Key Roswell "Witness" Shifts Location Of UFO "Impact Site" 50 Miles And Sells Exclusive Rights to Roswell's International UFO Museum

Jim Ragsdale, one of two key (alleged) first-hand eyewitnesses who earlier told Kevin Randle and Don Schmitt that the flying saucer had crashed 35 miles north of Roswell, rather than on the Mac Brazel ranch (75 miles northwest of Roswell), has changed his tale and now claims the "impact site" is roughly 50 miles west of Roswell. Further, under an agreement with Roswell's International UFO Museum and Research Center, Ragsdale is not to reveal the exact location of the new "Ragsdale Impact Site," according to a letter dated Sept. 10, 1994, written by Max Littell, Secretary-Treasurer of the Museum.

IT COULD BE ONLY A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE: In early 1994, shortly before publication of the second Randle/Schmitt book which would reveal the location of the new R/S "impact site" 35 miles north of Roswell, officials of the International UFO Museum reportedly offered to buy the land on which the site was located, according to Miller (Hub) Corn, who owns the property. Corn told SUN that he accepted an invitation to meet with Littell and other museum officials, president Walter Haut and vice president (and former mortician) Glenn Dennis, who wanted to buy the "impact site" property so the museum could exploit it as a tourist attraction. Corn said he declined to sell. Several weeks later, Corn said he offered to lease the site to the museum in return for a share of the revenue, but his offer was rejected.

During the next several months, Ragsdale's recollections seemingly improved and he now remembered that 47 years earlier he and his girlfriend had been camping about 50 miles west of Roswell, not 35 miles north of Roswell, when they (allegedly) had stumbled onto a crashed saucer with several dead and dying ETs. When Randle/Schmitt interviewed Ragsdale in January and September 1993, he said that he and his girlfriend did not get close to the crashed saucer and ETs before they saw military vehicles approaching and decided to depart. Now Ragsdale recalls that he got close enough to pull off one of the ETs' helmets.

In Littell's Sept. 10, 1994, letter to Ragsdale, he refers to a recent "series of interviews" with the museum's staff and says, "You have verified the total information being put into print as being totally yours, and not from any secondary source. The Museum will prepare the information and dispense (sic) the same in various ways. From this date, any net proceeds realized by the Museum will be divided with you, for your lifetime, on the basis of 25% of any gross amount to Jim Ragsdale, and 75% to the Museum. In exchange the Museum will own the rights to do this on a permanent basis and any designation of the impact site, and all material relating thereto will be designated as 'The Jim Ragsdale incident and site.'" (Emphasis added.)

SUN recently heard rumors that the Museum, or some of its officials, had purchased the "Ragsdale Impact Site" land, near a now-deserted Boy Scout camp which could be converted into a tourist motel. When we called Walter Haut on June 18 to check out the rumors, he said: "If anybody has, it's unknown to me." But he added that Museum officials had recently met with a representative of the Bureau of Land Management to determine if the "Ragsdale Impact Site" was Federal or State-owned land or privately held, and the BLM representative agreed to find out. Haut added: "If perchance it is private properly, I hope nobody buys it so that we can get people to go up there and look at it, if they want."

When Kevin Randle learned of the deal between Ragsdale and Roswell's International UFO Museum and Research Center, it was a most embarrassing development. The second R/S
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book claimed that the crashed saucer and ET bodies had been found 35 miles north of Roswell, based on the tales told by Ragsdale and Frank Kaufmann, which Randle claimed "tend to corroborate one another." When Randle spoke at a UFO conference in Pensacola on Oct. 16, 1994, he opted to make a limited disclosure [SUN #31/Jan. 1995]. Randle said that Ragsdale's latest version was "significantly different than the story he originally related to us....The story he tells now is much more exciting than just seeing the [ET] bodies in the distance. He's now talking about going down and trying to pull the helmet off one of the dead aliens....Ragsdale has signed a paper with another organization to provide his story for monetary inducements....We believe the changes were coached by those who want to sell his story..." But Randle did not mention the new "Ragsdale Impact Site."

Dr. Mack/Harvard To Conduct Controlled Experiment On "Abductees"

Harvard University has accepted a (belated) proposal from Dr. John Mack, its controversial professor of psychiatry, to conduct a controlled test to determine whether persons who tell abduction tales are ordinary, run-of-the-mill folks as he has repeatedly claimed. The psychological test reportedly will involve 40 persons who report UFO-abduction experiences and 40 control subjects who do not. Although Mack has now worked with more than 90 persons who meet his qualifications for "abductees" (or "experiencers"), he himself has had only four of them undergo psychological testing, as Mack admitted during a CBS radio interview in early 1994. Mack proposed the controlled test after a Harvard faculty committee began to investigate his research methodology [SUN #32/Mar. 1995].

It is not known to SUN whether Mack will run the test or simply participate. Hopefully, other members of the Harvard Medical School will be involved to assure scientifically meaningful test results. Some skeptics are concerned that Mack might "coach" some of the "abductees" on how to respond to the test questions.

If these tests confirm Mack's hypothesis that "abductees" are ordinary, well-adjusted persons, this might convince skeptics in the university's Psychiatry Dept. and Harvard could become a world center for UFO-abduction research. If the tests indicate that some "abductees" are psychologically disturbed or simply seeking attention, SUN predicts that Mack will explain this to be the result of childhood UFO encounters, or he will invoke some "hyper-dimensional universe" explanation.

IS MACK'S HARVARD TENURE AT RISK? HIS LAWYER SAYS "YES" AND "NO"

Mack's attorney, Rod MacLeish, provided an ambivalent answer to the question of whether Mack's tenure at Harvard is at risk because of the current faculty investigation when he, and SUN's editor, were interviewed on a CBS radio program on May 12, hosted by Gil Gross. At one point in the program MacLeish said: "This committee is not investigating whether to remove John Mack's tenure. I want to be clear about that. This committee is looking at whether or not John Mack has complied with Harvard's standards."

When SUN said: "Mr. MacLeish, you say his tenure is not in question," he responded: "No, it IS the question, sir." When SUN responded: "Please clarify, Mr. MacLeish, is tenure at stake or not?" he replied: "I do not believe it is." MacLeish went on to explain: "The question is whether Harvard should be conducting an investigation into him for these well-known views that he's had for a number of years because he happens to receive a fair amount of publicity over a book that sold a tremendous number of copies." When SUN asked how many copies of Mack's book had been sold, MacLeish responded: "What's the circulation of your newsletter, Mr. Klass?" We replied: "400 copies. How many copies did it [Mack's book] sell?" MacLeish replied that he thought that the hardcover issue had sold 70,000 copies—which is very good for a hardcover book.
MacLeish said the only issue involved is "academic freedom. It has nothing to do with Aliens or UFOs....Whether John Mack, a tenured professor at the Harvard Medical School, ought to have the ability to write and speak about things without fear that there's going to be a reprisal....That's really what the issue is." I replied that David Jacobs, a history professor at Temple University has published a book promoting UFO-abduction claims and Ron Westrum, a sociology professor at Eastern Michigan University, has publicly endorsed such claims, without any threat to their tenure. I added: "The key question, or issue, arises in Dr. Mack's case because he is a psychiatrist and because he should be able to recognize [distinguish] fact from fantasy." Later, SUN commented: "John Mack's problem, in my opinion, is that he does not use a scientific approach in this work. He is simply a credulous collector of 'Old Wives' Tales."

At one point MacLeish asked: "Why do you want to suppress John Mack, Mr. Klass? Maybe you can explain that?" My response: "I do not want to suppress John Mack....When I learned of the Harvard inquiry two months ago, and some people suggested that I should make an input, I said 'absolutely not.' I have not talked to anyone at Harvard." Additionally, I informed MacLeish that SUN had not voiced any editorial opinion as to what the faculty committee's verdict should be. I said I am content to "leave it up to the wisdom of this committee."

While some of Mack's supporters have characterized the faculty committee as a "kangaroo court," MacLeish disclosed that the group "has met on more than 27 occasions," indicating that it is trying to obtain all the facts before reaching a decision. "When we prepared our response to Harvard," MacLeish said, "we got absolutely volumes of letters from tenured professors in the fields of medicine, psychiatry, pediatrics and astrophysics saying: 'Look, this person has something important to say and he ought to be able to say it.'"

Lawyer's Claims Are Challenged By Mack's Published Statements

During the CBS radio interview, MacLeish said: "John is not saying that specific things happen to specific people. Really, all that he's saying is that there are some mysteries going on here that are not explainable in standard psychiatric terms." Later Mack's attorney said: "You mischaracterize it when you state that John is really stating that these experiences occurred in the way described." MacLeish's claim is challenged by Mack's own words in the paper he presented at the 1993 MUFON conference in Richmond, as published in the conference proceedings. For example, on page 204: "I am now persuaded that these [abduction] experiences are real."

Mack's attorney said: "You do John a terrible disservice when you describe him as a proponent for the proposition that there is physical evidence that this phenomenon exists." In Mack's published paper (p. 209) he wrote: "Often after abductions experiencers will have cuts or bleeding areas that may heal quite quickly and they notice unexplained scars, scoop marks, and even little implants...may be left in their bodies...There is actually a great deal of physical evidence, but it is largely corroborative."

During the CBS talk show, the subject of Mack's belief in reincarnation did not come up. But in Mack's published 1993 MUFON presentation he reported: "I have encountered many past-life experiences among abductees...I have taken several abductees through their 'deaths' in previous lifetimes, so perhaps in this way we can learn a lot about what happens when we do die." Mack added: "Finally, abductees may feel that they have an alien [ET] self which, through their work with me, they are trying to integrate with their physical selves."

Roswell Researcher Schmitt Finally Admits Falsehoods, Resigns One CUFOs Post But Remains On Its Board

Donald R. Schmitt, who co-authored two of the leading books on the "Roswell Incident," publicly admitted that he had made false claims about his educational background and how he earns his living, in a "Clarification" statement published in the most recent (March/April) issue of the Hynek Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) publication, International UFO Reporter (IUR). Schmitt admitted that he did not have a Masters Degree as earlier claimed and acknowledged that he has worked for the U.S. Postal Service since 1974—which he earlier had denied [SUN #32/Mar. 1995; SUN #33/May 1995]. Schmitt said that he had resigned as CUFOS's Director of Special Investigations but would continue as a member of its Board of Directors.

SUN COMMENT: THIS SUGGESTS THAT CUFOS HAS LOWER ETHICAL STANDARDS FOR BOARD MEMBERS THAN FOR ITS DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

Schmitt's tendency to "play loose with the facts" was evident in his appearance on the Walt Disney World TV show "Alien Encounters From New Tomorrowland," which was syndicated nationally and aired in March. In discussing the Roswell case, Schmitt said: "We have over 550 witnesses. They were there. They handled the debris. They saw the craft. They saw the [ET] bodies. They handled the crew members of that craft. And invariably, they say, this was not from this earth."

"Over 550 witnesses....handled the debris..." In reality, there are no more than about a dozen persons who claim to have done so. The only person alive today who is KNOWN to have handled the debris is Bessie Brazel Schriber, daughter of rancher Mac Brazel, who in 1947 said she had helped him recover some of the debris. Schmitt and co-author Kevin Randle interviewed her twice, but in their books they do not include anything she told them because it debunks their crashed-saucer claims [SUN #32/Mar. 1995]. "Over 550 witnesses....saw the bodies....handled the crew members of that craft." At most there are only several who make such claims. And one of these, Jim Ragsdale, has significantly changed his story because of what Randle calls "monetary inducements."

Whitley Strieber Returns To UFO-Abduction Field With New Book

When Whitley Strieber bowed out of the UFO-abduction field in mid-1991, after his book "Communion" published in early 1987 brought him more than a million dollars in royalties, he offered several reasons in the final issue of his newsletter. One was that he "[did] not wish to endure the continued media attack that is associated with being involved in this field." Strieber criticized the media for "trying to cast me as a self-proclaimed alien abductee" despite the fact that he made such claims in "Communion" and its less popular sequel, "Transformation."

Strieber also harshly criticized "the so-called 'UFO-ologists' (sic) [who] are probably the cruelest, nastiest and craziest people I have ever encountered. Their interpretation of the visitor experience is rubbish from beginning to end. The 'abduction reports' that they generate are not real. They are artifacts of hypnosis and cultural conditioning....Hypnosis by UFO experts and psychologists who support them does not open the door to the truth. It opens the door to fantasies based on the modern folklore of the alien and the flying saucer--and it opens the door to fear." Although Strieber dismissed the possibility that his "visitors" might have "some comprehensible psychological origin," he added: "If the aliens are here, we are not going to find them in the sky. Our own minds are where we will find them..." [SUN #11/Sept. 1991]
If You Thought "Communion" Was Bizarre, Read "Breakthrough"

Strieber's new book, "Breakthrough: The Next Step" (Harper Collins), begins: "Steadily rising over the past fifty years, a chorus of voices has been claiming that unidentified flying objects are real and that mankind is coming into contact with extraterrestrials. Other voices, as loud or louder, have claimed this is all nonsense. As the evidence has built, official denial has become more strident. At the same time, the number of people who do not believe the government, science, and the press has grown until it is a substantial majority....As knowledge grows, we are losing the superstitions that have surrounded us and obscured the presence of the visitors, perhaps from time immemorial. We are beginning to see that something real lies behind old myths and gods....The proof I am about to present is quite sufficient to pass the 'reasonable man' test."

The first two-thirds of the book is a more bizarre version of "Communion," involving Strieber's own (alleged) experiences. Strieber reports a profound discovery: When ETs come to call, they sometimes bring along a DEAD RELATIVE (of the person visited) who recently died under tragic circumstances [p. 91, p. 98]. Strieber reports his own experience with ET "Teleportation," from his cabin in upstate New York to the house of a friend in Boulder, Colo., in a matter of seconds [p. 17]. The craft, according to Strieber, "was cramped with two seats in front, two immediately behind...." The pilot "was a very fair-skinned man wearing a white, short-sleeved shirt and white pants." Because the pilot shielded his face, Strieber is unsure whether he was an ET or an Earthling who was "somehow in complicity with the visitors."

Strieber reports that when he is in the presence of the "visitors," he is able to go "through the floor and into the room below," and on other occasions to pass through the roof of his house--without so much as a bruise or a scratch. Perhaps Strieber's most astounding discovery is that his "visitors" have the ability to take him on "time travel"--both backward into the ancient past and forward into the future. (Similar claims were made two decades earlier by Switzerland's Billy Meier, who achieved fame via his beautiful color photos of UFOs. Both Meier's time-travel claims and his photos were rejected by most pro-UFOlogists.)

STRIEBER CLAIMS "VISITOR" WAS HIS HOUSE GUEST FOR MANY MONTHS

One night in August of 1993, after a year without "visitors," Strieber was asleep when he says he "was awakened by a slap to my leg." The small creature with black hair and pale skin, wearing a white tunic, jumped on the foot of the bed. When Strieber said "Hi," the creature (reportedly) "held up a knobby little hand. I took it....For the first time in all these years, I was finally touching one of the visitors....I wanted to hug him, I was so glad. Apparently he detected this wish, because his hand shot out of mine as fast as a flash of light."

According to Strieber, his "visitor" stayed on for many months and slept in the guest room. Strieber reports that he and the "visitor" would meditate together for an hour at midnight. Then, at 3 a.m., he would awaken Strieber for another hour of meditation and would do the same at 6 a.m. "He could float in the air, he could disappear in an instant, he could walk through walls, he could enter my mind," according to Strieber. "He started leaving little bits of candy in my basement library in front of books that he wanted to bring to my attention. He never spoke, although I talked to him all the time." [Emphasis added.]

During the many months that the "visitor" (allegedly) stayed with Strieber, if he had been able to take a single photograph, it could have provided the "positive proof" that he has sought for so long. This occurred to Strieber: "Once, I went in [the guest room] with a camera when he might have been there. He wasn't, at least not visibly, but his bed has never been slept in again, and I have quit trying to take unwanted pictures."
Although Strieber's wife Anne was present during the lengthy visit, Whitley notes that "Anne never sees the visitors." [Emphasis added.]

In February of 1994, an old friend visited Strieber and spent the night, staying in the guest room where the "visitor" had been sleeping. In the middle of the night, Strieber reported hearing sounds from the downstairs living room. "Then a low voice drifted up from the family room below, struggling mightily to form words: 'It's me.'" It should have been a joyous moment for Strieber: the "visitor" had mastered language and now normal communications could facilitate a closer relationship.

But instead, Strieber reports: "The shock of hearing him speak--of having him suddenly enter what had until that moment been a separate part of my life that was mine alone--caused me to revert all the way to my original state of fear and I went rushing through the house with a gun in my hand." [Emphasis added.] Fortunately, by the time Strieber came to his senses, the "visitor" had escaped through the ceiling to Strieber's bedroom. When Strieber returned to the bedroom, the "visitor" escaped through the ceiling to the roof. Strieber says he went down on his knees, asking the "visitor" to come back. Not surprisingly, the "visitor" never returned.

STRIEBER (UNKNOWINGLY) REVEALS NEW EVIDENCE THAT BILL (MJ-12) MOORE'S CLAIMED TOP INTELLIGENCE SOURCE ("FALCON") IS SGT. RICHARD C. DOTY

The last third of Strieber's book briefly covers the "Face On Mars," the Roswell crashed-saucer case, secret underground ET bases and Government conspiracy/cover-up. Unwittingly, Strieber provides new information to confirm the suspected identity of the "high intelligence official" who William L. Moore has long claimed was supplying him with "Top Secret" UFO information. Moore referred to this source as "Falcon."

Moore claimed "Falcon" had selected Sgt. Richard C. Doty, then assigned to the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) at Kirtland AFB, N.M., to serve as Falcon's liaison to convey UFO secrets to Moore. Suspicions that Doty was "Falcon" were flatly denied by Moore. During the two-hour TV show "UFO Cover-up--Live," broadcast on Oct. 14, 1988, "Falcon" was interviewed with his face and voiced electronically disguised to protect his identity. During the interview, after "Falcon" described a live ET allegedly recovered by the USAF, he was asked what ETs eat, and he replied: "They like vegetables and their favorite dish or snack is ice cream--especially strawberry."

On page 220 of the book, Strieber reports that he interviewed Doty after he retired from the USAF: "Mr. Doty repeated the same tale that he had told many times, of the capture of a living alien....This being, he continued, had not been able to talk until Air Force surgeons had rebuilt his vocal cords, which was done in 1949. He stated that he had seen videotapes of the alien and is the originator of a now famous story that aliens like strawberry ice cream..." [Emphasis added.] Yet in Doty's letter of Mar. 3, 1988, published in the Just Cause newsletter, he stated: "I have never heard of MJ-12 or any secret Government agency that investigates UFOs..."

In early 1985, Sgt. Doty was transferred to West Germany and assigned to counterintelligence work where his proclivity for spinning tall tales soon got him into trouble. As a result Doty reportedly was charged with submitting two spurious reports about his contacts and a false claim for funds he allegedly had spent for counterintelligence activities. The USAF decided against a court-martial because it would disclose counterintelligence details. Instead, Doty reportedly was "given Article 15," his rank was reduced to Technical Sergeant and he was dropped from AFOSI. Doty ended his USAF career in the Services Squadron at Kirtland AFB where his duties included managing the non-commissioned officers' mess hall [SUN #7/Jan. 1991].
British UFO Magazine Editor Questions "Roswell Autopsy" Film

Graham W. Birdsall, editor of Britain's "UFO" magazine, has challenged the authenticity of the film made public in London in May by Ray Santilli, head of Merlin Films & Publishing, which purports to show an autopsy, being performed in a dimly lit tent, on an ET recovered in the Roswell crashed-saucer incident [SUN #33/May 1995]. Birdsall notes that Philip Mantle, MUFON's representative for England and director of investigations for BUFORA (British UFO Research Association), has known about the film for nearly two years, but no attempt to verify that the film was of 1947 vintage had yet been conducted.

The May issue of the MUFON UFO Journal carries an open letter from Mantle which requests a copy of the "autopsy" film for independent analysis and asks that Santilli arrange for an interview with "JB," the photographer who (allegedly) filmed the autopsy. [JB's name is Jack Barnett.] Walt Andrus, MUFON's International Director, reported that he tried to call Barnett, who lives in Southern California, but discovered he has an "unlisted" phone number. Portions of the Santilli/autopsy film are slated to be shown at BUFORA's Eighth International UFO Congress in Sheffield, England, on Aug. 19.

Attendees at Italy's Third International Symposium on UFOs and Related Phenomena, held in San Marino on May 20-21, had the opportunity to view seven 35 mm. slides of scenes from the film. According to Italian UFOlogist Edoardo Russo, who viewed the slides, the body under autopsy had "two human-like ears in a lower position than we humans; two large Communion-style black eyes, wide open; a very small nose and an open mouth." Another slide, according to Russo, showed "the black eye-cover being removed, showing white eye-balls." [Emphasis added.] Another slide shows a hand with six fingers. Russo observed: "Although we were told [that] organic liquids are visible and abundantly flowing in the video, nothing at all is visible in the slides; moreover, neither [the] doctors' gloves nor the table are soiled but white-clean in all seven slides."

Mysterious Tiny Circles And Events Puzzle MUFON Investigator

Joe Barron, MUFON's Chief Investigator for Gulf Breeze/Pensacola, reports discovering mysterious tiny circular depressions in the carpet of his house—seemingly made by tiny UFOs which land inside his house. In the May issue of the MUFON UFO Journal, Barron reports finding two 7-in. diameter circles in the carpet around 6 a.m. on April 7, after hearing a very loud noise. When he inspected other rooms, he discovered three more identical rings on the carpet of a small bedroom — none of which had been there the previous day when he had vacuumed the house. Barron's investigation prompts him to conclude: "As a result of the loud noise, and finding the rings, contact was established with me by some entity which, at this moment, is a mystery to me."

If Barron is correct, this entity is clearly female. He reports: "In the past, I have heard female voices in the house, when I was alone; my [telephone message] recorder, on several occasions, talked to the caller in a female voice...I'm consistently hearing strange noises at awkward times..." Barron adds that "most of us, the members of the Gulf Breeze Research Team who are actively engaged in...conducting [UFO] investigations, have all had similar experiences much more bizarre than mine, for example energy balls, fuzzy balls, in their home, ETs creating pranks and visits, and many more different types of aliens and creatures who visit them day or night."

SUN Comment: These are the same folks who investigate, and endorse, the numerous UFO photos and videos taken by Ed Walters and who are unable to find a prosaic explanation for Gulf Breeze's numerous UFO sightings.
Walt Disney's "Alien Encounters" TV Show Deserves "Enema Award"

If you chanced to see the hour-long TV show "Alien Encounters From New Tomorrowland," intended to promote Disney World's new UFO attraction which opens this summer, you saw what purported to be hard evidence that even the President of the United States does not have access to the Government's "UFO Secrets." After briefly reporting that Jimmy Carter had a UFO sighting in the late 1960s, the narrator said: "Later, when he assumed the office of President of the United States, his staff attempted to explore the availability of official investigation into Alien contacts. As this internal Government memo illustrates, there are some security secrets outside the jurisdiction of the White House." During this narration, the camera rapidly panned down a document, then zoomed in on "NO JURISDICTION." When SUN repeatedly replayed the videotape, the document proved to be an FBI memo, dated June 14, 1977, which read in part: "As far as the FBI is concerned there appears to be no jurisdiction for us to investigate inquiries relating to UFO sightings...FBI has never had any jurisdiction."

Near the end of the TV show, the narrator said: "Every year NASA sends about two dozen astronauts to explore space aboard the Space Shuttle—a somewhat primitive rocket ship. But most Americans will likely explore outer space aboard a craft of Alien origin...Statistics indicate a greater probability that you will experience extraterrestrial contact in the next five years than the chances you will win a state lottery. How do you prepare for such an extraordinary event? At Tomorrowland in Disney World, scientists and Disney engineers have brought to life a possible scenario that helps acclimate the public to their inevitable Alien encounters." The new Disney World exhibit is titled: "Alien Encounters and ExtraTERRORist Experience." It should provide lots of young fodder for the "UFO-abductionists."

SHORT SHRIFT

* Although Budd Hopkins tells friends he has found a publisher for a book on his Linda Napolitano "beam me up Scotty" UFO-abduction case, as reported in the last issue of SUN, nobody seems to know the name of the publisher—prompting speculation that he may still be looking.

* Syndicated columnist Jack Anderson, in a recent column devoted to the General Accounting Office investigation into the Roswell Incident, claims that "the GAO is not satisfied with the Air Force's [Project Mogul] explanation...[but] GAO officials add emphatically that no one involved in the audit believes the Air Force is covering up a UFO incident."

* One of SUN's usually unreliable sources reports that GAO feels it has to find some Air Force cover-up to avoid embarrassing its sponsor, Congressman Steven Schiff (R.-NM). So GAO is now investigating whether the original press release announcing recovery of a "flying disk" was really a cover story for sexual harassment. The USAF is believed to have a secret counterpart to the Navy's "Tail Hook" organization, called "Flying Sorcerer," which was meeting in Roswell in early July of 1947. Further, that two pathologists from Walter Reed hospital who claimed they were going to perform an autopsy instead sexually harassed Glenn Dennis' nurse-friend. The young nurse was so embarrassed at what the two pathologists did that she concocted the "ET bodies" tale and told Dennis the ETs had no genitals.