn was an aircraft of some kind — whitish — that was around 40 feet long and oval in shape. The craft was jumping around erratically, staying over the wave disturbance but not moving in any specific direction, Commander Fravor said, "The disturbance looked like frothy waves and foam, as if the water were boiling."

Commander Fravor began a circular descent to get a closer look, but as he got nearer the object began ascending toward him. It was almost as if it were coming to meet him halfway, he said. Commander Fravor abandoned his slow circular descent and headed straight for the object. But then the object peeled away. "It accelerated like nothing I've ever seen," he said in the interview. He was, he said, "pretty weirded out."

The two fighter jets then conferred with the operations officer on the Princeton and were told to head to a rendezvous point 60 miles away, called the cap point, in aviation parlance. They were en route and closing in when the Princeton radioed again. Radar had again picked up the strange aircraft.

"I have no idea what I saw," Commander Fravor replied to the pilot. "It had no plumes, wings or rotors and outran our F-18s." But, he added, "I want to fly one."

In 1967, another book with the theme of danger from unidentified flying objects was published by two authors. Titled "Flying Saucers are Hostile", it was written by Brad Steiger and Joan Whritenour. A careful reading of the book leaves the reader with the conclusion that flying saucers are not hostile. This is the prevalent message that comes across from a detailed study of this book, despite its sensational-looking cover showing disc-like objects shooting beams of white light at the globe of the Earth. For some peculiar reason there is also a very un-UFO-like, obviously manmade rocket in the foreground; presumable it is trying to protect Earth from hordes of invading saucers.

One could be forgiven for taking the book at first glance to be cheap and nasty. Priced at a low 25 pence it is not an expensive book but it is sadly lacking in logic and appears to have been written hurriedly to get it on to the publishing bandwagon. What it achieves ultimately is to create more confusion in people's minds about the whole UFO phenomenon.

Over-ambitious chapter headings such as: 'Patterns of Horror', 'Grim Games of Cat and Mouse' and the penultimate 'Must We Prepare For a War of the Worlds' all add to the theory of non-ending hostility by flying saucers. Detailed analysis of each chapter shows that they are not accurate, nor factual, nor do they reflect the authors' own very confused state of mind.

For example, if one studies Chapter 3, paragrapg by paragraph, one finds that the 'Grim Games of Cat and Mouse' are all about UFOs interacting with motor vehicles

and creating the "EM EFFECT", the Electro-Magnetic Effect. This effect, which has been thoroughly documented by Mark Rodeghier and his data analysis published by *The Center For UFO Studies* actually gives us a clue to the nature of force-fields which surround UFOs, a fact long since suspected by ufologists from the 1940's. However, Steiger and Whritenour are trying to show that the display of this effect, which is probably a side-effect of the phenomenon and essentially educational, is one of hostility and overt aggresion. It is true that many of the UFO witnesses who are in motor cars at the time of their experience do get frightenend, are only too keen to get away. That is understandable: humans always fear the unknown, especially at night.

Of the 20 car chases from 1964 to 1966 that Steiger has collected in this chapter, only one can be construed as showing signs of deliberate hostility but this one report is anonymous, does not state exactly where the incident occured, except to say over a deserted road in the southwestern United States of America. It gives the date as February 7, 1965 and claims that the UFO repeatedly struck the motor car until it was wrecked beyond repair. If that was the case, where is the physical evidence, the remains of this car?

This particular case sounds very much like a concocted case. It does not fit the pattern of the 19 other car-UFO interactions. Only one of the other 19 cases is anonymous; all the rest give the names of the witnesses and exact locations. Not one of the other 19 cases are indicative of deliberate hostility. Yes, the paintwork on a vehicle might have got blistered, people may have suffered minor burns, children and women may have been scared out of their wits - but that is not hostility. A child can suffer burns if it touches the hot exhaust of a motor vehicle, hundreds and hundreds of people get knocked down by motor cars everyday. Do we conclude that motor cars are hostile to the human race?

It is this kind of loose logic which makes this a shoddy book. The same principle is applied by the authors in other chapters. Consider Chapter 9, titled "The Case For Extraterrestrial Invaders". A careful reading of the chapter does not show any evidence or a case for an extraterrestrial invasion. The chapter quotes the late Dr. James E. McDonald and in fact the preface to the book has the following quotation from professor McDonald at the Institute of Atmospheric Physics, University of Arizona:

"There are certain patterns that suggest that they (the UFOs) are engaged in something of the nature of reconnaissance. I regard this as the number one problem before science. It's a problem demanding truly international investigation." Reconnaissance is not invasion. Nowhere has Dr. McDonald suggested that the UFOs are planning an invasion. This is an example of authors using the statements of prominent researchers to slant and suggest that the perfectly sound conclusions somehow uphold their particular pet theory about UFOs. It is in poor taste at best. It is feasible that some UFOs could be hostile. The authors concede the possiblity "that there is more than one source for the UFOs."

"In addition," they state, "to the aggresive and hostile them, there have been numerous reports of UFOs, whose actions must be interpreted as solicitous of man and whose only purpose seems to be observation of an alien culture."

Then they should have titled their book as "Same Thing Saveste Are Hostile" or "New Thing Saveste Are

Then they should have titled their book as "Some Flying Saucers Are Hostile" or "Not All Flying Saucers Are Hostile".

The US military are still facing similar conclusions.

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### BETRAYING THEIR PRESENCE: A NEW WAY TO LOOK AT UAP

By Fran Ridge (archivist for NICAP and active UFO researcher)

One of the things most of my colleagues agree on is that genuine UAP (Unidentified Aerial Phenomena) reports are rare and most are actually "Insufficient Data" Cases. Many of us are also convinced that when genuine events do occur, there is a reason. Several colleagues have even documented cause and effect relationships over a period of decades, even the last century. And one scientist even pointed out that we should take advantage of the fact that many times events occur on consecutive days. The activities of the UAP may at times appear to be simple flybys, but these craft are coming from one place and going to another and for some specific reason. At other times a more complex mission may be taking place. Call it what you want, alien or ultra-human behaviour may mimic human activities at times.

On Nov. 14, 2004; 100 miles out in Pacific from San Diego, a major sighting event took place. UAP had "dogged" the aircraft carrier Nimitz and a guided missile cruiser, the U.S.S. Princeton, for two weeks, FA-18's had been dispatched. The full report is available in the 2004 NICAP chrono. (See link). Many different types of events took place over those two weeks over a wide area. There was at least one distant night sighting where a radar-verified target was observed through large ship binoculars, at least one closer encounter that involved radar and FA-18 Hornets and a gun camera video. These events were real and not simple isolated UAP sightings. This was an operation and involved "somebody" scrutinizing an aircraft carrier, a guided missile cruiser, an atomic submarine and two destroyers. The question as to what we were doing to cause this series of incidents could be the subject of another paper, but below is one example of how and why an outside source might interfere if threatened by some action by others.

In early August of 1990, Iraq, in a surprise invasion, took Kuwait. But earlier that year Iraq had accused Kuwait of stealing Iraqi petroleum by slant drilling, although some Iraqi sources indicated Hussein's decision to attack was made a few months before. Our activities in the region had been routine. Then U-2 spy planes were flying part of Operation Southern Watch and were patrolling "no-fly" zones over Iraqi. There had been routine carrier activity in the Gulf, etc. This soon went from routine to intense surveillance, to a build-up of a major naval task force and many mobile air bases and supply ships (carriers) were soon all over the Gulf. Before it was over, it was a full-blown war, using all types of hardware, jet fighters, bombers, helicopter flights, guided missile frigates and Cruise Missiles. This was a major operation. Such a scenario is very probably manifested in the activities of UAP, where "someone else" has been watching us in a very determined and serious manner, at least since WWII.

Probes or drones, unmanned craft, manned vehicles and mother ships (some with satellite objects) all have a purpose - if this phenomenon is real. Close encounters and isolated cases only tell us that some UAP are real, but unless we can study all of the available incidents, we have a picture with many of puzzle pieces missing. For scientific reasons, demonstrating UAP reality must continue but after a century of activity we need to consider the reason or purpose behind the phenomenon. In order to do this we need a way of detectingor betraying the presence of real UAP. That has been unavailable all these years.

First, we consider that when genuine UAP are observed, there must be a reason or purpose for its presence. It could be a mission involving a lone craft, but it could also be a mission involving a number of vehicles, over a wider area and over a period of

days or even weeks. We must consider this possibility. Up until now many distant object sightings, daylight or night time events, had to be set aside in favor of better evidence. Most of the data in both systems was unusable. We have been using a select few instances of good close encounters, but the bulk of the data had to be ignored. MUFON (Mutual UFO Network) puts out a top 12 or top 20 list every year, for example. This is very useful for scientists and other researchers studying the best data, but we now have a way to use ALL of the data, tabulated by the National UFO Reporting Center (NUFORC) and MADAR. We now have a new way of betraying the presence of some UAP. After years of research and testing we have a growing system of MADAR Nodes located at various places in the United States and three foreign countries. The data from those devices can now be compared to sightings MADAR - Multiple Automatic Detection and Reporting System

### 1977, A SURPRISING CORRELATION IN TIME AND SPACE

After a lull in sightings and MADAR events, in July and August of 1977 there were 7 MADAR anomalies. On July 12th at 2:10 AM MADAR had gone to alert status and police reported UFOs at Mt. Vernon, IL (60 mi W) and Mayfield, KY (85 mi to the SW). But the big shocker was yet to come. On August 15 MADAR had a major event and background radiation doubled at the very same time 130 miles to the NE the SETI antenna picked up the famous "WOW"Signal!

### MADAR-III & THE NEW SYSTEM

When a MADAR-III DataProbe detects an anomaly it creates a dataline called an AlertStart on the server's spreadsheet. Prior to this the data is coming in at one line per minute, giving the Node (ID) number, magnetic compass heading, E-M reading in milligaus, the barometric pressure and the Universal Time Code. This is the ambient or background data. When the alert begins the data rate jumps to twice per second until the alert is over.

Each Monday I provide an updated MADAR "hit list" to our Indiana MADAR UFO Officer at Marion, Phillip Leech. We use those anomaly dates and locations to attempt correlations with sighting printouts. We spend at least two weeks going over the previous month while more current sighting reports and MADAR hits continue to come in.

This new system, along with cooperation from NUFORC and MUFON, went into operation in May, and the first potential correlation occurred on May 11th when Node 100 at Mountlake Terrace picked up an anomaly at 9:59 PM while a meandering satellite-like object moved S-N, witnessed at Marysville just 18 miles away at 9:58.

Monthly reports are provided to our list of over 45 MADAR members, and if the significance of the report is high enough, it is forwarded to the NICAP list and the NICAP A-Team.

Fran Ridge

#### THE ELUSIVE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM

By Robert A. Johnston

## The problem with radio SETI

We are by now all familiar with the radio search for extraterrestrial intelligence. At present this is the only properly funded and scientifically accepted search for extraterrestrials. At first sight it seems a sensible idea. However, even if there are civilizations out there it is liable to fail for two main reasons.

- 1. If there are any aliens out there they would have to be using radio. Here on earth radio was invented less than 120 years ago and has changed a lot since its inception. Early radio broadcasting did not have a high enough frequency to penetrate the ionosphere, so it's only since the inception of TV broadcasting that anything much has leaked into space. That reduces the time period to around 80 years. Today radio broadcasting is steadily being replaced by technologies that enable lower transmission powers and point to point delivery of information. The amount of 'waste' signal lost to space is reducing, so we would have to happen upon a civilization that was using high frequency broadcasts. Let's be incredibly generous and say they might be doing that for 300 years. 300 years is a tiny pinprick in the vastness of time and the chances of stumbling across it are astronomically small.
- 2. The second reason is the inverse square law. It tells us that the intensity of radiation from a point source transmitter is inversely proportional to the square of the distance. Because of the minute signal strength at interstellar distance, the possibility of detecting our broadcast transmissions on a planet around a distant star is very small, and of course this applies to us receiving signals from 'them'.

Following from the above two reasons (and indeed there are others) we are probably only going to receive a signal if it is purposely directed towards us in a narrow beam. But that narrow beam would have to be transmitted for centuries to stand a chance of coinciding with our listening period. This is not entirely impossible. On earth this is known as active SETI or METI (messaging to Extraterrestrial Intelligence). However very little has been done by us to implement this. Only a few very brief transmissions have been made and indeed scientists are arguing over whether it is a good idea since it might announce our presence to a potentially hostile intelligence. If we are not doing it what are the chances that 'they' are? the detection of a signal would at least tell us that we are not alone. Yet how can you have an effective exchange of information if the signal takes anything from tens to thousands of years to make a round trip?

But there is another possibility.

## The 'Elephant in the Room' - Are We Overlooking Something?

Enrico Fermi is famously understood to have said, "if technologically advanced civilizations are common in the universe, where are they?" This is probably not an exact quote, but it led to the more formal "Fermi Paradox". He had made a very important point. Suppose that there is a civilization that has the technology to detect us and reach us. This is not farfetched. We are already on the cusp of being able to detect the markers of life on extrasolar planets. Indeed if an alien civilization a little more advanced than us is close enough, it is inconceivable that they would not know about us and it is possible that they would have a technology advanced enough to reach us. But suppose that we are the only other civilization that they can easily reach. What would they do? To reach us they would have to be at least hundreds of years more technically advanced so they would have little to gain by being aggressive but they might well be interested and concerned for us and choose to watch and wait.

## **UAP** reports by credible observers

In the Introduction above, a recent report from US Navy pilots was highlighted. But this type of report is not new. On pages 240 to 241 of his autobiography "Wings On My Sleeve" Captain (Royal Navy) Eric Brown CBE, DSC, AFC, Hon FRAes, relates a multiple witness UAP sighting in which he took chase in a Vampire jet from RAF Brawdy, where he was the base Commander at the time. Captain Brown, who flight tested 487 distinct aircraft types including gliders, fighters, bombers and helicopters, is universally recognized as the greatest test pilot in history. Now it could be that this sighting had a prosaic explanation but I include this example to show that the oft quoted assumption that trained observers never experience UAPs (UFOs) is simply not true. There are countless other examples.

A scientist and engineer who did do some personal research after having his own sighting is the distinguished aeronautical engineer Paul R. Hill. In his book "Unconventional Flying Objects – a Scientific Analysis", the author describes how his interest was inspired by his own UFO sightings in 1952 and again in 1962. NACA and later NASA, for whom Hill was working, forbade him from making any UFO related statements or publications. However they did unofficially aid him in his experiments. His book was published posthumously.

In 2005 the former Canadian Defense Minister, Paul Hellyer gave a speech in which he claimed that evidence concerning UAPs "is the greatest and most successful cover up in the history of the world". Rightly or wrongly he has, of course, been ignored. Since then many high ranking military officials in the USA have come forward to make statements. They too have mostly been ignored. In addition it has become apparent that someone is taking a close interest in our nuclear weapons. Anyone interested in this should review the book "UFOs and Nukes: Extraordinary Encounters at Nuclear Weapons Sites" by Robert Hastings or look up the documentary "UFOs and Nukes – the Secret Link Revealed".

## The public perception of the UFO phenomenon

As mentioned in the Abstract and Introduction, the term UFO was coined to replace 'flying saucer' which became popular and which had become pejorative. In any case it was too specific a label for phenomena with an unknown cause. Unfortunately the replacement term UFO was picked up and debased by the media and so in turn has been superseded in serious quarters with 'UAP' – Unidentified Aerial Phenomena'. This sequence of events in itself is an indication of how the UFO/UAP phenomenon has been treated by the media and the general public.

It has been suggested that the authorities, in the UK and USA at least, working on behalf of the military and secret services, have deliberately sought to debunk the subject and make it into a laughing stock because of possible defence significance or, in some cases, used it to their advantage to cover up certain secret aerospace projects.

Be that as it may, in the past most UAP reports have been treated with derision by the media. TV reports usually start or end with a poorly suppressed giggle and seek to embarrass and belittle anyone brave enough to appear as a witness by invoking an 'expert' who is invariably someone who has no knowledge of the phenomenon whatsoever. It soon became career suicide for any scientist to admit interest in the question during their working lives. Of course ridicule and personal attack are not part of the scientific method, but many sceptics have resorted to it in the past and still do. Unfortunately UAPs are not easily amenable to the scientific method which requires creation of a testable hypothesis. UAPs cannot be made to appear on demand. However there are many other examples where science has worked around this problem. For instance the phenomenon of ball lightning (which ironically may be the explanation for some UAP sightings) was denied and ridiculed by science for many years, but is now accepted and well researched.

## Official UAP investigations

Although there are literally thousands of UAP reports from around the globe each year, many are misidentifications of known phenomena. However there are always some sightings that are not so easily explained.

There have been many UAP investigations before AATIP. Examples are Project Magnet (Canada 1950-1954), Project Condign (1997-2000 by UK Defence Intelligence), Project Blue Book (instigated by the CIA and USAF 1952-1970) But most have either been inadequate or run by the Secret Services and Military with defence and security considerations paramount and an agenda including denial. It is known that cases with any possible defence significance were excluded from Project Blue Book. One of the scientific advisors on the project was Dr. J. Allen Hynek, an astronomer. He was also involved with the Robertson Report (1952) which recommended embarking on a public debunking exercise. After Blue Book closed, Hynek, at first a convinced skeptic, was by now persuaded that the subject deserved

proper scientific investigation and set out on a path of independent UFO research and public education. He founded the Center For UFO Studies. It ruined his career as an astronomer. In a 1985 interview, when asked what caused his change of opinion, Hynek responded, "One reason was the completely negative and unyielding attitude of the Air Force. They wouldn't give UFOs the chance of existing, even if they were flying up and down the street in broad daylight".

One of the cases that never made it to Project Blue Book was the case of Georgia (USA) Senator Richard Russell, head of the Senate Armed Services Committee, which was not declassified until 1985. On October the 5<sup>th</sup> 1955 Senator Russell was travelling on a train in the Transcaucasia region of the USSR when he happened to gaze out of the window. To his astonishment he saw a large disc shaped object slowly ascending from the ground. He alerted his two companions, Lieutenant Colonel E.U. Hathaway, US Army staff officer assigned to Senate Armed Forces Committee and Ruben Efron, Committee consultant. They saw a second disc take off like the first had done and then pass over the train. Project Blue Book never received the report.

In defence of the military, they are only doing their job. Their remit is to defend their country. If there are unknowns flying around which they cannot intercept then that is very embarrassing for them and of course they have to entertain the possibility that they could be hostile, that they could belong to an enemy or that the technology they use could be militarily useful. It follows that they are going to keep most of what they know secret. What is desperately needed now is a serious scientific investigation that is not run by the military and secret services. After all, although the existence of AATIP has been announced and it concluded that the phenomenon is real but that they don't know what it is, the actual data that they have amassed has not been released. It might be assumed that "defence considerations" simply means that some UAPs could be considered hostile but this is far from the case. During the Cold War both sides suspected that their opponent either had a new form of weapon or were obtaining technological advances from studying UAPs. So in their eyes it became necessary to publicly deny the phenomena while studying it in secret. With AATIP this is starting to change.

## AATIP - a change of heart?

So we come to the latest investigation from the USA – Advanced Aviation Threat Identification Program. Notice that the word threat is used in the title. We are now living in a post Cold War environment but international tensions are on the rise again and UAPs still interest the military. I believe that the threat is seen not so much as a possible threat of aggression, indeed there has never been any evidence of that. Rather it is a threat in the sense of experiencing technology so advanced that we cannot understand it or, if it did become necessary, defend ourselves from. Even if there are aliens so advanced that they can travel trans-dimensionally, when they are seen by radar or visually they are demonstrably physically present and bound by the same laws of physics as we are. It is easy to see what advantage could be obtained re propulsion, power generation, signature reduction, maneuverability, materials, technology etc. And if this technology was back engineered by your potential enemies before you, it could be disastrous. Of course it is absurd to imagine that

there are alien hostile intentions. If there were we would have been conquered decades ago.

However it seems that there was a partial change of heart with AATIP. The program began in 2007 and has not officially ended, although known funding ran out in 2012. It is believed that the program is still running in some form. The actual investigation was low key (i.e. not revealed to the media) but was not classified and was made public in 2017, although the data that was obtained is classified, remains secret and indeed is subject to Freedom of Information exemption. This time the work involved civilian contractors - a first.

The only publicly announced conclusion of AATIP is that the phenomenon is real but not understood. Well, that is not really telling us anything new but nonetheless it is very significant. For the first time the US Government are admitting that the phenomenon is real and that they have been investigating it despite repeatedly claiming since 1969 that they have no interest in the problem.

<u>Luis Elizondo</u>, the former intelligence officer who ran the AATIP, resigned from the job last October, revealing post-departure that it was his personal belief "that there is very compelling evidence that we may not be alone." Elizondo also said that the craft studied by AATIP "are displaying characteristics that are not currently within the U.S. inventory nor in any foreign inventory that we are aware of."

Being an ex-intelligence officer he has obviously been given permission to say this, which is quite a significant event in itself. It caused quite a stir in the news media, which for once were mostly seen to report without too much bias or ridicule. However, despite the publicity, I have found in my own straw poll that very few people are aware of it. So the question is: will it change the public's perception?

I believe that it may be the first step towards public acceptance of the phenomenon and may be seen as a turning point in UAP studies, but only if it is followed up with more information. That is because it may become acceptable for civilian science to take a part at last.

However, the fact that the data from AATIP remains unobtainable and that there is already criticism of the study in the media, especially re Robert Bigelow's contribution, does not bode well. Also you only have to look at today's UK newspaper headlines to see that more people are interested in 'Strictly Come Dancing' than in Brexit, let alone UAPs. In the days before Photoshop there were some photographs and films that could believed. One look at Pinterest or YouTube today confirms that hoaxing UAP stills and videos is now a widespread sport, further fueling public rejection. There is still a long way to go and it will take some solid evidence presented by some very credible people to really get the public on side.

#### What would happen if the phenomenon was accepted as being extraterrestrial?

There are many considerations just a few of which are presented here. The knowledge of life on other planets would not present a problem. Society has been primed to expect this.

The knowledge of another intelligent more advanced and even perhaps more intelligent life form is quite another thing.

If actual contact and discourse were made the results could be catastrophic. When a technologically more advanced people contact a more primitive society, history teaches us that the result is usually destruction of the way of life that they have touched. That may be appreciated by others and explains why 'they don't land in front of The White house'.

Scientists and engineers could be devastated by a superior knowledge of the universe. Their theories and lives work could be destroyed. Most of the major religions may be flexible enough to survive. Indeed the Vatican has already announced that it does not see a problem. However the Fundamentalists, many of whom reject science, and who insist that mankind is unique in the eyes of God would be deeply upset, to say the least.

It is thought by some that the official attitude to the subject in the USA at least, is still being shaped by the Brookings Report. The report was commissioned by NASA. It was submitted to the House Committee on Science and Astronautics of the U.S. House of Representatives in 1961. It covered many space related questions and there was a section devoted to the possible results of the discovery of an alien intelligence. It gave some warnings about the possible disruptive effects and mentioned the possibility that the leadership might wish to withhold evidence of extraterrestrial life from the public.

However knowledge of the existence of extraterrestrials in our very midst is on another level. It would be a society changing event indeed. One would hope that it might focus world attention away from mankind's obsessions with war, intolerance, environmental destruction and religious exclusivity. The possible fears of major negative disruption outlined above may prove to be unfounded.

## **Conclusion**

There has been no evidence of hostility by unidentified airborne objects.

### References

- 1) Sunday Times, London. 12 August 2018. "Flying Saucers Attack"
- 2) "Flying Saucers On The Attack" by Harold Wilkins, 1954
- 3) "Two Navy Airmen and an Object that 'Accelerated Like Nothing I've Seen" New York Times, 16 December 2017.
- 4) "Flying Saucers Are Hostile" by Whritenour & Steiger, 1967
- 5) "Wings On My Sleeve" by Capt. Eric Brown
- 6) "Unconventional Flying Objects" by Paul R. Hill.
- 7) "UFOs A Scientific Inquiry" by J. Allen Hynek