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WORKING PAPER

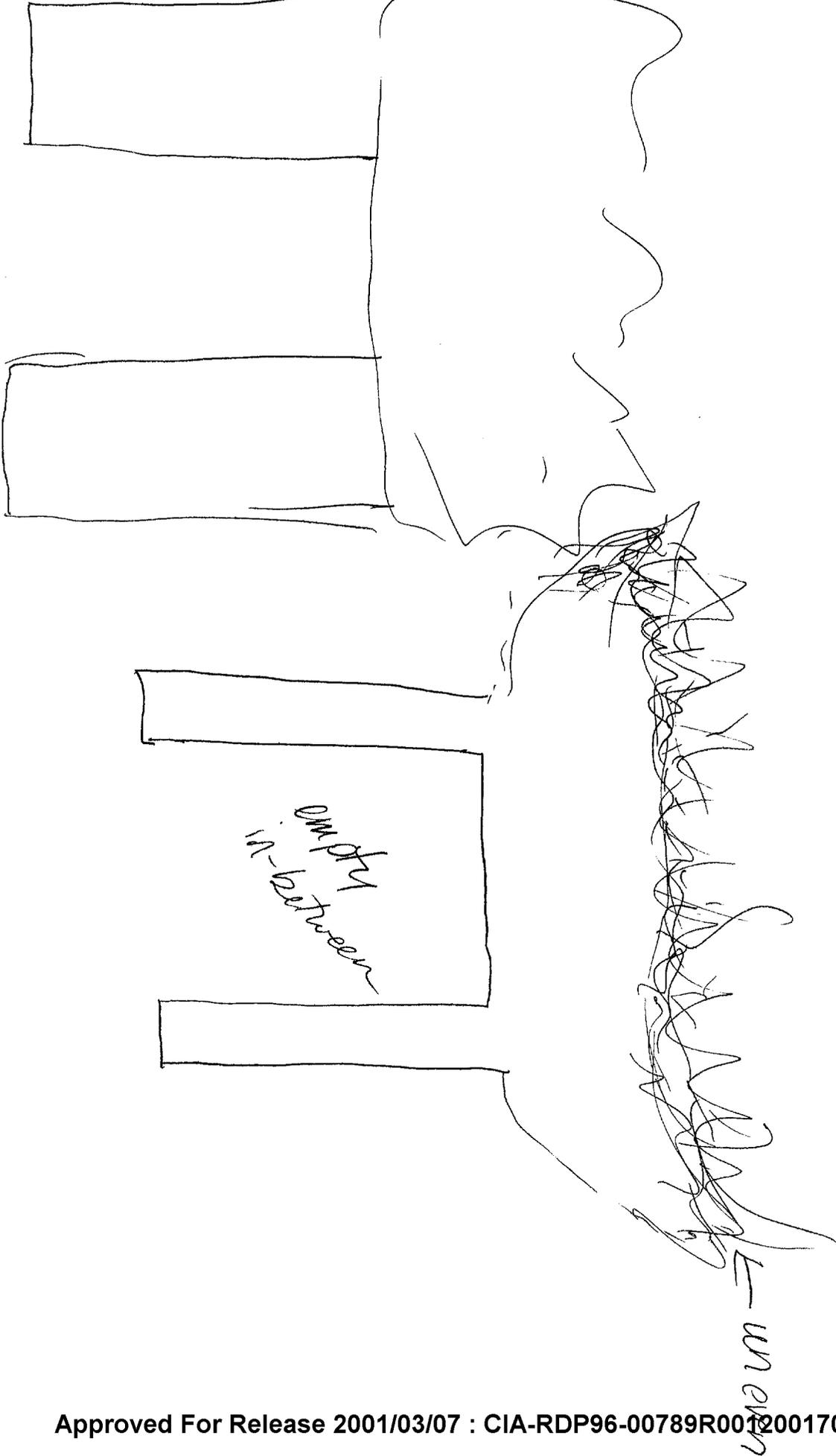
Target #: 15
Date: 16 OCT 90
Time: 1025-1055
Viewer: 052
Session: 01

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION:

The target is a structure. There seem to be two of these almost identical structures. They are very strange looking. There are two sides coming up and you can see between them. The top is curved but not straight. The uneven top seems to be almost decorative with designs. It makes me think of that site that is a shrine in Japan, out in the middle of the water. There is water here, close by. Colors evident are blue, green, brown, and a lot of red.

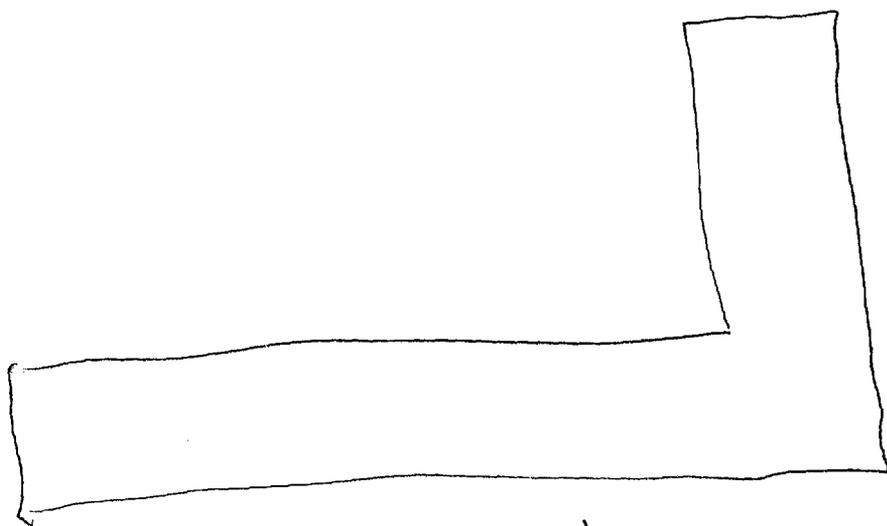
There are people here. I could not see them at first, but I knew they were there. There is a crowd of people. They are all standing around. One person is separate, sitting down and eating. Another person is standing next to a tall object that looks like an upside down "L" shape. It seems to be a plank of some kind and very heavy.

Going back to the structure, I could only see up extremely up close. It is made of metal and if I were to tap it, it would clang. It is a very strong structure. The water close by makes me think that it could be a bridge.



Only
in-between

un em



Person next to it.

Missile-down
L-shape

Plant.

Flash From The Past

CPYRGHT

Delaware's Fenwick Island Lighthouse, just north of Ocean City, Maryland, surveys a coast far different from the one it served in the 19th century. The sailing ships it once warned off the Fenwick shoals are no more. The Atlantic Ocean waters to the east are no longer a pressing maritime danger, and houses, motels, and development populate the once-empty land surrounding it. Still, its light burns on, flashing memories out to sea, out to anyone with an eye turned toward the past.

Built of brick in 1858-59, the white, 89-foot-tall lighthouse used whale oil, lard oil, mineral oil, and then later kerosene to keep its light strong and steady. The lighthouse keepers lived in two small cottages that stood nearby, making sure the light never winked out.

Today, an electric light blinks a message out to the dark, rolling ocean. Although its warning is outdated, the lighthouse is now owned by the state and maintained by the Friends of the Fenwick Island Lighthouse, a nonprofit organization. The Friends also operate a museum at its base during specific summer hours and by appointment.

The keepers' cottages still stand at the base, but there's another unusual feature there, also. A stone marker, leaning slightly askew, bears the colonial crests of Lord Baltimore and William Penn. This weathered stone is the first marker of the Transpeninsular Line. Although it's been mistakenly called part of the Mason-Dixon Line, local historians will tell you that colonial surveyors placed this marker in the ground in April 1751, some 12 to 13 years before Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon even set foot here.

Using the marker as a starting point, surveyors marked a 70-mile line across the peninsula from Fenwick Island to Taylor Island on Chesapeake Bay. They later set up 5-mile marker stones for 35 miles to a midpoint along this Transpeninsular Line. In the 1700's, this line, from midpoint to the Fenwick Island Lighthouse, was the southern boundary of William Penn's three lower counties, those destined to become Delaware. As a proud Delaware history buff will say of the venerable marker, "It's about the oldest marker anywhere around."

The lighthouse is just off State 1, via State 54 in Fenwick Island. To learn more about this historic spot, write to the Friends of the Fenwick Island Lighthouse, Box 6, Selbyville, Delaware 19975; or call (301) 524-9098 in the summer and (302) 436-8410 during other seasons.