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FBI 档案中的神秘事件

MYSTERIOUS EVENTS IN THE FBI ARCHIVES

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前言

联邦调查局 (FBI) 成立于 1925 年 , 是美国最早建立的特大情报机构。本文讲述的是 , 在 FBI 最高机密的档案中 , 存在的一些神秘的不明飞行物目击案。

如果有一天当你打开家门 , 面对一个黑衣人 , 你会怎么办呢 ?
请看——



档案中的神秘事件

The Man in Black

The Surprise of an English Housewife

This is what happened to an ordinary housewife at a small village near Kent in England.

I heard someone keep knocking hard at the door and hurried to open it. Outside an awful short man around 1.5 meters tall was standing there wearing a black suit, a black necktie and a funny black hat. He had a strange face; he was pale with protruding cheekbones and dark eyes looking as if anemic. I was extremely scared at that instant standing dumbstruck and was at a loss. Suddenly he laughed coldly at me and I saw his lips black as if they were made up. Taking off his hat he was wearing an awfully disheveled black wig. He looked at least 60 years old.

"I hope you to stop the research," he said. I did not follow him and responded with a "huh?" and he repeated his words. I asked why and he said "Sky light because of sky light." Then I found myself in a column of light. A week before that my husband and I witnessed a UFO on our way home in our car. After that we both made strange dreams of little dwarfs standing round our car parked by the bushes. "Stop to make a dream," I heard him suggest. So I guessed he might refer to that. Then for a long while he stared at me as if he were to attack me. He did nothing, however, and went straight out. Feeling a little dizzy I shut the door, crouched on the bed and slept for three hours. When I woke up there was a strong smell of burnt rubber

黑衣人之谜

英国主妇的惊奇

这是一位居住在英国肯特郡附近的一个小村子里的普通家庭主妇的遭遇：

我听见有人在用劲敲门，又急又重，赶忙去开门。门外站着一个可怕的小矮个儿，身高 1.5 米左右，穿着黑西服套装，系黑领带，戴着一顶可笑的黑帽子。他的脸庞有些奇怪，看似得了贫血症的病人，颊骨凸出，双眼乌黑，皮肤发白。我刹那不知所措，呆若木鸡地站着，害怕极了。忽然，他朝我冷笑了一下，黑色的嘴唇像是化过妆。他脱下帽子，露出了糟糕的假发，乱蓬蓬的黑色。他看起来至少有 60 岁。

他只说了一句：“我希望你停止研究。”我一时没听清，便嘀咕了一声：“啊哼？”于是他就又重复了一遍刚才的话。我问他为什么，他说：“天光，就是天光。”接着，一道光柱便罩住了我。一个星期前，当我和丈夫开车回家时曾见过一个飞碟。后来，我俩都做了奇怪的梦，梦见一些小矮人围站在我们放在树丛边的汽车旁。我又听见他说：“停下来做个梦吧。”我估计，他可能就是指这事。尔后，他瞪了我很长时间，好像是要袭击我，可他最终什么也没做，而是直直地走了出去。我感到一阵头晕，关上门后蜷缩在床上，睡了三个小时。我醒后闻到满屋子弥漫着一股橡胶燃烧过的臭味，数天不散。我们只能敞开门窗，清洗家具地毯，忙乎了几天才把这种可怕的味道除掉。





everywhere in the house which lasted for several days. We left our windows open, cleaned the furniture and carpets and busied ourselves for quite a few days before getting rid of that terrible smell.

Since 1950 there have been a lot of stories about men in black. The above is only one of them, however, it is rather typical.

The Closing down of the International UFO Bureau

In 1952 Albert K. Band, an American in Connecticut, set up at Bridgeport a special institution of UFO studies, the International UFO Bureau, which attracted attention and praise of scholars in America and many other countries. It kept growing and gathered a large number of UFO researchers.

In 1953, however, it was puzzling that Band suddenly shut down the bureau without any warning beforehand. It was said that he did so because he had already deciphered the secret of UFO, or he was forced to because FBI worried about the increasing power of the bureau and therefore its potential danger to the security of the country, or he could not maintain its operation and there was no other special reason.

Why was it closed then?

Ten years later, in 1962, it was Gray Buck, a close friend of Band, published his book *UFO and Three Men*, which tells a story almost unknown.

One day Band felt dizzy, so he came to the bedroom and intended to have a rest. But he found three figures already inside. Coming close, he found them wearing black clothes, looking like undertakers, their faces being hidden under big hats. In a glimpse of an eye, his feeling of terror disappeared. The eyes of the three men became bright like bulbs and shone light onto Band who felt a pang in his eyes and could

自 20 世纪 50 年代以来,社会上就流传着许多有关黑衣人的故事。上述只是其中之一,但颇具代表性。

国际飞碟局的关闭

1952 年,阿尔伯特·K 班德——一位美国康涅狄格州的公民——在桥港市成立了一个专门研究 UFO 的机构:国际飞碟局。它引起了美国 and 许多国家学者的关注和好评。飞碟局不断发展壮大,网罗了一大批 UFO 研究人员。

然而到了 1953 年,在事先毫无预兆的情况下,班德忽然关闭了飞碟局,其中原因令人费解。有人说,是因为班德已经破解了飞碟的奥秘;也有人说,那是因为 FBI 担心飞碟局的影响力愈来愈大,其发展可能会危及国家安全,所以逼迫飞碟局关闭;还有人说,根本就是他们搞不下去了,没有什么特别的原因。

这到底是怎么回事呢?

十年后的 1962 年,班德的好朋友格雷·巴克出版了一本书叫《飞碟和三个人》,其间透露了一段鲜为人知的故事:

有一天,班德感到一阵头晕,于是他便来到卧室,打算休息一下。结果,他发现不知何时屋子里有三个人影。等走近一看,他发现他们都身穿黑衣服,像是殡仪馆人员的着装,戴着帽子,脸部轮廓模糊,因为帽檐挡住了大部分脸庞。一瞬间,他感到起初的恐惧感消失了。三个人的眼睛像电灯泡一样发出了光亮,照到班德身上。他的眼睛感到一阵刺痛,根本无法睁开,此时班德能感觉到他





not open them. He felt he was seen through in his heart. By communicating the men in black informed all the secrets of UFO and their mission on the earth. But at the same time they required him to keep a secret of both what they had told them and their visit. Band did so and kept silence for a few years. Later he admitted this encounter and told it to some of his friends among whom was Gray Buck.

Early in 1956 Buck wrote about men in black in They Know Too Much. This book together with the Aliens Weekly run by the International UFO Bureau had been sent to the office of Hoover, director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. The journal was officially regarded as containing many articles and ridiculous essays about UFO all over the world instead of anything harmful to the national security. Therefore it could be inferred that FBI exercised no influence in the closedown of the institution.

Several Strange Happenings

The authority on the men in black is a ufologist called John Q. He has written a lot on unexplainable phenomena and spent a large amount of time recording their activities chronologically. His work has expanded the achievements of research. In general condition according to him the men in black wear black suit and necktie matched with white shirt. They are short. They look like orientals or Spaniards. They all speak English but know nothing about worldly affairs.

John Q encountered one in 1960s himself. He described the man as awfully pale, expressionless and wearing slouching clothes as if a dead person unearthed from his grave many days later. Blood Stinger writer and researcher had a similar experience. No one knows where they come from and they disappear when you want to get closer. They

们能看透他的心思。通过心灵感应, 黑衣人向班德透露了 UFO 的全部秘密, 以及他们来地球的目的, 但要求他对这些内容和这次拜访严守秘密。班德也的确遵守诺言沉默了几年。后来, 他承认与黑衣人有过接触, 但只是讲给身边几个好朋友听, 其中就有本书作者。

巴克早在 1956 年便写过一本有关黑衣人的书, 书名叫《他们知道的太多》。此书连同国际飞碟局早先的刊物《飞碟人周报》, 都曾被送到美国中央情报局局长胡佛的办公桌上。官方对杂志的评价是: 此杂志包含了世界各地有关飞碟的许多文章和可笑的短文, 并未含有什么可能危及国家安全问题的内容。由此可以推测, FBI 并没有在飞碟局关闭事件中产生影响。

几件怪事

关于黑衣人方面的权威, 首推 UFO 研究专家约翰·邱。他写过多本有关不明现象方面的著作, 并且花费了大量的时间按年代记录黑衣人的活动, 拓展了研究成果。据他介绍, 一般情况下, 黑衣人总是身穿黑西装, 头戴黑帽子, 配黑色领带, 里面着白衬衣。他们身材矮小, 相貌有点像东方人, 或西班牙人。他们大都能讲英语, 不谙人情世故。

约翰·邱自己在 20 世纪 60 年代也曾遭遇过一个黑衣人。他形容此人看似死去多日的人, 面色惨白, 衣服耷拉着, 面无表情, 仿佛刚从坟墓中给挖出来。作家兼研究学者布拉德·斯汀哲也遇到过一个。谁也不知道他们来自何方, 你刚想靠近他们, 他们就躲到一边了。黑衣人曾在英国、瑞典的一些奇怪地点出没过, 也常出现





have frequented certain odd places in England and Sweden. They also appear in locations where UFOs are spotted and are fond of following UFO researchers.

Sometimes they do not wear black. On March 1967 a peculiar event was recorded in a memorandum presented by Six lieutenant general of the U.S. Air Force and deputy director of its Personnel Department a report to the headquarters said that some people claiming to be from an Air Force institution had been getting in touch with witnesses to UFO. One of them wearing ordinary clothes and claiming himself to be from Air Defense headquarters of North America asked them for UFO photos they had taken. In another time a man in Air Force uniform gathered the policemen and citizens who had witnessed unidentified flying objects in a classroom of a local school. There he told them what they had seen were not UFOs and advised them not to make them public. Still another time two women in black wearing neat and standard Air Force uniform and hairstyle presented themselves at a UFO lecture in Ohio. They were found strange and followed after the lecture but the men in black walked so fast that they were out of sight around a corner.

A Doctor's Story

In 1970 a doctor was called to see a child with a bruise. He asked the kid how it had been hurt and was told it was because of a doctor from outer space. He said he saw a "plane" flying low land in a dense olive bush near his house. Out of curiosity he went into the bush and saw a strange group of people. He was caught brought on a spaceship and forced to receive many medical and intelligence tests.

One day five years later when the doctor was watching TV at home

在 UFO 经常出没的地方 , 并且喜欢跟踪研究 UFO 的人士。

有时黑衣人不穿黑衣。1967年 3月 1日 , 美国某空军人事局副总管希威中将提交的一份备忘录中 , 记载着这样一件奇怪的事情 : 有人向空军总部报告 , 说有人自称来自空军机构 , 正与一些曾经目击过 UFO 的证人进行联系。其中一位自称来自北美空间防御指挥部的人 , 身穿普通衣服 , 向某市民索要他拍摄的 UFO 照片。另一次一位身穿空军制服的人 , 把曾经目击过 UFO 的警察和市民集中到当地学校的一间教室里 , 告诉他们所见到的并非飞碟 , 劝他们不要到外面声张。还有一次 , 两位黑衣人参加了俄亥俄州的一次 UFO 讲座 , 他们衣着整洁 , 黑衣黑裤 , 发型平整 , 靴子锃亮 , 一副标准的空军着装。讲座结束后 , 有人感觉他们总是怪怪的 , 遂跟踪他们。可他们步伐飞快 , 等后面追踪的人拐个弯再跟上时 , 早已没有了黑衣人的踪迹。

医生的故事

20世纪 70年代 , 一位医生被请去给一个孩子看病 , 孩子身上有一块擦伤。医生问孩子怎么弄伤的 , 孩子回答说是太空医生 , 并说他看见一个低空飞行的“飞机”闯入了他家附近的丛林 , 那里人迹罕至。出于好奇心 , 小孩走进了丛林 , 结果看到了一群奇怪的人。他们抓住他 , 把他带上一个飞船 , 强迫他进行了多个医学和智力测试。

五年后的某天 , 该医生正在家中看电视 , 忽然他听到有人敲





he suddenly heard someone knocking at his door. After opening it he saw two men standing before him wearing black uniform boots gloves and sunglasses. They asked him if he knew the kid. When they were asked why they wanted to know it was out of curiosity. Then the doctor told them part of the story. On departure one of them forced out a cold smile and the doctor sensed that it harbored no good.

Doubt at Los Angeles

In the last ten days of January 1953 two men came to work for a lawyer's office at Los Angeles specializing in seeking missing persons. They were nearly two meters tall but very thin. The director assigned them with temporary jobs. They worked so efficiently that all the rest staff felt greatly surprised. They would always find missing persons at an extraordinary speed.

No one knew who they were or where they came from however evidence showed that they had very different hands from human beings. They had no joints in the wrists or palms but one of them had matchless strength in his hands. It was said that one day out of curiosity he gently touched the steel cupboard he was leaning against and left a 4 - centimeter deep dent.

What was strange they claimed to have come from a small flying object instead of the earth. They landed in the Mojave Desert 320 kilometers away from Los Angeles and learned English through broadcast and television.

The news quickly spread to FBI which sent its secret agents immediately for investigation. But when FBI was ready to take action the two men disappeared. The cupboard was the only thing brought

门。门打开后,他见到两个身穿黑色连裤装、黑鞋子、黑手套,戴着墨镜的人站在他面前。他们问医生是否认识这个孩子。医生反问他们为什么想知道这个问题时,他们说只是出于好奇心。于是医生只说了部分情况。临走时,一位黑衣人勉强挤出了一丝微笑,但就医生看来,这微笑冷冰冰的,包藏杀机选

洛杉矶的疑惑

1953年 1月下旬,洛杉矶一家专门寻找失踪者的律师事务所来了两位消瘦的男人,身高近两米。事务所主管派给他们一些临时性的差事,他们的办事效率之高令所内的其他探员大为惊奇。他们总能以超乎寻常的速度找到失踪者。

此二人的来头谁也无法说清,但有证据表明他俩的手与人类的很不相同。他们的手腕和手掌都没有关节,另外其中一人的手力大无比。据说某日,两人之中的一人靠在一个用钢材制成的橱柜上面,出于好奇,他用手轻轻地按了一下钢板,结果钢板就留下了一个深达 4厘米的凹痕。

更为奇怪的是,他们自称不属于地球,而是来自一个小飞碟;他们在距洛杉矶约 320千米的莫加夫沙漠降落,是通过听广播和看电视学会了英语。

消息很快就传到了 FBI那里,特工立刻前去调查事件的来龙去脉。正当 FBI准备有所行动时,两人却销声匿迹了。官方只有将橱柜的凹痕带回研究。结果发现,要达到相同的效果,至少需要向





back for examination which showed that a 900 kilometer pressure was necessary for the same effect. In addition a dozen of unknown elements were left around the pit. The conclusion was reported to the Washington headquarters. And there was no more information after that.

Was this real? It was written in UFO Attack by Harold T. Wilkins published in 1954. The source was deemed reliable. It was reported in a lot of relevant American journals in 1950 including Wonder published in August 1954.

On August 1954 a man of Zanisville Ohio read the report above and wrote to Hoover to inquire about its truth. "What I want to inform you" replied Hoover "is that the article you said is incorrect as far as FBI is concerned as for me I have nothing to tell you." After Hoover did not say it was true he only said that FBI considered it false. In addition he was very careful in the choice of word as if he was prepared. Furthermore if it was nothing but a trick why didn't he try to clarify it with his power and position? Why didn't he put it straight out? Definite evidence showed that with the publication of the journal Hoover found its editor-in-chief pointed out the mistake of FBI and demanded correction in the following issue. The editor-in-chief was very sorry for it and agreed to do so.

Two years later Hoover received another letter of similar inquiry. And the result was the same.

On November 9 1964 a ufologist wanted a copy of the FBI files mentioned above and he got the following reply:

"I am very willing to help but I must inform you that the FBI materials concerned are according to regulations of the judiciary available only to the government. You need not guess whether we have such

橱柜施加 900千克的压力。此外,凹痕周边还残留有十几种未知的元素。调查结论报到了华盛顿总部,其后情况至今不详。

此事是否真实?它出自作家哈洛德·威尔金斯于1954年出版的一本《飞碟在进攻》的书中。作者声称来源可靠。此事曾在20世纪50年代美国的许多相关刊物中有过报道,包括1954年8月出版的《神奇》杂志。

1954年8月7日,俄亥俄州扎尼斯维的一位居民在看了上述杂志的报道后,给胡佛写信询问此事是否属实。胡佛的答复是:“我想告知你,所指文章在FBI方面看来是不对的,对此事我无可奉告。”请注意,胡佛并未确定此事是否真实,而只是说从FBI方面来看它是错误的。另外,他的措词非常谨慎,似乎早有准备。再者,倘若此事不过是一场闹剧,依其权势和地位,他又怎能不想办法弄个水落石出呢?他为何不直接点明呢?有确切证据表明,此文一经刊出,胡佛就找到杂志主编指出关于FBI部分的错误,并要求在下一期杂志出版时更正。主编对此很抱歉,同意在几个月后的下一期进行更正。

两年后,胡佛又收到了另一封类似的询问来信,结果与上述情况差不多。

1964年11月9日,某UFO研究学者想拿到上述FBI档案的副本,得到的答复是:

“尽管我很乐于效劳,但我必须告知你,FBI档案中的有关资料按司法部规定仅供官方使用。你不必推测,我们是否真正拥有这类资料。希望你能理解我的无能为力。”



materials or not. I can do nothing about it. I hope you can understand it.”

Who were the men in black tracking?

Generally the men in black were attracted by ufologists particularly those who had found something sensitive and UFO witnesses. They usually appeared in their houses. They were always in groups of three and required secrecy for their visit.

Patricia Hyde was a former FBI employee. At 9 o'clock on a summer evening of July 1972 she saw a bat-like strange object flying toward Arcadia, Florida. She was eager to know what it was and began its research. Before long she came across at her gate a man looking much like an oriental in black and with eyes tilted.

“Miss Hyde,” he said, “stop your study of UFOs.”

Late similar cases repeated for many times. No matter where Patricia Hyde moved he would be able to find her. Miss Hyde became fearful and in the end gave up her position at FBI and abandoned UFO research. This was what most witnesses could do in the end.

A Leading Singer's Story

In 1996 FBI resumed its observation of the men in black. The hero was a leading singer of a band whose story is widespread on the net. The following is his description:

I'm a leading singer of a band in southern California. During a music festival on the late night by the end of January 1996 I went to smoke outside. There was not much talking in the band. The weather was fine and it was warm. I didn't remember what had happened but when I opened my eyes again it was an afternoon two days later. You

黑衣人追踪什么人？

一般而言，吸引黑衣人的有如下几类人：一是 UFO 研究人员，尤其是当他们发现了一些敏感情况时；二是 UFO 目击者。通常出现黑衣人的地点是在当事人的家中。黑衣人总是三人同行，并要求当事人不得透露会面的细节给外人。

派屈西亚·海德是前 FBI 雇员。1972 年 7 月夏日的一个夜晚 21 时，她看见一个蝙蝠状的奇怪物体飞往佛罗里达州的阿卡迪亚方向。她很想知道这是个什么东西，于是开始进行研究。不久，她在寓所门口碰见了一位长相酷似东方人的男子，他身穿黑色衣服，两眼斜着耷拉着。

“海德小姐，”他说，“你别再研究飞碟了。”

后来，类似的情况又多次出现，派屈西亚·海德不管搬到哪里，他总能找到她。于是海德开始害怕起来，最终她从 FBI 辞职，放弃了对 UFO 的研究。这也是大多数遭遇黑衣人的当事者最终所能做的事。

主唱歌手的故事

1996 年，FBI 再次注目黑衣人事件。这次的主角是一位乐队的主唱歌手。他的故事曾在网上广为流传。他是这般描述的：

我是南加利福尼亚州一个乐队的主唱。1996 年 1 月末的一个深夜，在参加一个音乐节期间，我走出室外抽烟。整个乐队坐在一块，没怎么交谈。当时天色很好，夜晚的空气也很温暖。我不记得发生了什么事，可当我再次睁开眼睛时是在两天后的一个下午。你或许会说你们这些音乐家总是吸毒、酗酒什么的，但坦率地说，





might think that we musicians take drugs and alcohol or something 熏 but to be frank 熏 I have never had anything to do with them. It was the same that night. I did not violate my principles.

Later I remembered bits and pieces of my experience. I believe I was kidnapped by the alien 选 I have a barely noticeable scar on the right forearm. Around the scar the hairs are gone. You should know I have thick hairs on me 选 There are scars on my chest 熏 neck 熏 and thigh 熏 but my muscles are not hurt. And the fingers on my right hand are not as agile as they were. Since that night 熏 I always feel pricking needles sucking my body fluid 熏 cutting and suturing the wound again. It is terrible pain.

The other members were ignorant of my disappearance. They lost their consciousness too and did not recover until a quarter of an hour afterwards. They were not sure where I had gone. They felt at a loss. You can imagine how ridiculous I was when I was found lying naked in the porch two days later 选 They were utterly taken aback. It was lucky that we lived out of the way 熏 so no strangers saw me then.

I went to see the doctor 熏 but he could not give a reasonable explanation of the scars on me. I reported to the police 熏 but they drove me off. Well 熏 am I nothing but a man of music with long hair? But they treated me in such manners. I was sad in the heart. I told the story to my friends but no one believed me except for my fellows in the band.

At the beginning of 1996 熏 three pale 熏 bald 熏 and strange men in black came to me. They were like orientals in appearance 熏 but a careful second look proved them absolutely not. On a Saturday afternoon 熏 when I was drinking soda water at the gate 熏 a black Cadillac drove in and three men got off. They were expressionless and moved slowly 熏 mechanical and stiff 熏 just like machines. The leader called me

这两样与我毫不沾边,事情发生的当晚亦如此,我没有违背我的原则。

后来我断断续续地回忆起一些片断。我相信我是被外星人劫持了 选 在我右前臂上有一个细小的疤痕,不注意看是看不出来的。疤痕旁边的毛发也不见了,要知道我可是个体毛很重的人 选 我的胸脯、脖子和大腿上都有这些疤痕,但肌肉还好。另外,我右手的手指也不如从前那般灵活。自那晚之后,我总是感到,有人用大针扎我,抽我的体液,把我切开又缝合起来,那滋味难受死了。

乐队同伴对我的失踪一无所知。他们也都昏了过去,但过了十几分钟就都醒了过来。他们都不知道我上哪儿去了,只是觉得有些莫名其妙。你能想象一下,当他们两天后的一个下午见到我一个人光着身子躺在门廊上的可笑情景吗?当时他们都极为吃惊。好在我们的住所比较偏僻,没有外人看见我这副模样。

我去见医生,可他也无法对我身上的疤痕作出合理的解释。我向警察报告,可他们把我给轰了出来。好的,我不就是一个头发有些长的、玩音乐的吗?可他们就这么对待我,真令人心酸。我也曾把这段遭遇讲给朋友听,可除了乐队的人相信,其他没人相信。

1996年的年初,有三位脸色灰白、秃顶、穿黑衣的怪人找上门来。乍一看他们是东方人,可再细看我知道他们绝对不是。那是个星期六的下午,当时我正坐在门口喝着苏打汽水,一辆黑色的凯迪拉克驶进了门口,从车上走下来三个人。他们行动迟缓,机械僵硬,像机器人似的,脸上也毫无表情。领头的人嘴里报出我的名字,我几乎没听清楚。第二个人告诉我,他们是 FBI 的,请我到他们





by my name in a barely audible voice. The second man told me they were of FBI and I was required to answer several questions in their office. They showed me some certificates and badges.

I got on the car with some hesitation. The first thing I noticed was that it was a model of 1978 but it smelt like a new car. The leader drove the car and I was on the back seat between the other two women. They went toward Los Angeles and then turned around and sent me back. They warned me not to tell anyone about my kidnap and showed me a lot of miserable conditions of those who refused to obey them and got killed. The photos bore chopped hands and feet and headless corpses. It was too horrible to look at. Through the mini-TV they showed me nauseating fragments of killing. The victims were those who neglected their advice. At a crossroad I attempted to escape but they were so strong that I could not move at all. Their hands were terribly cold.

"Be patient" they told me. "You will get off very soon." Half an hour later they brought me back. My companions returned by then. They saw the car in and out and remembered its number.

We phoned the police bureau and FBI to inquire about the car but were told that they had never had such a car number. So I told the story anonymously. I hope they would never return. I was very puzzled and wondered what to do. My life is not what it was before. Shall I keep silence? What should I do?

That is all for the story.

Were there really men in black? Where were they from? Why did they come here? Were they FBI agents in disguise? Did they really want those ufologists or those who had been kidnapped to keep their mouth shut? Or they were from another world and kept us from

办公室回答几个问题,同时拿出一些证件和徽章让我看。

我犹豫地走进车子。我注意到的第一件事是,尽管车子型号是 1978 年的,可车内的味道却像新车。开车的是领头人,我坐在后座,另两个人夹着我。他们沿洛杉矶方向绕了个大圈就把我送了回来。期间他们警告我,一定不能再对外人讲我被外星人劫持的事,并给我看了许多不听劝告的人死后的惨相。相片上的人都断手断脚,尸首分离,令人惨不忍睹。他们还利用车上的小电视播放了一些如何杀人的恶心的片断,被杀的都是那些不听劝告的人。在一个路口我试图挣脱他们逃出来,可他们的手劲十足,我根本无法动弹。他们的手冰冷可怕。

"别急,你马上就会出去的,耐心点。"他们告诉我。这么折腾了半个小时后,他们把我送了回去。那时我的乐队同伴都已回来,看见车子开进开出,便记下了车牌号。

我们打电话到警局和 FBI 询问,可他们都说从来没有这个号码。因此我只能用匿名的方式讲述这个故事。我希望他们永远别回来。我很困惑,不知道该怎么办才好。我的生活不再像从前那样。我是否该闭嘴?我的出路何在?

故事就说到此。

黑人是否果真存在?他们来自何方?为了什么?他们是 FBI 特工化妆而成的吗?他们是否真的是想让那些研究 UFO 的人或曾被劫持的人闭嘴?或者还是来自其他世界的人,不让我们了解 UFO 的真相?目前这一切还没有答案。



knowing the truth of UFO? At the moment we have not found the answers yet.

However, if you happen to see UFO some day and hear loud knocks at your door, you should be careful for you might be the next person they look for.

Invasion at Oak Ridge

From the end of 1940s to the beginning of 1950, FBI were as usual collecting high quality UFO reports, one of which recording a series of events over the U. S. Air Force in Alaska in two consecutive days in early 1950.

On the 3-sheet "classified" report from the Navy was a frightening sketch. It was entitled UFO near Kodiak, Alaska. The UFO observed on January 22 and 23, 1950 was described as follows:

At 2:40 on January 22, 1950, report came from Lieutenant Colonel Smith, captain of No. 1 Patrol Squadron of the Navy in charge of the fourth cruise saying an unidentified object was found on the radar screen 32 kilometers north of Kodiak Navy Weather Station in Alaska. At the very beginning, Smith was patrolling over Kodiak. At 2:43, the object appeared 16 kilometers away from the station. Smith contacted the control tower: "Is there an airliner flying over the area?" The response was negative. Gersky the operator reported that the radar was disturbed intermittently in a way never seen before. Later the object disappeared, but the disturbance still went on.

Smith and Gersky were not the only people who reported the witness

不过,假如哪天你看见了 UFO, 随后又听见有人在用力敲你家的门, 那你可得悠着点儿——黑衣人找的下一个人可能就是你选

橡树岭入侵案

20世纪 40年代末到 50年代初, FBI像往常一样收集着高质量的 UFO 报告。其中一份可靠报告叙述了 1950 年年初, 连续两天发生在美国阿拉斯加空军基地上空的一系列目击事件。

来自海军方面、标注着“机密”字样的三页报告上, 画着令人吃惊的草图, 其标题为《阿拉斯加科迪亚克附近出现不明现象》。其中有关 1950 年 1 月 22 日和 23 日见到空中不明物体的报告, 是这样写的:

1950 年 1 月 22 日 2 时 40 分, 海军第一巡航中队第 4 次巡航机长史密斯中校报告, 雷达荧屏上距阿拉斯加科迪亚克海军气象站北面 32 千米处发现一不明物体。最早出现时, 史密斯正在执行科迪亚克安全巡逻。2 时 43 分, 该物体出现在距科迪亚克海军气象站 16 千米的地方。史密斯与塔台联系: “当时是否有航班在该空域飞行?” 答复说: “没有。”这期间雷达操作员格斯基报告, 雷达正受到间歇性干扰, 这种干扰以前从来没有碰到过。后来物体消失后, 干扰仍然持续。

史密斯和格斯基, 并非惟一报告见到不明物体闯入空军基地





to unidentified object invading the Air Force base. In the meantime, an American ship was harboring at Berth 19 of the nearby port. A sailor named Morgan was watching toward the sky too. Between 2 and 3, according to Morgan, he saw "a red light was moving swiftly, looking as if it were burning out, flying clockwise from southwest around Kodiak and went away in the southwest again..."

Morgan could not believe his eyes and woke up Carver, one of his fellows. They both witnessed the UFO in another round of flight. They confirmed that "it took approximately 30 seconds without sound or smell like a fire ball with a 30 centimeter diameter."

Another report recorded a new witness:

At 4:40 January 22, 1950, Lieutenant Colonel Smith was on his regular security patrol. On the radar screen was a UFO 9 kilometers above the pilot cabin. It was shown to be very fast.

He immediately reported it to the other crew of the 24th flight group. They were surprised to see it fleeing over them at a speed of 2880 kilometers per hour. Smith attempted to rise and fly round it but failed. Without any doubt, airplanes are no match to its superhigh speed and maneuverability.

However, what happened next was absolutely out of the expectation of Smith and his companions. The object appeared to get away from their range and they seemed to be found in its range. They saw it open something, turn left and flew back to follow them. Smith sensed the danger and turned off all lights. Four minutes later, it vanished in the southwest.

At 4:35 the following morning, Lieutenant Colonel Buck and Lieutenant Colonel Cursor of No. 1 Patrol Squadron saw a UFO too on their regular flight, approximately 100 kilometers from Kodiak. Buck

的人员。在他们目击的同时,美国轮船“第尔布”号正在附近港口的主 19号泊位停靠。一位名叫摩根的水手也在向天空观望。在 2 时 ~ 3 时之间,摩根报告说,他看见“一个红灯在飞速移动,仿佛要烧尽似的,其以顺时针方向从西南方向向科迪亚克方向绕大圈,又从西南方向飞走……”

摩根简直不敢相信自己的眼睛,于是他立即叫醒了同事卡佛。两人看见 UFO 又来了个“回飞”。他们证实:“看了该物体约有 30 秒。它没有声音,没有味道,像个直径 30 厘米的火球。”

另一份报告则记录了另一次目击:

1950 年 1 月 22 日 4 时 40 分,正在执行常规安全巡飞的史密斯中校报告,雷达荧屏显示距他 9 千米处有一不明飞行物,位于驾驶舱上方。雷达显示,该飞行物速度极快。

史密斯中校立即通知了第 24 次飞行机组的其他成员。他们吃惊地看见飞行物以每小时 2880 千米的高速从头上掠过。史密斯马上拉高飞机企图绕它一周,但没有成功。毫无疑问,此飞行物的超高速及其机动性与飞机根本无法相比。

但是,史密斯及同伴绝对没有料到下面发生的事情——后来,飞行物似乎是要飞离他的射程,而史密斯倒像是飞入了对方的射程。他们只见物体打开了某样东西,转向左边绕到了史密斯飞机的尾部。史密斯感到这是个危险信号,于是他关掉了所有机灯。4 分钟后,物体在西南方向消失。

第二天凌晨 4 时 35 分,巡逻一中队的巴可和科色中校在执行正常飞行时也看见了不明飞行物,地点距科迪亚克约有 100 千米。巴可、科色以及机长包尔逊惊讶地望着飞行物旋转着钻入阿





Cursor and Captain Paulson were surprised to see it darting spirally into the sky of Alaska.

The following report wrote 押

1. As far as Smith and his companions could see 熏 the object was like two orange lights revolving around a center 熏 or like two jet planes flying slowly in dense formation and wide area 鸦

2. For Morgan and Carver 熏 the object was like an orange ball of fire 熏 with a 30 - centimeter diameter 熏 and flying at a high speed 鸦

3. As far as Buck 熏 Cursor 熏 and Paulson were concerned 熏 it was like an orange projectile flame 熏 jumping at regular intervals of 3 to 5 seconds. With the increase of its speed 熏 the interval grew into 7 or 8 seconds.

Conclusion 押 considering that no weather balloon had been sent into the air prior to this 熏 it was not a balloon 鸦 therefore 熏 it might be some kind of astronomical phenomenon 穴 say come 雪. No one could explain whatever it was.

It is puzzling to regard it as a comet. Undoubtedly 熏 it is impossible for a comet either to stay midair for 30 seconds or take " dangerous actions" over the Air Force base. It is more unlikely to be " two orange lights revolving around a center." That was a bad pretext used to distract attention. However 熏 some abnormal events did happen on January 22 to 23 熏 1950.

More reports came in several weeks after the Kodiak event. Let us first look at the " classified" report on March 2 熏 1950 押

Near Knoxville is a radar station set up three weeks ago and run by WROL.

At 2 押 35 March 1 熏 an object was spotted at 340 熏 29 kilometers away at a height of 12000 meters. Judged by direction and height 熏 it

拉斯加的上空。

事后的报告如此写道：

第一 ,就史密斯中校及同伴看来 ,物体像两个橙色灯在围绕一个中心旋转 ,就像两架喷气机密集编队进行缓慢飞行 ,范围很广；

第二 ,从摩根和卡佛看来 ,该物体像个红橙色的火球 ,直径 30 厘米进行高速飞行；

第三 ,从巴可、科色和包尔逊看来 ,它像个跳动着的、橙黄色、抛物线状的光焰 ,每 3 秒 ~ 5 秒有规律地跳动一次。随着物体越飞越快 ,间歇频率变成每 7 秒 ~ 8 秒一闪一灭。

最后的结论是 :考虑到目击前一段时间内 ,有关部门没有释放过气象气球 ,因此它不是气球。既然这样 ,它可能会是某种天象 ,如彗星 雪 本部无法解释该物体究竟是何物。

彗星的说法令人困惑。毫无疑问 ,彗星不可能在空中停留 30 秒 ,也不可能到空军基地进行“危险的举动” ,更不可能像“两个橙色灯绕着一个中心旋转” 。这是一个糟糕的、转移人们注意力的借口。但是在 1950 年 1 月 22 日 ~ 23 日确实发生了一些异常情况。

科迪亚克目击事件之后的数周 ,局方收到了更多的报告。我们先来看看下面这份 1950 年 3 月 2 日标明“机密”的报告：

在科诺维拉附近有个刚营运三个星期的雷达站 熏 运营商为 WROL 公司。

3 月 1 日 21 时 35 分 ,雷达站在 340 距科诺维拉 29 千米、高度在 12 000 米的地方发现一个物体。根据方向和距离 ,此物体正





was over Oak Ridge. The director of the Oak Ridge Security Department of American Nuclear Energy Commission contacted the Air Force base and learned that there was no plan of flight at that height or in that region.

At 11:05 March 2, an object was spotted at 335 ± 29 kilometers from Knoxville at a height of 12000 meters. The security director of American Atomic Energy Commission contacted the base and got a negative response.

The following day on March 3, 1950, another report told that at 2:30 March 2, the station found at 310 ± 29 kilometers from Knoxville at a height of 24000 meters another two objects whirling anti-clockwise toward Oak Ridge till 22:30. At 00:30 of the following day, another object was spotted moving from the same location at the same height in the same direction... Its density was similar to that of DC-3 aircraft, its speed was "astonishing" but no one knew how fast. CIA technicians will arrive at Knoxville to check the radar facilities and activities.

In early 1950, unusual events occurred in Alaska and Oak Ridge, so J. Edgar Hoover, director general of the FBI, required the Air Force to report in time the latest UFO witnesses.

On March 28, 1950, S. W. Leonard, an FBI secret agent, interviewed Colonel J. V. Hiron and Major Jerry Burgers, two Air Force intelligence officers. Despite the well-known fact that the U. S. Air Force had given much attention to the large number of UFO phenomena from the end of 1940s to 1950, a memorandum drafted by Leonard for Hoover showed that the Air Force did not give FBI much trust.

Burgers and Hiron observed that many witness reports seemed to be

位于橡树岭上空。美国原子能委员会橡树岭安全部主管,与位于山玛那的空军基地联系获悉,此刻在此高度和空域没有任何飞行计划。

3月2日11时5分,雷达站在335距科诺维拉29千米、高度12000米的地方又发现一个物体。美国原子能委员会安全主管与山玛那基地联系,同样得到否定的答复。

第二天,即1950年3月3日,出现了另一份报告:

3月2日21时30分,雷达站发现了另外两个物体,其位于310°24000米高、距科诺维拉约29千米的地方,并朝橡树岭方向沿逆时针方向做圆圆运动,直到22时30分。3日0时30分,雷达再次搜索到有一物体在同一方向、同一地点、同一高度移动……物体密度与DC-3飞机所显示相仿,速度不详,但据说“惊人”。CIA技术人员将于近日抵达科诺维拉,检查雷达设施及活动。

由于1950年早些时候,在阿拉斯加和橡树岭发生了不寻常的事件,美国中央情报局局长J·爱德加·胡佛要求空军方面,及时报告最新的UFO目击活动。

1950年3月28日,FBI特工S·W·雷纳德与两位空军情报官J·V·喜伦上校和杰瑞·博格斯少校见面。尽管在20世纪40年代末到50年代,美国空军对大量UFO现象深表关注是众所周知的事实,但一份由雷纳德起草的致胡佛的备忘录显示,空军方面对FBI还是不甚信任。

博格斯和喜伦观察到,许多目击报告似乎是最近报章的不良





bad extensions of the recent newspapers and magazines. They stressed that the Air Force had not done everything in its power to investigate whether there was any UFO or how it went on. They did not mention the Oak Ridge or Kodiak witnesses but informed Leonard that the Air Force had stopped its collection of intelligence concerning UFO in the latter half of 1949 and published the news in the December 1949 newspapers.

Interestingly, True, one of the magazines bearing this news, had published before this an article written by Donald E. Keyhoe, a graduate from the U. S. Navy College, asserting that UFO was an ET spacecraft according to a military top secret.

Keyhoe interviewed Burgers at the office of General Soly Smith, deputy director of the Air Force Intelligence Department, for the purpose of investigating the role of the Air Force in the mystery of UFO. After an exchange of opinions of several events and an acquisition of replies, Keyhoe was not satisfied. His conclusion was:

Now I see why Burgers was chosen for the job. No one could make him less watchful. He would never let anyone into the secret, whatever it was. But the actual conditions were as pointed out by Stanton Freeman, a ufologist and nuclear physicist, and Don Berlin, an aviation writer: "the government has never stopped its investigation, but actually it never shows what it does."

It was not clear if Hoover was satisfied with Leonard's report or doubtful whether the Air Force was frank enough. However, it was evident that FBI was still careful about UFO witness reports.

On June 30, 1950, an urgent teleprinting came to the headquarters from Phoenix, Arizona, was a detailed record of a UFO witness.

At 17:45 June 29, 1950, many Phoenix citizens, including FBI

延续。他们强调,空军方面并未全力调查飞碟是否存在或者发展如何。博格斯和喜伦并未提及橡树岭及科迪亚克目击事件,却告知雷纳德特工,空军停止了对1949年下半年有关飞碟的情报收集计划,并已于1949年12月在报纸上刊登此消息。

有趣的是,刊登消息的《真相》杂志,在此之前发表了一篇美国海军学院毕业生唐纳德·基霍撰写的文章,断言据军方绝密消息,UFO的确是外星人的飞船。

基霍在空军情报部副部长索理·史密斯将军的办公室对博格斯进行了采访,以探讨空军在UFO之谜中所起的作用。在与博格斯就几起事件交换意见并得到答复后,基霍并不满意,他的结论是:

我现在算明白了为何选中博格斯做此工作,没人能让他放松警惕。无论什么秘密,他都不会泄露。但是,实际情况如UFO研究学者、核物理学家斯坦顿·弗雷曼和航空作家唐·柏林所指出的那样:“事实上,官方并未停止调查,只是不张声势罢了。”

不知道胡佛对雷纳德的报告是否满意,是否也怀疑空军方面不够坦诚。但很明显,FBI对所报来的UFO目击报告仍持小心谨慎的态度。

1950年6月30日,一份加急电传电报从亚利桑纳州的凤凰城送达总部,内容是该市目击UFO的详细记录:

1950年6月29日下午17时45分,凤凰城的许多居民包括

