

The Case of John Foster: A Preliminary Evaluation using the Principles of Integral  
UFOlogy, Part II

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## BACKGROUND

Part I of this paper provided a detailed description of the rationale and principles underlying an evaluation method I call Integral UFOlogy. The foundation of this approach to research and evaluation of the UFO/ET phenomenon includes eight perspectives or lenses through which various sources of evidence can be examined. Not only do I suggest Integral UFOlogy is appropriate for brief and simple case analyses, but especially important for reports and claims that could be considered extraordinary. In keeping with Carl Sagan's maxim "extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence" I contend this approach to UFOlogy is the most reliable means of assigning validity to a case report. In Part II of this paper, I present herein a relatively detailed overview of a single case report by John Foster of Lincoln, Nebraska. As the reader will readily understand, Foster's experience as outlined in his book entitled *Eminent Discovery: A Lifetime of UFO Experiences* easily fits the description of "extraordinary."

Following the outline as established in Part I, what follows is an account of one of Foster's experiences told from eight different perspectives, interspersed with evaluation methodology I recommend. This presentation will provide the reader an understanding of the practical aspects of an Integral UFOlogy approach, as well as greater familiarity with the case of John Foster.

To orient the reader to this approach, I offer the following list of components that outline the approach of Integral UFOlogy. Note that odd numbered items will contain information about the report itself, as told by the reporter. Even numbered items contain subjective impressions of the reporter's claims from the point of the UFO/ET evaluator or investigator which are formatted with an underline for more helpful distinction. A full description of this approach is offered as Appendix A. Here is the short summary:

- I. Biographical Sketch of Investigator/Evaluator
- II. Case Summary
- III. Perspective 1 – The reporter's subjective account
- IV. Perspective 2 – Evaluator's subjective impressions of the reporter
- V. Perspective 3 – The reporter's intersubjective (cultural) components
- VI. Perspective 4 – Evaluator's subjective impressions of the reporter's culture
- VII. Perspective 5 – The reporter's objective account
- VIII. Perspective 6 – Evaluator's subjective impression of objective facts
- IX. Perspective 7 – The reporter's interobjective (social) influences
- X. Perspective 8 – Evaluator's subjective impression of social influences
- XI. Conclusions and Findings

## I. BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF INVESTIGATOR:

Investigator holds a Master's Degree in Social Work and Bachelor of Arts degrees in Psychology and Philosophy and minimal experience in the physical sciences. Experience in research methods of social sciences. Mental health background treating children, adolescents and adults and some experience with diagnosis of mental illness. Training in clinical interviewing, minimal facts interviewing in child abuse/neglect, and hypnotic induction. Six hundred hours of continuing education credit in mental health practice. No prior experience with sighting or reporting UFO craft nor with ET encounters. No field investigator training. Guest on weekly UFO radio show, President of Omaha UFO Study Group for six months.

## II. CASE SUMMARY

Beginning in 1986 John Foster, an engineer and father of three begins to recall a flood of UFO/ET experiences, some 3,000 catalogued, of which some he considers "simple" and others "complex." One complex experience occurred while on a family trip and overnight visit in the summer of 1975 to Dillon Lake in central Colorado. Foster recalls that his wife and three children and their paternal grandfather are present during the experience. Small discs and humanoid beings are observed in a haze/fog, disappear, and then a large disc emerges in haze/fog with two bright lights. Unseen beings guide Foster and two of his children into a craft. Foster has what he considers to be an out of body experience before returning to a craft with rectangular windows. After returning to their campsite, small discs emerge later and a small booth appears. Some family members enter the booth and receive either audible or telepathic messages. Memories of the entire event begin to fade soon thereafter and are not recounted until Foster experiences a flood of memories 11 years later in 1986.

## III. PERSPECTIVE 1

PERSPECTIVE 1: Subjective, intentional information from obtained from the reporter. (What did the reporter, feel, think and sense before, during and after the experience? Notes on altered states, comments as to apparent motivation or possible contaminating personality components of the reporter. Contradictions? Did the story change?)

Foster's children had not appeared to notice when the bank of fog and discs first appeared. Shortly after the first set of discs disappeared, Foster begins to forget what extraordinary thing just happened. When a larger craft first appears, Foster hears the children begin to scream with what he sensed as a sudden energy. Voices or messages began to be communicated to him. When instructed to leave his body by one of the beings, Foster reacted with repulse and sensed the message became that if he would not leave his body, they would cause it to happen. He had an impression that his son and daughter urged him to do so with laughter and cheers, which seemed odd. One voice seemed to take charge of the children, and another took charge of Foster. When floating above the water it seemed slow-moving and "endless." When instructed to meditate,

Foster didn't know what that meant. He resisted, hid in pocket of fog, and desired to check on his children throughout the experience. Foster heard his children coming toward the saucer to enter it and he somehow consented and then felt, did not see, two beings. His children seemed out of control, being heard running about the interior of the saucer. Foster noticed he had an intent to "follow instructions so they would let us all go." The instructions Foster received (which were not mentioned as to whether they were audible voices or telepathic thoughts) were to "meditate" and concentrate on "buildings and their construction." Foster noticed being out of body for two brief moments. He was allowed to leave the saucer, still with invisible guides, and felt "disgruntled" at being controlled by unknown beings. He sped away urgently, and his kids seemed to want to stay behind and appeared to be having time of their lives, exhilarated and with euphoria, until a voice scolded them for not being cooperative. He reports receiving instructions to direct his attention over the water where a large apartment complex appeared and a stern voice instructed him to concentrate on his "future task." He reports not knowing what that meant either, but it was suggested he would be involved somehow in the future construction of these buildings. Foster reports his son and eldest daughter Brad and Karen saw the buildings too and were commenting about them. The unseen voices couldn't control Foster or his children but seemed to need a reason to coax and urge them along because they could not survive alone in the unusual state of consciousness they were in. In noticing his own body on the southern shore Foster became startled and swooped back into his body and then almost instantly began to lose memory of the event. A voice instructed him to go closer and notice other people inside it. He reports imagining but not seeing other humans inside. The children made comments he reports being unable to remember, and then told them they needed to go get mom and rest of the family. Eating at late dusk around a campfire Foster began to forget what had just occurred. When smaller craft appeared later Foster was confused at how they appeared and disappeared. When what he describes as a booth appeared, Foster and family became curious and drawn to it. Foster reports his eldest daughter Karen appeared to become frightened and returned to her grandfather who stayed behind. A message was heard about "eternal knowledge and wisdom – Indians and buffalo." The family discussed what it might have meant. Foster's wife then insisted it was bedtime which seemed odd after all that had just happened. No memory of this event surfaced until eleven years later in 1986 when Foster experienced a flood of memories of this event and numerous others, which he began to document.

#### IV. PERSPECTIVE 2

PERSPECTIVE 2: Subjective impressions of the reporter's subjective accounts from the point of view of the investigator. Are they lying? What appear to be their motivations? What facts do you believe they are certain of? Which do they not appear to be as certain about? What thoughts and emotions and reactions surfaced in your awareness as you heard their report? Who do they remind you of?

This evaluator has had two face-to-face conversations with John Foster, and electronic correspondence in regard to his experiences. Foster has provided this evaluator a tour of some of the sites referenced in his books, but not the Dillon Lake experience that is the

subject of this investigation. Foster shows no signs of altering his claims. He appears to be telling the truth as he witnessed it (via a flood of recalled memories as described in his work) and seems careful in his writings and in personal accounts to distinguish what were observable phenomena and what might be suppositions he has made. He describes subjective impressions with words like “seemed” or “appeared” and describes impressions he experienced with terms used to describe feelings. This makes it easy for the evaluator to distinguish, both in his written and verbal accounts, which statements he makes that are subjective.

The motivation on behalf of Foster is apparent insofar as he appears to feel compelled to assimilate the experience, make sense of it, seek an explanation for it, and understand it. As such, he communicates with a passion behind his words in such a way as to share his experiences in such a way that someone, if not himself, can someday make sense of it. During direct conversation, this evaluator feels a sense of urgency and shared desire to comprehend the meaning, while at the same time a sense of being overwhelmed with the volume of information. Foster’s intensity is noted. The evaluator also notes a strong desire to reduce extraneous information that could not be independently verified.

Foster reminds this evaluator of an individual with great passion and intensity who must check themselves constantly to check for understanding, while occasionally getting overwhelmed in the process of relating accounts that produce tangential thoughts. In that respect Foster does appear to suffer from some unresolved post-traumatic symptoms as a result of having vivid memories still intact of powerful events. The evaluator is reminded of how seminal events in history such as the JFK assassination and 9/11 imprint a different kind of memory that can be recalled with extraordinary detail many years later.

It should also be noted that Foster has a variety of other interests and hobbies including painting, rock carving and sculpture such that his experiences do not remain a frequent and constant theme in his life. He also appeared knowledgeable, beyond this evaluators understanding, of topics related to his employment history in engineering. Foster is consumed by these experiences when he chooses to consider their meaning, but at the same time he appears capable of psychologically differentiating his mind from them. Dissociation is present only insofar as the emotional content can briefly (for 5-10 seconds) capture his attention in a way that he appears to need a moment to gather his thoughts to continue in conversation.

## V. PERSPECTIVE 3

PERSPECTIVE 3: Intersubjective, cultural information known of the reporter themselves or obtained from individuals associated with them from within their cultural group/s. (Influence on the report based on statements from others within a group the reporter belongs to? Aberrant or typical? How do they interact with their friends/family/colleagues? Does the reporter have the potential to influence corroborating witnesses? Comments as to apparent cultural contaminants or pressures.)

Of the five potential witnesses to this experience, Foster's wife Annie makes no witness claim of anything unusual or extraordinary. She recalls only sitting at a campfire and singing as her younger daughter played the guitar. Years later she was informed by Fowler Jones, EdD, PhD that during hypnotic induction in the early 1990s while attending a UFO conference, she admitted to having had "UFO experiences," but expressed (still in trance) that she "didn't want to talk about it." Regarding Foster's father, no information is made available and so no information is assumed.

Karen: Youngest daughter, age 13 in 1975. In an audio interview recording made by Foster in the early 1990s, Karen recounts visions of memories, glimpses, dream experiences, and recurring dreams of the campsite, and a melancholy feeling the morning after. During the experience she recalls a feeling of somersaulting and being airless, and a "feeling of having a good time."

Kindra: Oldest daughter, age 15 in 1975. An audio interview recording was made in the year 2000. Both Kindra and Karen were asked about their recollections (not recorded) in 1987 and were reportedly interviewed separately, each not knowing what the other recalled or told their father. Kindra recalls lights that she initially believed were coming from a helicopter in search of a convict. She recalls getting "butterflies in her stomach" and being afraid as the object and source of light hovered. In hearing a voice Karen experienced terror amidst confidence in her father's ability to control the situation with what she understood as a polite, business-like discussion. She felt the voice to be interested in gathering information and authoritative, similar to law enforcement, and observed her father to be calm and speaking with just as much authority.

Brad: Son age 14 in 1975. In an audio interview recording dated December 26, 1995 Brad recalls events and images as "visions in my head, not an actual memory like from childhood." His method of recall involved closing his eyes and reporting visions of events that occurred. Brad reports seeing himself crouched behind a tree from a position 30 to 40 feet behind and 15 feet up in the air, in a manner suggestive of being "out of body." One of the beings he observed seemed to know he was there. Brad had a feeling that the being/entity knew what he was thinking and the fact he was scared.

## VI. PERSPECTIVE 4

PERSPECTIVE 4: Subjective impressions of the reporter's culture from the point of view of the investigator. What did it feel like to be immersed among the reporter's friends/family/colleagues? Did you notice a pressure toward conformity or nonconformity? Do they remind you of groups of which you are a part? Did you feel accepted? Unwelcome? Did they fear making the report? Why?

This evaluator has personally met in conversation with Foster's wife Annie and eldest daughter Kindra. To be immersed in the family culture felt like being acquainted simply with successful retirees and an extended family who lead typical lives and who naturally have shared experiences and stories to tell. Annie was welcoming, inviting and gracious as well as gentle in her ability to communicate that she had no current interest in

discussing her husband's experiences. Kindra appeared to lead her own life with no strong desire to discuss or avoid discussing her father's experiences. When asked, she was happy to share what she knew and remembered. If not asked, no information was offered. In electronic correspondence with Foster's other children, this evaluator notes a strong family bond and a healthy desire to protect their father from ridicule and distortion of his story. There is an admirable quality about the family's respect for their father and desire to protect him, as well as a healthy family structure with an appropriate understanding that Foster's children must respect decisions he has made in regard to sharing his experiences.

As a newcomer, I was greeted with a slight sense of suspicion that took the form of mild guardedness, which appeared appropriate to the situation. Given the description of other UFO enthusiasts Foster's family has encountered in the last 25 years, some of whom did distort his story and consequently ridicule it, the guardedness of the family was appropriate to the situation. Conversely, once a level of acceptance was achieved there was no observed pressure toward conformity that one accept the story at face value.

## VII. PERSPECTIVE 5

PERSPECTIVE 5: Objective, behavioral information obtained from the reporter. (MUFON CMS or NUFORC data, what in the report is objective, observable and potentially measurable with either human senses or with known scientific equipment?)

Foster observes his children are playing with rocks and pebbles on the shore of Dillon Lake. A haze/fog appears in the distance where what appear to be fishermen and boats are observed. Upon closer examination boats are discovered or have changed to become small discs. Then the fisherman, still wearing bill caps, are observed to be gray, naked elongated bodies of what appear to be humans. A large bank of fog emerges and the discs disappear. From a bank of fog then emerges a larger craft with two bright lights like vehicle headlights. The craft comes to within 8 feet of Foster who is instructed to leave his body. A statuesque man with a broad brimmed cowboy hat appears on the shore. Foster begins floating above the water. His children, Brad and Karen, became further away, and Foster approaches the saucer-shaped craft with rectangular windows floating above the water in a bank of heavy fog. He receives instructions by two beings to mediate. Out of the saucer window buildings emerge from haze and fog. Over the water a large apartment complex appears. Foster observes his own body on the southern shore. Still staring at the disc shaped object, his children go back to playing with rocks. Foster instructs his children to get their mother who insists they come to dinner. The craft comes back later as they were at their campfire, and he notices spotlights, two small objects, appearing and disappearing, and changing shape. Foster then observes a number of craft with lights shining. A booth begins to emerge. The whole family moves toward it, except for Foster's father and eldest daughter Karen. Foster, and remaining family members enter the booth one at a time (except for his son) and receive either audible or telepathic messages and instructions. The booth remained near their campfire after the children were put to bed in sleeping bags, and then slowly faded from view.

## VIII. PERSPECTIVE 6

PERSPECTIVE 6: Analysis from the point of view of the investigator of objective information in the report. Given your knowledge of the physical sciences, what in the report can be proven? Disproven? Measurable? What means of measurement would be needed in this case?

The Dillon Lake experience is purported to have occurred in 1975, the memory of which was suppressed or repressed until a flood of memories surfaced in Foster eleven years later in 1986. As a result, the objective accounts in this case must take into consideration (1) the reported experience itself in 1975, (2) the process of how submerged memories or other experiences of Foster from 1975 onward culminated in the flooding recall in 1986, and (3) the process of memory recall itself beginning in 1986, and the consistency of the reports henceforward.

A few of the observable phenomena reported at the time of the Dillon Lake event include: the presence of watercraft on the lake, the presence of other individuals (fishermen) nearby the lake or aboard watercraft, the presence of atmospheric phenomena (haze/fog) at the time of the incident, light sources above the campgrounds, presence of saucer-shaped craft and physical structures, and audible phenomena (voices) which could be produced by vocal chords or by electromagnetic waveforms. While confirmation of these events decades later could well be impossible, alternative explanations can be explored. Weather parameters at the time, watercraft type in use on the lake at the time resembling Foster's drawings and presence of military or civilian aircraft are possible. Airports or helipads in proximity to Dillon Lake in 1975, or known searchlights employed by park rangers or in use by law enforcement for escaped convicts are potential sources of alternative explanations.

The scientific study of memory patterns and recall remains largely theoretical. However, one can address the mechanisms of memory to rule out some competing explanations. Hallucinations, neurochemical interactions, temporary psychosis, and the effects of post-traumatic stress on visual and auditory processing remain possible. Equally as plausible, however, is the possibility that a striking event not unlike the account given by Foster did actually occur and memory of the event was repressed or suppressed or altered by way of known (or theorized) psychological mechanisms. Unacceptable and extreme experiences can cause traumatic stress reactions and surface years later. The work of John Mack suggests in current psychiatric literature that persons claiming abduction experiences often demonstrate no sign of mental illness, other than a stress reaction response appropriate to the content of the experience. Foster indicates in his account that there was an altered state of consciousness that was induced in him, which he suggests as an explanation for the decade long delay in his recall.

Following Foster's recall of the Dillon Lake and numerous other experiences, we have evidence that the account of this experience has remained consistent over time by psychologist/therapists Fowler Jones, EdD and Leo Sprinkle, PhD. Both of these professionals have known interest in the subject of UFOlogy and abduction. Dr. Jones

provides a written professional opinion that Foster had no known mental illnesses other than a post-traumatic stress reaction. While Foster has explored a variety of possible causes and explanations in a wide range of UFO and empirical and theoretical literature, his description of the Dillon Lake experience itself has, by all accounts, remain unchanged. A video of Foster's previous speaking engagements at UFO conferences can remain a source of the accounts which can be compared to subsequent descriptions of the event.

Finally, Foster's statements as to how and why the event occurred and the causes behind the method whereby he recalled the Dillon Lake experience, are theoretical speculations. Foster identifies them as such. In fact, he wrote a separate companion volume, "To Earth from Heaven," the theme of which he describes as his intention to separate and clearly identify as devoted to possible explanations, not as an objective or scientific project.

## IX. PERSPECTIVE 7

PERSPECTIVE 7: Interobjective, social information known of the reporter, employment, association with organizations. (Social history sketch of involvement in churches or other social institutions, Corroboration by other witnesses)

Foster is a trained engineer indicating his work primarily involved fluidics. Foster claims to have participated in psychotherapy for treatment related to post-traumatic stress symptoms related to the recall of his experiences. Marital discord due to his reaction to recall of these experiences occurred, as well as a reuniting of Foster and his spouse. A psychological opinion is offered by Fowler Jones, EdD, PhD, University of Kansas Medical Center. Dr. Jones indicates Foster experienced symptoms of anxiety and depression not sufficient to warrant hospitalization or medication. Dr. Jones indicates after knowing Foster for 11 years he did not find Foster to be delusional or to have had psychotic episodes and that his story has not deviated from the first time he heard them.

Foster's children (Karen, Kindra and Brad) all provide audio recorded interviews with Foster and provide recollections of their accounts of this trip which are transcribed into text.

Karen: Recalls lights shining on the face of her father, being told by him that everything would be okay. She recalls two long and flat shapes over the surface of the water, the longer of which had what appeared to be headlights. She recalls seeing a "tall rectangular type shape." She recalls that she and her brother were out over the water and on three occasions a voice telling them they had to come back. She recalls spotlights over the area and a sense that it must be police looking for an escaped convict. She recalls the booth as an object with a door that had the form of a stagecoach, two windows on each side, described as a little square shack. She also recalls seeing her sister inside this structure.

Kindra: Kindra provides the most detailed description including hovering spotlights, noticing no noise of wind that would be created by a helicopter and that the voice she

audibly heard close and clear and had the tone of a deep male voice. Kindra recalls a misty fog and that the day was overcast and cold. She observed what appeared to be a houseboat on the lake with a shallow bottom and expected, but did not see, security rails for a design such as this. She describes the object as home-made, appearing to be made of plywood, gray in color, with a flat roof and no windows noticeable except for the end. At this end she observed a empty hold as a doorway in the middle and two small windows on either side without framework (no panes or curtain hangings.) Kindra describes the inside as plain black and dark.

Brad, son: Brad recalls apparent headlights estimated to be eight to ten feet in diameter coming through pine trees, and a ship in a clearing approximately 200 feet from his position. Brad observes “little guys,” approximately four feet tall carrying boxes (estimated to be two feet wide by one foot high and one foot deep) from the woods to a saucer shaped ship. The being had small shoulders, a brown skin tone (light to medium shade) and with smooth texture and black beady eyes. The nose was a rounded off cone shape and two small nostrils and no ears were noticed.

## X. PERSPECTIVE 8

PERSPECTIVE 8: Analysis from the point of view of the investigator of social factors present in the case. Is there corroboration of witnesses that, in your opinion, would lend support to the case or cause you to question it? Is it reliable and consistent? What type of confirmation would be needed and in what aspects of the case to verify the report?

Following Foster’s 1986 recollections, verbal confirmation of witnesses (his wife and children) began in 1987. Verbal discussions with these witnesses occurred over the next ten years until audio recordings of witness accounts were made beginning in 1995 until the last recorded interview was made in 2000. This evaluator must take into consideration (1) the possible influence Foster may have had on his family (by way of leading questions or expectations) in conducting these interviews, (2) the morphology of memory decay over time, and (3) the fluidity of memory storage and the impact environment has on memory retrieval.

Foster is not a trained interviewer well versed in the phenomena of leading questions, non-verbal suggestion and planting of memories. So this evaluator has no expectation that Foster would (or could) be aware of the nuances of minimal facts interviewing such as that used by child abuse/neglect investigators. However, it is clear from recorded interviews that Foster is mindful to ask simple, open-ended questions most of the time, and primarily follow-up questions like, “then what happened?” or “did you see anything else?” Only on rare occasions did Foster ask a leading question like, “Did the craft you saw have any legs?” It is also clear that his children, when interviewed, use great effort to attempt to remember events and circumstances of what they experienced, but just as often indicate they have no memory of most of the events at Dillon Lake. In this respect, the witness reports, in the opinion of this evaluator, are substantially reliable.

With regard to memory decay over time, it should be well known that human memory operates on references and connections which are not organized in the same manner as a file-drawer or computer directory. Witness testimony reveals very little in comparison to Foster's account of what happened. In this evaluator's opinion, this does not discredit or invalidate Foster's account. Quite the contrary. Fading memory over the passage of time would lend support to the credibility of witness accounts. Also, in listening to audio interviews, this evaluator is able to observe how single or episodic glimpses of witnesses' memories tend to trigger references to other memories, which is a normal process of memory recall. For example, if I ask you to remember something from age 7, you may remember little. But if I ask you what grade you were in, what school you attended, and how old your siblings were, or the name of your 2<sup>nd</sup> grade teacher? You would be able to recall more by making these references and connections.

Memories are impacted by the environment, social structures, and interpretations of a witness. Each of these are clearly potential contaminants. Consequently, the fluidity of memory storage and the impact of the environment (both internal and external) of the observer, can have an impact on the observed, or what it is that is recalled from memory.

## XI. CONCLUSIONS AND FINDINGS

This evaluator has considered the possibility and noted the resemblance of Foster's report to that of a dream and containing dream-like visions and images. Foster was questioned by this evaluator about this resemblance and he fully acknowledged it. He described in greater detail the manner in which the flood of memories occurred in 1986, and the process he took to record these memories. Foster appears to have felt compelled to write them down in order to memorialize them with the hope of gaining an understanding and explanation. What has compelled Foster to continue this process over the years has been corroboration by witnesses who have substantiated certain aspects of the Dillon Lake and other experiences he has recalled. The memories of his trusted witnesses, his children, which corroborate some, but not all of his account (particularly the seeing of lights and hearing the same vocal messages), remains unexplainable to Foster.

Was there social pressure in the family to substantiate Foster's account of the Dillon Lake experience? Possibly. Was there societal pressure and potential risk of ridicule to NOT remember events at Dillon Lake. Very possible. This evaluator can only point to the essential consistency of witness testimony provided within the context of Foster's family to suggest that it is more likely than not that something not unlike what Foster observed in 1975 at Dillon Lake, did actually occur. As in most unexplained cases of UFO/ET contact, further investigation is needed. The conclusion of this evaluator is that such further investigation should not focus on sensational aspects of the story. Rather, effort should be made to account for both the subjective, objective, cultural and social components of the story in a way that establishes corroboration (or not) and functional fit (nor not) within and among each of these perspectives. Where are the points of agreement? Disagreement? What aspects of this story are internally consistent? Inconsistent. Following such an examination, additional study as to the nature of consciousness, memory recall, and the theories Foster has posed should be explored.

REFERENCES/SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Foster, J.R. (2009) *To Earth From Heaven*. Lincoln, NE: JR Foster

Foster, J.R. (2009) *Eminent Discovery: A Lifetime of UFO Experiences*. Lincoln, NE: JR Foster.

CD Audio copies of interviews with Foster's children

Personal conversations with John Foser in Spring, 2010 and Summer, 2010

Electronic (e-mail) correspondence with John Foster

APPENDIX A: INTEGRAL UFOLOGY REPORTING FORMAT ITEMS

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF INVESTIGATOR (synopsis of the history, background and experience of the evaluator, their philosophical perspective, known biases, opinions on relevant matters):

CASE SUMMARY: (General description of UFO/ET report itself, as provided by the reporter.)

PERSPECTIVE 1: Subjective, intentional information from obtained from the reporter. (What did the reporter, feel, think and sense before, during and after the experience? Notes on altered states, comments as to apparent motivation or possible contaminating personality components of the reporter. Contradictions? Did the story change?)

PERSPECTIVE 2: Subjective impressions of the reporter's subjective accounts from the point of view of the investigator. Are they lying? What appear to be their motivations? What facts do you believe they are certain of? Which do they not appear to be as certain about? What thoughts and emotions and reactions surfaced in your awareness as you heard their report? Who do they remind you of?

PERSPECTIVE 3: Intersubjective, cultural information known of the reporter themselves or obtained from individuals associated with them from within their cultural group/s. (Influence on the report based on statements from others within a group the reporter belongs to? Aberrant or typical? How do they interact with their friends/family/colleagues? Does the reporter have the potential to influence corroborating witnesses? Comments as to apparent cultural contaminants or pressures.)

PERSPECTIVE 4: Subjective impressions of the reporter's culture from the point of view of the investigator. What did it feel like to be immersed among the reporter's friends/family/colleagues? Did you notice a pressure toward conformity or nonconformity? Do they remind you of groups of which you are a part? Did you feel accepted? Unwelcome? Did they fear making the report? Why?

PERSPECTIVE 5: Objective, behavioral information obtained from the reporter. (MUFON CMS or NUFORC data, what in the report is objective, observable and potentially measurable with either human senses or with known scientific equipment?)

PERSPECTIVE 6: Analysis from the point of view of the investigator of objective information provided in the report. Given your knowledge of the physical sciences, what in the report can be proven? Disproven? Measurable? What means of measurement or analysis might be needed in this case?

PERSPECTIVE 7: Interobjective, social information known of the reporter, their employment, association with organizations. (Provide a social history sketch of involvement in churches or other social institutions relevant to their report and note the presence or absence of corroborating witness statements.)

PERSPECTIVE 8: Analysis from the point of view of the investigator of social factors present in the case. Is there corroboration of witnesses that, in your opinion, would lend support to the case or cause you to question it? Is it reliable and consistent? What type of confirmation would be needed that could verify or lend support to the report?

CONCLUSIONS AND FINDINGS: Investigator/Evaluator assessment of case. (Provide a summary of the relative strengths and weaknesses of the UFO/ET report. What stands out the most? What are your recommendations as to the disposition of the report?)