

Why You May Not Be Seeing UAPs

During some MADAR alerts

Some comforting information

Consider this. A UAP is operating in your area. It enters regional airspace many miles away, idles down, and is conducting some type of mission that may last quite a while. It may not be lighted or it might have lights on it. It doesn't matter. At some point the mission is completed and the UAP goes into a high-performance vertical ascent. Your MADAR is triggered. You go outside with your night vision camera, but you don't see anything.

Another scenario: At some other time there is another, known to be rare, UAP mission. This time when it enters the earth's atmosphere it raises the field reading on your MADAR to or above your threshold and your DAS is activated. This time you go out with NV to see and record it. Whether it is lit or not, chances are you're going to nail it with the night vision. If it's illuminated or has body lights at night your peripheral vision is uncanny and you will even see aircraft strobelights and other things as soon as you walk outdoors.

But in the daytime, unless you have a close encounter with an obvious structured craft at a reasonable range you won't notice it. Besides, those are extremely rare occurrences.

So you see, you have to believe you have a chance, have an early warning system, and something to prove and document what you observe.

Manning a MADAR site is a 24/7 year-round vigil with seemingly lots of false alarms. But don't be discouraged. The rewards from success and gaining scientific knowledge about UAP are shared by the Project Team. But this requires patience and dedication. Two things every Op should know:

- 1) Code blues are important. Involves an operator and/or team.
- 2) Spikes in data even without a code blue are important. Op does not have to be onsite.
- 3)

CODE BLUES

If you've kept up with the MADAR 101 Series you know that UFOs/UAP have been observed to arrive in vertical descents very quickly and depart rapidly in vertical ascents. The Air Force files contain many reports. And studies that try to follow UAPs in a more conventional horizontal flight path have not been fruitful. Not only that but it makes perfect sense that our visitors do exactly what sci-fi had always predicted. So normally an observer's attention is drawn to a rare UAP presence, and if they are lucky

might see the UAP depart.

But with MADAR, the magnetometer tells you something is going on and you must have a plan. If a UAP has entered you may be in luck. If it just departed vertically, better luck next time.

When Operation Foal Eagle leaked their report to us we realized that this manner of flight explained how MADAR probably worked. High-energy vertical descents! Many people see UAPs and some then remarked about vertical ASCENTS. It even explained why radar people noticed targets disappearing, sometimes causing radar experts to conclude that objects moved out of radar range in seconds, making calculations of many thousands of miles per hour. But most of the time vertical descents would occur but be so quick that people wouldn't notice unless they were looking in the right spot, at night, for a few seconds. Point is, ascents are more obvious because UAPs already have the witness' attention!

Most of the 40 some-odd documented correlations we have on-record are of the data variety. 14 were code blues but 26 were data cases.

DATA CASES

One never knows when they will see on a printout or hear from a colleague that somebody actually saw and reported a UAP in their area. MUFON is more apt to have up-to-date entries whereas NUFORC runs a few weeks behind, at least in the posting process. But as far as us here at MADAR Operations I get NMR summaries from our UFO Officer, Jeremy Haslam, and those are all NUFORC. By the time I am able to process them at least a month has gone by or more. Point being, if you have an interesting sighting near you, you can't help being excited while looking at your site's data spreadsheet to see if there were any spikes in the data.

Since we don't have any way of knowing if we are in a area where a UAP mission may start or end, we just have to be content in knowing something might be happening and we have the edge. We have MADAR. And a much better chance of getting documentation on an important UAP event. It's even refreshing to have a neighbor MADASR site have a good UAP event with confirming spikes.

We are all in this together. Whether you operate a rapid response team or a remote sensor, you're part in the quest is extremely important and you can participate in either lever as you are able or as you wish.

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