

Publication Of Firmage's Book "The Truth"--Endorsing UFOs And Cooper/Wood "Majestic 12" Documents--Is "Postponed Indefinitely"

Wealthy Silicon Valley software expert Joe Firmage, who achieved fame in UFO circles by promoting--on the Internet under the title of "The Truth"--a host of documents provided by Tim Cooper to Dr. Dr. Robert Wood and son Ryan [SUN#55/Jan. 1999], has terminated plans to publish same in book form. Original plans were for the book to be published as a 500-page hardcover book in the fall of 1999 by Granite Publishing, which specializes in exotic subjects. But publication was delayed until March of 2000, according to a Granite spokesperson, "so Firmage could add quite a bit of new information that we felt was worth waiting for." When SUN sought a more recent status report from Granite, the spokesperson reported that due to Firmage's busy schedule, publication of his book "The Truth" had been "postponed indefinitely."

The (Real) Truth may be that the sharp decline in the NASDAQ market for Venture Capital company stocks since the spring of 1999 is also factor, because it stripped Firmage of at least some of his multi-million-dollar wealth. (According to one report, the stock in one Venture Capital company in which Firmage is a major partner is down 94% from its former high.)

Prior to the NASDAQ's precipitous decline, Firmage agreed to fund a small conference last September in New Hampshire of about a dozen U.S. and British UFO-abduction researchers to reexamine the famous Betty/Barney Hill incident, under the direction of British UFO researcher Peter Brookesmith, who authored a book on UFO abductions. Firmage also agreed to fund publication of a book containing the papers presented at the conference. But participants recently were informed that Firmage had withdrawn his offer to underwrite the cost of publishing the conference proceedings--at least for the time being.

Scant News From Woods On Authentication Of Cooper Documents

The lack of recent press releases listed on The Majestic Documents Website operated by Robert Wood and son Ryan provides further circumstantial evidence that their efforts to verify the authenticity of at least some of Tim Cooper's Majestic documents has failed. At last July's MUFON conference, Robert Wood reported that he had hired Speckin Forensic Laboratories, Okemos, Mich., to assess the age of ink and paper used in some of Cooper's documents--which is one of Speckin's specialties. Although Wood did not state the date when he had given the papers to Speckin--clearly it was prior to early July. In response to a query by SUN, a Speckin spokesman said that ink dating typically requires ONLY A WEEK TO PERFORM [SUN #66/Nov. 2000] Speckin tests.

From Aug.9 until Mid-March of this year.the Woods posted nothing about the results of the Speckin Labs tests. In mid-March the Woods did post several documents of questionable authenticity which SUN has not yet had time to investigate but hopes to do so soon.

New Organization To Encourage Investigation Of UFO Reports By Pilots

The recently created National Aviation Reporting Center on Anomalous Phenomena (NARCAP) hopes to enhance aviation safety and scientific knowledge of UFOs by focusing attention on pilot reports of encounters with Unidentified Aerial Phenomena (UAP). Creation of NARCAP, whose Executive Director is Ted Roe, was inspired by the UFO research of Dr. Richard F. Haines, who has focused on pilot UFO reports. In response to a SUN query, Roe explained, *"It is possible that Unidentified Aerial Phenomena (UAP) represent several different phenomena. Rare atmospheric phenomena like Sprites and Blue Sprites, geomagnetic or geophysical effects may play a part in these incidents. [Roe failed to mention meteor-fireballs and very bright planets, which generate many pilot UFO/UAP reports.] We know that UAP [sometimes] adversely affect [aircraft] avionics and aircrews. [It would be more accurate if Roe had said that UAPs sometimes appear to affect aircraft avionics.] We are interested in their impact on aviation safety and will carefully examine each incident where safety may have been compromised."*

"Our Technical Advisors have extensive aviation and aeronautic experience and will follow established patterns of aviation safety investigations and reporting. Our International Science Advisors represent a cross section of disciplines, from geophysicists to research psychologists to meteorologists to astrophysicists....Our Research Associates will assist with specific research, peripheral to investigations or research and our Technical Advisors. Analysis, theories or findings related to UAP will be posted and open, critical analysis by peer review will be encouraged."

HAINES REPORT ON HIS INVESTIGATION

NARCAP's initial report 01-2000, by chief scientist Haines, is titled "Aviation Safety in America--A Previously Neglected Factor." The 89-page Haines report, based on a review of hundreds of UFO reports during a 50-year period (1950-2000), contains summaries of 56 incidents in which the pilot reported a near-miss with a UAP and 38 cases where the aircraft was "paced" by a UAP. One of the Haines "near-misses" was identified by SUN's editor as fragments of a meteor-fireball whose trajectory was more than 100 miles north of the three aircraft, as confirmed by a photo taken by newspaper photographer Alan Harkrader which was published in Chapter 5 of my book "UFOs Explained" in 1975. A report by a general aviation pilot at the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, airport, filed with the Federal Aviation Administration, said the UFOs flew directly over the airport's east-west runway--located 250 miles north of St. Louis. But the Haines/NACAP report does not even mention this prosaic explanation.

* **Oct. 18, 1973:** My many-month investigation of the reported near-miss by Capt. Coyne in his Army Reserve helicopter indicated that the UFO probably was a meteor-fireball, as reported in Chapter 29 of my book "UFOs Explained" (1975) and in Chapters 16/17 of my book "UFOs: The Public Deceived" (1983). But this prosaic explanation is not mentioned in the NARCAP/Haines report. It states *"the vehicle was climbing even though [Capt. Coyne claimed] its flight controls were in a dive configuration. No adequate explanation has ever been given for this reported, yet bizarre, fact."* [My explanation was that Coyne had instinctively pulled back on the collective pitch stick after the UFO had passed so the helicopter would not crash into the nearby ground. But in the excitement of the moment, Coyne had forgotten that he had done so.]

* **Aug. 9, 1997:** A Swissair 747 crew in the vicinity New York City (enroute to Boston) around 5 p.m. had a very brief glimpse (1-2 seconds) of a white object on a seemingly collision course. The UAP was not observed by any other aircraft in the vicinity, nor observed by FAA radar. Because the incident occurred near the peak of the Perseids meteor shower, SUN suspects this UFO was a meteor-fireball. A National Transportation Safety Board investigator

concluded that the UFO was a ground-based advertising balloon that had broken loose from its moorings. Pro-UFO researchers Robert J. Durante and Don Berliner reject both possible explanations. [For more details. see SUN #60/Nov. 1999.]

REPORTED UFO EFFECTS ON AIRLINER AVIONICS

One of the more intriguing incidents described in the NARCAP/Haines report, which occurred on March 12, 1977, and involved a United Airlines DC-10 enroute from San Francisco to Boston around 9 p.m. in the vicinity of Albany, NY. The aircraft was coupled to the second of the aircraft's three autopilots when it suddenly started a shallow turn to the left--heading towards a very large, bright light. The unexpected change of heading prompted a query from the Boston traffic control center which led to the discovery that the pilot's, copilot's and flight engineer's compasses were each displaying different headings. This prompted the pilot to disconnect the autopilot and fly the DC-10 manually. The UFO reportedly followed the airliner for several minutes, then picked up speed very rapidly and disappeared.

Because the incident involved an airliner, the reported problem with the aircraft's three compasses and one autopilot must certainly have been reported to the United Airlines maintenance center in Boston for their investigation before the airliner was used on further flights. Yet the NARCAP/Haines report does not even mention the results of the airline investigation. NOR DOES THE REPORT MENTION THAT A VERY BRIGHT PLANET VENUS WAS OBSERVABLE TO THE LEFT OF THE AIRLINER'S POSITION AT THE TIME THE CREW REPORTED SEEING THE VERY BRIGHT LIGHT/UFO IN THIS LOCATION.

(A copy of the Haines report can be obtained from NARCAP, P.O. Box 140, Boulder Creek, Calif., 95006. Internet: www.narcap.org)

UFO Chased By Law Enforcement Officer

When a UFO is reported by a law enforcement officer, some UFO investigators consider it is not likely to have a prosaic explanation. The Jan. 27 edition of the Mansfield Ohio News Journal featured such a report which was headlined, "*Marion [Ohio] man [and] sheriff's deputy claim to have seen UFO. Mike Utery is used to C-130 cargo planes flying over his house. But what he saw Thursday evening near his David Street home wasn't a C-130 or any other type of aircraft he could recognize. 'I seen a bright light in the sky, moving east to west,' he said. 'I went in the garage to get my binoculars. When I saw it a little closer I said to myself, this ain't no airplane'....Utery estimated the unidentified flying object was about one-quarter mile off the ground....It was bright, like a star,' he said. 'And it wasn't making any noise. It looked like it was maybe eight blocks or so from me....' A Marion County Sheriff's Department deputy submitted a similar report at 8:57 p.m. He said he saw a bright light in the sky....The deputy followed the craft for about 10 minutes before it disappeared in the sky above Hardin County.*"

The next day's edition of the Mansfield News Journal carried a shorter story which was headlined "*BRIGHT LIGHTS IDENTIFIED AS VENUS, NOT UFO. Thursday night's UFO sighting in the skies above Marion and similar sightings south of Galion and over Mansfield aren't space ships filled with little green men after all. According to Tom Burns, director of the Perkins Observatory in Delaware, Ohio, the bright light in the western sky actually is the planet Venus. 'Every time Venus is this close to earth we get calls like this,' Burns explained...*"

(According to veteran UFO researcher Jacques Vallee, "No single object has been misinterpreted as a 'Flying Saucer' more often than the planet Venus.")

Project Blue Book's Troubled Times Reported By Former Director

In 1974, five years after the USAF closed down its Project Blue Book UFO investigation office, Lt. Col. Hector Quintanilla -- who had headed the office from 1963 until it closed in late 1969 -- decided to write a book about its troubled later years. But in the mid-'70s there was scant interest in UFOs -- partially the result of the negative conclusions of Dr. Edward U. Condon's report on the University of Colorado's UFO investigation (1967-68). So Quintanilla's manuscript, which provides useful insights into the USAF's handling of the UFO issue, including his frayed relations with Dr. J. Allen Hynek and Dr. James E. McDonald, has "been gathering dust." But no longer, thanks to NIDS -- the National Institute for Discovery Science -- created by wealthy Las Vegas businessman Robert Bigelow.

NIDS recently decided to post the 100-plus-page Quintanilla book proposal/manuscript -- titled "UFOs: An Air Force Dilemma" -- on its Website: <http://www.nidsci.org>. But the brief introduction states: "*NIDS does NOT endorse or support Lt. Col. Quintanilla's opinions, biases or judgments regarding any organizations or individuals mentioned in the manuscript, nor about the UFO phenomenon in general.... The public will be free to judge from Quintanilla's own words whether the USAF investigation led by Quintanilla could objectively accomplish the mission it was asked to perform on behalf of American taxpayers...*"

Quintanilla briefly recounts the early history of the USAF's involvement with UFOs prior to his assignment in 1963 to head Project Blue Book -- including the Robertson Panel convened by the CIA in early 1953 to provide an independent assessment of UFOs. He is critical of the CIA for its reluctance to declassify the detailed report of the Robertson Panel's conclusion -- that there was no credible evidence that any UFOs were either extraterrestrial craft or vehicles of the USSR -- until March 1967, despite pressure from Quintanilla and Lt. Col. Robert Hippler of the Air Staff. With the wisdom of hindsight, Quintanilla wrote: "*Why the Air Force continued to investigate UFO sightings after Dr. Robertson issued his report is still puzzling to me. The [Project] SIGN and GRUDGE reports which had been completed earlier indicated that UFOs were not a threat to our security and that available evidence indicated that this was not a new phenomena (sic).... The panel had recommended that the national security agencies take immediate steps to strip Unidentified Flying Objects of the special status which they had been given and to remove the aura of mystery which the project had unfortunately acquired.*"

AIR FORCE REGULATION 200-2

In 1953, as the U.S. was attempting to strengthen its air defenses against a possible Soviet air attack, the USAF issued Regulation 200-2, which required all American and Canadian military pilots and airline pilots to promptly report by radio if they sighted hostile aircraft, missiles, hostile or unidentified military ships or UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS. The intent was to supplement the then-meager air defense radar coverage of the U.S. and Canada. If a pilot saw an unfamiliar object, he might refer to it as a UFO. But the inclusion of "UFOs" in Regulation 200-2 prompted some UFOlogists to accuse the USAF of withholding evidence that UFOs existed, according to Quintanilla.

SOCORRO "UFO LANDING" CASE PUZZLES QUINTANILLA

In April of 1964, less than a year after Quintanilla took over as head of Project Blue Book, a UFO landing incident on the outskirts of Socorro, NM, was reported by a lone policeman named Lonnie Zamora. The incident attracted widespread media coverage. This prompted Quintanilla to visit Holloman AFB, NM, to see if one of their vehicles or classified experiments was involved and to dispatch Blue Book consultant J. Allen Hynek to Socorro. (Hynek's report stated this was one of the most impressive UFO case of all time and that it was essential that a rational explanation be found.)

Quintanilla initially suspected that Zamora's reported UFO might have been a test of the Apollo Lunar Lander, but subsequent investigation did not support same. *"It was now time for me to pass judgement on the case after a careful review of all the information at hand,"* Quintanilla wrote. *"I reviewed the Air Force Materials Laboratory analysis of the soil samples which were gathered at the landing area. Conclusion: no foreign residue. Laboratory analysis of the burned brush revealed no chemicals that could have been propellant residue. Radiation was normal for the alleged landing area and for the surrounding area....Although we made an extensive search for other witnesses, none could be located. There were no unidentified helicopters or aircraft in the area. Radar installations at Holloman AFB and Albuquerque observed no unusual blips...All the findings and conclusions were negative....I labeled the case 'Unidentified' and the UFO buffs and hobby clubs had themselves a field day. According to them, here was proof that our beloved planet had been visited by an extraterrestrial vehicle. "Although I labeled the case 'Unidentified' I've never been satisfied with that classification. I've always felt that too many essential elements of the case were missing. These are the intangible elements which are impossible to check. So the solution to this case could very well be lying dormant in Lonnie Zamora's head." (Emphasis added.) [SUN's editor's on-site investigation of the Socorro case in late 1966 led him to conclude the case was a hoax. See "UFOs Explained," Chapter 12.]*

NEW USAF/BLUE BOOK CRITIC EMERGES: DR. JAMES E. McDONALD

On June 6, 1966, Quintanilla met the man who would become the harshest, most outspoken critic of the USAF's position on UFOs--Dr. James E. McDonald--a respected professor of meteorology at the University of Arizona who already was convinced that at least some UFOs were extraterrestrial vehicles. He would visit the Project Blue Book offices in Dayton, Ohio, three times during June-July 1966, spending nine days there reading various UFO case files. McDonald was given access to all of the Blue Book files, including the Robertson Panel report, originally classified "Secret." But it had been stamped by someone "Downgrade at 3-year intervals/declassified after 12 years"--which is a relatively standard Defense Dept. protocol and the report was now 13 years old. So Quintanilla allowed McDonald to read it and take notes. When McDonald returned to Dayton on June 30, he requested a photocopy of the Robertson Panel report, but was told that it would need to be declassified by the originating agency--the CIA. Several members of the Panel initially objected because they did not want it known that they sometimes served as consultants to the CIA. But McDonald already knew their identity.

By the spring of 1967, McDonald's criticism of the USAF was becoming harsher. One newspaper article cited by Quintanilla quoted McDonald as saying, *"I feel that the Air Force has misled us for 20 years. I equate almost all of that misrepresentation to incompetence and superficiality on the part of Air Force investigators involved with Project Blue Book and its forerunners. Nobody there with any strong scientific competence is looking into the problem....There is, of course, lots of expertise and competence at the disposal of the Air Force, they just haven't utilized any of it on the UFO problem."* He viewed the problem as a "foul-up," not a "coverup."

PANEL OF SCIENTISTS SUGGESTS CHANGES IN UFO INVESTIGATIONS

Quintanilla describes periodic Congressional interest in UFOs both prior to and after he joined Project Blue Book. Congressional interest increased after the Socorro incident which prompted the creation in early 1966 of a special scientific advisory committee, headed by Dr. Brian O'Brien, to review Project Blue Book's operations. The six-man O'Brien committee included Dr. Carl Sagan (who then had ambivalent views about UFOs) and Dr. Richard Porter, a top General Electric scientist. The O'Brien panel report included the following:

"The Committee concluded that in the 19 years since the first UFO was sighted there has been no evidence that unidentified flying objects are a threat to our national security....It is the opinion of the Committee that the present Air Force program dealing with UFO sightings has been well organized, although the resources assigned to it (only one officer, a sergeant and secretary) have been quite limited. In 19 years and more than 10,000 sightings recorded and classified, there appears to be no verified and fully satisfactory evidence of any case that is clearly outside the framework of presently known science and technology. Nevertheless, there is always the possibility that analysis of new sightings may provide some additions to scientific knowledge of value to the Air Force. Moreover, some of the case records which the Committee looked at that were listed as 'identified' were sightings where the evidence collected was too meager or too indefinite to permit positive listing in the identified category. Because of this the Committee recommends that the present program be strengthened to provide opportunity for scientific investigation of selected sightings in more detail and depth than has been possible to date. To accomplish this it is recommended that:

(A) Contracts be negotiated with a few selected universities to provide scientific teams to investigate promptly and in depth certain selected sightings of UFOs...

(B) At each Air Force Systems Command base an officer skilled in investigation (but not necessarily with scientific training) be designated to work with the corresponding university team for that geographic section...

(C) One university or not-for-profit organization should be selected to coordinate the work of teams mentioned under (A) above, and also to make certain of very close communication and coordination with the office of Project Blue Book."

Shortly after the O'Brien committee convened, a rash of UFO reports occurred in central Michigan which attracted much media coverage and criticism--sparked in part by Hynek's investigation and his infamous "swamp gas" explanation. Because the UFO incidents had occurred in the district of Congressman Gerald Ford, this prompted him to call for a Congressional hearing on UFOs. Finally it was agreed that Air Force Secretary Dr. Harold Brown would discuss the USAF's UFO activities during the April 5, 1966, hearings before the House Armed Services Committee. (He was accompanied by Quintanilla and Hynek.) The hearing went well but the USAF was getting much criticism in the media. So the USAF now decided to implement the suggestion of the O'Brien committee that it contract out the investigation of tough UFO cases to select universities. But informal discussions with major university officials revealed a reluctance to become involved in such a controversial issue--except for McDonald's University of Arizona and Hynek's Northwestern University. To assure an unbiased investigation they were not considered nor was Harvard University whose faculty included Dr. Donald Menzel--a famous astronomer and outspoken UFO skeptic. Finally, on Oct. 7, 1966, the USAF announced that the University of Colorado had been selected and its investigation would be directed by Dr. Edward U. Condon, a physics professor who was a former director of the National Bureau of Standards.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO CONTROVERSY

Dr. McDonald was sorely disappointed that he and his university had not been selected, and met covertly with some of the Colorado scientists to suggest UFO cases they should investigate. One of these was Dr. David Saunders - a key scientist in the Colorado investigation. Although the USAF contract specified that the scientists selected for the investigation should have no prior position on whether some UFO reports involved ET craft, even before Colorado was selected Saunders had joined NICAP - THE LARGEST ORGANIZATION PROMOTING THE VIEW THAT UFOs WERE ET CRAFT. When Dr. Condon's secretary discovered a memo written by Robert Low, the deputy director of the Colorado investigation, which might be interpreted to mean that he and Condon were ET skeptics before the investigation had started, she covertly provided a copy to McDonald. He gave a copy to NICAP officials and to LOOK magazine, which published a feature story in early 1968 charging that the Colorado investigation was flawed. NICAP held a press conference making similar charges. The foregoing prompted Condon to fire Saunders, another scientist and the secretary

Air Force Secretary Harold Brown had insisted that the Colorado/Condon report be reviewed by the National Academy of Sciences, and this was done in late 1968 by a special panel of 11 scientist-members of the National Academy. Their final report generally endorsed the Colorado report and Dr. Condon's conclusions. Highlights of Condon's conclusions include the following:

"As indicated by its title ["Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects"], the emphasis of this study has been in attempting to learn from UFO reports anything that could be considered as adding to scientific knowledge. Our general conclusion is that nothing had come from the study of UFOs in the past 21 years that has added to scientific knowledge. Careful consideration of the record as it is available to us leads us to conclude that further extensive study of UFOs probably cannot be justified in the expectation that science will be advanced thereby. It has been argued that this lack of contribution to science is due to the fact that very little scientific effort has been put on the subject. We do not agree. We feel that the reason that there has been very little scientific study of the subject is that those scientists who are most directly concerned--astronomers, atmospheric physicists, chemists, and psychologists--having had ample opportunity to look into the matter, have individually decided that UFO phenomena do not offer a fruitful field in which to look for major scientific discoveries...."

"Scientists are no respecters of authority. Our conclusion that the study of UFO reports is not likely to advance science will not be uncritically accepted by them. Nor should it be, nor do we wish it to be. For scientists, it is our hope that the detailed analytical presentation of what we were able to do, and what we were unable to do, will assist them in deciding whether they agree with our conclusions....If they agree with our conclusions, they will turn their valuable attention and talents elsewhere. If they disagree, it will be because our report has helped them reach a clear picture of wherein existing studies are faulty or incomplete....We have no doubt that support will be forthcoming to carry on with clearly defined, specific studies. We think such ideas for work should be supported...."

[SUN Comment: It has been 33 years since Dr. Condon offered this assessment and 14 years since Dr. Peter Sturrock authored an article in his Journal of Scientific Exploration which harshly criticized Dr. Condon for his 1968 assessment that "further extensive study of UFOs probably cannot be justified in the expectation that science will be advanced thereby." During this time the Fund For UFO Research (FUFOR), the National Institute for Discovery Science (NIDS), Sturrock's Society for Scientific Exploration and France's GEPAN have spent several million dollars in UFO research which has confirmed Dr. Condon's prediction.]

Short Shrift:

* President Bush likely to have trouble keeping one campaign promise: During a campaign visit to Springdale, Ark., Gov. George W. Bush (accompanied by running mate Dick Cheney) was challenged by UFOlogist Charles A. Huffer after CNN correspondent Jonathan Karl said, "Along the way, someone thought Cheney's impressive resume would help Bush tell the truth about UFOs." Huffer then said to Bush, "Half the public believes they are real. Would you finally tell us what the hell is going on?" Bush replied, "Sure, I will." Cheney then walked over to Huffer and extended his hand. This prompted Huffer to say, "This man knows. He was Secretary of Defense." To which Bush added, "and was a great one. It will be the first thing he will do. He'll get right on it."

* President Carter got into a host of trouble with a similar campaign promise in 1976: Shortly after taking office Jimmy Carter received many letter-reminders of his campaign promise to release all government UFO information. When these reminders were forwarded to the Pentagon, the White House was informed that all of Project Blue Book's case files had been declassified and were now located in the National Archives where they could be inspected or copies purchased. When UFOlogists were so informed, they accused President Carter of a coverup and of not keeping his word. SUN predicts a similar fate for President Bush and Vice President Cheney.

* Another victim of NASDAQ Crash: Michael Lindemann, who last summer closed down his "CNI News" (a biweekly subscription Internet report devoted primarily to UFOs) to accept an offer from Joe Firmage to produce a new Website--called One Cosmos Network and devoted to reporting a "wide range of important issues including anomalous phenomena" [SUN #64/July 2000]--is looking for other employment opportunities. His change of plans is the result of the crash of the Nasdaq stock market which has sorely strained Firmage's wealth.

WE REGRET TO INFORM YOU THAT MY ILL HEALTH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE "MISSING" JAN./FEB. 2001 ISSUE OF SKEPTICS UFO NEWSLETTER (SUN).

Nearly four years ago (at age 77), I underwent upper spinal surgery at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, in the hope of easing my walking disability. Regrettably, the surgery failed to resolve my problem and so last fall (Friday, Oct. 13) I underwent lower (lumbar) spinal surgery again at Johns Hopkins--performed by their chief neurosurgeon. Following surgery, I have undergone many weeks of physical therapy at Johns Hopkins, at Washington's National Rehabilitation Center, at another hospital and at home. Yet my condition continues to deteriorate. More tests and possibly further surgery lie ahead.

THE BOTTOM LINE: My future, and that of SUN, is most uncertain. Fortuitously, there is not much of great importance transpiring in UFOlogy at the present time. Because of the foregoing, we hope to be able to publish SUN four times a year (quarterly) instead of every two months.

(If your subscription expires and you want to renew for a year, the new rate for U.S. and Canada will be \$10 and for overseas (airmail) the rate will be \$14.)

WE HOPE TO KEEP SUN SHINING BUT WILL REFUND IF UNABLE TO DO SO.