[redacted]/NOFORN

PROJECT SUN STREAK

WARNING NOTICE: INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED

PROJECT NUMBER:	0761 (Tng)	SESSION NUMBER:	1
DATE OF SESSION:	05 MAR 90	DATE OF REPORT:	22 MAR 90
START:	1410	END:	1455
METHODOLOGY:	CRV	VIEWER IDENTIFIER:	052

1. (S/SK) MISSION: To describe the target site (Yerkes Observatory) in Stage 3 terminology.

2. (S/SK) VIEWER TASKING: Geographical coordinates only.

3. (S/SK) COMMENTS: No Physical Inclemencies. 052 had excellent site contact. This is 052's best Stage 3 site, to date. Geographical coordinates were given with an explanation that this is the way it has been done "historically", before encrypted coordinates were devised. I have been using a range of tasking techniques to give 052 experience in them all, and also to show 052 that, while the need for exact tasking is crucial, there is no need for it to be in any one specific format. The need for a specific format is, in fact, nothing more than a crutch on the viewer's part, and should be avoided. Variance of the tasking method eliminates the development of such dependence.

4. (S/SK) EVALUATION: 3

5. (S/SK) SEARCH EVALUATION: N/A

MONITOR: 018

HANDLE VIA SKEET CHANNELS ONLY

[redacted]/NOFORN

CLASSIFIED BY: DIA (DT)
DECLASSIFY: OADR

052

5 March 90

Ft. Meade

1410

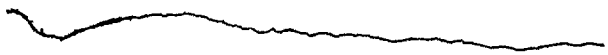
018

PI: none

AV: none

42° 31 N

88° 29 W



A. Down, up

Wavy

Hard

B. Land

42° 31 N

88° 29 W

A. Wavy Accross

Soft.

B. —

A. sloping up

Hard

B. Land

42° 31 N
88° 29 W

A. Wavy Accross
sqft
Y B. Water

Conf BC

Although
its fluid

A. Sloping up
peak
down
hard
V B. Mountain

A. Loop
smooth
? B. energetics

S2

Black
Blue
shiny

ADC Bk
Structure

42° 31 N
88° 29 W

Miss Bk

42° 31 N
88° 29 W

A. Wavy Across
Bk
B. Water

A. Sloping up
Angle
hard

B. ———

A. Loop
Smooth

B. ———

AOL BK

I think Im in AOL.
Im making it a
structure because
I AOL a structure

Interim Summary.

The site is water, mountain and there is also a structure. There may also be energetics at the site.

Note: Monitor stated above information is correct.

AOL BK
Radar dish
on top of
mountain.

S2

Black
Blue
Green

U/I smell (good)

people sounds
talking

sideways square

Dark
Bright thing
Round
Big

SNE 1490

6

Blue

diagonal

[above] bright thing (56)

Diagonal Bright
fat

good feeling

shadows
shapes

Bright glare
bottom
smooth

Move to outside the structure and describe:

Blue
Black
Dark

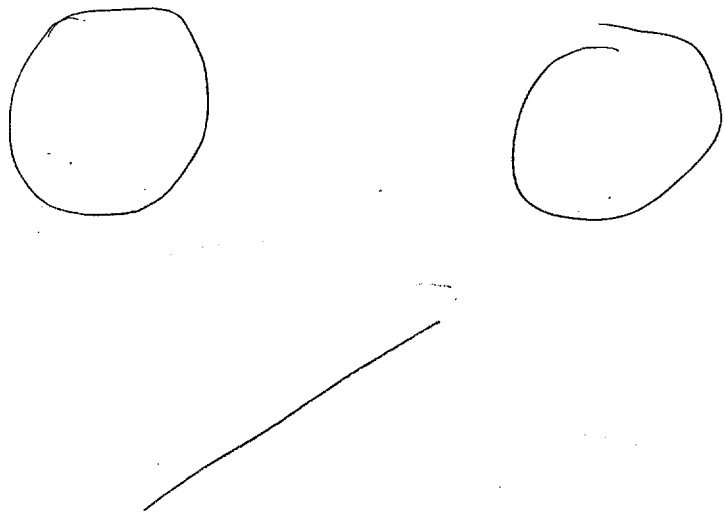
Vertical
Big

sloping up
Two bright roundstopes

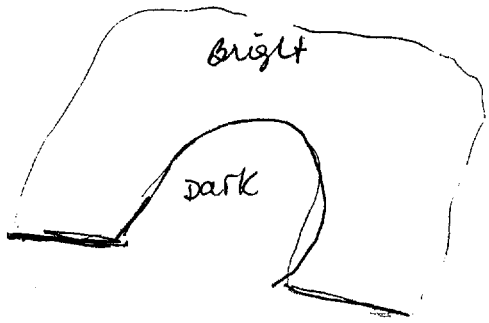
AI

Wow They're
Bright

8

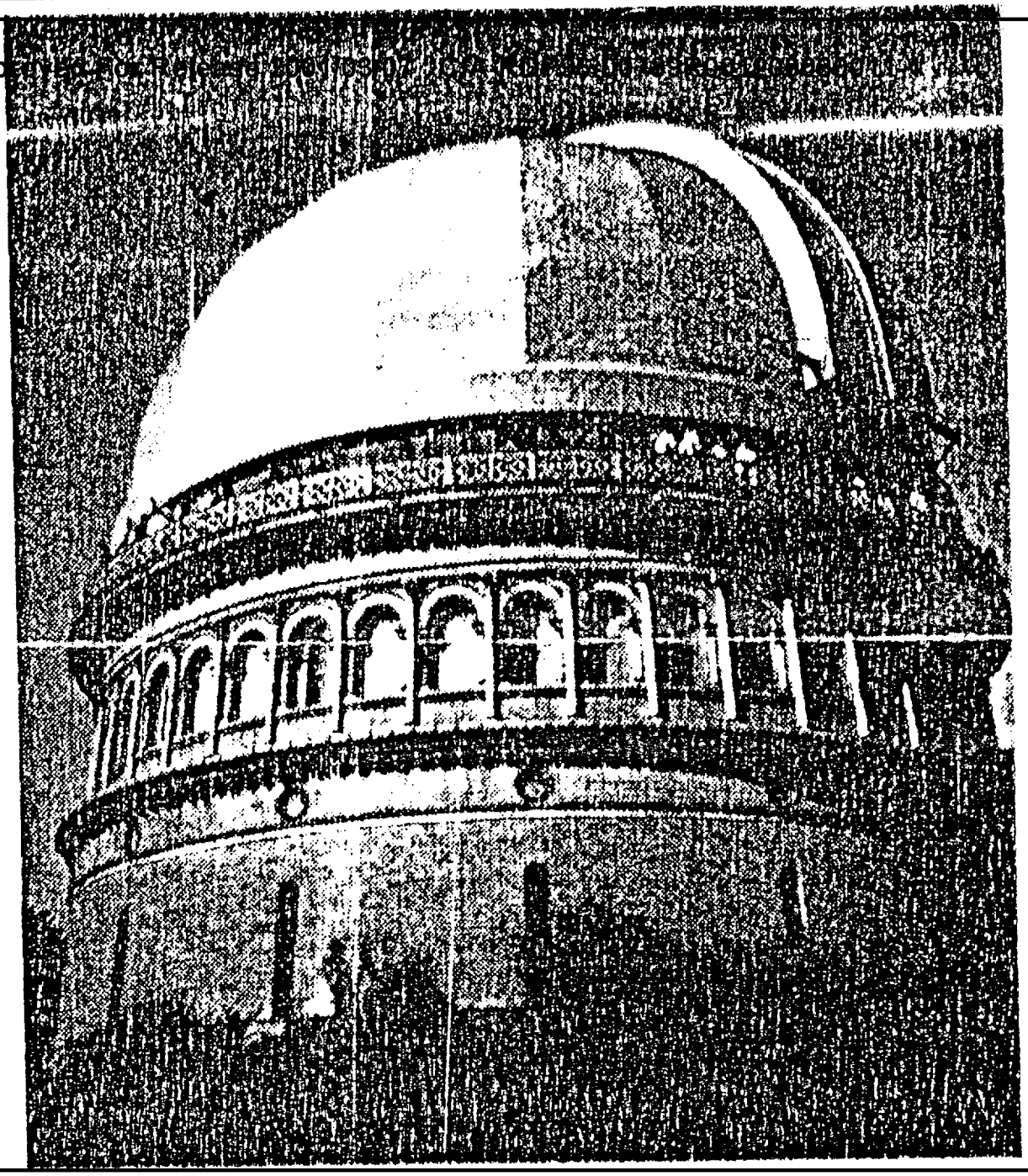


thick
fat
diagonal



warm

site 1455



University of Chicago

Yerkes Observatory, on the shore of Lake Geneva, Wis.

Site 74

Site 76l

Yerkes Observatory

The astronomical observatory of the University of Chicago, at Williams Bay, Wisconsin on Lake Geneva. It is the university's principal center for research and graduate instruction in astronomy and astrophysics. The observatory was founded in 1892 when Charles Tyson Yerkes (q.v.) presented the university with funds sufficient for the building and equipment. The major instrument is a refracting telescope, completed in 1897, with an aperture of 40 inches and a focal length of 62 feet; this is the worlds largest refractor. In addition, there are two reflecting telescopes with apertures of 24 inches, and a number of small instruments designed especially for photographic and spectroscopic studies of such atmospheric phenomena as the aurora borealis. Since 1932 the University of Chicago has cooperated with the University of Texas in the operation of the latter's McDonald Observatory at Fort Davis, Texas.

Observational programs conducted with the telescopes at the Yerkes observatory and with the 36-inch and 82 inch reflecting telescopes at the McDonald Observatory make use of a variety of photographic, photometric, and spectroscopic techniques. These studies, largely astrophysical, include investigations of the physical properties of stars observed singly and in clusters, the structure of our galaxy, and the structure and dynamics of other galaxies. There are other programs for the observation of double stars, planets, comets, asteroids and the aurora. The Yerkes Observatory is also a leading center for theoretical work in astrophysics.