

not conflict with those of known phenomena, but there was insufficient information to specify the nature of the phenomenon.

The reports which were consistent with conclusion (a) above were removed from the collection of about 4000 reports, leaving 3201 reports for detailed analysis. The reports consistent with conclusion (b) above were marked known (K), those consistent with (c) above were marked unknown (U), and those consistent with (d) above were marked "insufficient information" (I.I.). The K group was divided into the various classes of known phenomena, and the U and I.I. groups were treated as individual classes of "phenomena" in all of the statistical analyses that were carried out.

The existence of the I.I. group is especially important since it acted as a buffer between the K group of "definite knowns" and the U group of "definite unknowns." According to SR #14, the I.I. category "was not used as a convenient way to dispose of what might be called 'poor unknowns,'" while the U category contained "those reports of sightings wherein the description of the object and its maneuvers could not be fitted to the pattern of any known object or phenomenon." Considering the painstaking detail with which reports were analyzed over the approximately two-and-a-half-year duration of the project, one may assume that the Air Force/Battelle investigators were quite successful in accurately placing the various reports into the categories K, U, and I.I. A much more complete description of the analysis procedure is given in SR #14.

The results of the statistical analysis are presented graphically. The text states, "A critical examination of the figures (i.e., statistical graphs) will show that no trends, patterns, or correlations are to be found. . . ." This blanket statement is used to refer to the first seventeen figures which do contain some interesting results in spite of the above statement. For example: (1) the investigators determined that the 3201 sighting reports admitted for detailed evaluation described a total of 2199 objects, implying an average of more