Grounding the SETI and UAP debate: Law, evidence, and anticipated futures

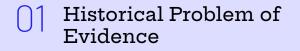


International Symposium | Durham Law School 24 April 2025 | PCL 048 | Hogan Lovells Lecture Theatre and via Zoom

Attribution composite inage above: Instituto Geografico Nacional de Costa Rica (4 Sep 1971) | NASA/NEAR Shoemaker (1 May 2000) This ovent will be recorded "It's All About Evidence—But What Is The Evidence?" A Philosophical Inquiry into the Foundations of Scientific UAP Studies



### AGENDA



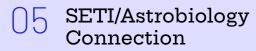


Two Modes of Inquiry

O Philosophical Foundations for the different modes



Galileo Moment





**]7** What Anomaly?

**Excess(ive)** Remainder

Institutionalize UAP Science

Towards a science of the unknown



## The Evidence

# Historical Problem of Evidence

- $\circ$  Post-facto documentation
- Heavy reliance on eyewitness testimony
- Weak empirical reproducibility





# Modes of Inquiry

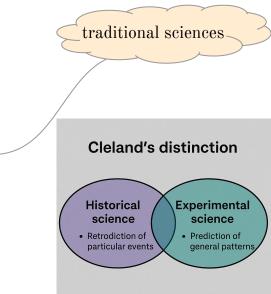
# The Two Modes

### Core Contrasts Here:

- Retrospective  $\rightarrow$  Prospective
- Testimony  $\rightarrow$  Instrumentation

"classical ufology"

• Forensic  $\rightarrow$  Observational/Experimental



# Ideal: Virtuous Empirical Circle

### Moving into strategic alignment:

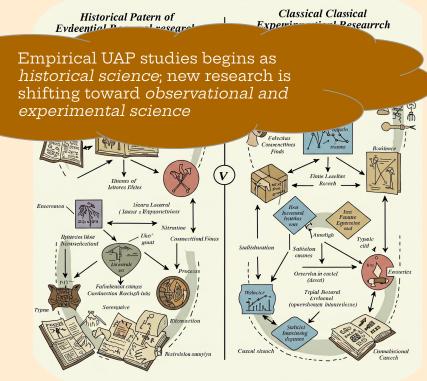
- Classical ufology is split from traditional science >> divided, conquered (by unending skepticism, dismissal, etc.)
- Ideal: unity/virtuous empirical circle: testimony → field work informing obs./exp., all informing each other
  > requires systematic operational integration, institutionally supported
- This unified empirical circle is then foundational for the theoretical component of UAP Science: from targeted hypothesis (event-level) to higher-level/fundamental theory (seeking systematic unification)



# Philosophical Foundations

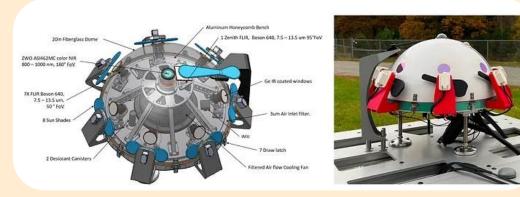
"Scientists engage in two very different patterns of evidential reasoning... one pattern predominates in historica research and the other in classical experimental research [...] grounded in an objective and remarkably pervasive time asymmetry of nature."

—Carol E. Cleland, *Philosophy of Science*, Vol. 69, No. 3 (2002), p. 474





### Galileo Moment



Galileo Project "Dalek" Observation Module

Wesley A. Watters *et al.* "The Scientific Investigation of Unidentified Aerial Phenomena (UAP) Using Multimodal Ground-Based Observatories." *Journal of Astronomical Instrumentation* 12, no. 1 (2023): 2340006. <u>https://doi.org/10.1142/S2251171723400068</u>  Calibrated multi-modal sensors

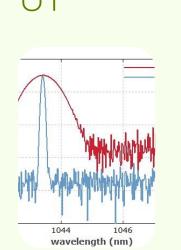
- Traceability matrix
- Anomaly classification pipelines

This is what scientific UAP studies actually looks like



# SETI/Astrobiology & UAP

### Connective Tissue?



#### Shared Epistemic Structure

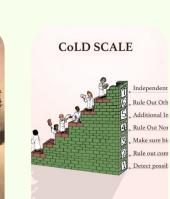
Each field must distinguish rare, potentially significant signals from a vast background of natural noise without prior knowledge of what, exactly, it is looking for.



02

#### Signal Detection Logic

Like SETI and biosignature research, UAP science relies on probabilistic frameworks, anomaly classification, and multi-tiered criteria to evaluate whether a signal might represent something truly novel.



03

#### Confidence-Based Evaluation Frameworks

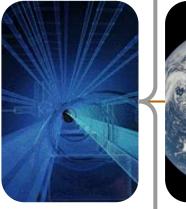
The move away from binary "proof" toward graduated confidence levels—pioneered in astrobiology—provides a model for how UAP science can structure its claims with epistemic discipline.

Science	Astronomy	Particle Physics	Geology	Biology (Experimental)	SETI / Astrobiology	UAP Science
Object of Study	Distant celestial bodies	Subatomic particles	Earth's physical history	Life processes (cells, organisms)	Extraterrestrial signals, biosignatures	Transient, uncontrolled aerial/atmospheric events
Control Over Phenomena	None	High	None	Moderate–High	None	None
Control Over Instruments	High	Very High	High	High	High	Variable
Epistemic Method	Theory-guided observation	Hypothesis-driven experimentation	Retrodictive inference from traces	Experimental manipulation	Signal modeling + filtering	Post hoc analysis + statistical outlier modeling
Type of Reasoning	Deductive + Abductive	Deductive	Abductive	Deductive	Abductive + inferential filtering	Abductive + anomaly classification
Data Character	Passive, precision-calibrated	Actively generated	Trace-based, geospatial	Highly repeatable, controlled	Passive, signal-based, low incidence	Often low resolution, incomplete, rare
Theoretical Framing	Strong (EM, GR, etc.)	Very strong (QFT, SM)	Strong (plate tectonics, geochron.)	Strong (molecular biology, evolution)	Moderate-speculative	Weak or speculative
Mode of Legitimacy	Observational fit with theory	Experimental replication	Coherence of multiple traces	Causal inference, experimental repeatability	Signal uniqueness, probabilistic argument	Cross-modal corroboration and statistical inference
Primary Goal	Understand/explain observed systems	Confirm theoretical entities	Reconstruct historical processes	Understand causal biological processes	Detect plausible technosignatures	Detect and characterize unclassified phenomena
Hypothesis-Driven?	Yes	Yes	Yes (via theory-informed reconstruction)	Yes	Partially (dependent on target signal type)	Rarely—typically anomaly hunting
Anomaly-Hunting?	Only at discovery frontier	No (hypothesis-focused)	Rare (unless unusual strata found)	Rare (except in disease surveillance)	Yes—central to early-stage detection	Yes—central methodological approach



# Mesoscopic Frontier

#### Observational/Investigative Regimes



#### Micro

Structure and nature of matter. Quantum Field Theory Standard Model

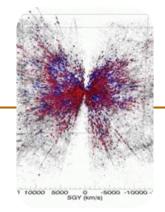
#### Meso Classical Mechanics Chemistry

Biology

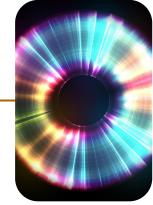


#### Macro

**General Relativity** 



#### MegaMacro General Relativity



#### Psycho-Physical?

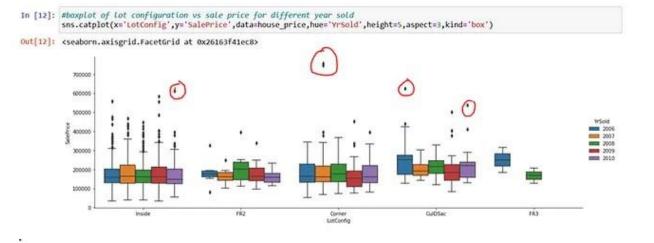
If what some in phil of mind suggest is true, we could have a different observational parameter space, with the observation/detection of mind-matter relations...

### Down to Earth-

- Earthbound, atmosphere-crossing phenomena are *under-mapped* (drones debacle)
- UAP Science as a terrestrial bio- and human-technosignatures project first



# Anomaly Detection



### What Counts?

"Most approaches to outlier detection involve computing an outlier score for each feature vector... An outlier detected with only one measurement modality cannot on its own constitute a scientific anomaly... Feature vectors that exhibit multiple outlier values... are called n-fold outliers... Corroborated outliers that survive this rejection step are designated candidate statistical anomalies." –Watters et al., Journal of Astronomical Instrumentation, Vol. 12, No. 1(2023), p. 2340006-12



## Excessive Remainder

### Data Channels

Core: Instrumental

Middle: Forensic/archival (narrative)

**Outer: Experiential** 





## Institutionalize UAP Science



Arnold Sighting – 1947

"Modern" era of the UFO begins



Dr Edward Condon - 1969

Closure of "Blue Book" and end of official U.S. gov't interest



Pentagon ODNI Report - 2021

Video evidence disclosed as authentic but unresolved; Galileo Project Announcned

In Time

Legitimation through method

Cross-disciplinary compatibility

Need for funding and infrastructure



# Toward a New Science?

### SEQUENCE OF POTENTIAL CHANGE

Progression to new science - local or global change?

### **Conventional Science**

Phenomena first represented in ordinary science; conventional methods deployed.

### **Anomaly Detection**

Systematic exploration of the parameter space; baseline determination; departure from baseline observed (perhaps not); if so, what is the exact character of departure?

### Anomaly Acceptance

Observed and recorded fact, data generated based on generally accepted standards, have to be accepted widely – at first neutral w.r.t. hypotheses. Data integrity and interoperability crucial here.

### Expansion/Accommodation

By means of the introduction of hypotheses to account for the data, to the extent that the data radically depart from baseline theory, to this extent will the science need to be expanded by expanding theory. But theory building is a network process: one adjustment affects other assumptions/theory elsewhere, etc.



# Closing Reflections