

# Magnetic Monopole Propulsion Clues from UAP Trees

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## Abstract

This paper falls into the category of ideas published and forgotten. It stemmed from one of the very few unidentified flying object (UFO) reports to have been published in peer reviewed physics journals. Its author, Bruce Maccabee, had suggested UFOs produce magnetic monopoles after (1.) analyzing magnetic site tracing data from Gulf Breeze, Florida and (2.) mathematically assessing Claude Poher's compilation of field strength data from the Chambon-la-Foret research station in France. Evidence supporting Maccabee's hypothesis was formed from (1.) unidentified aerial phenomena (UAP) reports about the behavior and site tracings of trees; (2.) similar magnetic site tracings from reports of an UFO crash in Southaven Park, Long Island, New York; (3.) analyses by Jacque Consiglio of impulse gravity reports by Evgeny Podkletnov, Giovanni Modanese, Claude Poher and Danielle Poher; and (4.) Keith Frederick's analyses of particle tracks in photographic emulsions. The merits of Maccabee's hypothesis were presented in terms of explanations for witness subjective sounds and vertigo; agitated animal behavior; tractor/repulsion beam observations; deactivation of missile launch protocols; and disruption of electrical systems associated with UAP. Recommendations were made for equipping field investigators with systems for measuring magnetic field vector and time-dependent properties and for collecting wood samples. This paper is a revision of an essay submitted to the Mutual UFO Network Great Questions Projects on December 24, 2019 entitled *Amended Answer to Great Question 09*.

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### 1 – introduction

The phrase “no visible means of propulsion” has appeared in numerous unidentified flying object (UFO) reports. A wide variety of space drives have been proposed that may explain how UFOs rapidly maneuver without generating heat and shock waves. Studies of the behavior and characteristics of objects exposed to UFOs have yielded data that may serve as clues to UFO propulsion sciences. Unfortunately, many space drive proposals fail to fully explain the recorded observations of unidentified aerial phenomena (UAP).

Heim Theory has provided more qualitative explanations for UAP than other proposed space drives. Burkhard Heim’s first writings predicted a device using his propulsion principles would cause endothermic (cooler air) in the vicinity of the vehicle.<sup>1</sup> Auerbach developed a 4-dimensional approximation of the 6-dimensional Heim Theory to describe the antigravity effects of UFOs.<sup>2</sup> The electronic component of the antigravity field was expected to cause radio and television interference, circumscribing dark concentric rings visible through polaroid sunglasses, prickly sensations and an encompassing ionized airglow. The field strength would be a function of the inverse cube of the distance  $\left(\frac{1}{r^3}\right)$  because of the magnetic component. It predicted the antigravitational repulsive field would cause depressions in surface water and bend down bushes, grasses and trees. Sections 2 and 3 compare findings from UAP tree reports with Auerbach’s Heim Theory model.

### 2 – UAP Tree Reports That Were Explainable by Heim Theory

Trees have been dramatically responsive components of UAP. Reports on twenty-five cases of tree behavior have included bending,<sup>3</sup> moving branches,<sup>4</sup> circular swaying,<sup>5</sup> grabbed-like motion,<sup>6</sup> shaking,<sup>7</sup> general swaying,<sup>8</sup> thrashing<sup>9</sup> and twisting<sup>10</sup> in the presence of low altitude UFOs. A few of those reports contained descriptions of endothermic phenomena, such as colder air without a breeze accompanying the behavior. Some stated tree behavior was neither accompanied with strong winds nor airborne debris. Site tracing reports of nineteen cases of UAP tree characteristics described broken branches,<sup>11</sup> broken trees<sup>12</sup> and uprooted trees.<sup>13</sup> A few reports identified the trees as pine, one had a palm tree and another had a Mormon poplar. All were void of descriptions of stripped bark and defoliation.

The occasional references to endothermic phenomena; the descriptions of drastic bending behavior and broken branches and trees were qualitatively explainable by Auerbach’s model. Remarkable discrepancies between his model and rare UAP tree magnetization reports were summarized in the following section.

### 3 – UAP Tree Reports That Were Inexplicable by Heim Theory

In 1991, Ellen Crystall published an alien invasion book that asserted the existence of a subterranean UFO base. Bruce Cornet, in 1992, began a three-year, 24 square-mile, magnetic mapping project with a proton magnetometer in the Wallkill River Valley of New York in response

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to her claims.<sup>14</sup> Among his findings was a magnetized tree adjacent to a submerged magnetic field source, in the Bethel Hillel Jewish Cemetery on Route 52, New York, that had been exposed to a low altitude, hovering triangular-shaped UFO. That event occurred during the early 1980s and Crystall's book contains an artist impression of the event.<sup>15</sup> On November 8-9, 2007, the magnetized tree was examined by a History Channel crew and the UFO Hunters team with a magnetometer that registered 1,700 milligauss with respect to a 5 milligauss background level.<sup>16</sup>

Two Mutual UFO Network (MUFON) field investigators examined UAP site tracings from the September 11, 1992 sighting of an UFO in Gulf Breeze, Florida. The witness saw a metallic-like disc pop up from behind her house to the height of the backyard treetops; flip over to parallel the ground; and drift slightly to the right before suddenly vanishing. The temporary magnetic field emanating from or very near the tops of the pine trees was the salient feature of their findings. The investigators' meticulously compiled data that was given to Bruce Maccabees for analyses. While he was conducting the analysis of their findings, Cornet informed him of his findings in 1993. Maccabee cited it in his report as an additional case of UAP magnetization of wood.

Maccabee discovered the magnetic field strengths were functions of the inverse square of distances  $\left(\frac{1}{r^2}\right)$  for both the MUFON gradiometer data from the Gulf Breeze site tracings and Claude Poher's compilation of data from the Chambon-la-Forêt, France, research station. He treated the inverse square relationships as the primary arguments for suggesting UFOs produce monopolar magnetic fields. The inverse square of distance factor is the signature trait of force fields generated by a single charge. Magnetic fields are normally bipolar (north and south magnetic charge) functions of the inverse cube of distance.

Maccabee's analysis was among the very few UAP papers to be published in a peer reviewed physics journal. He presented his analyses on April 15, 1993 to the American Physical Society. It was published that year in the *Bulletin of the American Physical Society*.<sup>17</sup> On May 28, 1993, he presented a shortened version to a Central Intelligence Agency meeting sponsored by Dr. Ronald Pandolfi, Scientific Intelligence.<sup>18</sup> His paper was published again in 1994 in the *Journal of Scientific Exploration*.<sup>19</sup>

A month after the Gulf Breeze sighting, another UAP event generated magnetized wood site tracings. On November 24, 1992, near 7:00 PM, Southaven Park, Long Island, New York, investigators and witnesses reported a UFO crash.<sup>20, 21</sup> Chairman of the Long Island UFO Network (LIUFON), John Ford, indicated he was three miles away when he lost electrical power. His UFO organization reported anomalous radiation levels, sporadic losses in electrical power and demagnetization of metal components of fences in the area. Sandra, reporting for the television series Encounters,<sup>22</sup> interviewed Preston Nichols, an electrical engineer and LIUFON investigator. She recorded his statement about the trees that had been magnetized in the area. In May 6, 1994, Sandra's report was presented with others in the Encounters telecast by FOX-TV.<sup>23</sup> Six months after that telecast, the UFO UpDates website released a report that indicated the park had two areas of broken trees. The second area, located north of the set of flattened and broken trees along Gerard Road, bore evidence of recent fires and contained trees with strong magnetic fields.<sup>24</sup>

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Magnetized wood represents a fantastic deviation from both Auerbach's model and the laws of physics. Molecular properties of wood prohibit intrinsic diamagnetic, ferromagnetic and paramagnetic properties. Only coating or impregnation could allow wood to generate or perturb magnetic fields.

Another major deviation from Auerbach's model was the inverse square relationship between field strength and distance. Magnetic fields have featured dipolar (concurrent presence of both a north pole and south pole) properties. Magnetic monopoles were predicted, but have not been detected by mainstream science. Sections 4 and 5 contain summaries of findings from space drive experiments that could serve as explanations for the UFO propulsion principles and UAP tree reports of sections 2 and 3.

### 4 - Repulsion Particle Beams

The reported drastic behavior of UAP trees can be explained in terms of repulsion effects similar to those of the impulse gravity generator (IGG). In 2001, Evgeny Podkletnov and Giovanni Modanese reported the generation of beams of gravity-like impulses.<sup>25</sup> Their report indicated a high voltage discharge device had been constructed that emitted a horizontal, collimated beam, with sharp borders, of short impulses of a repulsive force field that could penetrate different bodies without any noticeable loss of energy. Subsequently, the apparatus was dubbed an impulse gravity generator. Measurements of the impulses taken three to six meters beyond the emitter and in a building 150 meters away yielded identical results. Analyses of the measurements indicated the impulses briefly caused target accelerations  $1,000g$  without any recoil to the emitter. The propelling beam caused all objects, regardless of their chemical composition, to accelerate at the same rates. That was the characteristic of an inertial force field. The ability to of the IGG to impart  $1,000 g$  accelerations to targets without any recoil to its emitter may be the same principle used by UFOs to cause trees to severely bend and/or twist.

The subsequent paper in 2003 indicated they had not determined the speed nor had identified the beam of radiated particles.<sup>26</sup> Paul LaViolette contacted Podkletnov that year and indicated his subquantum kinetics theory expected their propagated pulses should be emitted without recoil and with speeds faster-than-light.<sup>27</sup> Podkletnov admitted preliminary findings had placed the propagation speeds between sixty-three and sixty-four times the speed of light.<sup>28</sup> It should be noted that LaViolette's subquantum kinetics theory expected recoilless emissions of superluminal electric shock waves that would "impart a very strong matter repelling thrust in the shock's direction of travel."<sup>29</sup> His subquantum kinetics theory was introduced in 1958 through a set of three papers.<sup>30</sup> LaViolette and Obolensky had been conducting experiments with a Tesla device that propagated magnetic monopole-like wave packets through a transmission line at twice the speed of light.<sup>31</sup> During 2012, Podkletnov and Modanese published direct measurements of  $(64 \pm 1)c$  (sixty-four times the speed of light  $\sim$  Warp 4) as the propagation speed and referred to the particles as virtual off-shell gravitons.<sup>32</sup> Tachyon speeds will be expressed in terms of *Star Trek* Warp factors hereafter in this paper.<sup>33</sup> The IGG was able to cause gravity-like acceleration impulses for the entire length of the experiment: 1,211 meters. Five years before their publicized

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work, Podkletnov informed LaViolette, in a private communique, they had measured speeds equivalent to *Warp 10* after completing improvements to their Marx bank pulse generator.<sup>34</sup>

Special Relativity Theory does not prohibit faster-than-light particles. During the era of pre-relativity, J. J. Thompson (1889), O. Heaviside (1892) and A. Sommerfeld (1904) had rigorously examined the implications of superluminal (faster-than-light) particles. In 1910, Einstein and Sommerfeld conducted a thought experiment about an imaginary device that could emit superluminal particles. They concluded the device could not exist because it would be able to telegraph messages into the past that could change the subsequent future. That would be a causality violation. The device was later called a “tachyonic telephone.”

During the summer of 1959, George Sudarshan submitted a paper to *Physical Review* on travelling faster-than-light that was later rejected.<sup>35</sup> Eventually, he, his student V. K. Deshpande and Olexa-Myron Bilaniuk rewrote it and, with a “political finesse” by Bilaniuk, it was accepted. The *American Journal of Physics* received it on May 21<sup>st</sup> and it was published in the October 1962 issue.<sup>36</sup> Their work was a rigorous assessment of the implications of superluminal particles with respect to the theory of special relativity – their term for superluminal special relativity theory was ‘meta’ relativity.<sup>37</sup> Their reinterpretation principle of ‘meta’ relativity stated tachyons will only appear to, but not actually travel back into the past. Seven years later, their subsequent paper listed the support they had received from other papers and provided a further elaboration on their reinterpretation principle.<sup>38</sup> ‘Meta’ relativity, by 1980, had been cited by 600 publications.<sup>39</sup> It should be noted that a recent assessment of ‘meta’ relativity concluded “...there occur no causal paradoxes or transcendent tachyons, the tachyon velocity is well defined in all inertial frames of reference, the Cauchy conditions can be formulated for superluminal propagation and the Lorentz symmetry is preserved.”<sup>40</sup>

The above indicates special theory of relativity allows the existence of tachyons and the IGG has been able to emit them like science fiction repulsion beams.

During the period from April 2007 through March 2011, 3,500 discharges were produced by a device invented by Claude Poher and Danielle Poher to test Claude’s Universons theory of gravitation.<sup>41</sup> It produced a divergent flow of particles, with strong recoil, that slightly repelled targets and weakened with distance. Since their equipment was not capable to measure propagation speeds exceeding 1% of the speed of light, the emissions may have been bradyons (slower-than-light), luxons (light speed) or tachyons. Comparative analyses suggested Poher’s work should be treated as an independent confirmation of Podkletnov’s findings.<sup>42</sup>

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### 5 - Theoretical Repulsion Ability of Charged Superluminal Particles

In 2013, Jacque Consiglio was able to explain the characteristics of both the IGG experiments and Poher's device in terms of electrically charged tachyons masquerading as magnetic monopoles.<sup>43</sup> Such particles have a rigorous theoretical background.

Very strong theories in physics have predicted the existence of magnetic monopoles. In 1894, Pierre Curie indicated they could exist. In 1928, Paul A. M. Dirac unified quantum mechanics with special relativity theory via the Dirac equation and predicted the possibility of the antielectron.<sup>44</sup> They were renamed positrons and the era of antimatter was born. In 1931, he proved if a single monopole existed, then all electric charges would have to be quantized.<sup>45</sup> The fact that electric charge was quantized could not serve as a proof of the existence of magnetic monopoles. The search for monopoles began to focus on relatively large mass values ( $\sim 10^{16}$  GeV) based on the independent estimates of t'Hooft and Polyakov had derived from the Grand Unified Theory (GUT) in 1974.<sup>46</sup>

As of May 2022, efforts by mainstream science have not been able to successfully find them. The analogy posed by Stephen Webb, Open University, England, continues to hold: "If the simple measure of cutting magnets in half does not produce magnetic monopoles, neither does the more sophisticated procedure of colliding particles together in high-energy accelerators; magnetic monopoles have never been observed in such experiments."<sup>47</sup>

Leonard Parker's suggestion, "charged tachyons may be similar to a magnetic monopole," was published during Christmas of 1969. In 1974, Erasmo Recami and Mignani developed further theoretical elaborations on the expected properties of such magnetic monopoles.<sup>48</sup> For example, superluminal positive charges would behave as a south pole magnetic monopole. Its magnetic strength would be 100 times less than the normally assumed value. Their subsequent papers suggested how experimenters should search for magnetic monopole tachyons.<sup>49</sup> Corben reinforced their position.<sup>50</sup> It should be noted that Recami and Mignani stated relativity does not predict magnetic monopole tardyons.<sup>51</sup> The failures of mainstream science to detect them has been consistent with their mathematical proof and Webb's analogy.

According to Keith Fredericks, 1979 marked the beginning of reports of non-canonical particle tracks in photographic emulsions, plastic, gelatin, metals, semiconductors and glass that had been caused by fingertip contact with photographic emulsions; low-energy ions in glow discharge, electric explosion of metallic wires and thin foils; low-energy discharges in water; electrolysis with lead cathodes in water; Arctic searches for solar monopoles; and super compression of solid targets by electron beams.<sup>52</sup> His analyses in 2015 indicated Recami-Mignani tachyon monopoles provided the best explanations for the tracks.

In July 2019, Fredericks published his geometric analyses of elliptical tracks in photographic emulsions that had been created by simple uniform exposures to photons without an electrical discharge source. Twenty-two of the 750 exposures had tracks that could be fitted to elliptical

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trajectories described in terms of the quantized, electron orbits of the Bohr-Sommerfield hydrogen ellipses. He indicated they provided strong evidence for superluminal electrons masquerading as magnetic monopoles.<sup>53</sup> Particle speed, kinetic energy, momentum and ellipse axes were quantized. Semi-major and semi-minor axes were associated with a quantum number (half integer for  $n = 8$  to  $n = 3.5$  and quarter integer for  $n < 3.5$ ). Elliptical trajectories for  $n > 3$  implied particle-escape before apogee. Those for  $n < 3$  generated almost complete ellipses. He indicated the ellipses were produced only by central force fields (i.e., functions of the inverse square of distance). Particle speeds for  $n = 1, 3,$  and  $8$  were  $Warp = 5.16, 7.43$  and  $10.3$ , respectively. His Coulomb flip application to the energy and momentum determinations from the geometric analysis yielded  $m_0 = 5.11 \times 10^5 \text{ eV}/c^2$  for the superluminal particle – which is in good agreement with the mass of the electron:  $m_e = 5.48 \times 10^5 \text{ eV}/c^2$ .

Fredericks identified evidence supporting the existence of charged superluminal electrons and Consiglio's theoretical analyses allows us to assume UFOs could use magnetic monopole tachyons to generate thrust for propulsion and repulsion to protect occupants from being crushed by high accelerations. And, their deductions allow us to assume electrically charged superluminal particles masquerading as magnetic monopole tachyons could be temporally captured in trees, detected and/or generated by devices.

### 6 - Discussion

It is reasonable to assume various classes of UFOs incorporate propulsion systems that do not rely on magnetic monopole tachyons. A good example of a relatively “quiet” UFO incident would be the famous metallic-looking, disk-shaped UFO that was photographed in May 11, 1950 at McMinnville, Oregon.<sup>54</sup> The rabbits near it were not disturbed.

Many other UAP reports of conspicuous effects can be qualitatively explained in term of Maccabee's suggestion that UFOs can generate magnetic monopoles. Consider the following examples:

#### 6.1 - Plausibility of Magnetic Monopole Tachyons

Magnetic monopoles have been the best candidate out of all the categories of hypothetical elementary particles to be verified. According to string-theory physicist, Joseph Polchinski: “...the existence of magnetic monopoles seems like one of the safest bets that one can make about physics not yet seen.”<sup>55</sup> Confirmation of existence has been extremely important for the verification of various theories. For example, in April 1979, Alan Guth and Henry Tye worked to identify how the failure to discover magnetic monopoles could be compatible with the strong predictions for their existence by the GUT. Inflation cosmology was their proposed solution to the problem by December 1979.<sup>56</sup> Findings from the Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE) satellite confirmed their inflation theory in April 1992. Mainstream science expected magnetic monopoles to exist and had not been able to detect them as bradyons (slower than light particles). Other experimentalists and theoreticians have been able to explain particular sets of non-canonical

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particle tracks in terms of magnetic monopole tachyons. Repeatable outcomes of Fredericks' experiments and analyses of additional magnetized UAP trees will contribute to the overall recognition of the superluminal form of Dirac's prediction.

Trees that have been exposed to UFOs should be examined. The molecular properties of wood prevent it from becoming ferromagnetic (materials that can be magnetized). But the treetops of the small wood in Gulf Breeze initially emitted a magnetic field that was carefully recorded on a gradient magnetometer. Several hundred pounds of iron-rich material deposited in the trees could have caused such readings.<sup>57</sup> But, after a few days, the field had completely diminished. A wash-off of a deposit could not be treated as the cause because rainstorms had not occurred during that period. A mild variant of Maccabee's hypothesis could be used to explain the findings in terms of temporally trapped magnetic monopole tachyons. Analyses of wood samples from UAP trees may detect elliptical tracks corresponding to those in the photographic emulsions examined by Fredericks. Such findings could indicate the UFOs had emitted *Warp 7.43* magnetic monopole tachyons. Data like that would enable analysts to estimate the amount of thrust a Poher-like version of the UFO propulsion systems had generated.

### 6.2 - Subjective Sounds and Vertigo

The summary of the National Investigation Committee of Aerial Phenomena report indicated some witnesses have heard a "sharp explosive noise" during the rapid acceleration or "high-speed flight" of a UFO or a humming or swishing sound for hovering or slowly moving UFOs.<sup>58</sup> Rodeghier distilled tight statistical correlations between the characteristics of "1) a metallic-appearing UFO, 2) a UFO that lands, 3) a disc-shaped UFO, and 4) the presence of sound."<sup>59</sup> He labelled that particular group of correlations associated with vehicle ignition disruptions as Nexus II. The occurrence of any one of the Nexus II characteristics increases the probabilities other Nexus II characteristics had concurrently transpired.

Magnetic monopole tachyons, like strong low frequency magnetic fields, could affect endolymph (also known as Scarpa's fluid) in the inner ear to cause temporary deafness, subjective sound and/or transient vertigo. Meessen suggested the temporary "deafness" of sailors during a UFO sighting may be attributable to the influence of a strong, very low frequency magnetic field hindering the normal functions of fluids in their inner ear.<sup>60</sup> Strong, low frequency magnetic fields have caused temporary vertigo in individuals working close to the core of MRI machines.<sup>61</sup> The ionic composition of endolymph is conducive to electromagnetic induction of electrical eddy currents. Induced eddy currents could provoke temporary deafness, cause a person to hear sounds that were not vibrations in the air and/or make an individual dizzy. Subsequently, the loud burst of sounds described by witnesses of rapidly accelerating UFOs may be attributable to exposure to magnetic monopole tachyon streams.

On January 13, 1966, at the Wanaque Reservoir, New Jersey, Joseph Goodavage, science and science fiction writer, and former UFO skeptic, reported he had heard sounds, felt a prickly sensation and peculiar pressure as a bright UFO briefly hovered over him. Joe Cisco, the police officer who drove Goodavage and witnessed with him the sighting stated he had not heard

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anything. One of the UFO experts told him the sounds were his brain's response to the powerful electromagnetic gravitational field produced by the UFO. The expert based his assessment on the findings of a study of one hundred people that had been performed by the Rand Corporation of Santa Monica.<sup>62</sup>

It should be noted Goodavage's UFO expert had described a force field that connected electromagnetism with gravitation. That awareness could explain the willingness of the Central Intelligence Agency to allow Maccabee's report to remain unclassified in the domain of documents authorized for unrestricted public consumption.

On March 23, 1987, Concord, North Carolina, around 9:20 PM, a witness heard a loud crash or crunch sound and ran outside to investigate.<sup>63</sup> She saw a very bright dome-shaped object resting in her backyard that was both 25 feet tall and wide. It had a 6 feet diameter top dome and a ramp extended from its larger base. She had to return inside because the intense light hurt her eyes. She peeked at it a few times until it left. Also, her neighbor saw the light. Two days later, her grandson visited her and found a magnetized metal pipe near the landing site.<sup>64</sup> There was no debris in the area that could have been attributed to a loud crash.<sup>65</sup> The sound the witness heard may be attributed to the magnetic monopole tachyons from the UFO.

### 6.3 - Agitated Animals

All major groups of vertebrates, with the exception of humans, have the ability to navigate by sensing the earth's magnetic field. The propagation of magnetic monopole tachyons may disturb their magnetoreception. Consider the following incidents:

On August 16, 1954, approximately 2,000 people in the capitol of Madagascar, Antananarivo, witnessed shop-light failings and animals panicking as a single UFO soared over the city. Another flew over Zebu Park and its animals responded in violent fright. Their responses were surprising because the animals normally disregard the overflights of Air France planes. A few minutes later, herds of animals panicked when another UFO flew over a farm school that was 150 km away from Antananarivo.<sup>66</sup>

Witnesses stated their pet dogs howled as they heard loud electric spark-like noises and heard intense, disruptive radio static when a UFO flew over their home in Victorville, California, on February 24, 1959. Two neighbors in the area indicated to the Air Force investigators they had experienced severe radio and television interference.<sup>67</sup>

A bull became so frightened it bent the iron bar it was tethered to, the farm dog barked panickily and the cows' milk production dropped by 50% due to the flight patterns of a UFO over a farm in Cherry Creek, New York, on August 19, 1965.<sup>68</sup> Physical effects included beeping and static on the radio.

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Two sightings (April 1966, Alto, Tennessee and February 1968, Groveton, Missouri) included references to animals responding to the flyby of UFOs were classified as unknown cases by project Blue Book.<sup>69</sup>

### 6.4 - Tractor and Repulsion Beams

Notable UAP reports concur with the capabilities of an IGG based beamed propulsion system that was presented to the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics in 2002.<sup>70</sup> Consider the following cases that could be explained in terms of a beam of charged superluminal particles masquerading as magnetic monopoles:

On July 23, 1947, a pilot of a private aircraft, flying 6,000 feet, saw a bright ray of light from above and to his left. His engine died spasmodically, but, to his surprise, his aircraft continued to maintain level flight. And, he felt an odd prickly, electric sensation throughout his body. He then noticed a peculiar metallic object approximately a quarter of a mile away. He was able to restart his engine and regain control.<sup>71</sup>

In April 3, 1968 in Cochrane, Wisconsin, a lady was watching a UFO drift over a car in front of her. Its headlights stopped as it passed over it.<sup>72</sup> She had stopped her car to watch. The UFO then glided over her. She could not start her car – “it was completely dead.” As it passed over, she experienced an eerie silence and weightlessness. In her words: “... as though I was light in weight and airy. Something like the first time you experience an airplane takeoff or drop from an air pocket. It felt like the air and everything was light and weightless.”<sup>73</sup>

On October 18, 1973, a helicopter of four U.S. Army reservists was rapidly intercepted by a metallic cigar-shaped UFO. The commander put the helicopter into a powered descent to avoid collision and attempted to call the Mansfield, Ohio control tower. Unfortunately, the radios malfunctioned on both the VHF and UHF channels. The UFO suddenly stopped at a hovering position above and in front of the helicopter and then bathed it in a green diverging beam of light that emanated from the lower portion of its nose. After a few seconds, it departed and radio contact was easily established. The crew then noticed they had ascended from 1,800 feet to 3,800 feet within a few seconds while the helicopter controls had been set to a 2,000 feet per second rate of descent. They had not felt any form of acceleration like the sensation one would experience in a fast elevator. The sole physical alteration to the helicopter was the apparent loss of magnetization of its compass.<sup>74</sup> The Mansfield Helicopter Case was classified by the Pocantico Committee as an example of apparent gravitational and/or inertial effects.<sup>75</sup>

On March 7, 1977, Jemgum, Germany, a family, and other members of the village, provided a very detailed account of UFOs interacting in a manner that suggested propulsion-field beam control.<sup>76</sup> Investigators assigned a MUFON-CES 9.99% Reliability Index to the case.

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### 6.5 - Inertial Guidance System Perturbations

Another form of disruption, that may be attributable to deep penetrating, narrow beams of magnetic monopole tachyons, was the quick deactivation of intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) controls. Sweeping an ICBM body with of narrow beam of magnetic monopole tachyons could surreptitiously dislodge the alignments of gyroscopes in its inertial guidance systems. Those minute misalignments would cause immediate self-deactivation of the missile's launch protocols.

For example, during March 16, 1967, UFOs quickly disrupted the control and guidance systems of twenty Minuteman Missiles at Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana.<sup>77</sup> They were housed sixty feet beneath the surface in hardened silos. Later, the UFOs returned and hindered the reactivation of those missiles.<sup>78</sup> A similar UFO induced loss of control happened to Russian missiles based near the town of Belokoroviche, Ukraine, on October 4, 1982.<sup>79</sup> Neither electromagnetic pulses nor conventional technology could have caused those failures.<sup>80</sup>

### 6.6 - Disrupted Electrical Systems

Many reports have documented decades of disruptions to the electrical systems of aircraft, automobiles, communication and power systems. Since a moving magnetic field can induce voltage in a conductor, a stream of magnetic monopole tachyons would be expected to disrupt electrical currents in circuits, influence the state of capacitors and coils without generating heat. Laboratory tests have hindered electrical circuits with strong electromagnets placed close to car engines.<sup>81</sup> Cars, in such experiments, failed to re-start after the disruptive field had stopped. A car would be pulled off of a road if its entire body was exposed to conventional, external fields strong enough to disrupt its motor. Magnetic monopole tachyons could serve as a better explanation than conventional magnetic fields. It should be noted that statistical correlations between UFO accelerations exceeding  $10g$  and vehicle ignition interference had been inferred by Mark Rodeghier.<sup>82</sup>

In August 24-25, 1966 at Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota, all types of its highly sophisticated communications systems were instantly jammed on all frequencies during a UFO sighting. The general disruption extended ten miles and disrupted communications with specific, airborne aircraft that were twenty and thirty miles away from Minot.<sup>83</sup> This is possible if the magnetic monopole tachyons possess long range capabilities similar to the IGG virtual off-shell gravitons.

## 7 - Conclusion

One of the primary goals of this paper was to persuade readers to treat Maccabee's hypothesis as plausible instead of preposterous. Observations from experimentalists, deductions from theoretical physicists and UAP site tracings provide sources of viable justifications for enhancing field investigators and allocating funding for continued research into magnetic monopole tachyons.

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Tree behavior and site tracings seem to be an excellent source of UAP propulsion clues and explanations. Additional evidence should be gathered and analyzed to substantiate the characteristics of magnetic monopole tachyons and corresponding principles of propulsion and acceleration protection. Established UFO investigation agencies may have the records and data to identify UAP trees that may possess particle tracks to test aspects and ramifications of Maccabee's hypothesis. Initiatives should be formed to [1.] network with mathematicians and scientists from the areas of physical sciences and dendrology; [2.] raise funds for further research in magnetic monopole tachyons; [3] wood samples from UAP trees should be examined for magnetic monopole tachyon tracks; and [4.] equip UFO field investigators with magnetometers, drones and devices<sup>84</sup> facilitating mapping the time dependent vector components of magnetic fields emanating from trees and wood debris. Such an effort would yield great contributions to the body of scientific information.

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