

## FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL PAGE

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TO: CAPTAIN MCANDREW SAF/AAZD

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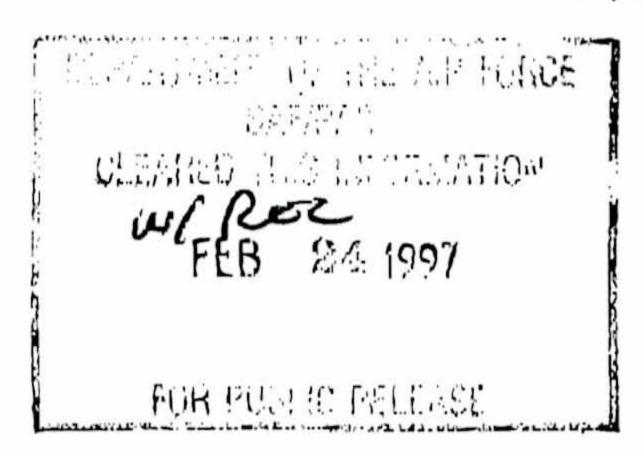
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## Foreword



In early 1994, while serving as the Director of Security and Special Program Oversight for the Secretary of the Air Force at the Pentagon, my office was tasked, along with other governmental agencies, to locate and make available any and all records to aid in an inquiry that was to be conducted by the General Accounting Office (GAO) regarding what has become known in the popular literature as the "Roswell Incident." This alleged incident, which, as the story had developed, was the claim that a "flying disc" (later "flying saucer" or Unidentified Flying Object {UFO}), had crashed near Roswell, New Mexico, in 1947, been secretly recovered by the forerunner of the U.S. Air Force (the U.S. Army Air Forces), and that fact had been made a highly classified secret and had subsequently been covered up by the U.S. Air Force and other branches of the U.S. government for the next 47 years. As the "Roswell Incident" developed over time, it expanded to include not only the recovery of an alien space ship, but also its alien occupants. Ultimately, the "Roswell Incident" became the subject of a number of books, television shows, and movies.

Since the Secretary of the Air Force, Dr. Sheila Widnall, took all requests from the GAO seriously, the Air Force was directed to cooperate fully with the inquiry, and find and make available for review all relevant documents. Her guidance was simple: find it, let them review it. If it is classified, declassify it. Hold nothing back. Put this matter to rest once and for all.

My office was tasked with coordinating this effort for several simple reasons. My direct boss, the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary, was the overseer of all Air Force records systems, and he was also the Senior Security Official for the Air Force. As such, we had access to all records created and maintained by the Air Force, had the clearances and security accesses to review them regardless of how classified they might be and, were also in a position to have them swiftly declassified, if necessary.

In order to accomplish this formidable task, I turned to one of my subordinate elements, SAF/AAZD, the Secretary of the Air Force Declassification and Review Team, to bear the brunt of the in-depth research, and any declassification, if necessary since that team of professional researchers was expert in both fields. SAF/AAZD already had under its belt the Southeast Asia Declassification Review, wherein they reviewed and declassified millions of pages of Vietnam-era records, along with a similar effort for the

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## CAPTAIN JIM MCANDREW SAF/AAZD

1720 Air Force Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20330 Phone (703) 604-4788, DSN 664-4700 FAX (703) 604-5533, DSN 664-5533

#### FAX COVER SHEET

**DATE: 21 FEB 97** TIME: 1330EST

TO: SAF/PAS

ATTN: LT. COL. WOODSIDE

SUBJECT: FOREWORD FOR ROSWELL BOOK

ATTACHMENT: FORWARD

Number of pages including cover sheet: 5

## Foreword

In early 1994, while serving as the Director of Security and Special Program Oversight for the Secretary of the Air Force at the Pentagon, my office was tasked, along with other governmental agencies, to locate and make available any and all records to aid in an inquiry that was to be conducted by the General Accounting Office (GAO) regarding what has become known in the popular literature as the "Roswell Incident." This alleged incident, which, as the story had developed, was the claim that a "flying disc" (later "flying saucer" or Unidentified Flying Object {UFO}), had crashed near Roswell, New Mexico, in 1947, been secretly recovered by the forerunner of the U.S. Air Force (the U.S. Army Air Forces), and that fact had been made a highly classified secret and had subsequently been covered up by the U.S. Air Force and other branches of the U.S. government for the next 47 years. As the "Roswell Incident" developed over time, it expanded to include not only the recovery of an alien space ship, but also its alien occupants. Ultimately, the "Roswell Incident" became the subject of a number of books, television shows, and movies.

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POW/MIA records of that conflict, as well as records of the Gulf War Declassification project that followed Desert Shield/Desert Storm. In short, there was no better group in the government to take on such a task of seeking out Roswell-related records, wherever they might be.

Ultimately, the efforts of that group, my office staff, and scores of other U.S. Air Force researchers were documented in our report to the Secretary in July 1994, and subsequently published by the U.S. Government Printing Office in a rather lengthy document entitled The Roswell Report: Fact vs. Fiction in the New Mexico Desert. This report found no evidence of "cover-up," duplicity, or other evil intentions by the U.S. Air Force or any other government entity for that matter. It did conclude that the "Roswell Incident" was, in reality, a base nonevent, except for two days in 1947, and remained as such until the late 1970's when it was latently "discovered" and has since grown to be a legend that we characterized in 1994, as having reached "mythical, if not mystical" proportions over time. From a 1947 non-event, it, in effect, became "the story of the millennium." Sadly, for true believers of both conspiracies and UFOs, what our research indicated was that the rather primitive debris recovered at the time was, with a high degree of certainty, remains of a project designed to detect suspected Soviet nuclear tests through a system of acoustic sensors on high altitude constant level balloon trains that were being conducted in New Mexico during that time; Project Mogul. Although Mogul was at one time Top Secret, it had long since been declassified and relegated to the dusty archives of antiquity.

The reaction to our report at the time was predictable. The legitimate press mostly applauded our efforts for "coming clean" with the Mogul story and finally providing an official, logical explanation. Also predictably, the pro-UFO proponents attacked back, with the usual cries of "government cover-up" (if only they could really understand how hard it is to keep anything classified in the military!), to new and novel theories that were developed to work the Mogul realities into their own claims. The most unusual: that an alien spaceship hit the Mogul balloon train causing both to crash! Also somewhat predictably, I, as the primary author of the report, was personally attacked, in articles, magazines, letters, hate phone calls, and with today's modern technology, by the hate fax. Not only was my research, objectivity, loyalty, sanity, and parentage questioned by a small but vocal group of individuals, it was even alleged that I really didn't exist, worked for the CIA, or had "disappeared" after having authored the report. Actually, I did disappear—on a normal transfer to assume duties as commander of an Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) Region. Contrary to the name, AFOSI spends its time investigating, not UFOs, but such real world events as murder, rape, sabotage, terrorism, fraud, espionage, and other crimes—all committed to date by human beings.

As I submitted my report with the Secretary, I made the logical, and as it turned out, naive conclusion that if the debris recovered was from a U.S. Air Force project, and we did not put any space aliens on the balloon, then there were no "aliens" to be recovered. Apparently, logic, as known to most persons, is lost on others. Therefore, the biggest complaint was that our report DIDN'T ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF THE RECOVERED ALIENS! (If you are

confused, see the first sentence in this paragraph again). These persons were right—this issue was only mentioned in passing. This, therefore, became a "shortfall" in the report, logic notwithstanding.

The other issue of some concern to many well-meaning people was that we had not adequately explained why so many "average people" —meaning those who had merely reported observations and were not capitalizing on their stories—had reported seeming unusual events by the Air Force, or things that they had reportedly observed in the deserts of New Mexico long ago. These claims were not specifically addressed in our original 1994 report.

In a further attempt to offer an explanation to some of the more credible and legitimate questions that were not specifically addressed in the original report, the Secretary once again turned to SAF/AAZD for the answer. The task this time fell squarely on the shoulders of my former number one researcher and bulldog assistant, Lieutenant (now Captain) James McAndrew. During my 1994 efforts, Captain McAndrew was my main researcher and one of the primary co-authors of that effort. He developed not only an encyclopedic knowledge of times, dates, places, and events, he also developed a network of archivists, researchers, and other professionals who could help him methodically, systematically, and most importantly for the bulk of our citizenry, logically, find information to address those specific claims that we did not discuss in the original report. Captain McAndrew accepted this challenge with the same dogged determination as he did in his original research for me. He had ferreted out discrete pieces of information—all carefully documented, explained, and retrievable (contrary to the unverifiable claims of UFO authors who attributed their information to "anonymous sources" and the use of pseudonyms by others "afraid of death by the government") So, in this work, the reader can make his/her own analysis and check the same records and sources that Captain McAndrew used, if so inclined. Not the usual type of stuff seen in your normal, everyday government cover-up!

Why spend your, my, and his tax dollars on such an effort? Doesn't such a Herculean effort in and of itself confirm that the U.S. Air Force is really trying to obfuscate the issue to perpetuate the cover-up? Hardly. Quite frankly, the Secretary of the Air Force (who prior to being appointed by President Clinton to her current post had no military affiliation and was a civilian university professor and scientist) wanted to put this issue to rest and provide the citizens of the U.S. with a truthful, well-researched answer to their questions on an issue that ultimately continually attacks the integrity of not only the U.S. Air Force as an institution, but hundreds of current and former dedicated Air Force members, who, over the last fifty years, have been unfairly vilified and have suffered in silence, hoping that someday simple logic would overcome emotion and rank sensationalism. We are not there yet, and probably never will be, at least to a small group of people. This report is, however, a continuation of our original effort, and again represents a government agency attempting to get honest, fact-based answers to questions raised by our fellow citizens.

So, while you won't find any UFOs or space aliens in the following pages, you will find great research and fascinating glimpses of aerospace history—which helped, in its own way, make the United States Air Force the single greatest air power in history. Read, think, and decide for yourself.

Richard L. Weaver, Colonel, USAF Air Force Office of Special Investigations Langley AFB, VA

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE



WASHINGTON, DC

#### MEMORANDUM FOR SAF/AAZD

14 Jan 1997

FROM: SAF/PAS

1690 Air Force Pentagon Washington DC 20330-1690

#### **SUBJECT:**

The subject information has been reviewed by the:

- (1) Department of Defense and is cleared for public release.
- (2) Department of Defense and is cleared, as amended, for public release.
- (3) Department of the Air Force and is cleared for public release.
- (4) Department of the Air Force and is cleared, as amended, for public release.

In addition:

- (5) Procedures for appeal of any amendment are contained in AFI 35-205 para 15.
- (6) In future submissions, please submit 10 copies of material proposed for public release IAW AFI 35-205, para 13.
- (7) Substantial content additions or changes to cleared information are subject to subsequent review (See AFI 35-205, para 7)
- (8) Classified information has been identified during the review process. Contact your Security Manager for guidance in removing the information from all unclassified computers

Item	3	above	•	applies	to	this	case.
	-						

JB WOODSIDE, Lt Col, USAF Chief, Office for Security Review Office of Public Affairs

Attachment:

SAF/PAS 1996-1166

## A STATE OF S

Office of the General Counsel

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

13 January 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR SAF/PAS

FROM: SAF/GCM

SUBJECT: Roswell Report and Video

As you requested, we have reviewed the video, its script, and the report. Please accept my apologies for taking so long to review these documents.

The video and the script present only two issues that may require further attention. Unless you already have done so, you should obtain written releases from Captain Dan Fulgham and from Phoenix television station, KTSP-TV. Captain Fulgham has a privacy interest in the information contained in his medical records. Pursuant to the Privacy Act, we should obtain from him a written release permitting us to display his medical records in the video. Also, we should obtain written permission from KTSP-TV, authorizing us to use the clip from its news coverage. Other than these two issues, the video and script raise no legal concerns.

The report also presents only a few legal issues. First, please be certain that you have on file written releases from the individuals whose interviews you have published. Also, you may want to soften the criticism you levy against some of the UFO enthusiasts, particularly Glenn Dennis. In addition, I recommend that you review the report in an effort to modify its tone a bit. The author of this report has taken on a very difficult task - to write an official government document that appeals to a popular audience. In most instances, he succeeds in that effort. There are, however, a number of passages that I believe should be revised. I have put notes on the pages which merit another look.

Patricia Aronsson

Office of the General Counsel

#### Attachments:

- 1. Video and script
- 2. Report

DOCUMENT SUBJECT TO ATTORNEY-CLIENT AND/OR WORK PRODUCT PRIVILEGE EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER FOIA AND IN DISCOVERY

## Office of the Secretary

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

5 November 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR SAF/GC

FROM: SAF/PAS

SUBJECT: Video for the Roswell Reports, Case 96-1166

Attached please find the script and video prepared by Captain McAndrew, SAF/AAZD, at the behest of Dr. Widnall. Please review it for security and policy concerns and indicate your response to this office by 13 Nov 96.

In my preliminary review, I noted several areas of potential concern in the video footage. These included the visual references to several magazines and other source materials, a video clip from "Autopsy of an Alien", several articles from newspapers, including the Washington Post, the use of video clips from the Crash Test Dummies, a video clip from KTSP-TV, Phoenix, Arizona, and last the use of medical records from Capt Fulgham.

My concern is whether the Air Force is adequately protected in these matters should the video be publicly released or whether some additional provisions such as editing or maintaining permission letters for use.

Many thanks for your timely response on this matter, and, if you have any questions, please contact me at 697-3222.

JB WOODSIDE

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Lt Col, USAF

Chief, Office for Security Review

Office for Public Affairs

Attachment: Script and Video

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC



1 November 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR SAF/PAS

FROM: SAF/AAZD

SUBJECT: Review of Roswell Video

This is a SAF/PAS document

96--1166

Call 607-3222/607-8932 for pickup or return to 5D227

Attached for review is the video (and script), *The Roswell Reports*, which has been shown to, and been approved by, Dr Widnall. As the researcher, writer, and producer of this video I am available to answer any questions you may have. Please be advised that this video provides only a brief overview of SAF/AAZDs research on this issue. Detailed information concerning statements made in the video are contained in the written report (approximately 250 pages and 125 photographs) which has also been approved by Dr Widnall. Additional information is contained in the publication, *The Roswell Report: Fact vs Fiction in the New Mexico Desert*. I look forward to hearing from you (703) 604-4788.

JAMES McANDREW, Capt, USAFR Declassification and Review Officer

Attachment:

Video and Script: The Roswell Reports.

cc:

SAF/AAZ

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIP, FORCE
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CLEARED THIS INFORMATION

JAN # A 1997

FOR PUBLIC PELEASE

#### SCRIPT FOR "THE ROSWELL REPORTS" VIDEO

AN EVENT POPULARLY KNOWN AS THE "ROSWELL INCIDENT" HAS RECENTLY BEEN THE SUBJECT OF INTENSE INTEREST BY BOTH THE MEDIA AND A CURIOUS GENERAL PUBLIC.

IN RECENT YEARS, NUMEROUS SPECULATIVE BOOKS, MAGAZINE ARTICLES, TELEVISION PROGRAMS, A MADE-FOR-TV MOVIE, TWO UFO MUSEUMS, FRAUDULENT DOCUMENTS, AND EVEN AN "ALIEN AUTOPSY" FILM, HAVE EMERGED TO EXPLOIT THE MEDIA FASCINATION WITH THE "ROSWELL INCIDENT."

THE STORY HAS EVEN GAINED INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION.

DESPITE THE VESTED INTERESTS AND QUESTIONABLE CREDIBILITY OF ALL SOURCES INVOLVED IN GENERATING THE MEDIA HYPE, THE US AIR FORCE IS ROUTINELY ACCUSED OF CONCEALING A DEEP, DARK SECRET FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

IN EARLY 1994, NEW MEXICO CONGRESSMAN STEPHEN SCHIFF REQUESTED THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE INITIATE A RECORDS REVIEW.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS REVIEW WAS TO DETERMINE OF THE US AIR FORCE, OR ANY OTHER US GOVERNMENT AGENCY, POSSESSED INFORMATION ON AN ALLEGED CRASH NEAR ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, IN JULY 1947, OF AN DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE SAF/PAG CLEARED THIS INFORMATION

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FOR PUBLIC PELEASE

IN RESPONSE TO THE GAO PROBE, THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE DIRECTED A COMPREHENSIVE SEARCH FOR RECORDS.

THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS SEARCH WAS TO TELL THE CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WHAT THE AIR FORCE KNEW ABOUT THE 1947 ROSWELL CLAIMS.

IF THE INFORMATION WAS STILL CLASSIFIED, IT WAS TO BE DECLASSIFIED.

IF ACTIVE OR FORMER AIR FORCE OFFICIALS HAD SIGNED NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS, THEY WERE TO BE RELEASED FROM THESE AGREEMENTS.

THE RESULTING 800-PAGE REPORT WAS COMPLETED IN JULY 1994.

THE REPORT CONCLUDED THAT THE PREDECESSOR TO THE US AIR FORCE, THE US ARMY AIR FORCES, DID INDEED RECOVER MATERIAL NEAR ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, IN JULY 1947.

WHAT WAS RECOVERED BY THE ARMY AIR FORCES WAS NOT THE REMAINS OF AN EXTRATERRESTRIAL SPACECRAFT AND ITS ALIEN CREW, BUT DEBRIS FROM A THEN CLASSIFIED ARMY AIR FORCES RESEARCH PROJECT, CODENAMED MOGUL.

BEGUN IN 1946, PROJECT MOGUL WAS A TOP SECRET ATTEMPT TO ACOUSTICALLY DETECT SUSPECTED SOVIET NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS AND BALLISTIC MISSILE LAUNCHES.

THE PROJECT WAS ACCORDED THE HIGHEST PRIORITY BECAUSE IT ADDRESSED

THE MOST IMPORTANT POST-WAR NATIONAL DEFENSE CONCERN--DEVELOPMENT OF AN EARLY WARNING SYSTEM TO PREVENT A DEVASTATING SURPRISE ATTACK.

MOGUL USED AN ODD ASSORTMENT OF NAVAL ACOUSTICAL SENSORS, RADAR REFLECTING TARGETS, NYLON FIBERS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT, CARRIED ALOFT BY A TRAIN OF WEATHER BALLOONS EXTENDING OVER 600 FEET.

CLAIMS THAT THE US ARMY AIR FORCES RECOVERED A "FLYING DISC" NEAR ROSWELL IN 1947, WERE BASED PRIMARILY ON A MISIDENTIFICATION OF THE RADAR TARGETS, A STANDARD ELEMENT OF WEATHER EQUIPMENT ADAPTED FOR USE ON THE LONG MOGUL BALLOON TRAIN.

IN JUNE 1947, THE ODDLY CONSTRUCTED RADAR TARGETS WERE FOUND BY A LOCAL RANCHER WHO LATER REPORTED THE EQUIPMENT AS A "FLYING DISC."

FOLLOWING SOME INITIAL CONFUSION AT ROSWELL ARMY AIRFIELD, THE "FLYING DISC" DEBRIS--ALUMINUM FOIL, RUBBER, PAPER AND STICK--WAS IDENTIFIED BY ARMY AIR FORCE OFFICIALS AS REMNANTS OF RADAR TARGETS AND WEATHER BALLOONS.

WITH THE POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION BY THE ARMY AIR FORCES OF THE DEBRIS RECOVERED BY THE RANCHER, EVENTS THAT OCCURRED IN 1947 WERE OFFICIALLY RESOLVED AND LARGELY FORGOTTEN.

INITIALLY, THE ROSWELL INCIDENT CONSISTED ONLY OF ACCOUNTS OF THE RECOVERY OF A "FLYING DISC."

IN 1947, THERE WERE NO CLAIMS OF ALIEN BODIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE ROSWELL INCIDENT.

THE RECOVERY OF ALIEN BODIES BECAME PART OF THE "ROSWELL" STORY DURING THE LATE 1970S, WITH OTHER CLAIMS BEING MADE DURING THE 1980S AND 1990S.

THESE LATTER-DAY REVISION TO THE ROSWELL STORY WERE OFTEN BASED ON ANECDOTAL ACCOUNTS FROM SECOND-AND THIRD-HAND WITNESSES COLLECTED BY UFO ENTHUSIASTS FORTY OR MORE YEARS AFTER THE ACTUAL EVENT.

THE SAME ANECDOTAL ACCOUNTS THAT REFER TO "BODIES" ALSO DESCRIBE LARGE-SCALE FIELD OPERATIONS CONDUCTED BY US MILITARY PERSONNEL USING AN ASSORTMENT OF MILITARY VEHICLES AND AIRCRAFT TO RECOVER CRASH DEBRIS SUPPOSEDLY FROM AN EXTRATERRESTRIAL SPACESHIP.

MILITARY PERSONNEL WERE ALLEGEDLY LEE BY AN "ANGRY RED-HEADED CAPTAIN" THREATENING THOSE WHO WITNESSED THE OPERATION WITH IMPRISONMENT OR DEATH IF THEY REVEALED WHAT THEY OBSERVED.

THE POPULAR "ROSWELL STORY" CONTENDS THAT THE BODIES, ONCE RECOVERED, WERE ALLEGEDLY TRANSPORTED UNDER TIGHT SECURITY TO THE BASE HOSPITAL AT ROSWELL ARMY AIRFIELD FOR AUTOPSY.

AT THE HOSPITAL, THE "ANGRY RED-HEADED CAPTAIN" WAS AGAIN ALLEGEDLY OBSERVED THREATENING CIVILIANS.

FOLLOWING THE PURPORTED AUTOPSY, THE ALIEN BODIES WERE SUPPOSEDLY THEN TRANSPORTED TO WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO, NOW WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, FOR FURTHER PROCESSING AND STORAGE.

THIS SUMMARIZES THE "ROSWELL INCIDENT" SCENARIO AS PRESENTED BY UFO ENTHUSIASTS.

ON THE SURFACE, THIS EXPLANATION MAY APPEAR PLAUSIBLE TO SOME.

HOWEVER, THINGS ARE NOT ALWAYS AS THEY APPEAR.

THE REPORTS OF BODIES WERE ONLY BRIEFLY DISCUSSED IN THE 1994 AIR FORCE REPORT BECAUSE THE SEARCH FOR RECORDS FROM 1947, THE YEAR OF THE ALLEGED INCIDENT, DID NOT YIELD ANY DATA TO SUPPORT A 1947 CLAIM OF ALIEN BODIES.

HOWEVER, FOLLOWING THE RELEASE OF THE 1994 REPORT, ADDITIONAL RESEARCH UNCOVERED INFORMATION WHICH EXPLAINS SOME OF THE CLAIMS OF "ALIEN BODIES" ASSOCIATED WITH THE ROSWELL INCIDENT.

FROM THE ADDITIONAL RESEARCH, A SECOND REPORT WAS WRITTEN WHICH CRITICALLY EXAMINED THE ANECDOTAL CLAIMS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF "FLYING SAUCERS," "ALIENS," AND REPORTS OF UNUSUAL AIR FORCE ACTIVITIES IN THE NEW MEXICO DESERT.

THIS IN-DEPTH EXAMINATION REVEALED THAT MANY OF THESE CLAIMS WERE REASONABLY ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS OF AIR FORCE ACTIVITIES.

SOME OF THE CLAIMS THAT REFER TO "BODIES" ARE MOST LIKELY MISPERCEPTIONS BY UNINFORMED PERSONS OF UNCLASSIFIED AND WIDELY PUBLICIZED US AIR FORCE SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE 1950S.

HOWEVER, OTHER DESCRIPTIONS OF "BODIES" APPEAR TO BE EXPLOITATION OF AIR FORCE MEMBERS KILLED OR INJURED IN THE LINE OF DUTY.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE FIVE MAIN CONCLUSIONS CONTAINED IN THE SECOND REPORT.

RESEARCH REVEALS THAT ACTUAL US MILITARY OPERATIONS WIDELY SEPARATED BY TIME, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, AND PURPOSE HAVE BEEN MISINTERPRETED OR DELIBERATELY MISREPRESENTED.

THESE MISREPRESENTATIONS COLLECTIVELY CREATED WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE "ROSWELL INCIDENT."

UFO PROPONENTS FAILED TO ESTABLISH ACCURATE DATES OF REPORTED EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS IN SOME INSTANCES BY MORE THAN A DECADE.

IN ADDITION, THEY ERRONEOUSLY LINKED ALL THESE ACCOUNTS TO THE ACTUAL 1947 RECOVERY OF PROJECT MOGUL EQUIPMENT.

EVENTUALLY, THESE MISINTERPRETATIONS TRANSFORMED A SERIES OF VERIFIABLE AIR FORCE ACTIVITIES INTO WHAT SOME HAVE DESCRIBED AS THE EXTRATERRESTRIAL EVENT OF THE MILLENNIUM.

REPORTS OF "ALIENS" IN THE NEW MEXICO DESERT WERE ACTUALLY ANTHROPOMORPHIC TEST DUMMIES THAT WERE CARRIED ALOFT BY AIR FORCE HIGH ALTITUDE RESEARCH BALLOONS.

CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF ALLEGED ALIEN SIGHTINGS CONSISTENTLY MATCH
THE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THESE DUMMIES AS WELL AS WHERE AND
HOW THEY WERE USED.

VINCE AND LARRY CRASH TEST DUMMY COMMERCIAL

ANTHROPOMORPHIC DUMMIES, ALSO KNOWN AS CRASH TEST DUMMIES, ARE TODAY EASILY IDENTIFIABLE AND ARE EVEN STARS OF THEIR OWN SUCCESSFUL AUTO SAFETY ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN.

HOWEVER, DURING THE 1950S, PUBLIC AWARENESS WAS STILL DECADES AWAY FOR THESE IMPORTANT SCIENTIFIC TOOLS.

FROM 1953 TO 1959, ANTHROPOMORPHIC DUMMIES WERE USED BY THE US AIR FORCE AEROMEDICAL LABORATORY IN PROJECTS HIGH DIVE AND EXCELSIOR.

THE PROJECTS' MAIN OBJECTIVE WAS TO STUDY METHODS FOR RETURNING A PILOT OR ASTRONAUT SAFELY TO EARTH BY PARACHUTE IF FORCED TO EJECT AT EXTREMELY HIGH ALTITUDES.

FOR THESE TESTS, DUMMIES WERE TRANSPORTED UP TO 98,000 FEET BY HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOONS.

THE DUMMIES WERE THEN RELEASED FOR A FREE FALL PERIOD DURING WHICH BODY MOVEMENTS AND ESCAPE EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE WERE RECORDED BY A VARIETY OF INSTRUMENTS.

MANY OF THE DUMMIES LANDED OUTSIDE THE CONFINES OF MILITARY RESERVATIONS AND WERE REGULARLY OBSERVED BY LOCAL CIVILIANS.

FOLLOWING A SERIES OF DUMMY TESTS, A HUMAN SUBJECT, AIR FORCE TEST PILOT CAPTAIN JOSEPH W. KITTINGER, JR., NOW A RETIRED COLONEL, MADE THREE "BAILOUTS" FROM HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOONS.

THESE AND OTHER AEROMEDICAL PROJECTS THAT USED BOTH DUMMIES AND HUMAN TEST SUBJECTS WERE UNCLASSIFIED, AND WIDELY PUBLICIZED IN NUMEROUS NEWSPAPER, MAGAZINE, AND TELETISION ACCOUNTS.

IN 1956, 20TH CENTURY FOX RELEASED ON THE THRESHOLD OF SPACE, A FEATURE-LENGTH MOTION PICTURE BASED ON THESE PROJECTS AND FILMED ON LOCATION AT HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE.

AIR FORCE PERSONNEL, AIRCRAFT, HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOONS, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING THE ACTUAL ANTHROPOMORPHIC DUMMIES, WERE USED IN THE MAKING OF THIS FILM.

THE EYEWITNESS REPORTS OF MILITARY UNITS THAT ALWAYS SEEMED TO

ARRIVE SHORTLY AFTER THE ALLEGED "CRASH" OF A FLYING SAUCER WERE ACTUALLY ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS OF AIR FORCE PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOON AND ANTHROPOMORPHIC DUMMY RECOVERY OPERATIONS.

SINCE 1947, AIR FORCE ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS AT HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO, HAVE LAUNCHED AND RECOVERED APPROXIMATELY 2500 HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOONS, MANY IN THE SAME AREAS OF NEW MEXICO WHERE THE "ROSWELL" INCIDENT ALLEGEDLY OCCURRED.

ADDITIONALLY, THE EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, AND PROCEDURES USED BY THE HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE BALLOON BRANCH, THE UNIT THAT CONDUCTED MOST OF THE LAUNCHES, ARE THE SAME AS THAT DESCRIBED BY THE REPUTED WITNESSES WHO CLAIM THEY SAW THE RECOVERY OF THE FLYING SAUCER AND "ALIEN" CREW.

THESE HUGE AIR FORCE HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOONS LAUNCHED BY THE HOLLOMAN BALLOON BRANCH CARRIED ALOFT A WIDE RANGE OF SOPHISTICATED, AND FROM MOST PERSPECTIVES, ODD-LOOKING DEVICES.

MUCH OF THIS EQUIPMENT WAS EXPERIMENTAL AND REPRESENTED, FOR THAT ERA, THE LATEST IN SPACE AGE TECHNOLOGIES.

PAYLOADS RANGED FROM SIMPLE RADIO TRANSMITTERS TO SOPHISTICATED SATELLITE COMPONENTS AND NASA SPACE PROBES.

IN FACT, QUALIFICATION TRIALS FOR THE NASA VOYAGER-MARS AND VIKING

SPACE PROBES WERE FLOWN BY AIR FORCE HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOONS DURING THE LATE 1960S AND EARLY 1970S.

IRONICALLY, THESE BALLOONS WERE LAUNCHED FROM THE FORMER ROSWELL ARMY AIR FIELD, SITE OF THE ORIGINALLY ALLEGED 1947 INCIDENT, AND RECOVERED ON THE WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE OVER 100 MILES TO THE WEST.

RECOVERING THE BALLOON PAYLOADS WAS ESSENTIAL FOR ACCOMPLISHING THE SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOON PROGRAM.

THE PRIMARY HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOON RECOVERY AREAS WERE, AND STILL ARE, LOCATED AT PREDETERMINED SITES THROUGHOUT ARIZONA, WEST TEXAS, AND NEW MEXICO, INCLUDING THE AREA SURROUNDING ROSWELL.

TO RETRIEVE THE EQUIPMENT MANY MILES FROM HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE, RECOVERY PERSONNEL OPERATED A VARIETY OF AIRCRAFT AND VEHICLES--THE EXACT VEHICLES DESCRIBED BY THE WITNESSES AS HAVING BEEN PRESENT AT THE CRASHED FLYING SAUCER SITES.

TO EXPEDITE THESE OPERATIONS, THE RECOVERY CREWS TRACKED THE BALLOONS OPTICALLY, ELECTRONICALLY, AND VIA DIRECTIONS FROM AIRCRAFT THAT DIRECTED GROUND VEHICLES TO THE IMPACT AREAS.

IN SEVERAL OF THE "ROSWELL" ACCOUNTS, UNSUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATIONS
ASSERTED THAT MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO RETRIEVED EQUIPMENT FROM RURAL
AREAS OF NEW MEXICO INTIMIDATED AND THREATENED CIVILIANS ON THE

SCENE.

ON THE CONTRARY, BALLOON BRANCH PERSONNEL ENJOYED GOOD RELATIONS WITH THE LOCAL COMMUNITY AND OFTEN SOLICITED THEIR ASSISTANCE FOLLOWING A BALLOON OR PAYLOAD LANDING.

IN THE COURSE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES, RECOVERY PERSONNEL RENTED OR BORROWED TRACTORS, BULLDOZERS, SNOWMOBILES, AND EVEN PACK MULES FROM LOCAL RESIDENTS.

THE PAYLOADS, PARACHUTES, BALLOONS, AND CIRCLING CHASE AIRCRAFT OFTEN DRAW CROWDS OF CURIOUS ONLOOKERS FROM THE LOCAL COMMUNITY.

IN FACT, SO MANY CIVILIANS ARE OFTEN PRESENT AT BALLOON OR PAYLOAD LANDING SITES, THE SCENES WERE ONCE DESCRIBED BY BALLOON BRANCH PERSONNEL AS BEING LIKE THE CIRCUS COMING TO TOWN.

PHOENIX TV SPOT

IN ADDITION TO HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOONS THE HOLLOMAN BALLOON BRANCH ALSO LAUNCHED LOW ALTITUDE TETHERED BALLOON.

THESE TETHERED BALLOONS MAY HAVE INSPIRED AT LEAST ONE ACCOUNT OF AN "ALIEN" CRAFT ASSOCIATED WITH THE "ROSWELL INCIDENT."

IN A POPULAR BOOK, THE AUTHORS PRESENT A DRAWING OF A CRASHED SPACESHIP ALLEGEDLY GIVEN TO THEM BY AN ANONYMOUS "WITNESS."

WHEN THIS DRAWING IS COMPARED TO A PHOTOGRAPH OF AN EXPERIMENTAL TETHERED BALLOON FLOWN AT HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE IN MARCH 1965, THE SIMILARITIES ARE UNDENIABLE.

THE RED-HEADED CAPTAIN WAS PROBABLY CAPTAIN JOSEPH W. KITTINGER, JR.

CAPT KITTINGER SERVED AS THE PROJECT OFFICER OR PILOT IN ALL THREE OF THE AIR FORCE'S MANNED HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOON PROJECTS: MAN HIGH, EXCELSIOR, AND STARGAZER.

CAPTAIN KITTINGER WAS PRESENT AT MANY BALLOON AND DUMMY LAUNCH AND RECOVERY SITES THROUGHOUT THE SOUTHWEST UNITED STATES DURING THE 1950S AND EARLY 1960S.

HOWEVER, OTHER THAN THE ALLEGATIONS MADE BY UFO PROPONENTS, THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF ANY KIND THAT KITTINGER CONFRONTED OR THREATENED CIVILIANS.

COLONEL KITTINGER'S ACHIEVEMENTS AS AN AIR FORCE TEST PILOT ARE LEGENDARY.

HE HAS THE STANDING WORLD RECORD PARACHUTE JUMP FROM NEARLY TWENTY MILES.

LATER, HE WENT ON TO SERVE THREE COMBAT TOURS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA,
AND IS CREDITED WITH AN AERIAL VICTORY WHILE ENGAGED IN COMBAT OVER
NORTH VIETNAM.

AFTER OVER 480 COMBAT MISSIONS, COLONEL KITTINGER WAS SHOT DOWN OVER NORTH VIETNAM AND SPENT TEN MONTHS AS A PRISONER-OF-WAR IN THE INFAMOUS HANOI HILTON BEFORE BEING REPATRIATED IN MARCH 1973.

COLONEL KITTINGER MADE HISTORY AGAIN AFTER HE RETIRED FROM THE AIR FORCE. IN 1984, HE MADE THE FIRST SOLO CROSSING OF THE ATLANTIC BY BALLOON.

THE FINAL AND MOST DISTURBING CONCLUSION OF THE SECOND ROSWELL REPORT IS THE APPARENT EXPLOITATION OF AIR FORCE MEMBERS KILLED OR INJURED IN THE LINE OF DUTY TO PERPETUATE THE ALLEGED SIGHTINGS OF ALIEN BODIES.

CLAIMS OF BODIES AT THE ROSWELL ARMY AIR FIELD HOSPITAL WERE A LIKELY A COMBINATION OF SEVERAL AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS AND AN UNUSUAL MANNED BALLOON MISHAP.

ONE AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT OCCURRED ON JUNE 26, 1956. ELEVEN AIR FORCE MEMBERS DIED WHEN THEIR FULLY LOADED KC-97 TANKER AIRCRAFT EXPERIENCE A PROPELLER FAILURE FOUR AND A HALF MINUTES AFTER TAKEOFF.

THE CRASH SITE WAS APPROXIMATELY NINE MILES SOUTH OF THE FORMER

ROSWELL ARMY FIELD, RENAMED WALKER AIR FORCE BASE IN 1948.

THE BADLY BURNED BODIES OF THE ELEVEN DECEASED CREWMEN WERE IDENTIFIED AND PROCESSED AT THE WALKER AIR FORCE BASE HOSPITAL.

THE ALLEGED CLAIMS OF BODIES AT THE BASE HOSPITAL CAN BE TRACED TO A SINGLE WITNESS WHOSE DESCRIPTIONS CLOSELY MATCH THE CONDITION AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THESE VICTIMS WERE IDENTIFIED.

FURTHERMORE, CLAIMS OF BODIES ATTRIBUTED TO SPECIFIC AIR FORCE PERSONNEL ARE UNSUBSTANTIATED.

SOME OF THESE INDIVIDUALS WERE NOT EVEN PRESENT AT ROSWELL ARMY AIRFIELD IN JULY 1947.

THE BALLOON MISHAP OCCURRED DURING A LOW-LEVEL TRAINING MISSION FOR BACKUP PILOTS IN THE PROJECT EXCELSIOR HIGH ALTITUDE MANNED BALLOON PROGRAM.

THIS UNUSUAL ACCIDENT OCCURRED APPROXIMATELY TEN MILES NORTHWEST OF WALKER AIR FORCE BASE ON MAY 21, 1959.

ONE OF THE THREE CREWMEN, CAPTAIN DAN D. FULGHAM, NOW A RETIRED COLONEL, WAS INJURED DURING LANDING.

FOLLOWING THE MISHAP, CAPTAIN FULGHUM AND THE OTHER BALLOON CREWMEMBERS WERE TRANSPORTED TO THE WALKER AIR FORCE BASE HOSPITAL

VIA A CHASE HELICOPTER THAT FOLLOWED THE TRAINING MISSION FOR EMERGENCY PURPOSES.

UPON ARRIVAL AT THE HIGHLY SECURE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND BASE, THE BALLOON CREW WAS MET BY ARMED AIR FORCE SECURITY PERSONNEL WHO REMAINED WITH THE CREW UNTIL THEIR IDENTITIES WERE CONFIRMED.

AS THE EXCELSIOR PROJECT OFFICER AND INSTRUCTOR PILOT FOR THIS MISSION, THE RED-HEADED CAPTAIN KITTINGER ACCOMPANIED THE BALLOON CREW TO THE HOSPITAL.

AT THE WALKER AIR FORCE HOSPITAL, KITTINGER AND FULGHAM WERE APPARENTLY OBSERVED BY INDIVIDUALS WHO LATER RELATED THIS UNUSUAL INCIDENT.

ELEMENTS OF THIS ACTUAL EVENT NOW APPEAR TO PART OF THE ROSWELL STORY.

CAPTAIN FULGHAM WAS TREATED FOR AN INJURY THAT CAUSED HIS HEAD TO SWELL BEYOND ITS NORMAL SIZE.

THE INJURY, DESCRIBED AS A TRAUMATIC HEMATOMA, WAS NOT SERIOUS.

ON A SPECIALLY ARRANGED FLIGHT SEVERAL DAYS AFTER THE ACCIDENT, FULGHAM RETURNED TO WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO, WHERE HE MADE A COMPLETE RECOVERY.

FULGHAM WENT ON TO DISTINGUISH HIMSELF AS A TEST PARACHUTIST AND PHYSIOLOGIST FOR THE SPACE PROGRAM. LATER HE FLEW F-4S IN SOUTHEAST ASIA ADDING TO HIS RECORD AS COMBAT FIGHTER PILOT DURING THE KOREAN WAR.

WHEN CRITICALLY EXAMINED, THE ROSWELL INCIDENT IS EXPOSED AS A CONGLOMERATION OF MANY EVENTS, INCLUDING AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS, THAT OCCURRED OVER SEVERAL DECADES.

MISIDENTIFICATION OF ANTHROPOMORPHIC DUMMIES AND EXPERIMENTAL BALLOON LAUNCHED DEVICES, COMBINED WITH AIR FORCE BALLOON OPERATIONS PORTRAYED AS MYSTERIOUS FLYING SAUCER AND ALIEN RECOVERY TEAMS, TRANSFORMED VERIFIABLE EVENTS INTO WHAT IS NOW KNOWN AS THE ROSWELL INCIDENT.

THE US AIR FORCE AND ITS PREDECESSORS HAVE BEEN THE UNSURPASSED INNOVATORS IN AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY.

LEGENDARY AIR FORCE LEADERS, THROUGHOUT THIS CENTURY, HAVE USED TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES TO ESTABLISH THE US AIR FORCE AS A PREMIER MILITARY SERVICE.

THE FACTS PRESENTED IN THE REPORTS EXAMINING THE SO-CALLED ROSWELL INCIDENT DID NOT REVEAL IT TO BE A DARK SECRET OR GOVERNMENT COVER UP AS PERSONS UNACQUAINTED WITH AIR FORCE TECHNOLOGIES PROCLAIM.

INSTEAD, THESE STUDIES IDENTIFIED A COLLECTION OF EVENTS THAT EXEMPLIFY THE TECHNOLOGICAL LEADERSHIP, DEDICATION TO DUTY, AND

CONTINUING NOBLE SACRIFICES OF THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE.

## ROSWELL REPORTER

UPDATE \* UPDATE

Vol. 1. No. 2

Spring 1995

## Ragsdale ROMARCES Roswell



#### In Memory

#### LEONARD H. STRINGFIELD (1920-1994)

As with most of my colleagues at CUFOS during the late 1970's, I thought it inconceivable the very notion of UFO crash/retrieval cases. The highly improbable scenario of such an utterly fantastic story remaining a secret for so many years defied rational thinking. One man, however, not only challenged my concept of the truth but would remain it's champion far the past twenty years.

How truly ironic that my initial skepticism would be replaced with enthusiastic conviction mainly due to our investigation of Roswell, but in no less part of the heroic efforts of that one man.

Next to the late Dr. J. Allen Hynek, no other person has shared my deepest, heart-felt respect and admiration. For all the times I spent in his home or met him on the road, I never heard him utter an unkind word about anyone. He was a man of principle and honor, hence one of the many reasons many chose to confide to him their deepest secrets about UFO crash incidents. No one has ever preserved their confidence with more professionalism and character than he.

His spirit and optimism, through strained at times, never waned. His long series of Status Reports were always eagerly awaited by both enthusiast and skeptic alike. He always felt it his personal mission to present all of his accumulated crashed UFO information for the consideration and critique of colleagues.

So I now repeat the to Leonard Stringfield the same vow I made to my good friend Dr. Hynek, another great man who departed before his mission was completed: Rest well now my dear friend, your work now over. I pledge myself to carry on and finish what you so boldly started. Kevin Randle concurs.

#### Don Schmitt

This is Vol. 1, No. 2 of The Roswell Reporter. Editors: Donald R. Schmitt and Kevin D. Randle. Contributing Editors: Tom Carey, John Kirby, Kent Jeffrey and Brad Radcliffe. "The Pflock Report in Perspective," ©1994 Terry Endres and Pat Packard. Photographs: Courtesy of Deborah Greyson. Layout Editors: Deborah Greyson and Lance Miller. The Roswell Reporter is published by Donald R. Schmitt and Kevin D. Randle, P.O. Box 85, Hartford, WI 53027. All rights reserved. Reproduction without permission is strictly prohibited. Copyright © 1995 by Donald R. Schmitt and Kevin D. Randle. Address all article submissions, letters to the editor, and other editorial correspondence to The Roswell Reporter, P.O. Box 85, Hartford, WI 53027. Address all subscription correspondence to the same address. Yearly subscriptions are \$15.95 in U.S. funds only. Please add \$2.00 for subscriptions outside the United States

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A persistent problem which clearly is intensifying in the UFO field has us confused. When we began investigating the Roswell case, people wanted to know the truth. Almost no one was talking about Roswell. Majestic-Twelve, abductions, and animal mutilations had taken the limelight. As we delved into the case, it began to move to the forefront because the number of witnesses, the documentation, and the level of corroboration.

That situation has changed. There are some in the field who want nothing more than to see this case collapse. There are those outside who believe that it was nothing more than a mistaken balloon, now associated with the top-secret Project Mogul. And there are those who will stop at nothing to see the case stripped of its importance and destroyed.

The motivations of some are clear. The Air Force is attempting to maintain the cover and any confusion that can be added is a benefit for them. The debunkers, because they know that flying saucers are not real, will stop at nothing to see the case destroyed. It is not, then they must reevaluate their beliefs and they are not about to do that.

The motivations of others are not so clear. They are operating with their own agendas. The articles they write and the criticisms they

raise are not the product of research, but of their desire to reach a specific conclusion.

They care nothing for the truth unless it is their truth.

This last can be best demonstrated in the case of Jim Ragsdale, a witness discovered by Don Schmitt in late 1992. At first it was only a rumor that he had seen, in 1947, some of the material from the craft. We already had spoken to a number of people who had seen or handled the strange metallic debris. Another eyewitness to the strangeness of the material was important because it added weight to the conclusion that something extraordinary had been found.

Our first attempt to interview Ragsdale in November 1992 failed. The previous spring, Ragsdale had been in a bad traffic accident and neither he nor his wife wanted to be bothered. We decided to put off the interview until they were in better health.

On January 26, 1993, Jim's health was enough improved to set up an interview with the Ragsdales. Struggling with discomfort and breathing with the aid of a respirator, Jim gave us what may have been his last statement on Roswell. It became imperative to record the interview so that everything Ragsdale said during that interview is on tape. Since we had been to the impact site a few days earlier, we had photographs of the area

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which would become important later.

Ragsdale stated there had been "a whale of a storm" that night. He said, "Well, it lit up the sky when it came down...We thought at first it was a falling star or something. And electric lightning...man it was something."

# "I'm sure that there was bod-ies..."

In a later interview, conducted by Kevin on April 24, 1993 he said that the wind was blowing at thirty or forty miles an hour. There was thunder and lightning that was striking the ground.

Ragsdale also said that the light looked like that from a welders torch, between a bright white and a light, bright blue. It flashed over him, slamming into the ground about a mile away. With his female companion, he drove to a fence and stopped. That night, having been drinking, with a flash-

weak, and because he could see nothing interesting in the dark, he didn't try to get any closer. He decided to wait until morning before checking it out.

The next morning Ragsdale saw a craft that had

hit the ground. He said,
"One part was kind of buried
in the ground and part of it
was sticking our of the
ground about like this." He
described and angle of about
thirty degrees.

He went on, saying, "I'm sure that [there] was bodies...either bodies or dummies."

Don Schmitt asked, "Why do you say dummies?"

"The federal government could have been doing something because they didn't want anyone to know what this was. They was using dummies in those damned things. They could use remote control."

Earlier he had said,
"...but it was either dummies
or bodies or something laying
there. They looked like
bodies. They weren't very
long...{not} over four or five
foot long at the most. We
didn't see their faces or
nothing like that but we had
just got to the site and heard
the Army, the sirens and all
coming and we got into a
damned jeep to take off."

Ragsdale made it clear that he didn't have a chancé to get very close. During the night, with the storm and the situation, he had only seen the object stuck in the ground. The next morning, before they could approach, the Army arrived on the scene. He had just pulled up to a fence and stopped when the Army caravan appeared.

The woman with Ragsdale was frightened. Although they had gathered some strange metallic debris as they approached the site, she was sure that it was a government experiment. She wanted to get out of there. When the Army appeared, she was sure they would Be arrested. As they raced from the field, she began to throw the debris they had collected from the jeep. She wanted nothing incriminating left if they were discovered by military authorities.

But Ragsdale had examined the material carefully. He said, "I've never seen anything like it. Looked like something between a plastic [and] carbon paper...One piece you could take it and put it in any form you wanted and it would stay there. You could bend it in any form any form and it would stay."

They got off the site before the military set the cordon. The MPs scattered over the field and up along the ridgeline. Before anyone knew they had been there, they were gone.

In the course of these two interviews, Ragsdale provided enough detail that we could begin the task of corroborating the testimony. Family members, for example, mentioned that they had heard the story since the late 1940's. They hadn't spoken of it to outsiders, but many family members were aware of the details. Dr. Mark Rodeghier, scientific director of the J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies in the company of Schmitt, spoke to one of Ragsdale's sons. In the course of the conversation it was not only clear that Ragsdale had shared the information with the family over the years, but his son also confirmed the location of the crash.

What made the Ragsdale testimony interesting was the facts surrounding its discovery. Schmitt approached Ragsdale, having learned from other family members that he might have something interesting to say. Ragsdale's story, though not consistent with the conventional wisdom of the case, did follow the details as we had been developing them for



The Roswell Reporter



the last few years. Although Ragsdale would have no way of knowing what we were learning, his story matched those details more closely than those that had been reported by others in the past. The location, about 30 or 40 miles from Roswell, shape of the craft, time of the event, and the arrival of the military, all suggested that Ragsdale was telling us of events that he had witnessed rather than details he had invented.

Further communication with Ragsdale, and corroboration from other sources, underscored the validity of what he said. Critics had pointed out that Ragsdale had said he was working on a natural gas pipeline and was, therefore, familiar with the area. What the critics failed to understand was that Ragsdale was using the pipeline as a landmark today, helping us to understand the location. He did not say, in any of the interviews we conducted, that he had been working on it in 1947.

Others pointed out that Ragsdale, though on the site, didn't mention the archaeologists specifically. The point here, however, is that the timing is critical. Ragsdale mentioned that they returned to the impact site and then heard the military arriving. They had little time to observe the craft and the bodies or anyone else who was on the scene. Before they could see much of anything, they had to get out.

Given the situation on the impact site, Ragsdale might not have seen the archaeologists who were already there. That doesn't mean they weren't present, not does it mean that Ragsdale has been inventing his participation.

But this isn't the real problem. These sorts of discussions, about how this testimony relates to other aspects of the case are important and for us to understand the whole case, we must be willing to examine the parts with a critical eye. What is troubling about the Ragsdale testimony are events that have taken place in the last few months. Ragsdale, awash in personal problems including poor health, and recent divorce has begun to change his story. It is obvious from an interview conducted with him in September 1994 that Ragsdale has been coached and that he has begun to see financial benefits to telling his story.

Now, as he tells it, there wasn't a storm close to him with wind whipping around, but there was lighting to the west. Ragsdale mentioned that a tremendous flash occurred to the north and a huge object roared overhead cutting through the trees to impact about a hundred yards from where they were camped.

They walked over to the impact site with their flashlights and spent "considerable time looking all around." According to Ragsdale, "The craft was split...The craft was about twenty feet in diameter and had a dome in the middle...when we looked into the craft, we saw four dead bodies..."

Although Ragsdale had told Schmitt that he had never gotten a good look at the bodies, now he said, "The bodies...were all about four feet or less tall, with strange looking arms, legs and fingers. They were dressed in a silver type uniform and wearing a tight helmet...I tried to remove one of the helmets, but was unable to do so. Their eyes were large, oval in shape, and did not resemble anything of a human nature."



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These new details were disturbing to us. They were in conflict with what he had said earlier, and while his earlier testimony related well to the stories told by other first-hand witnesses, the new details didn't From a skeptical point of view, Ragsdale's testimony was suddenly suspect. Which version of the truth is the right one? Which descriptions of the aliens and craft are the right ones? How do we distinguish between the two? And, if we were in a court, we could use the earlier testimony to impeach the later. Why had he changed his story?

Although we would now prefer to be arguing from the skeptical point of view because Ragsdale's new testimony provides me with all the ammunition needed, we believe that we can trust some of his testimony. We must look to how it was gathered and the circumstances and the circumstances surrounding the collection of it.

Remember, Ragsdale did not come to us, we went to him. We didn't know what he was going to say, and then he told the story slowly, but without reluctance or hesitation. When we compared it to other testimony, it fit into what we had been told by other witnesses, as well as Ragsdale's own son. Ragsdale did not supply a detailed description of the bodies because, according to him the first night, he had been drinking, and the next morning, the Army arrived before he could get down

close to them. He had not been able to get close enough to see any detail.

Now, suddenly, we have Ragsdale not only close enough to see the bodies, bur attempting to pull the helmet off one. The descriptions we have, from others who were on the impact site, do not match what Ragsdale now says. What he is now offering is common contemporary description most often attributed to UFO occupants, especially many abduction accounts.

The question is, do we reject Ragsdale now, or can we believe some of what he says? Of course we have an affidavit from him, a tape recording of what he said during the first interview, and the notes from the second and third. And, there is the statement that he made in September 1994. What is the motivation for that new statement? What does it tell us?

First we now know of numerous "Ufologists" who have been talking to him. Not only have we seen numerous letters sent to him, but we were informed by the family of the many phone calls received. For example, one at the debunkers called and warned Ragsdale that he would be subpoenaed to Washington. Another, made repeated calls claiming he was Don Schmitt, attempting to pressure him into talking.

Second, there has been a major change in Ragsdale's personal life. When we first spoke to him, he had an interesting story Now, with his financial situation changed, he had a desire for money. To tell of being close enough to try to remove the helmet made a better tale than one of simply seeing something he thought was a dummy in the distance. The financial situation is important enough for him to begin to take cues from those in a position to offer money as an inducement.

There is no question about the financial arrangements. We have seen a document that is an agreement with Ragsdale offering him money for his story, to be handled "exclusively." Now that money has entered the picture, Ragsdale's credibility as a source has been seriously compromised. There is no way around that conclusion.

It is also clear that he was picking up cues from those offering the money. What isn't known is if he discussed the story with those offering the money, trying to find ways to improve it, or if the coaching was subtle and unconscious. Whatever the method, it is clear that he has been coached. It is clear that he has changed the story so that it fits in with the conventional wisdom and the perceived financial opportunities.

We, in the UFO community, must decide if Ragsdale's new story is sufficiently changed to render all his testimony useless. We must decide if the financial arrangements have eliminated all of Ragsdale's credibility.

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Or, can we rely on his original story, forgetting what he has said now that he has been coached.

Personally, we still accept his original story was corroborated by others. Since this new story surfaced, we have again spoken to family members, and have learned that he had given, basically, the same account for years. The changes have perplexed them as well. They don't understand why the story has been altered.

completely worthless. We know that there is a core of solid data.

The Roswell case is becoming complicated. Little bits of information we thought we unimportant have taken on huge significance.

The stories being told are being altered slightly in the retelling and those with the money offers have started to arrive. A year or two ago, a Hollywood producer arrived promising many of the witnesses five thousand dollars

timony. Do we reject it all? Some of it? Part of it? None of it? How do we decide?

For us, we have looked at the data. We have discussed the data with Ragsdale, his family and his friends. We have seen the areas of corroboration. We accept the original testimony because of that. We accept it because of how it fits into the Roswell case. We reject the new data because it is so clearly the result of coaching that took place in the last few

### ...is so much smoke designed to obscure the truth.

We must be willing to admit that these latest revelations have damaged the credibility of Ragsdale. If it was not for the original interviews, if it were not for the corroboration provided by other sources, the Ragsdale testimony would have to be discarded. Fortunately, we have enough data from his original statements and family members that we can make some judgments about his case. We sought him out. He did not seek us out and we know that money was not his original motivation. Because of this, we know that his testimony isn't

each for exclusive rights to their stories. No one took the offer. This fact is generally unknown by most, even within the field.

What we must do is look at the data and decide, on our own terms, what we want to believe. We must reject a story if the evidence demands it. We must reject the story even if it is one of those we prize. We must not, however, reject anything out of hand just because we don't like the data. It doesn't make it any less the truth.

So, we find ourselves in a dilemma. Ragsdale has altered his tesmonths.

An investigation like this is an evolving and changing beast. There are those who have their own reasons for talking or investigating. All of that must be taken into consideration. Ragsdale has altered the scenario he offered but the conclusion remains the same. We eliminate, from the equation the data that does not fit, and look at what is left. In the end, wee have Jim Ragsdale on the scene of a crash of an alien spaceship. Everything else is so much smoke designed to obscure the truth. That is the bottom line.

### Next Issue...

## Archaeologists Uncovered...

Also...Bessie Brazel: Witness or Not, And...More Mogul Madness!

The Roswell Reporter



Z-TV CHANNEL 10

511 West Adams,

Phoenix, AZ 85003

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<u>,                                     </u>		

Date: 09/11/96

Number of pages including cover sheet: 2

To:			
	Capt. James McAndrew		
RE:	Video Footage Release		
Phone:	703-604-4788		
Fax phone:	703-604-5533		

Marleen J. Masayesva		
Phone:	602-257-1234	
Fax phone:	602-262-5101	

REMARKS: Urgent For your review Reply ASAP Please comment

We are requesting that appropriate credit be given to KSAZ-TV for the footage as follows:

The US Air Force will give KSAZ appropriate credit in the release of the footage in a form substantially as follows:

Footage Courtesy of:

KSAZ-TV

1-96 08:59A Bill Berra, KSAZ-TV News 602 262-5101

## DEPA

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

10 Sept 1996

SAF/AAZD 1720 Air Force Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20330-1720

Mr William Berra KSAZ -TV Phoenix, AZ

Dear Mr Berra

Office of the Secretary

This is a follow-up request to use video footage of an Air Force high altitude balloon recovery near Phoenix AZ, which aired on KTSP on 6/13/85. In your first response, you indicated that it was not your desire that this footage be publicly released by the Air Force. Subsequently I have received a telephone message from your staff indicating that you reconsidered our request and would permit public release. Therefore, I have prepared a release statement reflecting this information. If you concur, it is requested that you sign and return it at your earliest convenience. Please contact me if you require further information, (703) 604-4788 or FAX (703) 604-5533. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely

JAMES McANDREW, Capt, USAFR Declassification and Review Officer

I William Berra, Vice President of News, KSAZ-TV, formerly KSTP, Phoenix, AZ, give permission to the US Air Force to use footage of Air Force high altitude balloon operations videotaped by KSTP on 6/13/85. Funderstand that this footage will be used in a briefing tape for Air Force officials, all or portions of which may be made available for public release by the US Air Force.

Villam Berra, Vice President of News, KSAZ-TV

# Office of the Secretary

### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

25 October 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR AF/JAG

FROM: SAF/AAZD

SUBJECT: Review of Roswell Video

Attached is a copy of the "Roswell" video briefing as shown to Dr Widnall. A review is requested to advise of possible legal considerations that may effect a public release of this production. The tape contains time code for reference purposes.

I have noted some areas of possible contention:

- "Alien Autopsy" Film; 01:01:17, note FOX-TV logo in lower right corner.
- National Geographic; 01:11:10, this is an image from an article inside the magazine.
- Lobby Card; 01:11:22, 20th Century Fox lobby card purchased from private dealer.
- Publicity Stills; 01:11:30-41, stills purchased from private dealer.
- Broadcast TV Segment; 01:15:04-:17:29, release obtained and on file.
- Drawing of "Alien" craft; 01:17:51, taken from inside photo section of published book.
- National Geographic; 01:19:45-54; images from article.
- Medical Records; 01:22:39, release obtained and on file.

Thank you for your assistance and please contact me if you have any questions

(703) 604-4788.

JAMES McANDREW, Capt, USAFR

Declassification and Review Officer

Attachment:

Video: The Roswell Reports

cc: SAF/AAZ

Office of the General Counsel

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

13 January 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR SAF/PAS

FROM: SAF/GCM

SUBJECT: Roswell Report and Video

As you requested, we have reviewed the video, its script, and the report. Please accept my apologies for taking so long to review these documents.

The video and the script present only two issues that may require further attention. Unless you already have done so, you should obtain written releases from Captain Dan Fulgham and from Phoenix television station, KTSP-TV. Captain Fulgham has a privacy interest in the information contained in his medical records. Pursuant to the Privacy Act, we should obtain from him a written release permitting us to display his medical records in the video. Also, we should obtain written permission from KTSP-TV, authorizing us to use the clip from its news coverage. Other than these two issues, the video and script raise no legal concerns.

The report also presents only a few legal issues. First, please be certain that you have on file written releases from the individuals whose interviews you have published. Also, you may want to soften the criticism you levy against some of the UFO enthusiasts, particularly Glenn Dennis. In addition, I recommend that you review the report in an effort to modify its tone a bit. The author of this report has taken on a very difficult task - to write an official government document that appeals to a popular audience. In most instances, he succeeds in that effort. There are, however, a number of passages that I believe should be revised. I have put notes on the pages which merit another look.

Patricia Aronsson

Office of the General Counsel

Attachments:

- 1. Video and script
- 2. Report

DOCUMENT SUBJECT TO ATTORNEY-CLIENT AND/OR WORK PRODUCT PRIVILEGE EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER FOIA AND IN DISCOVERY

### GC Comments case 96-1227

/page 2, paragraph 2: Editorial "...in a cover-up and posessesses dark secrets ... descriptions of "bodies" ... Page 3, paragraph 1: Comment.. Tone too harsh page 8, paragraph 1: Comment. Tone too harsh, cautionary note about libel. page 11, paragraph 2: Editorial. "In the 1970s, ... throughout the 1990s." page 12, paragraph 12: Recommendation. Delete reference to Schiff's chief of staff. √page 75, paragraph 1: Comment. tone too harsh on Dennis page 76, footnote: Recommendation. Friedman denied [has not honored repeated] (page 88, paragraph 3: Amendment, libel concerns. Dennis was apparently inaccurate [at best mistaken] page 96, paragraph 4 in Aircraft Crashes and UFOs: Comment. tone down critical review, e.g. "distorted" page 97, paragraph 2, footnotes 136, 138, 139, 140: Amendment, policy. Publicly connecting the names of the individuals to the vivid details of the autopsy is too insensitive to the survivor's families and violates Air Force standards. Jpage 99, paragraph 4: Editorial. "...Dennis' recitations of the account." page 101, paragraph 1: Editorial. "... involvement of [a] hospital and ..." duc page 107, paragraph 3: Editorial. "The [pilot's] pilots' identities and purpose ..." page 118, figure 27: Mandatory Record. Need to keep privacy release statement from Captain Fulgham on file √page 123, paragraph 1: Comment. Tone is too defensive. Jpage 125, paragraph 1: Comment. Tone is too defensive. page 161, Appendix B: Mandatory Record. Need to have records that witnesses were informed that their statements were going to be published. page 187, Appendix C: Mandatory Record. Need either permission to reprint these transcripts or record of publicly available source and record of approval from JAG.

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### SAF/AAZD

1720 Air Force Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20330

### FAX COVER SHEET

DATE:

10 SEPT 96

TIME:

1230

-TOROM:

Dr Dan D. Fulgham

FAX:

(210)684-6147

EROM;

Capt James McAndrew

PHONE:

(703) 604-4788

FAX:

(703) 604-5533

RE:

Release of Medical Records

CC:

Number of pages including cover sheet:10

### Message

You may not be able to read all of these so I'll drop a copy in the mail. Thanks.

Jim

fin - as per your regnest.

; 9-10-96 ; 2:22PM ;

BIOSCI&BIOENGR→

703 604 5533;# 2/ 2

### Statement of Release of Medical Records

I, Dan D. Fulgham, Col, USAF (Ret) hereby authorize the U.S. Air Force to release to the public, in full, the following medical records taken from my Air Force personnel file:

- 1. DD Form 481-3, "Clinical Record Cover Sheet," May 24, 1959.
- Standard Form 539, "Abbreviated Clinical Record," May 21, 1959.
- 3. DD Form 640, "Nursing Notes," May 24, 1959.
- 4. DD Form 728, "Doctor's Orders," May 22, 1959,
- Standard Form 539, "Abbreviated Clinical Record," May 21, 1959.

Dan D. Fulgham, Col, DSAF (Ret)

7.10.76

Date

### Clearance for Book

## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC



19 March 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: SAF/AAZD

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO QUOTE OR PUBLISH INFORMATION

FROM INTERVIEWS

The following persons have been contacted by the undersigned and informed that the U.S. Air Force will quote and/or publish excerpts or entire interviews and/or statements provided to Capt James McAndrew concerning the alleged "Roswell Incident." All individuals contacted approved of this action.

Name	Date Contacted	Phone Number	
Blankenship, Robert	1/16/97	(505) 437-4521	
Clouthier, Charles	1/16/97	(505) 327-4814	
Coltman, Charles	1/16/97	(210) 616-5580	
Fulgham, Dan	1/16/97	(210) 522-3719	
Gildenberg, Bernard D.	1/16/97	(505) 585-2887	
Hansen, Ron	1/17/97	(505) 281-8843	
Hoadley, Mary	unavailable	(301) 984-1508	
Jorgeson, Ole	1/16/97	(505) 437-5896	
Kaufman, William	1/17/97	(206) 788-9777	
Kittinger, Joseph	1/20/97	(407) 331-5635	
Kovatch-Scott, Ethel	1/16/97	(703) 739-1406	
Longshore, Joe	1/16/97	AV 867-5421	
Lutz, Roland	1/16/97	(904) 243-1367	

Madson, Raymond	1/16/97	(505) 287-3864
Moore, Charles	1/16/97	(505) 835-0975
Nordstrom, Frank	1/16/97	(505) 334-9161
Richards, Glenn	1/16/97	(505) 437-7454
Schwaderer, George	1/17/97	(513) 297-4151
Walter, John	1/21/97	(406) 761-3528
Whenry, Jack	1/17/97	(405) 348-5552 (941) 922-0331 (909) 682-2616
Wiggins, Mary	unavailable	(941) 922-0331
Wilson, Idabelle	1/16/97	(909) 682-2616

JAMES McANDREW, Capt, USAFR Declassification and Review Officer

### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE





22 November 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR AF/JAG Petaren 40cc 96

FROM:

SAF/AAZD

SUBJECT: Review of Roswell Report

Attached is a copy of The Roswell Report: Case Solved for review. A review is requested to advise of possible legal considerations that may effect a public release of this document. Attention is drawn to the contents of Appendix C. These interviews were taken (as footnoted) from a video, from a audio tape provided by the interviewer, and from the co-author of a book in which excerpts from the transcript appear. Please contact me if you have any

questions (703) 604-4788.

JAMES McANDREW, Capt, USAFR Declassification and Review Officer

Attachment:

Video: The Roswell Report: Case Solved.

## Office of the Secretary

### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

### MEMORANDUM FOR SAF/AAZD

14 Jan 1997

FROM: SAF/PAS

1690 Air Force Pentagon Washington DC 20330-1690

### SUBJECT:

The subject information has been reviewed by the:

- (1) Department of Defense and is cleared for public release.
- (2) Department of Defense and is cleared, as amended, for public release.
- (3) Department of the Air Force and is cleared for public release.
- (4) Department of the Air Force and is cleared, as amended, for public release.

In addition:

- (5) Procedures for appeal of any amendment are contained in AFI 35-205 para 15.
- (6) In future submissions, please submit 10 copies of material proposed for public release IAW AFI 35-205, para 13.
- (7) Substantial content additions or changes to cleared information are subject to subsequent review (See AFI 35-205, para 7)
- (8) Classified information has been identified during the review process. Contact your Security Manager for guidance in removing the information from all unclassified computers

Item 3	above	applies	to	this	case.
	 •				

JB WOODSIDE, Lt Col, USAF Chief, Office for Security Review Office of Public Affairs

Attachment: SAF/PAS 1996-1166

# Office of the Secretary

### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

### MEMORANDUM FOR SAF/AAZD

14 Jan 97

FROM: SAF/PAS

1690 Air Force Pentagon Washington DC 20330-1690

### SUBJECT:

The subject information has been reviewed by the:

- (1) Department of Defense and is cleared for public release.
- (2) Department of Defense and is cleared, as amended, for public release.
- (3) Department of the Air Force and is cleared for public release.
- (4) Department of the Air Force and is cleared, as amended per attached sheet, for public release.

Item 4 above applies to this case.

JB WOODSIDE, Lt Col, USAF Chief, Office for Security Review Office of Public Affairs

Bankid

Attachment:

SAF/PAS 1996-1227



## DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WASHINGTON, DC

20 November 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR SAF/AAZD

FROM: AF/JAG

SUBJECT: Review of Roswell Video

We have reviewed the video, *Roswell Reports*, and find it suitable for public release. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Lt Col LaRivee at 614-4075.

RICHARD A. PETERSON

Deputy Chief, General Law Division Office of The Judge Advocate General

### GC Comments case 96-1227

- page 2, paragraph 2: Editorial "...in a cover-up and posessesses dark secrets ... descriptions of "bodies" ...
- Page 3, paragraph 1: Comment.. Tone too harsh
- page 8, paragraph 1: Comment. Tone too harsh, cautionary note about libel.
- page 11, paragraph 2: Editorial. "In the 1970s, ... throughout the 1990s."
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- page 97, paragraph 2, footnotes 136, 138, 139, 140: Amendment, policy. Publicly connecting the names of the individuals to the vivid details of the autopsy is too insensitive to the survivor's families and violates Air Force standards.
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BIOSCI&BIOENGR→

703 604 5533;# 2/ 2

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- 2. Standard Form 539, "Abbreviated Clinical Record," May 21, 1959.
- 3. DD Form 640, "Nursing Notes," May 24, 1959.
- 4. DD Form 728, "Doctor's Orders," May 22, 1959.
- 5. Standard Form 539, "Abbreviated Clinical Record," May 21, 1959.

Dan D. Fulgham, Col, DSAF (Ret)

MSgt. James L. Brewer AF 18041408

Cpl. Maurice Harris AF 16191866

Sgt. Edward Dunbar AF 42050093

1st Lt. Lawrence M. Alden AO 827137

1st Lt. Robert L. Eyman 17343A

SSgt. Carmello Cannata AF 11101085

SSgt. Adria L. Egdell 15239923

1st Lt. Homer W. Ellington AO 685565?

SSgt. Herman O. Franz Af 32668639

1st Lt. Charles S. Minor AO 3006516

1st Lt. Robert C. Hervey AO 3004607

Capt. Raymond F. Lichtenhon 1521B, 2009467

1st Lt. Richard C. King AO 2223861

MSgt. Wallace H. Gross AF 37578524

Maj. James F. McCormick AO 794152

Maj. James F. Kelleher AO 1046844

SEEN EXCLUSIVELY ON SHOWTIME "AS "ROSWELL"

INCLUDES
ASTONISHING
NEW
INFORMATION





KEVIN D. RANDLE & DONALD R. SCHMITT

Under questioning by Carey, she also confirmed the date. It was the Fourth of July weekend. They remembered that because it was a long weekend. She was certain that it hadn't been during the week.13

Holden wasn't the only scientist in the area. Dr. C. Bertrand Schultz, a vertebra paleontologist, was attending a conference in Roswell. He was also working in the mountainous areas south and east of the city. On the morning of July 5, while about fifteen to twenty miles north of Roswell,14 he encountered the cordon thrown up by the military.15 He hadn't planned to drive to the west of the highway, so he didn't have an opportunity to ask the military men what they were doing out there.

Later, in Roswell, he talked with Holden and a few of his students. Schultz learned from Holden that there had been a crash of an extremely unusual craft.16 He noted the event in his personal diary.

With the sun now up, Ragsdale and Truelove left their campsite in a Jeep, the windshield down, hoping to see more. They bounced across the open ground and drove up a gentle slope to a point where the ground dropped away and they could see out across the desert. They climbed from the Jeep and worked their way to the edge of the cliff. Now, in daylight, Ragsdale got his first good look at what had smashed into the ground. Although he was calm, Truelove was not. She wanted to "get the hell out of there." There was no telling what it was.

According to Ragsdale, in an interview conducted more than forty years later, it had hit the ground, sticking in the cliff at an angle. The front of the craft was crumpled. It looked like part of an aircraft with narrow wings. Ragsdale said, "You could still see where it hit.... One part was buried in the ground, and part of it was sticking out of the ground." He indicated an angle of about thirty degrees.

Ragsdale and Truelove moved around so that they could get a better look at the craft, though Truelove was insisting that they should get out of there. She was frightened by the object and the events of the night before.

Debris was scattered across the crash site, and both

Ragsdale and Truelove picked up a few of the pieces. According to him, "You could take that stuff and wad it up and it would straighten itself out."

Of one piece, he said, "You could take it and put it into any form you wanted, and it would stay there. You could bend it in any form, and it would stay. It wouldn't

straighten out."

But that wasn't the most amazing thing about the wreckage. Near the craft, Ragsdale saw "bodies or something laying there. They looked like bodies. They weren't very long . . . four or five foot long at the most." According to Ragsdale, they looked like midgets. He didn't know what to think. Truelove was tugging at him, trying to get out of there. She was scared of the craft and the bodies. Had they seen the bodies the night before, Ragsdale said they wouldn't have camped out there. They would have left for Roswell.

As they threw some of the wreckage into their Jeep, they "heard all of them coming.... It was two or three six-by-six army trucks, a wrecker and everything. Leading the pack was a '47 Ford car with guys in it, MPs in it." He said that one vehicle had a siren, and that was what had first drawn his attention.17

While they watched, the trucks fa med out and parked. MPs climbed out and began to surround the crash site. The man in charge of the MPs, Major Ecwin Easley,18 ordered them to the top of the cliff where they could watch the surrounding territory. Now Ragsdale began to worry, too. Ducking low, he and Truelove ran back to their Jeep. As Ragsdale started the engine, Truelove tried to throw all the debris they had collected clear. She was afraid they would be arrested for taking it.

Ragsdale drove into a concealing cops: of trees and bushes. He crouched in the weeds to watch as the military police, concerned with the wreckage and bodies, began to cordon the immediate area. Truelo /e still wanted to get clear. Before the MPs began a search, Ragadale and True-

love returned to their campsite.19

At the Roswell Army Air Field, Mac! enzie and the special Washington team received word to the they had to