b. There are objects probably approximating the shape of a disc, of such appreciable size as to appear to be as large as a man-made aircraft.

c. There is a possibility that some of the incidents may be caused by natural

phenomena, such as meteors.

d. The reported operating characteristics such as extreme rates of climb, maneuverability (particularly in roll), and action which must be considered evasive when sighted or contacted by friendly aircraft and radar, lend belief to the possibility that some of the objects are controlled either manually, automatically, or remotely.

—U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater, also a general in the Air Force Reserves, who has repeatedly expressed his opinion that UFOs are real and who has been denied access to top secret UFO files at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, despite his status.

A curious set of regulations exists within NASA. Listed in the Code of Federal Regulations since 1969, 14 CFR 1211, as they are known, provide for the detention, examination, and decontamination of persons and things that have come in direct or indirect contact with a person, animal, or other form of life or matter that has "touched directly or come within the atmospheric envelope of any other celestial body."

Originally designed for our expeditions to the moon and, in fact, instituted only a few days before the first lunar landing, the regulations can be applied to space voyages by vehicles not originating from Earth, according to NASA's general counsel Neil Hosenball. Theoretically, anyone who sees and approaches a UFO and, if lucky (?) enough, is able to touch the object, may be liable for a \$5,000.00 fine and/or a year in prison if he or she does not submit to detention.

Now, we don't anticipate that such a thing will ever come down upon a UFO witness. It would hardly be a way to reward someone with physical proof of UFO reality! However, another problem surfaces and that is the fact that when such stories are circulated in the media, a potential witness could be frightened away from reporting a UFO encounter. The threat of a fine and prison term for exposing the public to some as yet unknown peril may be impetus enough to remain silent.

One witness involved in the following encounter had precisely this fear in mind when he came forward to tell us what he had gone through.

Persistent stories had come out of England about an unidentified flying object which had come down into the Rendlesham Forest near the American Air Force Base at Bentwaters on December 30, 1980. Reports included radar tracking from a civilian radar site, which later had been visited by U.S. Air Force officers with the purpose of confiscating the radar tapes, and accounts by USAF personnel of a metallic craft and entities seen in a clearing at Rendlesham. The stories, of course, were unverified and little else could be accomplished unless more concrete data came forth.

Two British UFO investigators, Brenda Butler and Dot Street, followed