

Frontier Analysis, Ltd

TECHNICAL SERVICE RESPONSE NO.: UT065

Subject: Analysis of Specimens Related to a Purported Encounter with Three Entities (Arizona, September 2008)

Date: July 16, 2009

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Background/Objective:

The background of this event was related to this laboratory via phone conversations with W. C. Levengood on 13 April 2009 and 13 July 2009. A witness in Arizona purports that he and his wife have had multiple visitations by entities. On one occasion, in September 2008, he claims that three entities entered his home. He said he had ready access to a sword, and ran it through one of the entities. A red substance squirted across the room, and splattered on a window. The 'being' looked surprised and disappeared. The red substance was collected and sent for analysis. The objective is to use infrared spectroscopy to identify this material.

Conclusions:

The analysis show the red substance is a biologically derived material, that is, protein is the predominating component. Very small amounts of lipids also appear to be present. The specimens are very similar to whole blood. Human blood is a close comparison, though further testing would be necessary for confirmation. DNA testing is recommended.

Procedure:

Two samples identified as "Test Series I (lab. Code KS-08-19) were received on June 12, 2009 with the following information:

- First specimen between two microscope slides.

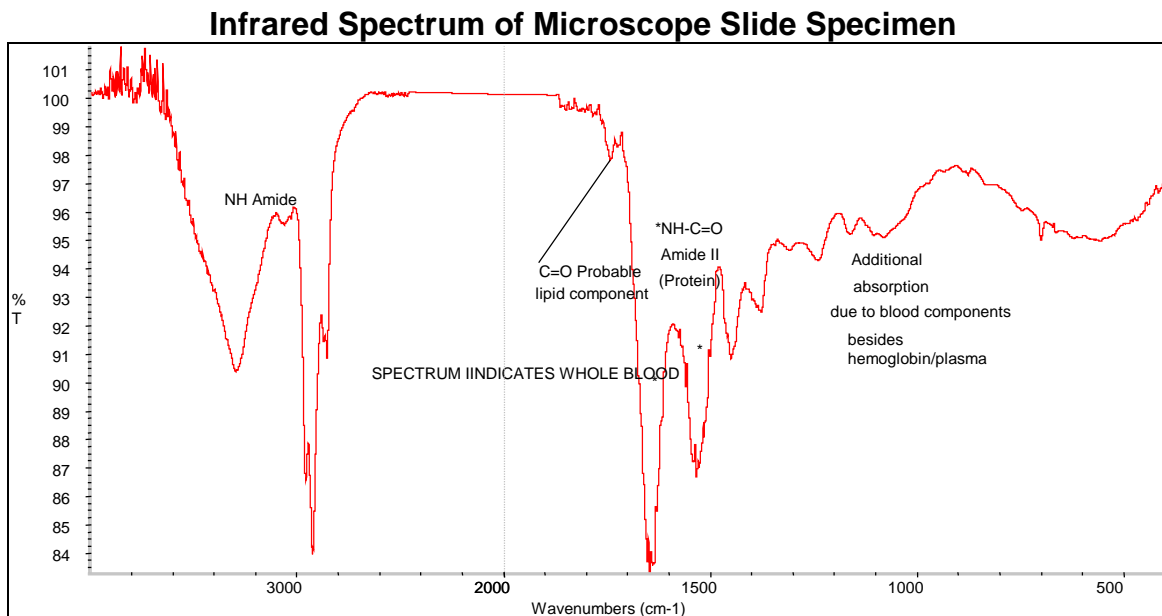
- Second specimen is comprised of scrapings that have white paint mixed in and submitted in a plastic container.

Infrared spectra were obtained from the both samples as received. All spectra were taken on the Thermo Electron Avatar 360 spectrometer using the Smart Herrick diamond sampling accessory.

Results:

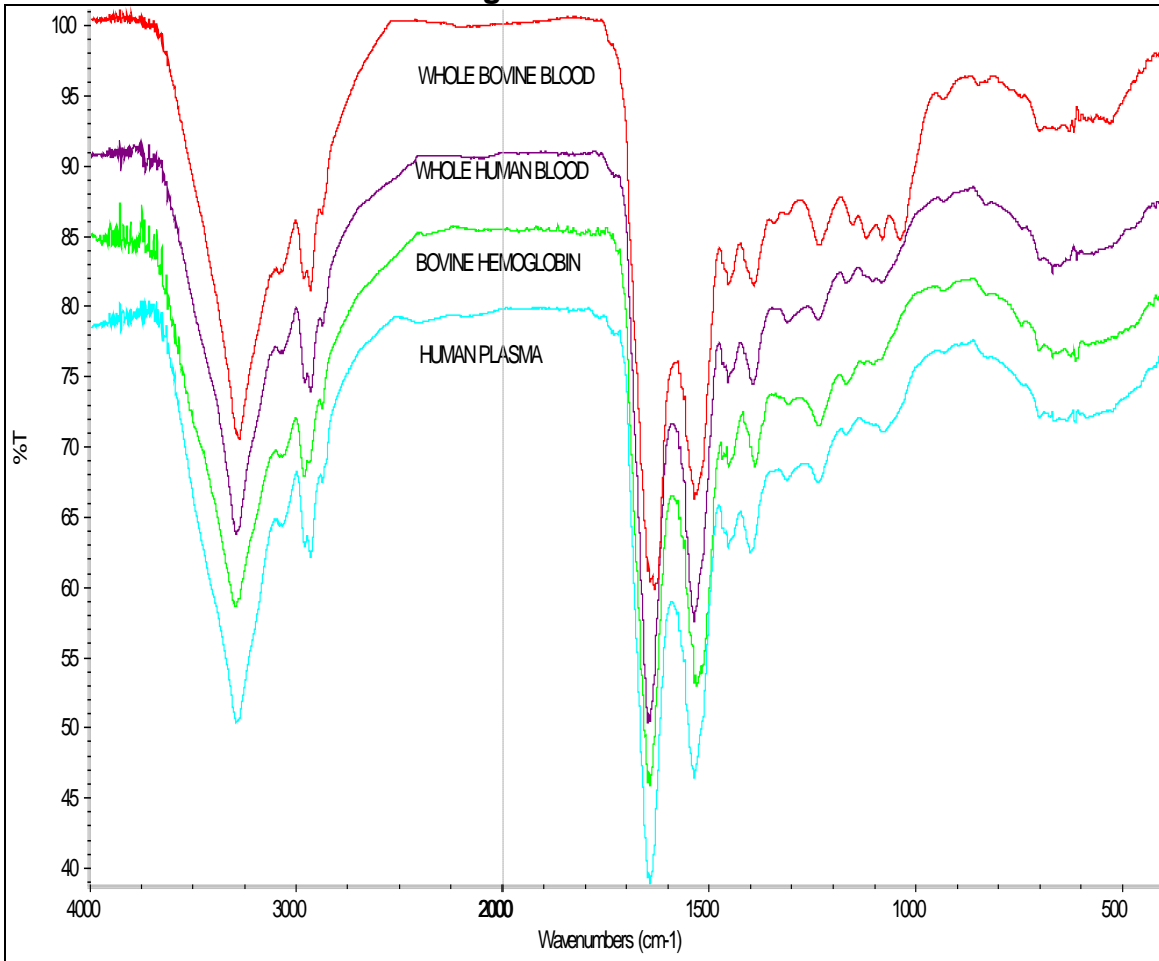
Analysis of the First Specimen (between microscope slides)

The infrared spectrum of the slide specimen is typical of a protein material. Therefore, the source is biological. The spectrum is closest to a reference of human whole blood, rather than bovine blood and pure hemoglobin¹, a component of blood. (Some of the components that compose whole blood are indicated in the sample e.g. lipids and hemoglobin/plasma.) There seems to be slightly more lipids in the slide sample than in the human blood reference. It is unknown if that is significant. Following is a spectrum of the slide material with pertinent regions of the spectrum labeled. Then, reference spectra of human blood, bovine blood, bovine hemoglobin and human plasma follow for comparison.



¹ A trace amount of reddish material retrieved from a bovine excision event appeared to be hemoglobin and not whole blood. (Frontier Analysis T.S.R. No.: UT005.)

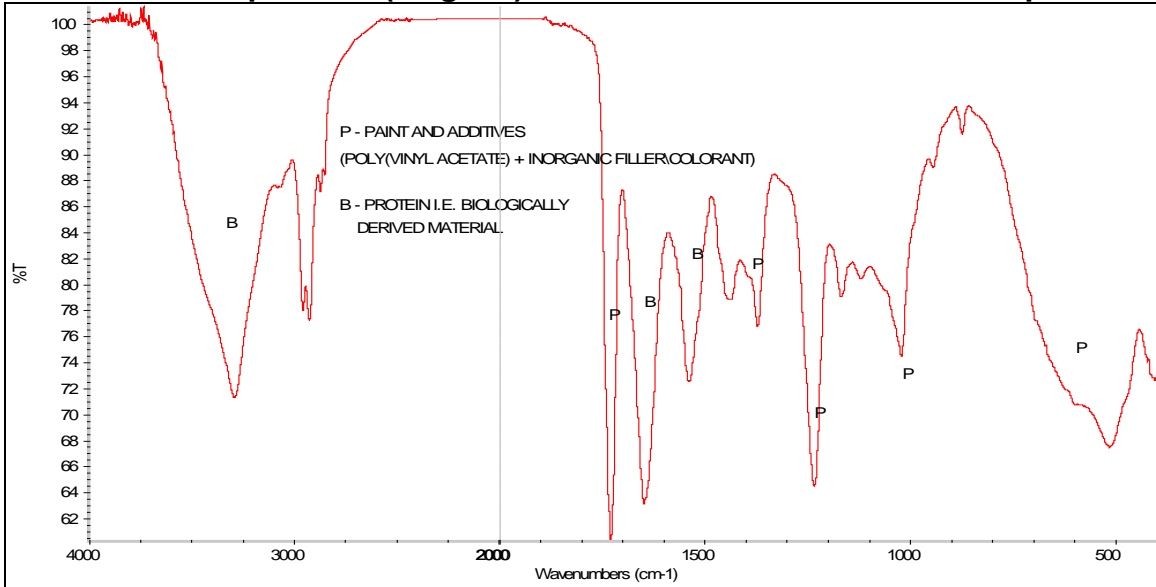
Infrared Reference Spectra of Whole Bovine Blood, Whole Human Blood, Bovine Hemoglobin and Human Plasma



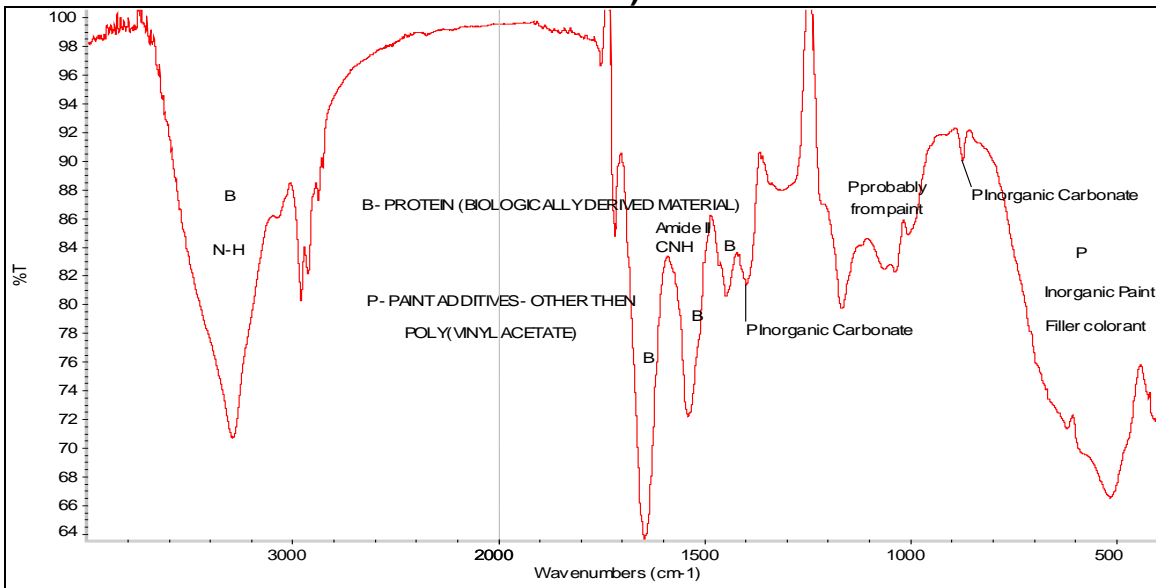
Analysis of the Second Specimen on Paint Chips

The infrared spectrum of a reddish material on paint chips shows a significant amount of paint absorbance as well as those from a protein type material. The paint is composed of poly(vinyl acetate) and an inorganic colorant or filler. An effort was made to diminish the interfering absorbance of the paint by generating a difference spectrum between the specimen spectrum and a reference of poly(vinyl acetate). This enhanced the absorbance of the protein. The major bands in the difference spectrum matched those in the spectrum of the slide specimen. So, it is the same biologically derived material. See above for more details. Following is the original 'as received' spectrum and the difference spectrum. Pertinent peaks are labeled.

Infrared Spectrum (Original) of Reddish Material on Paint Chips



Infrared Difference Spectrum (Specimen on Paint Chips versus Poly(vinyl acetate))



File: UT065

Phyllis A. Budinger