

### Multiple Anomaly Detection & Automated Recording Update

# MADAR Discoveries, 2018–2021

This paper concerns significant findings of the MADAR project as a result of the deployment of the affordable MADAR-III Dataprobe in 2018. It is suggested that the reader might wish to familiarize him/herself with the device used and the project work by going to the website at madar.site/.

While our tech support teams were working on the software for the new MADAR-III Dataprobe, at one point or another every single team member had asked me, "How will we know if this thing works?" My response was the same to each member during those two years: the previous MADAR worked, and we operated on the premise that over 150 cases were on record (1) showing compass heading changes with documented UFO sightings, and the original MADAR confirmed this in 1970–1992. MADAR-III utilizes a magnetometer that produces a field reading in milligauss but includes a compass heading reading in degrees. During 2018–2021, the following discoveries were made:

- 1. An actual UFO "signature" (2) was documented one night in April of 2020 at Millerton, Pennsylvania. Simultaneously with a MADAR alert, MADAR operators observed two 25' spherical objects at low level and close range for 10 minutes. The MADAR spreadsheet data showed a field reading change exceeding the MADAR's threshold, plus a compass heading change in excess of three degrees. However, the alert phase lasted only six seconds.
- 2. In July of 2020 we received a report from a military informant participating in Operation Foal Eagle in South Korea. The report confirmed that in 2003 a UFO entered the atmosphere vertically and triggered their equipment (3), then idled down, showing basically no significant readings. This apparently is what occurred at the Millerton, PA, site in 2020.
- 3. The report on a series of MADAR anomalies at Fishers, Indiana, on 28 September 2019 had been pending

- and was completed in 2020. The incident involved night vision targets of an object going vertically (4) and further confirmed Foal Eagle's suggestion that UFOs apparently exhibit a burst of energy upon entry to the atmosphere and also on departure. Historical records (5), both civilian and Project Blue Book, include many cases of vertical maneuvers.
- 4. On 6 September 2021, a node at Indianapolis, Indiana, picked up an anomaly (6). An APB was put out on social media and subsequently a qualified observer filed a report of a close encounter with a cigar-shaped object with body lights and less than a mile from the MADAR site!
- 5. In the process of designing an analysis/rating system (7), it was discovered that most of the documented anomalies with correlations that included potential sightings of interest involved MADAR node thresholds under 30 milligauss, specifically in the 20–25 range, which suggests that most of our nodes have a shield set too high.
- 6. A little over 37% of our nodes are detection alert system (DAS)-equipped (8), meaning that a klaxon alerts a strike team so that additional scientific data can be obtained, including night vision images, video recordings and other measurements. It must be noted that all nodes receive an email that documents an event some time after the alert, depending on the server and internet traffic. The cellphone SMS (short messaging service) alerts are quicker, but their availability depends on the provider. SMS played an important part in the night vision incident at Fishers, IN, but the key to the Millerton event in 2020 was the DAS-equipped node. As a result, we updated our software and developed a better and more affordable system employing a device from Amazon, and we are encouraging all operators who wish to be part of a rapid deployment system to purchase and use a DAS.

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- 1. Anomalies in the field readings should have multisensor verification with a compass heading change of at least three degrees.
- 2. UAPs/UFOs tend to arrive and exit an area vertically with a burst of energy, then quickly idle down, producing little or no measurable readings.
- 3. UAP activity lasts far longer than what the detection data shows. Teams should observe the area of an event for at least 15 minutes.
- 4. Social media needs to be utilized to gather potential sighting data.
- 5. MADAR node thresholds need to be between 20–25 milligauss.
- Strike teams must have DAS-equipped systems.
   For information and other informative papers, please go to:
   madar.site/ and http://www.nicap.org/match/papers

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. http://www.nicap.org/detection/compass/
- 2. http://www.nicap.org/match/papers/MADAR-UFO-Signature.htm
- 3. http://www.nicap.org/match/papers/Foal-Eagle-&-Blue-Book-Ascents.htm
- 4. http://www.nicap.org/match/Annual-Project-MATCH\_Reports/2019-report.htm
- http://www.nicap.org/match/papers/Vertical\_ Ascents Descents.htm
- 6. http://www.nicap.org/match/Annual-Project-MATCH\_Reports/2021-report.htm
- 7. http://www.nicap.org/match/papers/ Rating-System.htm
- 8. http://www.nicap.org/match/MADAR\_101/00-04-The-DAS.htm



## **OUT THERE QUOTABLES**

"It is my thesis that flying saucers are real and that they are space ships from another solar system. I think that they possibly are manned by intelligent observers who are members of a race that may have been investigating our Earth for centuries. I think that they possibly have been sent out to conduct systematic, long-range investigations, first of men, animals, vegetation, and more recently of atomic centers, armaments an centers of armament production."

PROFESSOR HERMANN OBERTH