

NASA's high atmosphere sounding research facility at Wallops Island, Virginia, where their appearance seems to have strongly inspired him to write his book. (Hill 1995.)

Estimates of the tubular starships' sizes vary from 250 to 1000 feet in length by 75 to 200 feet in diameter. They are generally silver or black in color, trailing behind them a long, bright pink, orange, or red cold plasma force field ionization plume. They are always described as silent in operation, and usually descend no lower than 5,000 feet in altitude. Despite their size, they are capable of enormous acceleration. When the large tubular UFOs descend to observable altitudes, smaller disc-shaped UFOs 25 to 35 feet in diameter are often seen entering or exiting at high speeds, generally in groups of three to five.

The tubular star ships are often described as having glowing rectangular window-like panels of uniform brightness in various colors along the sides of the fuselage. Paul Hill's speculation regarding aerodynamic flow control by repulsive force fields coming from these panels may explain their purpose, but that's all it is—speculation. (Hill 1995, Section XIII.)

Numerous witnesses over the years have reported seeing short black tubular starships tilting vertically on their axis and quickly discharging up to five smaller UFOs, which would fly off in different directions at high speed. The tubular starship would then return to a horizontal orientation and climb away at a steep angle, as in the illustration below.

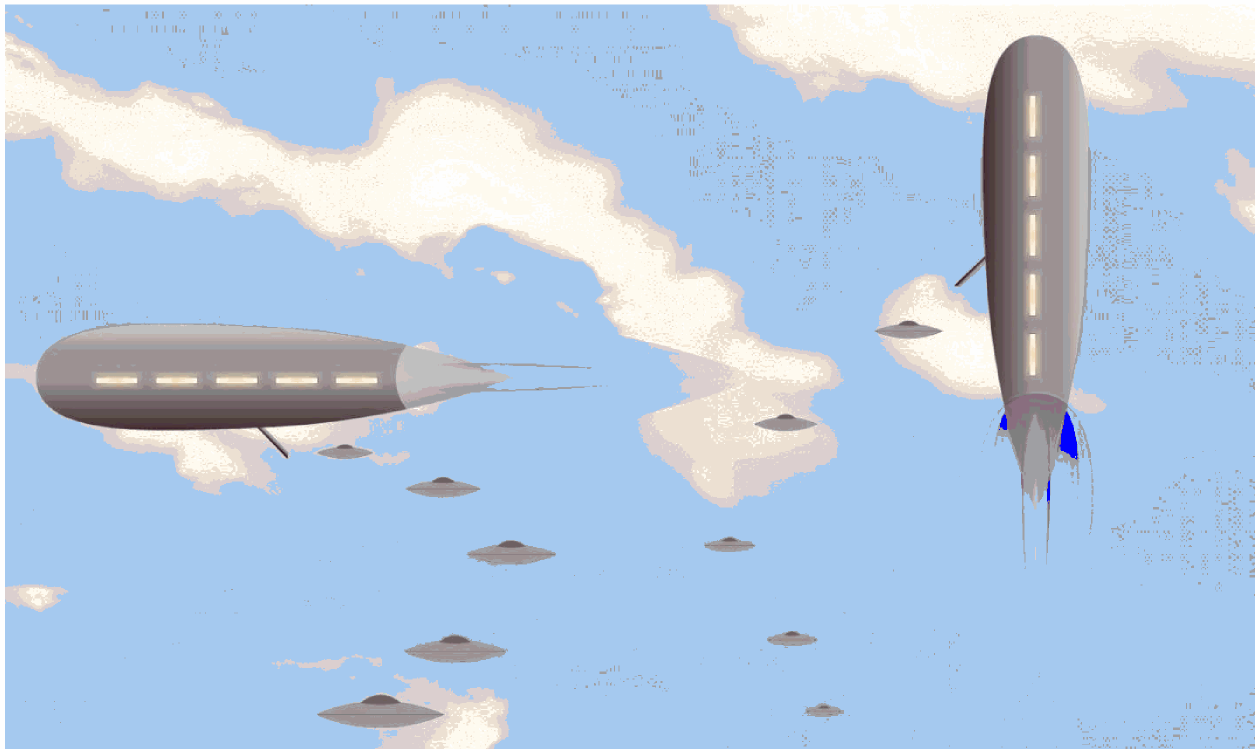


Figure 12-a – Motherships Discharging Smaller Craft