

Original Research Paper

What is a UFO?

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Abstract: There is much talk about UFOs sometimes. Is there anyway? If so what are they? Here are some questions we want to answer them briefly in this paper. An unidentified flying object or UFO is defined as any apparent object in the sky that can't be identified and classified as an object or phenomenon already known. But the name is generally widely used to refer to the alleged or actual observations of alien ships. Today, the vast majority of observed UFOs are later identified as conventional objects or phenomena (such as aircraft, meteorological balloons, clouds). However, some of them can not be identified, either due to lack of evidence or due to the lack of conventional explanations, despite extensive evidence. Some people believe that the latest cases represent possible observations of alien spacecraft craft. The issue of past observations is difficult to explain otherwise than through the existence of other civilizations more advanced than ours. UFO events in the last thirty years are hard to analyze and classify, as we now have intelligent ships with special capabilities that can easily be confused with an alien ship.

Keywords: Universe, Galaxy, Stars, Suns, Planets, Galaxy, Milky Way, Sun Helios, Ships, UFO, Modern Ship

Introduction

There is much talk about UFOs sometimes. Is there anyway? If so what are they? Here are some questions we want to answer them briefly in this paper. An unidentified flying object or UFO is defined as any apparent object in the sky that can't be identified and classified as an object or phenomenon already known. But the name is generally widely used to refer to the alleged or actual observations of alien ships. Today, the vast majority of observed UFOs are later identified as conventional objects or phenomena (such as aircraft, meteorological balloons, clouds). However, some of them can not be identified, either due to lack of evidence or due to the lack of conventional explanations, despite extensive evidence. Some people believe that the latest cases represent possible observations of alien spacecraft craft. The issue of past observations is difficult to explain otherwise than through the existence of other civilizations more advanced than ours. UFO events in

the last thirty years are hard to analyze and classify, as we now have intelligent ships with special capabilities that can easily be confused with an alien ship.

The term "UFO" (or "UFOB") was officially created in 1953 by the United States Air Force (USAF) in order to be used as a single term for all such reports. In its initial form, the USAF has stated that a "UFOB" is "any object in the air that through performance, aerodynamic characteristics or unusual features does not conform to any aircraft or rocket type currently known or which can't be positively identified." In other words, the term was officially and initially limited to that fraction of cases that remained unidentified after the investigation because the USAF was concerned about the definition or classification of unidentified cases due to national security concerns and/or "technical issues" (Aircraft Regulation 200-2).

Between 1940 and 1950, UFOs were often called "flying saucers" or "flying disks". The term UFO has

become more widespread since the 1950s, at first only in technical literature, but later in popular use. But UFOs have gained a special interest only during the Cold War, an era associated with a growing concern for national security and, more recently, after 2010, due to the permanent confrontations and the military and political interests of today's great powers. However, on the basis of various studies, it has been concluded that the UFO phenomenon does not pose a direct threat to US national security, nor does it contain anything worthy of scientific follow-up (for example, the 1951 Flying Saucer Working Group, CIA Robertson Panel 1953, Blue Book Project in the US, Condon Committee; Unidentified flying object, From Wikipedia).

Materials and Methods

Studies conducted over the years have shown that most of the initially declared UFO phenomena are actually misidentified conventional objects or natural phenomena - most commonly aircraft, balloons, noctilucent clouds or astronomical objects such as meteors or bright planets with a small percentage, but sometimes even scammers. However, they remain between 5 and 20% of the reported observations that can't be explained and can therefore be classified as unidentified in the most strict sense Fig. 1 and 2. If supporters of the Extraterrestrial Hypothesis (ETH) suggest that all these inexplicable reports are of extraterrestrial spaceships, the null hypothesis can't be excluded from the fact that these reports are simply more prosaic phenomena that can't be identified due to the lack of complete information or due to the subjectivity of reporting.

Even though UFO phenomena have been the subject of extensive investigation by various governments and although some scientists have supported the alien hypothesis, almost no rigorous scientific research on UFOs has been published in scientifically evaluated journals, for fear of or because of political interdictions or the fear of raising the phenomenon to a dangerous rank at which public opinion might be alarmed (a kind of ostrich policy). In the past, there has been a debate in the scientific community if a scientific investigation into UFO visions is justified by the general conclusion that the phenomenon was not worthy of serious inquiry but as a cultural artifact.

The gap left by the lack of institutional science research has given rise to researchers and independent groups, including the NICAP in the mid-twentieth century and more recently to the UFO Mutual UFO Network and the UFO Study Center (Center for UFO Studies). The term "UFOlogy" is used to describe the collective efforts of those studying the reports and evidence associated with unidentified flying objects.



Fig. 1. Unusual atmospheric occurrence observed over Sri Lanka in 2004. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unidentified_flying_object#/media/File:Close_up_of_light_in_sky,_Sri_Lanka.jpg



Fig. 2. Lenticular clouds have in some cases been reported as UFOs due to their peculiar shape. Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unidentified_flying_object#/media/File:Lenticulariswolke.jpg

UFOs have become a dominant theme in modern culture, making phenomena treated from a sociological and psychological point of view.

Various unexplained aerial observations have been reported throughout history. Some were doubtless astronomical: Comets, brilliant meteors, one or more of the five planets that can be seen with the naked eye, planetary conjunctions or atmospheric optical phenomena, such as parhelia and lenticular clouds. An example is the Comet of Halley, which was first recorded by Chinese astronomers in 240 BC and probably since 467 BC. Such a view throughout history has often been treated as supernatural commandments, angels, or other religious human beings. Some UFO researchers have recently observed similarities between some religious symbols in medieval

paintings and UFO reports, although the canonical and symbolic character of such images is documented by art historians by placing more conventional religious interpretations on such images.

The 1561 celestial phenomenon over Nuremberg has been interpreted by some UFO authors as an aerial battle of extraterrestrial spacecraft.

A broadsheet published in 1566 depicted numerous spherical objects appearing out of the sun. This event is depicted in a 16th-century woodcut by Samuel Coccius (Samuel Koch) and Samuel Apiarius.

About the time of Michael the Brave's attack on Târgoviște which was occupied by the Ottoman Army there were reports of a bizarre "comet" that appeared in the city, staying pinned on the sky and shining over the Wallachian (Romanian) camp. Reportedly, it stayed there for about two hours before vanishing.

Belatedly recorded in the *Annals* over a month later, on September 26, 1609, over "clear and cloudless" skies (three places recorded Sa hour (9-11 AM), one recorded Oh hour (noon) and one recorded Mi hour (1-3 PM)), a shiny object resembling "a bowl" or "a washbasin", suddenly appeared over the skies, made "a thunderous sound" and flew "fast like an arrow" and that "heaven and earth shook". It looked "as if it would land", but then it "tilted and rose" and then "it disappeared into sparks", with a comment that "it looked as if it was in the air by some energy" (Aversa *et al.*, 2016a; 2016b; 2016c; 2016d; 2016e; 2016f).

In 1801, as reported in the *Hull Packet*, a fiery object is said to have appeared suddenly over the Humber, an immense moon-like globe with a black bar across the centre of its face. For a moment it bathed Hull and the Humber in a mysterious blue light. Then, it split into seven smaller fireballs and vanished.

On February 22 (or March 24) in 1803 local fishermen reportedly saw a vessel drifting in close-by waters. They say when they investigated it, "a beautiful young woman" they described as having red and white hair and dressed in strange clothes appeared. The fisherman claim she held a square box "that no one was allowed to touch" and she spoke to them in a language they never heard before. Modern UFO believers think this story was a credible document of a close encounter of the third kind in early Japan. Historians and Ethnologists consider it to be folklore.

On January 25, 1878, *Denison Daily News* published an article in which John Martin, a local farmer, reported that he saw a large, dark, circular object similar to a balloon flying at amazing speed. Martin, according to the newspaper, said that the flying object seems to have the shape of a saucer, this being the first known use of the word "saucer" in association with a UFO (Booth, BJ., *American Chronicle*).

On August 12, 1883, the astronomer José Bonilla reported that he saw more than 300 dark, unidentified objects crossing the sun disk while observing sunspot activity at Zacatecas Observatory in Mexico. He was

able to take several photographs, exposing wet plates at 1/100 sec. It was subsequently determined that the objects were high-flying geese.

A letter from the US consulate in Maracaibo, Venezuela, was printed in the December 18, 1886 issue of *Scientific American* reporting a meteorological occurrence described as a bright light accompanied by a humming noise that caused occupants of a hut to become ill.

In 1897, in April, thousands men and women reported that they had seen UFO in various parts of the United States, many of their statements being even signed (Mirsayar *et al.*, 2017).

On February 28, 1904, a UFO phenomenon was observed by three crew members at USS Supply, 483 km west of San Francisco, reported by Lieutenant Frank Schofield, later commander of the Pacific Battle fleet. Schofield then told about three red circular flying objects in the formation that came close to the cloud, then they changed the course and rose above the clouds, reaching directly from the ground up to the clouds in just two to three minutes. The largest had an apparent size of about six Suns, he said (NOSM, 1904).

Strange moving lights and some solid bodies in the sky were seen around Otago and elsewhere in New Zealand and were reported to newspapers in 1909.

The three earliest known pilot UFO sightings, of 1,305 similar sittings cataloged by NARCAP, took place in 1916 and 1926. On January 31, 1916, a UK pilot near Rochford reported a row of lights, resembling lighted windows on a railway carriage that rose and disappeared. In January 1926 a pilot reported six "flying manhole covers" between Wichita, Kansas and Colorado Springs, Colorado. In late September 1926 an airmail pilot over Nevada said he had been forced to land by a huge, wingless, cylindrical object (Unidentified flying object, From Wikipedia).

On August 5, 1926, while traveling in the Humboldt Mountains of Tibet's Kokonor region, Russian explorer Nicholas Roerich reported, members of his expedition saw "something big and shiny reflecting the sun, like a huge oval moving at great speed. Crossing our camp the thing changed in its direction from south to southwest and we saw how it disappeared in the intense blue sky. We even had time to take our field glasses and saw quite distinctly an oval form with shiny surface, one side of which was brilliant from the sun." Another description by Roerich was a "shiny body flying from north to south. Field glasses are at hand. It is a huge body. One side glows in the sun. It is oval in shape. Then it somehow turns in another direction and disappears in the southwest", (Roerich, 2001).

Results

In Fig. 3-11 can be seen some UFO cases (Petrescu and Petrescu, 2011; 2012; 2013a; 2013b; 2013c; Petrescu and Calautit, 2016a; 2016b; Petrescu *et al.*, 2016a; 2016b).



Fig. 3. 1945, San Antonio, New Mexico, US, UFO crash
 Source: <http://exonews.org/the-1945-san-antonio-ufo-crash-the-reme-baca-and-jose-padilla-witness-case/>



Fig. 4. 1959, Fly saucer reported in Blenheim, New Zealand.
 Source: <http://www.ufoevidence.org/cases/case559.htm>

Discussion

The shape of a saucer or bowl is imposed by the nature of propulsion of ships, which is done by ejecting elemental particles accelerated at very high speeds, energies and pulses (Petrescu and Petrescu, 2011; 2012; 2013a; 2013b; 2013c). It is clear about of circular, mobile particle accelerators of superior quality, using very advanced technologies.

Unfortunately, the physics we master today does not allow us to build such super-performance accelerators.



Fig. 5. 1968, Russia UFO crash in Berezovsky Source: <http://www.thinkaboutitdocs.com/1968-russian-ufo-crash-and-recovery/>



Fig. 6. 1972, UFO over Fort Stockton, Texas. Source: <http://www.ufoevidence.org/cases/case1147.htm>

Until we master an advanced technique up to such a level, we can replace particle accelerators with very high-power lasers and repeated impulses at extremely low intervals.

UFO CASE REPORT

Two police officers in UK encounter UFO (researcher Tony Dodd's sighting)

Date
December 12, 1978

Location
Skipton, North Yorkshire, United Kingdom

Summary: *At 4:30 a.m., a lonely police patrol car was driving on a remote country road along the Cononley Moor. In the car were Sgt. Anthony Dodd and Constable Alan Dale. They saw a bright white light that seemed to be diving towards them in a glide. a big shining disc which flew over their heads at a speed of about 40 mph. At its closest, it was hardly 100 feet away from them, so that they could see a number of details. "It was a huge thing, about 100 feet in diameter, and it made no noise whatsoever."*



Fig. 7. 1978, UFO over Skipton, North Yorkshire, United Kingdom. Source: <http://www.beamsinvestigations.org/Police%20Officers%20in%20Skipton,%20North%20Yorkshire,%20UK%20UFO%20Encounter%20December%2012,%201978.htm>

UFO CASE REPORT

Kelly Cahill Abduction

Date
August 8, 1993

Location
Dandenong foothills, Australia

Summary: *In August 1993, 27-year-old Kelly Cahill, her husband and three children were driving home after a visit to a friend's house. After midnight the Cahills first noticed the lights of a rounded craft with windows around it. It silently hovered above the road. Different colored lights were clearly visible on the bottom of the object.*




Fig. 9. 1993, UFO over Dandenong, Australia. Source: <http://www.ufoevidence.org/cases/case187.htm>

UFO CASE REPORT

Gulf Breeze Sightings

Date
November 11, 1987

Location
Gulf Breeze, Florida, United States

Summary: *"Ed Walters was working in his home office when he noticed a light moving outside, partially obscured by the pine tree in his yard. To get a better look Ed went out of the front door, and could see that the light was in fact a glowing bluish-gray craft like none he had seen before... Ed would go on to photograph it many times"*



"I was astounded when the UFO returned nine days later, on November 20, again just before dark. Far overhead, a light that looked like a star swiftly dropped from the sky. I aimed the camera, followed the UFO, and took this photo as the craft moved up and then off to my right." (Credit: "The Gulf Breeze Sightings" by Ed and Frances Walters)

Fig. 8. 1987, UFO over Gulf Breeze, Florida, US Source: <http://www.theironskeptic.com/articles/gulf/gulf.htm>

UFO CASE REPORT

22+ Witnesses Observe a UFO Larger than a Football Stadium

Date
December 11, 1996

Location
Yukon Territory, Canada

Summary: *On December 11th, 1996 an incredible "UFO event" took place in the Yukon Territory, Canada. The giant craft was believed to be from a half mile to over a mile in diameter based on triangulation calculations and the testimony of the witnesses.*




Fig. 10. 1996, UFO over Yukon Territory, Canada. Source: <http://www.ufobc.ca/yukon/22index.htm>

Obviously, if today we can't create and build performance particles accelerators, not even stationary, the ships of this kind were not terrestrial, the more that they could be seen from ancient times, that is when man still did not know how to fly.

An important observation is that aliens have evolved along with their flying boats, which over time have had more and more modern and dynamic aspects.

Multiple luminous spheres during thunderstorm

Date
March 23, 2005

Location
Clifton, Virginia, United States

Summary: *The luminous spheres during the storm were described as a "very large object hovering over a nearby house about an 1/8 of a mile from our house. It was larger than the house, seemed to be at an angle to her view with the bottom exposed and had lights all around it evenly spaced."*



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Fig. 11. 2005, UFO over Clifton, Virginia, US. Source: <https://ro.pinterest.com/pin/151081762474453859/>



Fig. 12. The Avro Canada VZ-9 Avrocar was a VTOL aircraft developed by Avro Aircraft Ltd. (Canada). The Avrocar intended to exploit the Coanda effect to provide lift and thrust from a single "turborotor" blowing exhaust out the rim of the disk-shaped aircraft to provide anticipated VTOL-like performance. Source: (Petrescu and Petrescu, 2011)

Another important observation is that after the Second World War we started to build modern flying ships with many capabilities that can easily be confused with an alien ship (Fig. 12).

Unidentified Flying Object (UFO) is the generic name given to actual or apparent flying bodies that can not be identified as known (natural phenomenon or human creation), nor after a specialized investigation. The term was introduced around 1950. At present, the term "unidentified aerospace phenomenon" is preferred, as it is not always certain that it is an object and sometimes UFO and ground observations were made underwater but also in outer space. However, the term UFO is too widespread to be removed. The name "flying saucer" appeared on June 24, 1947, when businessman Kenneth Arnold, flying on his own plane over the mountains of the northwestern United States, saw passing by at incredible speed some "silver objects" "Which, he said later, was like a saucer that you throw at the surface of a water. The next day the newspapers wrote about "flying saucers." UFOs can be night lights, diurnal objects, radar and radar-visual objects. If a UFO is seen at a distance of less than 150 meters, the phenomenon is called a "first-degree meeting"; if it is less than 150 m long, it leaves traces (on the ground, on plants, on living beings, on humans, on appliances, etc.), we are talking about a "second degree meeting" and "occupants" is termed a "3rd degree meeting". More recently, an alleged abduction of people is called a "4th degree meeting."

Unexpectedly UFOs are often natural phenomena: planets, boulders, stratospheric clouds (especially in dusk), globular lightning, etc. But also human creations: airplanes (especially experimental), helicopters, balloons, etc. There are also pranks. However, for about 5-10% of the observations, these explanations are excluded. For this reason, it is often the association between UFOs and presumed spacecraft belonging to an alien technology, underground civilizations or even demons. This hypothesis is rejected if we consider the kind of "extraterrestrials" common in SF films and novels that would have traveled their material vessels through the Cosmos to us. Many specialists, however, associate UFOs with civilizations that can't be put on the same level as ours, with an advance of hundreds of millions of years to the earth. There are associations with religious, spiritual, folkloric phenomena, etc. With which many common details were highlighted.

Testimonies on UFOs have been recorded in texts since antiquity and have been seen in the Middle Ages as well as in the modern age. There are consistent interpretations of the UFO phenomenon in the Bible. In Romania, the earliest recordings appear in the "Moldavian Chronicle," which wrote that on November 8, 1517 "a great sign appeared in the sky, that it shone from the north as a face of man and stood for a long time and hid again in the air". On October 15, 1595, over the city of Târgoviște, besieged by Michael the Brave, appeared "a great comet", which was not seen anywhere else. There are also many remarks from the beginning of the 20th century. During the Second World War pilots from both camps watched UFOs; Americans have called

them "foo-fighters". Several thousand "ghost missiles" flew in 1946 over the Scandinavian peninsula. In July 1947, a vivid excitement was made to announce the capture of a crashed UFO near Roswell's military base. The official explanation was that a meteorological balloon collapsed. More than 30 years ago, some eyewitnesses gave details of what happened. A 1995 US Congress inquiry revealed that the documents of the military base at that time were destroyed, but, contrary to the regulations, the destruction was not recorded, missing the name of the one who ordered the destruction. There have also disappeared from the Truman Museum transcripts of phone calls for those days. Officials (especially the army) of the US, USSR, France, the United Kingdom, China and many other countries have been concerned about the phenomenon. Some recently declassified archives prove this. In the US and other countries, military aviation regulations provided rigorous procedures when observing a UFO. Disdained public interest in this subject and sometimes discredited those who were concerned with the subject, especially by falsifying false documents or films, about alleged collaboration between officials and aliens. In the 1970s, the so-called "UFO abductions" were at the forefront of attention. At a 1992 conference on this topic, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology examined 2000 unexplained cases. A third interesting direction in the eighties has been the parallel between the UFO phenomenon, religious appearances, mythology, folkloric characters etc, considering, on the basis of many details, that all of these would have a common cause.

World UFO Day Organization (WUFODO) declared 2 July "World Day of Unidentified Flying Objects". This day is celebrated since 2001, annually on July 2 and marks the event that took place on the night of July 2 to July 3, 1947 at Roswell.

Observations on UFOs are classified according to the characteristics of the phenomenon or object that are then recorded or reported. Typical categories are:

- Plate, or ship-shaped disc, without visible or audible propulsion
- Moving fast lights or bright lights with the apparent ability to change direction quickly and then suddenly stop
- Large triangular vessels or a triangular model of light
- Cigar-shaped ships with lighted windows
- Other: Arrows, equilateral triangles, spheres, domes, diamonds, black diffuse masses, cylinders

In investigating the UFO phenomenon, the "contact" problem was usually marginalized, for obvious reasons, considering it to have done more harm than the "cause". In recent years, however, it has been brought back to the wallpaper, especially in the context of the multiplication of reports of UFO kidnappings. But who are actually "contacts"?

The prototype "contact" can be considered George Adamski (1891-1965). In his books written in 1955 and 1961, he stated that on November 20, 1952, with four companions, he saw a giant oval ship landing and he met personally with one of the occupants of the shuttle, a man with a human appearance, with blond hair falling on her shoulders. He sends telepathically to Adamski, among other things, the information that aliens are very worried about earthly nuclear experiences. Adamski says he was later taken to a UFO and described a radiation belt around the Earth seen in his alleged cosmic journey (science will only discover the Van Allen radiation belts in 1958 as a result of Explorer 1 missions and Explorer 3). He also states that during the same journey he was told about some aliens living on the Earth, about the fact that Earth is a kind of crèche for our civilization, which is only the first steps of its evolution, about UFO- And let them live on other planets. In this sense, Adamski will establish a sect to properly welcome the space brothers. The UFOs he photographed were said to be fake, but this could not be proven, with all the efforts made, including recently. It was also discovered that Adamski had attempted to establish before the war a sect, called the "Royal Order of Tibet," while being in close contact with William Dudley Pelley, the head of the US fascist movement. All this has contributed to its discrediting.

The Adamski case has triggered a real "contact" epidemic, people who are convinced that they are chosen by alien civilizations for a mission: first of all, to convey messages to mankind, most often warnings of ecological dangers, in particular those Generated by nuclear arming. Soon, many other people, including Adamski's associates or friends, will also be called "contacts." Among them are the authors of books or founders of sects, that the famous father of the Scientology Church, L. Ron Hubbard. It is worth mentioning some of the best-known "contact". Truman Bethum, a road construction worker, published a book in 1954 at the age of 56, telling himself that one night in the Moaiave desert area he was brought to a flying saucer, where he did Acquaintance with the head of the expedition, coming from Clarion, a splendid woman called Aura Rhanes, whom she will meet again in other times. Another famous "contact", Daniel Fry, was a rocket specialist and friend of Ronald Reagan, the next US president. Another visitor called Alan - who invites him on a flying saucer trip - told Fry that the Earth is heading for a nuclear holocaust, urging him to write a warning book in this regard.

Orpheus Angelucii of Los Angeles, "the space brothers," tells him that the materialist vision of earthlings prevents their spiritual development. It is more important to him that the "Space Brothers" (among whom he claims to have been Jesus Christ) live among us, unknown, preparing the new era to come. American "contact" Howard Meneger, a company painter, has published numerous machine schemes according to instructions from aliens. Unfortunately, the prototypes

built on their basis have never worked. London King George was the first "contacted" European. One night in May 1954, he mentally received the indication that he would become the earthly representative in a so-called "Interplanetary Council". King establishes, according to the same instructions, Aethrius Society, moving to California, where he continued his missionary activity. One of his unwarranted interventions is a battery that loads with spiritual energy emanating from the prayers of believers. Claude Vorillhon, a racing pilot and French journalist, states that in 1973, in Clermont-Derrand, aliens sent him a message. Among other things, it is explained that aliens created the human species, then sent for their "contact" guidance such as: Moses, Buddha, Mohamed or Joseph Smith (the founder of the Mormon sect). They continue to live on some planets that our hero has already visited. Vorillhon, called to join this series, changed his name to Raël and founded the "sect of the Raelians." Eduard Meier, a Swiss peasant farmer, also met with aliens, the first time on January 28, 1975, after which their relationships became systematic. The controversial "contacted" states that he has come into contact with creatures from the Pleiades star club, including the blonde Semjase, of disturbing beauty despite his 400-year-old age. The heart of the message he receives is that the earthlings must stand alone in peace and universal love, not seen by anybody else. In his books, as well as those of other authors about him, hundreds of excellent UFO pictures have been included. Unfortunately, analyzed with the computer, the images turned out to be fake. Another case of "contact" is William Herrmann who, as of March 18, 1979, will be repeatedly kidnapped by UFOs apparently coming from Zeta Reticuli. Visitors tell him that he fears that people will abuse his knowledge, admit that Roswell, Laredo, etc. collapsed ships. Were theirs (earth radar disrupted their guidance systems) and so on. Herrmann is called a kind of ambassador among the earthly, giving him a metallic parallelepiped that says "MAN". The recent accumulation of thousands of carefully scrutinized reports on IV grade meetings that contain a large number of elements that coincide with those reported by "contact" complicates things even more. Obviously, here too, as in the whole UFO research, the answers are missing. So the gates remain open, as well as more convincing evidence (Obiect zburător neidentificat, Wikipedia).

There are about as many UFO pictures as in the case of Loch Ness monsters (in fact, they are even more numerous) and they are of the same quality: blurry and fake. Strangely, the emergence of cheap camcorders was a drop in viewing new UFOs. Other physical evidence, such as the alleged remnants of alien or terrestrial burns from alien landings or implants in the nose or brain of foreign kidnapers, have been found to be quite terrestrial, including forgeries. The main reasons for believing in UFOs are the questionable interpretations of visual experiences, the testimony of many people, the inability to distinguish science-fiction science, the desire

to trust in incompetent people by telling fantastic stories, the ability not to trust all The contrary sources as part of an evil conspiracy to keep the truth and a desire to come into contact with the above world. Belief in strangers and UFOs is akin to belief in supernatural beings. As Paul Kurtz says.

"UFOlogy is the mythology of the space age. Rather than angels ... now we have ... aliens. It is the product of creative imagination. It serves a poetic and existential function. It tries to give people roots and deeper angles in the universe. It is an expression of our hunger for mystery ... our hope for transcendental significance. The Gods in Mt. Olympus have been transformed into space voyagers, transporting us through our dreams to other realms. "

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, the astronomer, UFO's largest supporter and the one who came up with the phrase "near-third encounters," defines a UFO as:

"The perception of an object or light seen in the heavens or on the earth, the appearance, the trajectory and the dynamic and general luminiscent behavior that does not suggest a logical and conventional explanation and which not only contradicts the original perivents but remains unidentified after an examination Of all the evidence available to those who are capable of technically identifying common sense if possible."

These frightening words seem to say that when you see something intelligent people can't reasonably explain, then you see a UFO. Witnesses to such observations often claim that what they saw could not be explained by the known laws of physics. They claim to have witnessed a violation of a law of nature, that is, of a miracle. Dan Aykroyd, for example, claims he saw "high altitude, brilliant magnetic disks traveling at 32,000 km per hour at 30,480 m ... from wing to wing, from edge to edge."

What Hynek considers to be "all the evidence available" may be much smaller than what a skeptic would demand. For example, the evidence made by UFOlogists consists in (1) the testimony of persons claiming to have seen strangers and/or foreign spacecraft; (2) facts about the type of witnesses; (3) lack of contrary testimony or physical evidence to explain either conventional observation (meteorological balloon, joke, meteor, reflection of light, etc.), or discredit the eyewitness reliability; and, (4) alleged deficiencies in the arguments of skeptics against UFOlogists. The latter element is irrelevant to this problem, but it plays a disproportionately high role in UFOlogy.

Attacking the opponent's arguments or motives, instead of presenting positive evidence in defending their own vision, is common among defenders of the claim that UFOs are foreign spacecraft. Of course, there is nothing wrong with attacking the opponent's argument and exposing weaknesses and mistakes. But rejection is not a substitute for support. It's simply a bad logic to assume that because the opponent's motives are wrong, the motives are valid. Your own reasons may be as erroneous as your opponent or even worse.

Another common UFO engagement tactic is to claim that the skeptic can't prove that what was seen was not an alien craft. One should deduce from this that the perception was probably an alien craft. This kind of reasoning is known as *argumentum ad ignorantiam*. A complaint does not become real or reasonable if a contrary claim can't prove to be true. With arguments for UFOs there are two distinct movements here. One is to claim that no logical explanation is possible, as a scientist, pilot, colonel of the Air Force or doctorate. I can't think of one. The other must indicate the lack of evidence to the contrary: no counter-testimony of other eyewitnesses, no proof that there were no aliens or foreign spacecraft and here is a logical error. The fact that a certain genius can't explain something is irrelevant in deciding whether the correct explanation should be formulated in terms of visitors from outer space. The choice is not (A) we know that this conventional explanation is correct, or (B) we must conclude that the aliens have visited us.

It seems more reasonable to believe that the only reason why we can't explain these views by conventional means is that we do not have all the evidence; not because these views are probably due to foreign visits. If we had all the evidence, we could probably explain observations by conventional means. The fact that we can't prove that Mr and Mrs Barney Hill were not kidnapped by foreigners does not support the hypothesis that they have been kidnapped by strangers.

Many UFOlogists believe that if eyewitnesses such as Whitley Strieber, Betty and Barney Hill or other supposed kidnapped aliens are not mad or bad, then they can't be deceived and have to be shown accurate beliefs about extraterrestrial kidnapping. However, it seems that the healthiest, the best ordinary people are deceived by many things and do not trust certain things. While it is generally reasonable to believe the testimony of normal, good, normal people, without any further reason, it does not mean that if you can't prove that a person is disturbed, ill or deceived, you have to trust his testimony about anything You claim anything. When the claim type implies incredible evidence, in addition to witness testimony, it is necessary. Would it be reasonable to condemn a paraplegic of a crime based on the testimony of the ten pillars of the community who said they saw the defendant flying naked with angel wings and snatched the bag from a little old lady? It is more reasonable to believe that good people do bad things or are deceived than to think that a paraplegic could burn wings and fly.

UFO logists would rather follow their flawed logic than accept the conclusions of the Blue Book Project, the US Air Force report that "after twenty-two years of investigation ... none of the unidentified objects reported and evaluated did not pose a threat "(In this blue book, Edward Ruppelt invented the term "unidentified flying objects, "preferring the" flying saucer.") UFOlogists are not impressed by the Condon report as well Edward U.

Condon was the head of a team of scientific research that was contracted to the University of Colorado to examine the UFO issue. "His report concluded that" nothing has emerged from the UFO study over the past 21 years that has brought about scientific knowledge ... the in-depth study of the UFO can't be justified in the hope that science will be advanced through it."

It is assumed by UFOlogists that the government, especially the CIA, is mindful of and covers foreign landings and communication. However, there is no evidence to do so except a general mistrust of the government and the fact that many government officials have lied, distorted the truth and were mistaken when reporting to the general public. However, the CIA showed little interest in UFOs around 1950, except that it encouraged UFOlogists to believe that recognition flights could be alien boats. UFOlogists prefer another lie of government lies. They support, for example, NBC's work, which produced two dozen programs called the "UFO Project", which is said to be based on the Blue Book Project. However, unlike the Air Force, NBC has suggested that there have been documented cases of observation of foreign spacecraft. The programs, produced by Jack Webb of *Dragnet's* fame, distorted and falsified the information to make the presentation look more credible. No UFOlogist took NBC to do the task of lying. For skepticism, NBC has been leaning toward the audience's taste of viewing. Government agencies live for all sorts of reasons, but the cover of alien landings does not seem to be one of them.

Most unidentified flying objects are eventually identified as raging or astronomical events, aircraft, satellites, meteorological balloons or other natural phenomena. Some are not solved because of inconclusive evidence. No one has been resolved by presenting overwhelming evidence that aliens flew or landed on our planet.

The reason why no logical explanation seems credible to UFOlogists is likely that those who do and hear the reports either do not want to hear a logical explanation, or do little or no effort to find one. In any case, the fact that some pilots or scientists claim that they can't think of any logical explanation for some perceptual observations is not evidence that they have noticed alien spaceships.

Finally, it should be noted that UFOs are usually observed by sky-observers and almost never by professional astronomers or amateurs, people who spend excessive time observing the above-mentioned heavens. These uninvited observers were helped by the availability of cheap camcorders, however, despite the enormous increase in the volume of such cameras, there has been a decrease in the number of UFO observations. However, it would be thought that astronomers have so far noticed some of these alien craft. Perhaps alien aliens know that good scientists are skeptical and curious. Such beings could pose a threat to the security of a good story (Condon, 2014).

Conclusion

Obviously there have been many reports of this, many of which are just fakes. However, we can't speak of falsehood or human error when we have the common testimony of thousands of people, or when the phenomenon is observed and reported by aviation officers in mission, or when the flying object crashed on the ground (this looks like nor the UFO are not perfect).

Now is the time to build new ships with more and more modern capabilities.

Unfortunately, the physics we master today does not allow us to build such super-performance accelerators.

Until we master an advanced technique up to such a level, we can replace particle accelerators with very high-power lasers and repeated impulses at extremely low intervals.

Obviously, if today we can't create and build performance particles accelerators, not even stationary, the ships of this kind were not terrestrial, the more that they could be seen from ancient times, that is when man still did not know how to fly.

An important observation is that aliens have evolved along with their flying boats, which over time have had more and more modern and dynamic aspects.

Another important observation is that after the Second World War we started to build modern flying ships with many capabilities that can easily be confused with an alien ship.

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Author's Contributions

All the authors contributed equally to prepare, develop and carry out this manuscript.

Ethics

This article is original and contains unpublished material. The corresponding author confirms that all

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