

UFOs: A History
1953:

August –
December

UFO's: A HISTORY
1953: AUGUST-DECEMBER
by
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Acknowledgments:

I would like to thank pioneer UFOlogist Vincent Gaddis for the gift of his collection of UFO newspaper clippings covering the early years of the UFO mystery, as well as George Earley who took the time and the trouble to copy considerable material for my use from his UFO files, and Stanton Friedman, who was equally helpful by permitting access to his extensive library of aerial phenomena. Furthermore, Lucius Farish has provided some vital items, good advice, and strong encouragement. Fortunately, Brad Sparks, probably the leading authority on CIA involvement and the career of E.J. Ruppelt, lives in nearby Berkeley and was kind enough to share his views in a number of discussions.

Also, it would be difficult to overestimate the assistance given by Marv Taylor, who shares duties with Tom Page as the Northern California director of MUFON. Marv operates the world's largest UFO exhibit and library at 86 South Green Street, Sonoma, California.

PREFACE

Salient features of UFO history during the latter half of 1953 were:

- Hollywood making its contribution to "UFO hysteria" by bring out many films with a Wellsian theme.
- The explosion by the Russians of its own H-bomb giving rise to increased anxiety in society.
- Keyhoe's book Flying Saucers From Outer Space, and his friendly reception on the talk show circuit.
- Adamski's book Flying Saucers Have Landed, and the birth of the "New Age-UFO" movement marked by a convention in Los Angeles in August.
- The official shift of UFO investigations from the technical branch, ATIC, to combat units of the ADC, leaving BLUE BOOK at Wright Field little more than a small public relations office.
- The total failure of Battelle's statistical study of UFO reports to support a "scientific basis" to the Air Force's position of rejecting the UFO phenomenon as a valid mystery.

There were two other topics that should be mentioned, although briefly since they are ambiguous and controversial.

"Orbiting space base rumor."

Rumors persist that some very large unidentified bodies were detected in low orbit(100-500 miles) around the earth. Probably the most detailed story is Warren Smith's who claimed he received his information from an "unnamed CIA informant." According to Smith, a highly sophisticated Air Force radar tracked the mysterious objects on 13 different occasions during the year 1953. A special radar tracking station, wrote Smith, was set up at White Sands Proving Grounds, New Mexico, and placed under the directorship of Dr. Clyde Tombaugh. This station was supposed to have been established as a result of the alarm caused by the initial discovery of the "little moons."

The basic facts of the story have some foundation. The February 1954 issue of the journal published by the Astronomical Society of the Pacific confirmed the existence a big tracking station directed by Tombaugh as well as the station's sponsorship by the U.S. Army Ordnance Research Department, however the purpose of the project was officially announced as a check on the possibility there may be tiny natural satellites in orbit. 1.

Special Report #13.

The Air Force's project STORK issued a series of Special Reports periodically, ranging in number from #1 to #14. The only exception was #13 which authorities insist was never compiled, the series for some unknown reason skipping from #12 directly to #14. Some wild speculations have been published in UFO literature concerning the supposed contents of "Report #13," claims, for example, that the report has pictures of dead aliens and crashed saucers. Needless to say, the jury is still out. 2.

Certainly prime consideration should be given to the fact that the Battelle Memorial Institute's IBM statistical study was completed at the time a Special Report #13 would have been published if the usual schedule had been maintained. The results of the IBM study were expected to give support to the Air Force's campaign to convince the public UFOs could be easily explained, instead the study strongly indicated just the opposite!

An additional note:

As tensions increased month by month over a possible Russian-U.S. nuclear exchange, the two potential protagonists strained to ferret out the defensive capabilities of its rival. On July 31, 1953 the British Intelligence Digest reported the disturbing news that "saucer-shaped aircraft" were apparently in operation behind the Iron Curtain, that six such craft had been sighted in the skies over Poland and East Germany performing extraordinary feats of flying: abrupt turns, gyrations, and extreme high speeds. Near the Polish town of Wolin, according to a refugee, an odd-shaped craft with a Soviet insignia dropped straight down out of the sky, slowed its descent to a hover just above the ground, and then set down softly. This same source said the craft was a flattened metallic sphere set inside a disc-like airfoil, having an overall diameter of approximately 60 feet. Exhaust pipes protruded from the from the edge of the disc along the entire circumference. The alleged eyewitness also claimed a Red Air Force helicopter soon appeared after the craft had landed and that military police quickly arrived to warn away any unauthorized persons.

In August, 1953, a top secret British message concerning the testing of the Russian "flying saucers" was sent to Ottawa, Canada, where work was being done on the A.V. Roe "saucer interceptor." One Canadian engineer, now convinced his country had competition, announced: "the race is on."

For more on the "Roe saucer-plane" see pp. 5 & 24-A of this booklet.

UFOS: A HISTORY 1953:AUGUST-DECEMBER

August.

Near Hanford.

A pair of brilliant reddish-orange fireballs travelled south by west over Rattlesnake Mountain in Washington State. The time was 10:30 a.m. The date was August 2nd. The area of the sighting was close to the Hanford Atomic Reservation. The FBI and Army CIG were notified. 3.

"Green fireball over Los Alamos -falling upward!"

Another U.S. atomic installation besides Hanford, Washington, experienced a "visitor" during this period.

A Los Alamos security guard reported something in the sky on August 3, 1953, at 2217 hours. The thing was described as an "ovate fireball" that passed about a mile and a half from the observer, moving vertically and slightly in a southeast direction. The fireball's color was a bright green (Again a mysterious green fireball). If the object was some sort of odd meteor why was it falling upward? When first noticed the green fireball had already climbed to an altitude of an estimated 175 feet above the terrain. The length of observation was not given in the official report, a report which terminated with two sentences not altogether clear:"Glow was visible until object disappeared among trees or came to earth. Appeared not to be propelled." 4.

"Ghost Rocket?"

Out of the southwest it came; a giant, highly-colored, torpedo-like object. The leading portion was a blue-white incandescence, the midportion a brilliant orange, and the rear section a dull reddish hue. The date and time of the object's appearance were listed as August 3, 1953 at 9:00 p.m. The location of the 60 second sighting was Weston Rhyn, England. The witnesses were Special Constable C.B. Phillips of Weston Rhyn and his friend James Buckley, a visitor from Royton. Phillips and Buckley were walking along the main street of town when the mystery object came into view.

The UFO appeared at a 45 degree elevation above the western horizon and other than a slight whoosh made no sound as it crossed the heavens. Even more interesting is that the object made a course change while in view, passing out of sight in the direction of the town of Pontfaen to the northwest. The thing left no trail as it sped across the sky.

The object's passage was noted by many others and a story on the incident was printed in a local newspaper, The Daily Herald, on March 8th.

One other witness that was named in the news account was a J.W. Jones, a local farmer. He was working his field about two miles southwest of Weston Rhyn when he spotted the UFO to the west over Selattysn Tower. To Mr. Jones the object appeared to be 30 degrees above the horizon when first seen. Unlike Constable Phillips and Mr. Buckley, farmer Jones noticed no change of direction but did detect a trailing vapor, a whitish stream about double the length of the object's body. He confirmed what others had said about the object's silent passage. To him the thing was completely soundless. 5.

British UFO researcher Gavin Gibbons investigated the incident and adds to what we know about the case. He found that Buckley and Phillips had the impression the UFO was of an enormous size: "...three to four feet long when measured at arm's length." 6.

Another August 3rd report.

Round objects that "came to an abrupt stop" appeared above Amarillo air field. (See p.2-A) 7.

August 5th.

A civilian UFO group, CSI of Los Angeles, noted: "At 4:30 p.m. at Baltimore Md.; a dark gray whale-shaped object emitting no sound was observed for 15 minutes. It headed northeast." 8.

Rapid City. "This was an unknown --the best." --Ruppelt.

Things were rather quiet at BLUE BOOK. July proved fairly uneventful and certainly not the nightmare of 1952 when the Air Force was flooded with UFO reports. August, 1953, however, started off with a bang.

The Rapid City report was considered so impressive at the time, it was sent by wire to BLUE BOOK with the second highest priority possible. Manning the desk at project headquarters at Wright Field was Airman 1/C Futch who quickly telephoned Ruppelt. The BLUE BOOK chief was off duty(it was 2 a.m.) but Futch rang him anyway(he must have orders to do this!)to say: "...you should read this wire!" 9. Ruppelt threw on his clothes and rushed to Wright Field to read the telex. Ruppelt found the message so interesting he took the first plane to South Dakota. 10. Arriving in Rapid City on August 10th, Ruppelt interrogated observers, both visual and radar, but unable to determine immediately a possible explanation for the UFO. 11. Since the report was so impressive, Ruppelt recommended that BLUE BOOK send a larger investigative team to South Dakota. (See pp. 2-B thru 2-E)

The official case record on the incident are spinkled liberally with expressions like: "seemed to," "appeared to," "possibility," and "might indicate;" but Ruppelt's own account, as given in his book Report on the Unidentified Flying Objects, is more memorable. For example, as the big blue-white mystery light swept through the sky over Rapid City, it was witnessed by an Air Force Master Sergeant with a long combat record who said that never in his life had he been so awed. Yelling to another person about what action to take, this combat veteran's mind went blank. The Sergeant explained to Air Force investigators: "...what in the Hell could we do --they're (the UFO) bigger than all of us." 12.

Subsequent investigations and interviews revealed the following. The gun-camera and radarscope photographs showed definite images although according to one Air Force statement such frames were: "...not sufficiently clear for evaluation." 13. Also: "The pilot of the second jet was a UFO skeptic and became frightened when the UFO appeared in the sky in front of him and his sight radar lit up." 14.

The pilot of the second F-84 which pursued the UFO was a veteran of combat in Germany during World War II and the Korean conflict yet the chase had produced genuine fear. 15. In Ruppelt's opinion, after checking every aspect of the incident, the case had to be classified "unknown --the best."

SUPPLEMENT TO AF FORM 112

CONTROLLING OFFICER

REPORT NO.

Headquarters

Maxwell Air Force Base, Texas

AFHQ-28-57-55

PAGE 3 OF 4

FORM

August 3, 1953

Base Operations Officer
Maxwell Air Force Base
Maxwell, Texas

Dear Sirs:

In accordance with your request I am forwarding to you my observations of an unusual object flying around in the vicinity of the Maxwell Air Terminal on August 3, 1953, at 1204 CST P.M.

I was in the Maxwell Control Tower on August the 3, 1953 and was looking north out of the tower cab for an aircraft when I observed an object which I first thought was a balloon moving from the east to the west. It was moving faster than a balloon and was holding an altitude approximately 45 degrees above the horizon and continuing east until reaching a position slightly east of a position north of the tower and coming to a stop. I realize that this object was not a balloon as it did not rise and that it was moving faster than the wind could move a balloon. This object was close enough to see that it was round and was reflecting the sun giving off a translucent appearance. The object remained in the same position for approximately seven seconds and the Assistant Controller in the tower, [redacted] was called to look at it, as the field was coming out on the centrally around the tower the object started south and with what appeared to be tremendous speed moved to a position over the airport coming to a stop. My [redacted] field I saw it and as it was coming to a stop he said see the other one behind it, I then observed a second object stop behind the first both appearing to be identical in size, shape and appearance. They remained over the field approximately 10 seconds and then the first one started straight up and the second one proceeded south both disappearing at a rapid rate for approximately four seconds.

At no time did the objects change shape from an appearance of being round, no vapor trail or smoke observed. When the objects came to a stop they did not appear to glow up but came to an abrupt stop. It is not possible to estimate altitude or size of the object as no hills mountains or anything to give as a base for an estimate. The sky was a blue with no clouds at all.

Approximately 15 minutes later Mr. [redacted] went back out on the centrally of the tower and observed what could have been the same objects in the vicinity of the sun appearing to circle, these objects would only be visible for a few seconds then disappear, reappearing or being some more of the same in different positions, few observed them etc and on for approximately 45 minutes when clouds were moving over and they were not observed. The first object was seen at 1204 PM CST and the last the observed approximately 1300 CST.

s/ [redacted]
Chief Base Operations Specialist
Maxwell Control Tower

Witnessed: 3/7/53

[redacted] Base Operations Specialist

A TRUE COPY

[redacted]
Walter L. Fitts, Lt. Col, USAF

DECLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
DATE 08-23-2005

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Since this sighting was a combined air-visual, ground-visual, air-radar, and ground-radar report, it was decided that Project Blue Book would send an investigator to the scene. The controller on duty at the time of the incident was interviewed. His account of the incident was almost identical to that given in the initial TWX. He was on duty at 2005 MST when a GOC post observer called in an unidentified flying object sighted northeast of her post at Blackhawk, South Dakota. (Note: Sunset 1920 MST - Twilight 33 minutes.) She reported through the Rapid City Filter Center. She reported that the object was stationary, then moved south toward Rapid City. When the controller got the report that the object or light was headed toward Rapid City, he sent 3 airmen from the radar site to look for it visually. They reported a light moving from generally north to south at a high rate of speed. At this time the controller observed 2 blips going south on the scope. He could not get a distinct track because of ground clutter in the area. In a few minutes the GOC post in Blackhawk called in that the light was back in nearly its original position. An airborne F-84 was vectored into the area and after a search made visual contact. The F-84 was vectored into the blip that was remaining stationary at about 15 miles northeast of Blackhawk. The controller said that he believed the F-84 pilot saw the target that was on the scope. Shortly after the visual sighting by the pilot, the target started to move on a heading of about 320 degrees magnetic. Four good blips were obtained. Photos of this track were taken but the camera malfunctioned and the photos were no good. The last blip occurred at 70 miles and at that point the aircraft was returned to the base. The GOC observer reported seeing the aircraft and the object, and both were moving. The object seemed to be out-distancing the F-84. As soon as the F-84 landed, another F-84 took off for CAP. Just about that time, the Blackhawk GOC post called the third time stating that the object was back again. Nothing was on the scope (there was possibly a target in the ground clutter), so the F-84 was vectored in on the visual report. The pilot soon got a visual and started an intercept. About that time, the controller picked up both an unknown target and the F-84. Both were on a heading of about 360 degrees magnetic. The blip seemed to stay about 5-10 miles ahead of the F-84. The chase continued until the aircraft was about 80 miles out, then the intercept was broken off. The target continued off the scope. At this time the Bismarck Filter Center was alerted to look for unidentified flying objects. When the pilot got back over the base, he saw another light. This was not picked up on the scope, but the controller did get a return on the height finder equipment in the general direction of the light; it was 8000 feet. At 0023 MST, Bismarck began to call in reports.

The pilot who was on the first CAP was interviewed next. He stated that he had been making passes at a F-36 north of Rapid City when GCI called and said they had a target west of Rapid City. He searched for

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came back in. It seemed to be west moving since the aircraft was kept on a constant heading and the angle of azimuth and elevation increased. The light was first observed for 30 seconds, it faded, reappeared, then faded again after 30 seconds.

As the pilot came around the west side of the air base and up the east side, he saw another light and turned into it to take gun camera photos. (The photos were no good).

Discussion

A visit was made to the Weather Bureau station at the Rapid City Municipal Airport to check weather and balloon launches (Note: The air base launches no balloons). The observer on duty looked up the balloon track for the balloon launched at 2000 MST on 5 August 1953 and it went south from the Municipal Airport. This puts it out of the area of the sighting. Data on inversions was not available as it had been forwarded to Asheville, North Carolina. (Note: The balloon tracks and weather for 2000 MST on 5 August has been requested from Asheville.)

No attempt was made to contact the GOC observers at Blackhawk. They had been interrogated by base personnel and were "all excited". It was believed that an investigator talking to them would only further excite them needlessly. All the sightings at Bismarck are doubtful. The AC&W Station called the Bismarck Filter Center and told them to "look for flying saucers", a perfect set up to see every star move around.

The upper air research balloon tracks at Lowry were checked. Two balloons were lost and could have been in the area at the time of the sighting.

A few comments on the sources can be made:

Controller left the impression that he was trying to prove the existence of an unidentified flying object. It is very unfortunate that no scope photos were available to corroborate his story. He saw targets on the scope, there is no doubt about it, but whether they acted exactly as he stated is unknown.

The two airmen that went outside to observe the object that was being carried on radar and reported by the GOC were not sure of what they saw, at least this is the impression they left. They were told to go out and look for a light so they saw one. Their description fits that of a meteor. They only saw a "streak" in the sky. They did not see it return north, only go south.

The first pilot only got a glimpse of a light so he could not add much.

The second pilot gave the impression of being "on the ball". He obviously was trying to convince himself the light was a star, but was

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about 20 minutes west and south of Rapid City but saw nothing. He returned to base and was about to land when he observed a light northwest of the base. He started out on a heading of 350 degrees magnetic, the object was high (30 deg - 45 deg) at 11 o'clock from him. He checked the possibility of a reflection and determined that this was not the cause. He continued his course keeping the object at 11 o'clock for a better view. After about 30 seconds, it disappeared then reappeared for another 30 seconds at the end of which it abruptly faded and was not seen again. The object was silver in color and varied in intensity. It appeared to "pull away" because it got smaller. The comment as to size was that it was "brighter than the brightest star I've ever seen".

The pilot who flew the second CAP was interviewed next. He stated that he took off and started to climb when GCI told him that GOC had a light. He was north of Ellsworth AFB on a heading of 360 degrees magnetic when he saw a light 30-40 degrees to his right and level. He thought it was a star or planet but as he looked away it appeared to "jump" 15-20 degrees in elevation. (Note: Due to the speed of the aircraft and the fact that the pilot was intent on identifying the object, he was not exactly sure of his positions. All positions are subject to some error.) The light seemed to be paralleling his course. The first thing the pilot did was to check for reflections in the cockpit (i.e., canopy, gunsight head, etc.). He was sure the light was no reflection in the aircraft. The light, which the pilot estimated to be considerably brighter than a star, changed intensity and changed in color from white to green. When the object was first sighted, the aircraft was at 15,000 feet. The pilot started to climb and the light appeared to climb faster. This was because the angle of elevation increased. He climbed to 26,000 feet. All this time both the radar blip of both the object and the aircraft were being carried and the pilot was talking to the controller on UHF. As the pilot turned into the light on his initial sighting, he turned on his radar gunsight. As he swung onto the target, the warning light came on. No range was obtained since the sight starts to measure at about 4,000 yards. All this might indicate was that something was beyond 4,000 yards. The light remained on until the chase was broken off. After the chase, on the way home, the light blinked on and off several times indicating a possible malfunction. The sight was not checked by maintenance on return and had not been checked since.

The F-84 chased the light for about five minutes, or to about 60 miles north of the base. The light appeared to make slow changes in color and intensity. The pilot stated that the light definitely moved in relation to the stars. After the intercept was broken off, the aircraft returned toward base.

About 20 miles out of base he got a visual or a similar light that changed from red to white. He was on a heading of 180 degrees magnetic at 12-14,000 feet and the light was 10 degrees low to the right. He thought it was a car going around curves in the hills but changed his mind when the red and white lights were of equal intensity. This target was in the ground clutter of the radar but something at 8000 feet was picked up on the height finder radar. The light slowly went out then

having difficulty. He took a realistic approach and had done some logical reasoning. He was worried about the fact that the light moved relative to the stars.

By eliminating doubtful sightings, the only thing that can be reasonably assured is that a GOC post observed a light. This could be a balloon or star. Radar picked up something in the general area of the GOC post and vectored an aircraft toward it. The pilot saw a light and chased it. He got a radar lock on it, but this could have been a malfunction. The star Capella is possibly visible low on the horizon to the north and the pilot could have seen this. Pending further study, this incident is carried as Unsolved.

Conclusion

Unsolved.

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On the other hand, the "Condon study" of UFOs conducted in the 1960s suggested that the Rapid City incident was due to a combination of natural causes: at least one meteor, an inversion layer that produced illusions, and radar ghost echoes. 16.

More UFOs in the region.

Before leaving the Rapid City case, it should be noted that its strangeness is enhanced by the fact there was other UFO activity in the region during this period.

South Dakota.

The teletype at BLUE BOOK tapped out an interesting message early on the 5th:

"STRANGE LIGHT OVER ONIDA S.D. 0015Z 5 AUG 1953 SIMILAR TO STAR OR WING LIGHT OF AIRPLANE NO COURSE CMA LIGHT HOVERED OVER ONIDA S.D. MOMENTARILY CMA MADE SEVERAL COURSE IN VARIOUS DIRECTIONS AT HIGH SPEEDS AND DISAPPEARED A NORTH COURSE AGAIN MADE APPEARANCE FROM NORTH CMA FLEW OVER TOWN AND DISAPPEARED TO SOUTH EAST CMA SKY CONDITIONS OVERCAST WITH LIGHT DRIZZLE ALT OF OBJECT UNK ABRUPT CHANGES IN COURSE AND IN SPEED PRECLUDED ANY POSSIBILITY OF OBJECT BEING EITHER JET OR CONVENTIONAL TYPE AIRCRAFT IDENTITY OF STRANGE OBJECT UNK CMA OBJECT SIGHTED BY MAJ M.W. LEWIS ELSWORTH AFB RAPID CITY S.D. PRESENTLY ON LEAVE AT ONIDA S.D." 17.

Moscow, Idaho. The night of August 9/10th.

Larry E. Towner was Chief Observer with the Moscow, Idaho, GOC post during 1953. Strange lights had appeared in the area and he had left instructions with the other volunteers to summon him any time something unexplainable was sighted, thus the evening of August 9th Towner was on hand when a spectacular UFO visit was experienced.

According to the GOC log and a written account penned by Towner and a fellow observer by the name of Ted Wernecke, the sky show began at 9:23 p.m. August 9th when what appeared to be a large body an estimated 200 feet in diameter was spotted in the dark sky about 4 miles away to the north at an estimated altitude of 1,000 feet. No definite shape was discernable but the glowing body was quite bright.

The UFO moved eastward and gained altitude. By 10:00 p.m. the thing was an estimated 22 miles to the northwest of the GOC post. Six minutes after the hour the regional GOC Filter Center was alerted. At 12 minutes after the hour the Air Force authorized a jet scramble.

Meanwhile, the UFO dropped down and began to approach the Moscow GOC post. At 10:19 p.m. the UFO had approached slowly until it was an estimated 2 miles north-northeast at an altitude of about 5,000 feet.

The Air Force jet that was scrambled reached the vicinity on the half hour, circled, and then appeared to make a pass at the UFO but the plane was way too high and apparently never made visual contact (It's possible the radar site guiding the intercept had no height-finding equipment). The jet flew away.

The UFO kept moving slowly toward the GOC post and at 10:47 p.m. another urgent call was made to the regional Filter Center.

By 11:15 p.m. a number of fascinating things occurred. The UFO moved so close it might have been a mere 1½ miles from the two GOC observers

on duty at the post. While the UFO was under observation, a small moving point of light appeared, coming out of the eastern sky. The small light approached the UFO and apparently merged with it. At a range of about 1½ miles witnesses saw what seemed to be vapor streaming out of the UFO while a whistling sound was heard. This activity prompted another call to the Filter Center to inquire about the possibility of air traffic in the area but the GOC people were informed no aircraft were scheduled to be in the Moscow area.

It was decided by Air Force authorities that a second jet should be sent aloft to investigate. The time was 11:37 p.m.

In the meantime four white points of light (glowing bodies?) were noticed just above the UFO. Towner asserted that these points of light were identical to the one seen earlier. What happened to these four small lights was not mentioned, perhaps what happened to them was not observed.

August 10th.

It was just a few minutes after midnight when the second scrambled jet raced into view. Three times the jet made passes and three times the jet was too high. A fourth pass only missed by two miles to one side and a fifth and sixth pass also seems to have missed. Even though there is no BLUE BOOK file on this case, Towner learned that the jet pilot suggested the UFO was just the glow from the city of Potlatch reflecting off a cloud but there was no indication the jet pilot made visual contact with the so-called "glowing cloud." Towner considered this suggested prosaic cloud explanation ridiculous since there was absolutely no clouds in the sky at the time.

At 12:32 a.m. the UFO was still around and at an estimated 8,000 feet and about 4 miles from the GOC post.

Ten minutes before 1:00 a.m. a soundless, brilliant, explosive flash; white with a green center; was seen about 1,500 feet below the UFO. A couple of minutes later a whistling noise was audible.

At approximately 1:00 a.m. another small point of light was noticed. It was seen dropping straight down from the UFO, taking only a few seconds to reach a distance about 3,000 feet below the UFO. At that altitude the tiny bit of light abruptly stopped and then it zoomed westward where it was lost from view.

The GOC Filter Center was phoned for the third time to pass on the most recent information concerning the UFO. No more jet fighter scrambles were authorized by the Air Force.

Two Moscow city policemen stopped by at the GOC post at 1:30 a.m. and had a look at what was causing all the excitement. In the lawmen's opinion the UFO was not any sort of cloud reflection. They could see the UFO making some erratic movements.

The GOC post shut down between 2 and 4 a.m. which was not an uncommon event since the GOC was a volunteer organization and it was difficult to get people to cover the "dead of the night" shifts. Towners, apparently becoming tired of the vigil, made no attempt to maintain a watch any longer.

Two hours later, at 4:10 a.m., the morning of August 10th, the GOC post was manned by fresh volunteers. In the direction the UFO was last seen, a bright shiny dot with a metallic appearance could be observed as the sky grew lighter with the approaching dawn.

At 5:00 a.m. the post was again shut down. No more data was logged. 18.

Yaak, Montana.

On September 1, 1952 a mysterious series of UFO manifestations occurred in the vicinity of an Air Force radar site located near Yaak, Montana, and during the summer of 1953 (the exact date is not known) more strange UFO manifestations took place near Yaak.

A newsmen from Oleans, New York, a Mr. Bob Barry, interviewed a S/Sgt. William Kelly who was stationed at the Yaak radar installation in 1953. According to Sgt. Kelly on one occasion UFOs appeared on the site's radar screens exhibiting changes of direction as many as five times a minute. Some course changes were 90 degrees and speeds were measured as high as 1,500 mph. Six blips at one time appeared on the radar scopes and the strange targets came within 10 miles of the GCI site. So close was the indicated range the radar personnel left their windowless operations room to check the sky with the naked eye. Sure enough, six objects could be seen in the sky an estimated 10 miles away. When first spotted, the six UFOs were in an in-trail formation, and shortly thereafter the six UFOs changed to an in-line abreast grouping. Finally, the UFOs switched to a vertical stack.

Sgt. Kelly said he remembers tracking the UFOs on the radar executing vertical climbs that exceeded the limit of the site's height finding equipment (This was probably 100,000 feet). 19.

Russian disinformation?

Like a weed, the "Spitsbergen crashed disc" yarn refused to die. A news-story from Norway on August 8, 1953, repeated the claim a jet-powered saucer had been found wrecked on the Norwegian island of Spitsbergen. The latest account mentioned that the supposed craft "had sufficient space for an atomic bomb" and that a noted "rocket specialist named Dr. Norsel" had asserted the machine was "probably from Russia." 20. This hoax was started by the German newspaper Stuttgarter Tageblatt.

Soviet disinformation activity was especially noticeable during the latter part of 1952. An article in the December issue of the American magazine Flying discussed the rumors.

11/10 - December 1952
Magazine

SOVIET SAUCERS
Underground sources in West Germany report their knowledge of a special nuclear project headed by the French nuclear scientist Dr. Joffe. Coincidentally, two Soviet pilots have been overheard in an East German cafe talking about "Joffe Rays," apparently, from their conversation, a beam designed to trigger the atom bomb from a distance of some 2,000 feet.

The name of Dr. Schrittever was overheard in connection with the Joffe Ray. The Soviet pilots were in an argument when overheard and appeared to agree only on the fact that the "Ray" was a ground-to-air weapon.

Mention was made of phenomena such as "circles of fire," "fiery balls," and "fire disks." From both Poland and Czechoslovakia have been coming reports of aerial phenomena reminiscent of western flying saucer stories.

Some observers are beginning to wonder if "flying saucers" may not be visual evidence of some type of air defense rays or beams.

Reports from inside Russia indicate that Marshal Voroshilov has been placed in control of a project for atom bomb defense. The weapon upon which this project focuses is known as the "Y" Ray. Development and production of this gadget are rumored to be in process at Osa in the Urals, Dolnive in Western Siberia, Minusinsk in the Far East and at Struwerk on the Amur.

The contactee phenomenon gains momentum.

Responding to Dr. Leon Davidson's curiosity about his "contact," Adamski wrote back on August 8th confirming his assertions he had photographed a machine of an unknown type and had conversations with the pilot that operated the craft, adding that word of other such alien encounters had come to his attention. Here Adamski gives the first hint of his strange tolerance of other persons who invented similar tall tales. He never minded sharing the spotlight. That other contactee stories differed from his own never seemed to bother him. He seemed oblivious to the obvious. 21. Sometime in July 1953 Truman Bethurum drove up to Palomar Gardens and related his own "contact" experience to Adamski. According to our source of information, Adamski did not bat an eye and declared he believed Truman's story about a "planet Clarion and a Captain Aura Rhanes." 22.

Villanueva.

In mid-August a newsstory out of Ciudad Valley, Mexico, told of a Salvador Villanueva, a local taxi driver, who claimed he had an encounter with a couple of pleasant-looking fellows who spoke Spanish. According to Villanueva, the strangers walked up when he was working on his vehicle at an isolated spot in the countryside. After hours of conversation the two strangers departed in an aerial craft that resembled two washbowls placed edge to edge. 23.

August 10th.

As we have seen, Canada's UFO effort, project SECOND STOREY, came to a decision in early March that an investigation of the UFO question did not warrant a full scale treatment (possibly taking its cue from the American Robertson Panel result). This did not mean, however, that the SECOND STOREY group was terminated. Further meetings were allowed for if there were any significant developments. Although the historical record of the SECOND STOREY meetings is fairly complete up to this point (early 1953) because the confidential paperwork has been liberally declassified, access to later files is very incomplete possibility due to greater sensitivity. This sensitivity would probably have to do with SECOND STOREY's association with Wilbert B. Smith's controversial project MAGNET.

Apparently taking exception to SECOND STOREY's position on the UFO evidence, Smith submitted his own report to the group on August 10, 1953 which concluded: "We are faced with the substantial probability of the real existence of extra-terrestrial vehicles." 24. The Smith report was not rejected outright. According to one source even Canadian Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent read the document. Later Smith would receive some official backing to help prove his claim. 25.

"Bigger than a house."

On August 13th a George Popovic and his wife happened to be awake at 2 a.m. in the morning and standing in the front yard of their home in Cleveland, Ohio when a "huge tging" sped through the northern sky. Mr. Popovic called the thing a "big white-rimmed saucer" that was "bigger than a house." 26.

August 14th.

South of Cleveland; at Columbus, Ohio; a UFO was reported at 8:30 the evening of the 14th. Two young boys saw a glowing object shoot straight down out of the sky, but instead of hitting the ground, the glowing object stopped, and then zoomed away horizontally. The duration of the sighting was 30 seconds. 27.

The IBM analysis is due:

"The IBM contractor has estimated that a final report will be submitted to Project Blue Book on 15 August 1953 in which statistical curves of probability, indexes of comparison on unidentified objects, and a general commentary on the results of the IBM study will be included. It is believed that this study will be extremely significant in the future evaluation of reports of unidentified objects and perhaps to the operation of Project Blue Book itself." 28.

Apparition over Tours.

A couple of circular bodies flew low and slow over Tours, France, emitting a strange "hard resonant" noise. A witness, M. Claude Pastier, said the overflight took place on August 16, 1953 at 8:30 p.m. The two objects, he said, moved in like manner as if there was a mechanical connection between the two. This report appeared in the French scientific journal L'Astronomie. 29.

"Flying Saucer Convention."

Between August 16th thru August 18th a group calling itself "Flying Saucers International" held what they termed "The World's First Flying Saucer Convention" at the Hollywood Hotel, Hollywood, California. The FSI organization was a private non-profit Los Angeles group which also launched a publication at the same time, a small but a well done magazine titled "Saucers" edited by Max B. Miller.

The response by the public was gratifying. Some 1,500 people jammed the place and another 2,000 were turned away at the door. Hotel officials were astonished since never before had there been such a turnout for an event at their establishment. A few UFO zealots even flew in from London, England, to attend.

Placed on display in the lobby were letters from various personages regarding the UFO gathering (Evidently all had been invited and had politely sent their regrets). Three of the letters posted were from: the Vice President of the United States (Richard Nixon), the Secretary of Defense, and his honor the Mayor of Los Angeles. The convention organizers also asked some big name commentators: Walter Winchell, Lowell Thomas, and of course Frank Edwards. None of the newsmen showed but one wonders if only distance kept Edwards away.

Famed artist Mel Hunter did join the fun, however, setting up an exhibit of his sci-fi magazine covers, but when he wasn't answering inquiries about his creations, he preferred chatting with 'Mr. and Mrs. Science-Fiction,' Wendydayne and Forrest Ackerman.

The cover art and the presence of the Ackermans was appropriate since the major speakers that addressed the convention were all "far-out personalities," with the possible exception of Arthur Louis Joquel II author of the book The Challenge of Space. The speaker line-up included: Orfeo Angelucci, Silas Newton, Frank Scully, Truman Bethurum, George Van Tassel, and George Adamski. (George Hunt Williamson wanted to be there but had previous commitments in Arizona) Although Williamson never made it to the Hollywood assembly of UFO buffs, he thought all the contactees had something wonderful to offer so they need not dispute each other's claimed encounters and should practice some of the brotherly love that was so central to their messages about a glorious "New Age." 30.

There was a trio of convention moderators. One was Andrew Anderson who has left no mark on UFO history, and another was contactee Orfeo Angelucci author of The Saucers First Contact Revealed. The third was Jeron King Criswell, a polished showman and syndicated columnist that wrote a weekly feature

"Criswell Predicts." Criswell has achieved a kind of immortality for his role in what critics call "the worst movie ever made," Plan Nine From Outer Space. 31.

A summary of Frank Scully's speech given on Sunday night makes no mention of "crashed saucers" and "little men." Instead Scully enjoyed rubbing in the fact that he knew 34 officially unexplained UFO sightings since he had written his Behind the Flying Saucers back in 1950. The Air Force, he said, currently could not explain 750 (25%) of the 3,000 reports on file. Scully remarked: "I asked their spokesman if this 25% was composed chiefly of reports of their own pilots, technical advisors, and such? The spokesman admitted they were." 32. The saucer book author promised a new book with additional data in another year or two. 33.

The Welo film.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the saucer convention was the showing of a color film of a supposed flying saucer swooping over Hollywood. The film was taken by professional cameraman Jerome Welo who told everyone the capture of the saucer on film was an accident since he had been testing his camera when the saucer flew into view. Welo offered the frames for sale to anyone who could come up with \$5,000. 34.

A plea to Eisenhower.

From all indications the speeches delivered reflected the "New Age" theme, yet the convention ended on a "Keyhoe-like" note, the people at the convention voting to petition Washington to release all saucer data that would not jeopardize national security. A letter was immediately dispatched to the President of the United States. 35. Believe it or not, they received an answer. A telegram dated August 3, 1953, sent by Brigadier General Joe W. Kelly, USAF, Director, Legislative Liaison, said: "Your recent inquiry to the President of the United States has been referred to the Department of the Air Force for reply. I am sending you a report so that you will have a full picture of our activities in this matter to date." 36.

There is some evidence that the message sent to Eisenhower was the open letter to the President drafted by a Bessie T. Arthur which was published in the November, 1953, issue of Vim magazine; the June, 1954, issue of the Rosecrucian magazine Fellowship; and Paul Coates' column in the September 18, 1953 issue of the Los Angeles Mirror.

For at least one man the letter to the President was not that big a deal.

The last day of the convention Rev. Louis A. Gardner walked along Broadway in downtown Los Angeles with Miss Frances Coyne, an associate in his Evangelistic Crusade. The minister reminisced about the excitement over the famous Einstein UFO letter, when, in July 1952, he sought the very best scientific advice writing Dr. Einstein in what he was afraid was a futile gesture. With only the slightest hope of an answer, Rev. Gardner listed the following questions:

"Do they originate in outer space?"

"Do they come from other worlds, such as Mars or Venus?"

"Do they come from our military rivals?"

"Are they the product of our own Air Force experiment?"

The great scientist's short reply, that he believed people were seeing something but he was not curious to know, made the national newswires. 37.

Gray Barker and the Welo film.

During a visit to Los Angeles, civilian "saucer investigator" Gray Barker learned of the Welo film from a newsman who worked for a Long Beach paper, a Mr. Jim Phalen. Phalen told Barker a special showing of the UFO film was to be held in a few days and if Barker wanted to view the footage it could be arranged. Excited at the prospect Barker expressed his desire to attend and made plans to extend his California trip. Barker had heard the film was sensational so he eagerly looked forward to the viewing experience.

A better than average civilian saucer detective, Barker immediately attempted to find out more about the Welo film, contacting a fellow who claimed he was the agent for Welo, a Mr. Paul Franklin. Meeting with Franklin, Barker was shown some stills from the footage. Barker, a movie buff, was instantly suspicious when he examined the stills. The blow-ups were too good. The saucer was too big and too close to the camera to be real, or to put it another way, the film was too good to be true.

Barker phoned a photographic expert who had studied the frames. The expert confirmed Barker's "too-good-to-be-true" judgement, stating that the film was a crude fake. Barker finally called an ex-Air Force BLUE BOOK official then living in southern California (Barker did not mention a name but it might have been either Ruppelt or Al Chop).

The ex-BLUE BOOK official told Barker the Air Force was aware of the Welo film but did not think enough of it to examine it. Assuming the military would be frantic to check any film that had the slightest chance of being genuine, Barker was now convinced any further interest in Welo's so-called UFO evidence was a big waste of time. Barker called Phalen, telling him he was bowing out of the showing. Barker later wrote: "I thanked him for his helpfulness, but said that if I wanted to see an animated cartoon I would prefer to see one of the funny ones." 38.

Gerald Heard speaks out.

The author of the 1950 UFO book Is Another World Watching?, Gerald Heard, contributed an article to the August 17, 1953 issue of Fortnight magazine. In the article Heard suggested the odd idea that hollow ring-like objects were flying around and that such objects were: "...remote controlled fact finders." 39. Also, he wrote, water, which is commonplace to Earthmen, may be an anomalous substance to alien creatures. Most interesting, however, was his feelings about the following: "Little men stories have today a very suspicious smell. Too many fraudulent accounts have come to hand." 40.

August 19th.

A large red-colored disc was seen over Puy-en-Velay, France, at 5:30 a.m. August 19, 1953. Two policemen were witnesses to the appearance of the red object which left a multi-hued trail that displayed blue, yellow, green and white tints. 41.

UFOs welcome.

Back on August 19, 1952 a UFO sighting was made at Albany, Georgia. At the time a local newspaper printed an invitation to any and all flying saucers to land. Nothing happened until exactly a year later, on August 19, 1953 when a glowing object was reported maneuvering over the Albany airport. No saucer was reported to have landed. 42.

"Physical evidence?" The New Haven signboard incident.

Angling down out of the sky, a little after 9 p.m. on August 19, 1953, a "ball of fire" an estimated 7 inches in diameter that spewed sparks shook up New Haven, Connecticut. The ball crossed in front of a startled motorist, barely missed a tree-top, and then zoomed off in a slight upward slant. A split second later the neighborhood of Front Street and Middletown Avenue was jarred by a tremendous roar and lit up by a brilliant light. The shock somehow interrupted electric power for a moment dimming houselights. Some people rushed to their windows and peeked out, while others ran out their front doors and dashed into the street. Nothing was visible but everyone noticed a stench in the air that smelled like rotten eggs. The Fire Department responded to frantic phonecalls but could only find a strange jagged hole in a galvanized iron signboard. Some of the more excitable townspeople thought the Russians had dropped an A-Bomb! Not so funny was the miscarriage suffered by one woman who was frightened by the explosion.

Civilian UFO investigators representing Coral Lorenzen's APRO, Joseph Barbieri and August C. Roberts, picked out metal fragments from pits in the rough edges of the hole left in the damaged signboard. The fragments were then forwarded to Mrs. Lorenzen who then had the metal samples analyzed by both the Eclipse-Pioneer Company, a Division of the Bendix Aviation Corporation, Teterboro, New Jersey; and the Anderson Laboratories, Inc. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The results of the tests showed copper and copper oxide.

43.

A few questions about the New Haven case.

The incident excited "UFOlogists" as one can imagine. One UFO researcher called the fireball a "weapon from space."

The most complete story generally available can be found in the slim, glossy-covered, newsstand publication Flying Saucers edited by Max B. Miller and issued by Trend Books in 1957. Three excellent photographs are contained therein: two showing the hole in the signboard, both front and rear, and one showing the metal fragments recovered. Another source of information would be the news account that appeared on the front page of the August 20, 1953 edition of the New Haven Journal-Courier. The newspaper version of the incident has not been reproduced in UFO literature and it is possible it might shed more light on the case. A third source of information is some comments in the UFO bulletin The Saucerian. While The Saucerian comments were brief, they do raise questions.

Max B. Miller's Flying Saucer book states that UFO investigator Joe Barbieri lived in New Haven, and that his colleague, August C. Roberts, was already in New Haven at the time of the incident giving a lecture to a local UFO study group named S.P.A.C.E. If all that is true, then one begins to wonder.

Was the hole caused by a bomb placed on the signboard by a hoaxer, some fellow who knew about the UFO lecture that day? The witness that actually saw, or just said he saw, the fireball is not named in The Saucerian bulletin or Miller's book. Here the newspaper account might help. Could the supposed witness have been a hoaxer?

On the other hand, the pictures of the hole shows no scorching that might be left by a bomb and the account in The Saucerian stated that the "Ordinance Department" checked the damage but could not explain the hole. 44.

SEE THIS LABORATORY ON THE SCIENTIFIC
FEE IN CHARGE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

'Ball of Fire' Not Natural, Test Reveals

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (UP)—The first bit of material evidence that a "ball of fire" or flying saucer may not be just a natural phenomenon came to light here today.

The evidence, only circumstantial, is a small piece of galvanized steel from a signboard in New Haven, Conn., ripped by a "ball of fire" last Aug. 19. Imbedded in that fragment are small flecks of yellow metal, driven as if coming from a hot blast.

Anderson Laboratories, Inc., of Milwaukee, were retained to analyze the bits of metal. A metallurgist, M. H. Bucholz, said the metal was predominantly copper, with traces of other metals not in sufficient quantity to analyze.

Collects Saucer Data.

The report was requested by Mrs. Coral E. Lorenzen, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., national director of Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, a non-profit group which "collects, evaluates and correlates data pertaining to 'flying saucers'."

The fragment was sent to the 28-year-old housewife by a member of APRO, Joseph Barbieri, of New Haven.

Reports indicate that the red-glowing object came sailing out of the sky in the evening of Aug. 19 and pierced the outdoor signboard about five feet from the ground, leaving a gaping hole about a foot in diameter. It hit with a loud blast that disturbed the neighborhood. The object was then reported to have streaked off about the treetops, barely missing telephone wires.

Not Hammered In.

The metallurgist said the sample would tend to show that the metal flecks could have been driven into the signboard by a hot blast of molten copper. They were not hammered or rolled in.

A theory that a meteorite could have caused the metal deposit was ruled out by Edward Holbach, director of the Milwaukee Astronomical Society's observatory. He said, from accounts he had heard, a meteorite would not have zoomed back into the air.

He said copper meteorites are "very, very rare." Most meteorites would contain only a "very small trace of copper, if any," he said.

Another possibility is that the fireball was an example of ball lightning, but since Science knows very little about such phenomena, it is hard to argue for or against the theory. It seems unlikely, however, that ball lightning would leave traces of copper.

New Haven and BLUE BOOK.

Officially the New Haven case was not treated as a UFO report. The incident was officially reported to the Air Force so the only references to the case in BLUE BOOK files are to be found in letters from the public making inquiries. Military records contain a letter from Mrs. Coral Lorenzen dated April 20, 1960, which asked: "...we (APRO) have some residual material which was left imbedded in a signboard in New Haven, Connecticut in 1953 when a UFO penetrated it. Was this incident investigated by ATIC? Was ATIC able to obtain some of the material for examination? If not, would you like some of ours?" 45. A Major Tacker, then in charge of BLUE BOOK, received Mrs. Lorenzen's letter. The Major made inquiries at ATIC and was informed by Colonel Philip G. Evans, Deputy for Sciences and Components, that: "ATIC files reveal no record of the New Haven, Connecticut case referenced in the APRO letter. This case is approximately seven years old and any information which could be derived at this late date would be relatively unreliable and probably quite useless." 46.

Al Bender and New Haven?

Finally a remark or two about Albert Bender, director of the "International Flying Saucer Bureau," a group based in Bridgeport, Connecticut, only about ten miles away from New Haven. Bender was "attempting communication" with some so-called "Fourth Dimensional UFO contacts" a week prior to the New Haven incident and he had requested a "3-D demonstration" to prove the contact's presence and power. A strange coincidence?

August 20th. UFOs circle aircraft! (See official Flight Service report) 47.

Battelle makes a report to BLUE BOOK. (See below) 48.

IV. CONTRACTOR STATUS

A representative from the civilian research organization, Project Stork, which is preparing the IBM study on reports of unidentified flying objects from 1947 to 1952 visited Project Blue Book on 20 August 1953 for the purpose of explaining the status of the study. These reports do not include the many letters that were received directly from the public, but they do include all sightings reported through military channels and questionnaires filled out by observers and forwarded directly to the Air Technical Intelligence Center.

Objects with portholes?

On August 20, 1953 at 9:30 p.m. at Burlington, Vermont; it was reported that a large, round, black object with portholes hovered over a radio station tower for approximately three minutes. 49.

"Climate of Fear."

On August 20, 1953 Russia exploded its own H-Bomb. Anxieties about nuclear war and Communist subversion fueled the popularity of a spate of motion pictures. These Hollywood productions were "invader films" that had a Freudian effect on the public, playing on its repressed fears. The films were hybrids of science fiction and horror, stressing suspense: "Invaders From Mars," "Phantom From Space," "Killers From Space," "It Came From Outer Space," and an updated version of the infamous 1938 radio show converted to a screenplay, "The War of the Worlds." Producer George Pal decided to take on the job of doing an ambitious adaptation of the Well's classic because: "With all the talk about flying saucers, War of the Worlds had become especially timely. And that was one of the reasons we updated the story." 50.

"End of the World?"

Editor of the Saucerian, Gray Barker, describes odd reactions to the "climate of fear" then prevalent:

"The biggest August news to some was the failure of the world to end on the 20th. Several different esoteric groups believed the world would end, or at least something world-shaking would occur. One Saucerian correspondent based his calculations on information in the Great Pyramid, the number '666' and Stalin's birthday." 51.

The strange fate of Adamski's associates.

When we last left Adamski's trio of associates, Karl Hunrath, Jerrold Baker, and George Hunt Williamson, they had parted ways with the Mt. Palomar contactee. Hunrath and Baker now lived and worked in Los Angeles and occasionally visited Williamson who made his home in Prescott, Arizona. On June 28, 1953 a friend of Hunrath, a Mr. Wilbur J. Wilkinson, a foreman who worked at an electrical plant located in Racine, Wisconsin; moved to Los Angeles. Wilkinson had helped Hunrath with the "Bosco" gadget and no doubt wondered what had happened to the queer machine.

When Hunrath and Baker went to Arizona to confer with Williamson sometime in August 1953, Wilkinson went along and soon this latest addition to group was acting as silly as the rest. The four men took on "space names." Wilkinson called himself "Ramu." Hunrath wanted to be known as "Firkon." Baker named himself "Markon" and Williamson assumed the moniker "Mark III." Moreover, the men from California began to have "visions" like Williamson. During these "visions" which took place in a trance-like state, so they claimed, the men uttered a lot of gibberish which was tape recorded for later study.

Illness in Baker's family forced him to leave the group, however, when his mother became so sick she needed Baker to nurse her back to health, but as it turned out his mother's illness cured Baker of his own affliction. After leaving Williamson and the others, Baker came to his senses.

Williamson would eventually author a number of nonsense-filled books and magazine articles on saucers and so-called "space messages," remaining a prominent personality in UFO society for years.

Hunrath and Wilkinson carried on and developed an especially bizarre belief. They believed that: "...the end of the Earth was nearing, and that strange

PLANE VANISHES IN MYSTERY

Wife Fears Hubby in Flying Saucer Kidnap

BY CHARLES RIDGWAY, Mirror Staff Reporter

Two missing electricians may have been kidnaped by interplanetary invaders in a flying saucer, fears Mrs. Wilbur J. Wilkinson of 1933½ LeMoyné Ave., wife of one of the missing men.

The two flying saucer fans, Wilkinson and Karl Hunrath of 2315 S Flower St., took off in a rented airplane from Gardena Airport last Wednesday with a three-hour gas supply.

Despite a widespread search, no trace of the plane or its occupants has been seen.

Wilkinson's wife told The Mirror today that Hunrath was an avid believer in flying saucers. He and Wilkinson believed the end of the earth was nearing, and that strange little men from the planet "Maser" were ready to invade.

Hunt Saucer

Hunrath claimed to know the whereabouts of a flying saucer recently landed. Wilkinson's den, in their rented hillside home, is lined with flying saucer pictures, weird signs and formulas, which his wife says were supposed to be the new interplanetary language.

"Of course, I don't quite go for all the flying saucer talk, but Karl had convinced Wilbur they actually existed," Mrs. Wilkinson related.

"He had tape recordings of conversations with men from other planets who landed here in saucers."

She also pointed to messages tacked on Wilkinson's walls, supposedly received by radio from the interplanetary visitors. One was from a "Prince Hanks of the planet Maser."

The Wilkinsons, who have three children, Patricia, 12; Judith, 5, and John, 2, moved here from Itasca, Wis., June 28. Wilbur is employed by Hoffman Itallo Corp., where he was recently promoted to be in charge of the inspection department, Mrs. Wilkinson said.

The 34-year-old electrician

has a den full of electronic equipment, radios and tape recorders.

"He was planning to go into the recording business," his tearful wife told The Mirror.

"He really didn't seem too interested in flying saucers except when Karl Hunrath came around. Karl was the one who talked us into coming to California because he said he could actually show a flying saucer to Wilbur."

Deputy sheriffs took a dim view of the "saucer kidnaping."

They warned Mrs. Wilkinson the two missing men might be in for a prison term if it is shown they "stole" the plane.

Mrs. Wilkinson admitted having an argument with her husband the night before he disappeared, but insisted it had nothing

to do with him leaving. "I just can't help but think flying saucers had something to do with it," she concluded.

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
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—MICROPHOTOS FROM OUTER SPACE?

These weird symbols and words were found on wall of Wilkinson's home. Some have English words penciled lightly beneath. In upper photo, "Lesh-tal," next to last line, is translated "Creates Life." Lower, second line, "Xeph-mau" has scribbled under it: "Poseid Returning." Third from bottom, "Jonh-maria," is translated: "Births give cataclysms."



WILBUR J. WILKINSON
One of missing men.

The Wilkinson/Hunrath disappearance is suspicious. A Pessie T. Arthur and a Charlotte Sullivan talked to Karl Hunrath during the Flying Saucer Convention at the Hollywood Hotel in August. According to Miss Arthur, Karl said: "He was waiting for Jack Wilkinson to get ready to go away with him on a space-craft..."

Flight Service, MATS
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Washington 25, D. C.

2 2

FLYBRPT 202245Z as received from Hamilton Flight Service Center follows:

"APL076 AT 1315P REPORTED UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS 3758N 12030W AND 3748 11905W
ON TRUE COURSE OF 096 DEGREES AT 155 APPEARED TO BE IN FORMATION THEN BREAK UP
AND FLY IN CIRCLES AROUND ACFT APPEARED TO HAVE MASS OF FIRE IN REAR
20/2222Z AUG JWPYL"

Comments of Preparing Officers:

A total lack of investigative capabilities at either Flight Service Center or Headquarters level prohibits attainment of any valid conclusion from this report, or addition of further information.

little men from the planet 'Maser' were ready to invade." 52. Both men, it seems, met a fate as strange as the ideas they entertained. One day the two men rented a plane so they could fly to Arizona to visit Williamson. The aircraft never arrived. The men and the plane vanished. (See newsclipping) 53.

August 22th.

Canada.

A Mr. and Mrs. Will Juby of East Boltom, Quebec, Canada, noticed a cigar-shaped object with a silver appearance in the air over the town. The object made an odd sound and emitted a stream of smoke as it dropped quickly out of some clouds. It dropped so low the Juby's thought it would land, but it stopped its plunge, levelled off, and then zoomed skyward back up into the clouds. Two other witnesses to the object's appearance were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooper of nearby Lake Memphremagag. They told the press the object could not have been any ordinary aircraft and that they also heard a funny noise during the time they had the thing in view. 54.

August 23rd.

The first Papuan sighting.

The southern shift of UFO sightings that produced so many reports from Australia, New Zealand, and other areas in the South Pacific now produced one from an improbable place: The Territory of Papua, New Guinea.

What makes the report so interesting is that the prime witness was Mr. T. P. Drury of Australia's Department of Civil Aviation. When the sighting occurred he was stationed at Port Moresly in the official capacity as Papua Territory Directory of Civilian Aviation. In keeping with his official position, Mr. Drury had an extensive background in aviation having piloted 32 types of aircraft. Moreover, his speciality was meteorological phenomena. As he himself expressed it, it is doubtful anyone in Papua that day was more qualified to observe what took place.

Along the coast at Port Moresly runs a road that passes within view of a Flying Boat base. Mr. Drury was on that road August 23, 1953 during an outing with his family. The sun was high in the sky (11:00 a.m.) and the weather perfect, in fact no clouds marred the blue sky, something rare in the humid, tropical region. Even the Owen Stanley Range to the north was clear of the seeming perpetual mists that cloaked its summits. A movie enthusiast, Mr. Drury was filming a Papuan native spearing a fish in the surf. Unconcerned about the sky, Mr. Drury stood in the road letting the frames click through his French-made camera. His wife, having nothing better to do, gazed at the empty blue vault of the heavens. There was nothing to see until, suddenly, she noticed a speck of white that appeared in the southwest and rapidly grew into a towering cumulus. Surprised, Mrs. Drury called to her husband and suggested that the display overhead made a more interesting subject for filming. Mr. Drury flipped the turret on the camera to the telephoto lens and aimed at the dense creamy mass that was about 50 degrees above the horizon. Now it was Mr. Drury's turn to be surprised. Out of the cloud an elongated silver-colored body shot upward at a 45 degree slant, the object never slackening velocity while still large enough to be seen by the naked eye as it climbed through the atmospheric haze. While there was no way of accurately guessing the distance to the cloud from where he was standing, Mr. Drury was able to say the silver object subtended an inch at arm's length. This mysterious silver body left a vapor trail: dense, clear-cut, white in color, billowing. No sound was heard the entire time.

Mr. Drury believed the object to be metallic because it looked silver

and flashed in the sunlight. The mysterious body, from the angle he observed it, was "sharp in front" and "truncated in the rear." He qualified his remark about the rear portion since he admitted the vapor in that area may have hidden other details, otherwise the object's outline was clear and there was no indication of wings or fins.

Concerned about the object, Drury immediately checked with Air Traffic Control at Jackson Airport and also with the R.A.A.F. Since it was his job to know what was in the air, he should have gotten correct replies. Both the military and civilian sources told Drury they could not account for the mystery object. 55.

When developed the film showed a small but interesting image. He submitted the frames to authorities and later learned that experts from different countries viewed them, including some Americans. Eventually the film was returned to him but the best frames, those that showed the "rocket," had been snipped out leaving only the scenes of the cloud and billowing vapor trail (Drury thus joined the American UFO photographers of the Great Falls and Tremonton films as claiming their best frames were cut out and retained by authorities). 56.

A speculation.

The fast buildup of the cumulus prior to the UFO's take off might be the subject of some thought. The existence of plenty of moisture in the air is not hard to believe considering the locale. Perhaps the UFO triggered a huge updraft?

A 94 frame strip was sent to William McMahon, Australian Minister for Air. UFO researcher Bill Chalker eventually came across negatives of some of the individual frames of the missing portion of the film. These negatives were discovered in an Intelligence file dated 1973 belonging to the U.S. Air Force Directorate of Intelligence. It was also determined that the U.S. Naval Photographic Interpretation Center, Anacosta, Maryland, had studied the film, an installation under CIA control. 57.

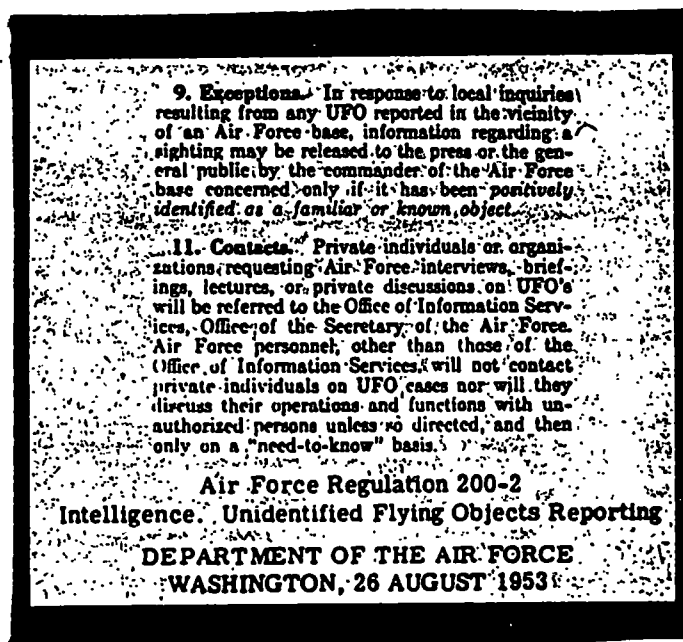
That the U.S. Air Force requested the film is proven by a document in BLUE BOOK files. A Joint Message form dated 21 September 53 states: "Request following transmitted AA/Melbourne via cable: Reference Flyobprt message AFC 3453 dated 8 Sep 53. Message reports sighting by Mr. Drury of New Guinea, Air Navigation Bureau and states telephoto moving pictures taken by him. Request effort to obtain (1) all available scientific data on maneuvers of object, (2) copy of Drury's film and detailed report. Reference replies to TIC-5209." 58.

Air Force Regulation 200-2.

On August 26, 1953 Air Force Regulation 200-2 was issued by the order of the Secretary of the Air Force. The purpose was guidance in the reporting procedures regarding dissemination of UFO information. Section A of AFR 200-2 was critical as it gave instruction on the military's responsibility and objectives, definitions, and most importantly the base commander reporting guidelines. The strictures implicit in the instruction had to do with

* A sketch of the best frame of the Drury film was made by a Andrew Tomas, a member of the Sydney, Australia, UFO Investigation Center. The sketch was reproduced in the UIC's March 1958 publication UFO Bulletin.

the release of UFO reports to the public. What it did was to forbid the release of UFO information at an Air Base level by local commanders unless a report had a known explanation. The press and concerned civilians were thus denied access to vital data from sources like military pilots, aircraft control tower operators, and other military personnel. The regulation also urged the quick forwarding of UFO reports to BLUE BOOK, but as UFO expert Dr. James McDonald later lamented, at BLUE BOOK the data did not receive the proper scientific consideration. 59.



Davidson and Adamski.

Dr. Leon Davidson continued to pursue his bizarre theory that Adamski had been duped by federal agents, penning yet another letter to the Californian on August 26, 1953 to ask if Adamski was absolutely sure the saucer pilot he met was not an ordinary human. 60.

The FBI and the IFSB.

It was a shock to civilian UFO buff Gray Barker when a FBI agent called on him in his Clarksburg, West Virginia, business office on August 26, 1953. Chasing flying saucers was just a hobby to Barker who made his living operating a motion picture booking service, so he was deeply puzzled when the FBI agent inquired about his UFO activities. Barker became a little scared he had broken some law. The FBI agent took a business card from his pocket and asked Barker: "What's this all about?" 61. The card read:

GRAY BARKER
CHIEF INVESTIGATOR
INTERNATIONAL FLYING
SAUCER BUREAU

The card was certainly familiar to Barker. The IFSB director, Al Bender, had printed up a batch and presented a number to Barker, perhaps to make Barker's volunteer position as a disc detective more impressive. Nervous, Barker showed the FBI agent some IFSB paperwork and attempted to explain that the group's "Department of Investigation" was just a means to check some of the more interesting UFO reports.* That seems to satisfy the agent who then mentioned a man's name and asked if Barker knew the fellow. Barker didn't recognize the name and even forgot it afterward. The agent then said the business card with Barker's name on it was taken off a man being treated at Clarksburg's St. Mary's Hospital who apparently had suffered an epilepsy attack. The FBI agent said nothing further, thanked Barker, and left.

The mystery of the agent's visit deepened when Barker pondered how the FBI got one of his cards since he was suspicious of the "sick man at the hospital" explanation. Barker remembered he had only given out five cards, and all five had been given to good friends of his. Checking with his friends, Barker found that all five still had their cards in their possession. Barker then recalled he gave one to a serviceman who had given him a lift when he needed a ride to Clarksburg. Barker remembered talking about UFOs and giving away a card.

Barker drew up a written account on the agent's visit, and while he believed the FBI inquiry was merely a routine affair, he suggested that Al Bender be prepared if the FBI questioned him at some future date. Bender, Barker wrote, should develop a policy and seek legal advice. Bender was on vacation at the time and did not reply until September 9, 1953. 62.

August 29th. Muncie, Indiana.

Witnesses located 18 miles northeast of Muncie, Indiana, on August 29, 1953, reported a strange light in the evening (10:30 p.m.) sky. The light changed color and made radical moves. The light hovered, darted left to right, and as well as up and down. 63.

August 31st.

Vernon, France.

The incident at Muncie in the U.S. couldn't begin to compare with another case in Vernon, France, the following day. The story from Vernon was so intriguing the French civilian UFO group Ouranos sent M. Marc Thirouin to investigate.

*By July 1953 IFB had an International Council, and foreign branches in Great Britain, Canada, France, New Zealand, and Australia.

There were a number of witnesses and all their accounts agree. M. Thirquin chose to quote a constable, M. Henry Buch. A shorten version of M. Buch's testimony is given here.

The constable was not on duty at the time, but at home standing in his front yard. With him that evening was his wife and his son. Their attention was drawn skyward by the sound of a jet plane and only then did they notice a UFO near the jet. An object was visible plunging earthward at a very high speed. Instead continuing its terrific dive, much to Buch's surprise, the object halted, hovered, and then began to fly in wide circles above Vernon. Watching the UFO sweep through the sky, Buch noticed three more such objects at a much higher altitude brilliant in the sun's light and performing wild aerial maneuvers. The trio played follow-the-leader from west to east but not in a straight line. The three performed many non-geometrical evolutions, taking five minutes to cross the sky.

Excited, Buch summoned his landlord to also witness the skyshow, and while doing so his wife spotted six more objects parked in the air at about 15,000 feet.

All the objects could not have been too high unless they were tremendous in size. The smallest any one of the objects appeared at arm's length was the size of a ping-pong ball. In shape the objects suggested a rugby ball, large in the center, smaller at the extremities. 64.

Ruppelt makes the trek to Palomar.

A person would be sure to ask if BLUE BOOK ever received inquiries about Adamski? That question is answered by Edward Ruppelt with a resounding "heck yes!" The famous photos were never much of an issue since the "scout ship" pictures were examined by the ATIC photo lab and written off as meaningless. A "ten-year-old with a Brownie" could have faken it, the experts determined. The pressure on BLUE BOOK came from the bags of letters from the public demanding Adamski be officially recognized, so Ruppelt relented a bit and went to California sometime during the summer of 1953, traveling incognito, unannounced and dressed in civilian clothes.* Ruppelt found Adamski, as did Gray Barker, at the Palomar Gardens Cafe helping out in the dining area.

The "restaurant" was small, a short lunch counter with just four stools and and perhaps 3-4 tables. A convenient rack displayed prints of the supposed "Vensian scoutship" so, if one wanted, they could buy a flying saucer photo along with their hamburger.

There were a dozen or so people in the place when Ruppelt arrived and when the BLUE BOOK chief took a chair he overheard some of the customers ask the fellow waiting on tables a question in an almost reverent tone. They queried the elderly gentleman collecting empty beer bottles: "Are you Adamski?" Adamski replied in a soft voice using slightly broken English, acknowledging that he was noneother than the man that had photographed a craft from another world and had conversed with its pilot.

Stressing his background as a poor youth of little education, a son of Polish immigrants, Adamski painted himself as a simple honest man who was misunderstood by his detractors. He insisted he wasn't a madman.

* This is the impression given Ruppelt's written account.

Adamski took the time to relate all of his adventures to anyone who wanted to hear.

Ruppelt noted that the man's general appearance was an asset: old but clean overalls, graying hair and the "most honest pair of eyes he had ever seen."

Listening to George's outlandish tale, Ruppelt was incredulous people in the cafe never challenged some of the more dubious details. The BLUE BOOK chief got up and left, still convinced the Palomar contactee was all hokum, not that he really expected otherwise. There was only one consolation for Adamski, when a succession of imitators stepped forward, like the Redondo Beach mechanic Truman Bethurum, they never quite measured up to the sage of Palomar Gardens Cafe. Adamski, wrote Ruppelt, was the "maestro" of the contactees. 65.

September.

UFOs: a French view.

A Lt. Plantier of the French Air Force evidently was inspired by Canada's project MAGNET. He concocted a theory similar to Wilber Smith's suggesting that the flying discs have power plants that utilized cosmic rays and electro-magnetism, although Jimmy Guieu takes credit for some seminal thoughts about the idea in his novel Beyond the Infinite. Plantier's theory was expounded in the September 1953 issue of Forces Aeriennes Francaises. An appendage to the article requested the readership to forward UFO observations to the military magazine. Plantier added:

"I earnestly wish that a serious investigation of the kind which is being carried on in the United States would enlist the attention of the public interested in this strange problem. Any explanation, even if it involves the revelation of peril for our country or our planet, is preferable to the present apathy. The scoffers, the sceptics and the unconcerned have never been builders and sustainers of human achievements." 66.

Spain.

On an unspecified evening in September, 1953, at Santona, Spain, it was reported: "...Mr. F. Campana saw a solid object rise from the sea about 3500m away and fly vertically for about one minute. It was bright blue in color." 67.

UFO circles airfield.

At the Sidi Slimane Air Base, French Morocco, on September 2nd, the crew of an American C-47 encountered a UFO during a training flight. At 9:14 p. m. an unusually bright white light was seen:

"The object was first sighted by the co-pilot at 2114 hours which was called to the attention of the pilot. The light was first observed at an estimated altitude of about 4,000 feet above the C-47. The object's rate of closure was very fast and followed a near collision course in relation to the C-47. The approaching object, when level with the C-47, executed a 180 degree descending turn at an unestimated high speed. During the second 180 degree turn, the object descended to 700 feet or below.

While descending, the object definitely decreased in speed, then made a 90 degree turn toward the main highway that parallels Sidi Slimane Air Base at which point it appeared stationary. The light then disappeared.

"The observers flew the C-47 in a 360 degree circle in order to continue observation of the object. The light could be sighted at all times by the observers and was seen for approximately three minutes. The C-47's speed was 140 mph at an altitude of 6,000 feet. The nearest point at which the object was observed was between one-quarter and one-half mile distance, while maximum distance of observation was approximately eight miles. Visibility during sighting was 20 miles plus. The sky was clear with no moon. Winds were calm.

"Sidi Slimane Control Tower was contacted when the object was first sighted and reported no aircraft in the vicinity.

"Air Traffic Control at Casablanca, French Morocco, was contacted and reported no aircraft in the area except two naval aircraft in the vicinity of Port Lyautey, approximately 25 miles from Sidi Slimane Air Base. The air crew of the C-47 previously observed the naval aircraft on their flight to Sidi Slimane Air Base." 68. (See drawings)

September 3rd.

"It threw a tree branch at me."

A wild tale came out of Cleveland, Ohio, on September 3rd. According to a 18-year-old youth named Cashman, a large glowing, humming, object was flitting around among the treetops of Bedford Park. The thing hovered and whizzed around. Cashman claimed the object: "...threw a branch of a tree at him." 69.

A couple of days later (September 5th) the same object reappeared in the park and this time some kids attempted to approach the object. The thing was said to have "thrown a rock." This time one boy was hurt. 70.

September 4th.

Mysterious green object over Arizona/New Mexico.

A Flyobrpt reported that on the 4th:

"At 2030 hours a greenish blue pulsating light similar to an exhaust flame was observed for two minutes duration. They (the aircrew of an Air Force C-47) estimated it to be approximately two feet in diameter and moving at a speed exceeding 500 mph in the opposite direction of their aircraft, roughly paralleling its flight path at a distance of twenty-five miles. The C-47 was following a magnetic heading of 246 degrees and the heading of the object was estimated to be between 70 and 80 degrees magnetic heading. The altitude of the C-47 was 10,000 feet and the altitude of the object appeared to be between 18 and 20,000 feet. The weather was CAVU with no moon. The location of the observation was 30 east of Winslow, Arizona in the vicinity of Holbrook.

"The pilot contacted the CAA station at Winslow and reported the observation. CAA called back that their radar equipment was unable to track the unidentified object. After a short radio silence the station again contacted the pilot and stated that the CAA station at Zuni reported the same observation." 71.

Because the military was jittery about green-colored flying objects in the U.S. southwest, telexes were immediately sent to gather more information. It was learned that a Marine aircraft #0833 was also in the area at the time

and its pilot observed the same object. The Marine pilot stated that he was flying at an altitude of 11,000 feet and was about 55 miles west of Zuni when the strange object appeared.

Zuni Radio said it had two men on duty when the flying light passed by, and both of the men sighted an intense white light for a few seconds in the southeast sky moving in an eastern direction. This white light flashed four or five times and seemed to be at an altitude of 18-20,000 feet.

The Marine pilot said the flying light he saw was "dusty-looking" as if it was surrounded by vapor. 72.

The comment of the officer that prepared the report on the case expressed doubt the light in question was from an aircraft. Referring to the C-47 crew's observation; the officer wrote: "Because of the headon paths of flight, this object would not appear to be a normal jet exhaust." 73.

September 6th.

Moving north to south at an estimated 200 mph, a "clam-shaped" object, silver gray in color, passed over Greenfield, Massachusetts, at 6:05 p.m. on September 6, 1953. The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Tirrall. 74.

Encounter over Ohio.

There was a series of sightings of a dazzling flying light by a Lt. "S.D.S" and his wingman. Piloting FG-1D Corsairs, the two U.S. Navy Reservists had their first encounter at 8 p.m. during a flight between Indianapolis and Columbus. The extremely bright point of light passed beneath the two planes some 2,000 feet below and then zoomed upward out of sight. An hour later apparently the same light was noticed directly above the two Corsairs. No movement of the light was detected. After a couple of minutes the light vanished. Shortly thereafter the light reappeared off to the left at the same level. It appeared to be motionless when first seen but it quickly went into a dive and then went into a climb that took it out of sight. 75.

September 7th.

"Erratic speed, erratic course."

A round, red, pea-sized (at arm's length) object was watched by a 41-year-old Sales Engineer and a 37-year-old housewife, as it maneuvered above Omaha, Nebraska, on the 7th of September, at 0450Z. The weather was clear, with no clouds in the morning sky.

The most interesting thing about this brief report was the reported motion of the UFO. The object displayed erratic speed in short bursts and moved in an erratic course in short legs. 76.

September 9th. Bender's reply.

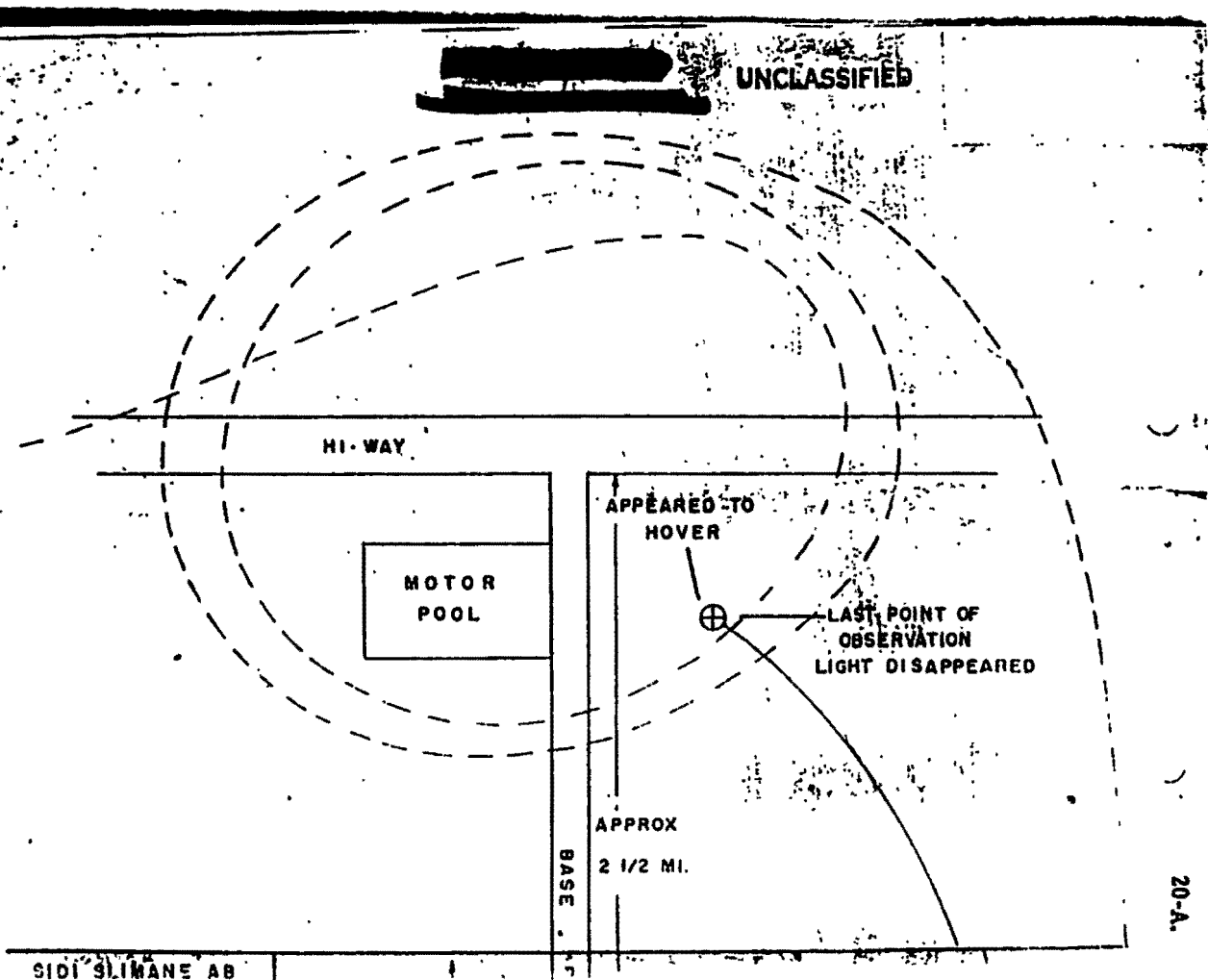
Al Bender of IFSB returned from vacation September 9th and read the letter from Gray Barker reporting on the the visit of an FBI agent. Bender immediately penned a reply, and in his missive he rejected Barker's opinion that the visit was probably nothing to worry about. The IFB chief assumed that the government was vitally interested in the IFSB organization. 77. That same day Bender convened a meeting of his Space Review staff and reached an agreement to announce a "reorganization" of IFSB in the Review's October issue. 78.

Australia.

At Kingaroy, Queensland, Australia, on September 9th a UFO was seen that was described as a "log, or short telegraph pole." 79.

[REDACTED]
UNCLASSIFIED

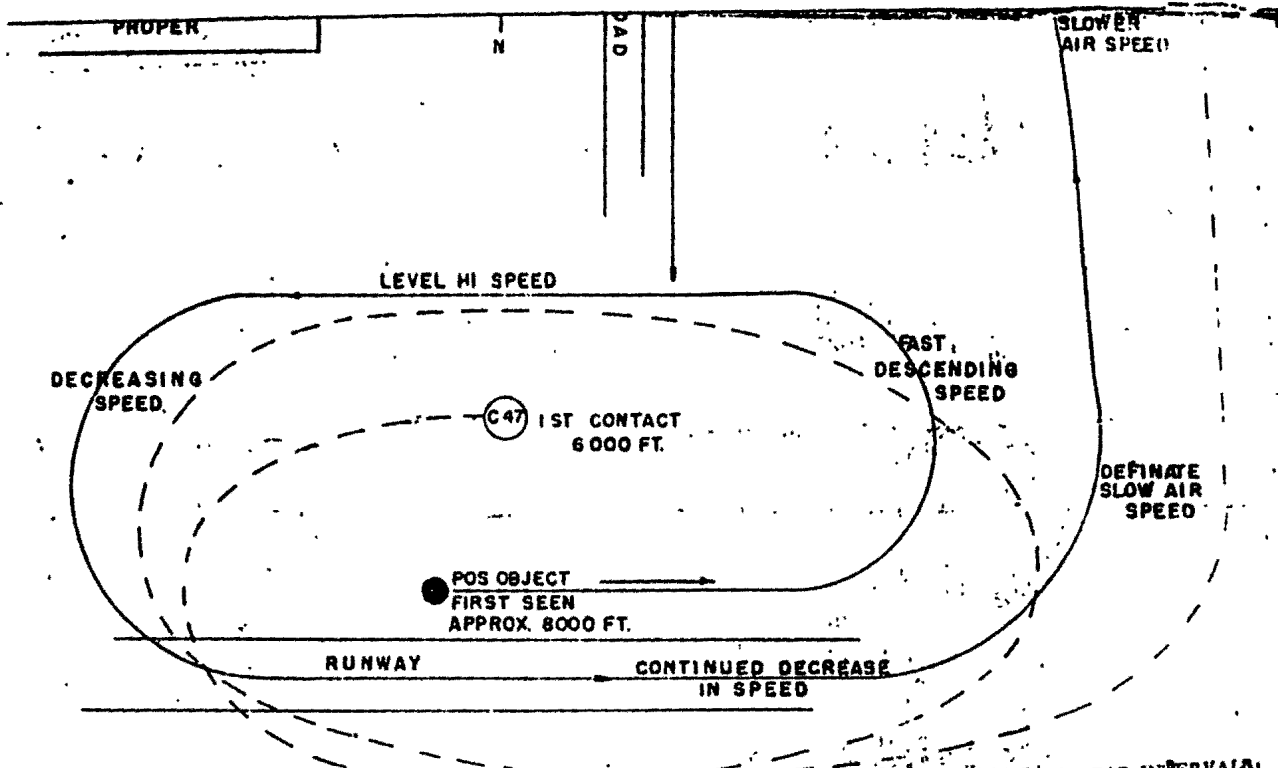
Sidi Slimane Air Base, French Morocco



SIDI SLIMANE AB

20-A.

Sidi Slimane Air Base, French Morocco.



DOWNGRADED AT 8 YEAR INTERVAL
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 6200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

"Zig-zag flight."

Army reports UFO to the Air Force:

"Time: 12/0600-0610Z Sep 1953.

Location: Object observed in a northeasterly direction from Hq 2d Army, Ft Meade, Md., in the direction of Laurel, Md. (about 1 or 2 miles from Ft. Meade).

Altitude: Estimated 5-6,000 feet.

Direction: Moving from NE to N very swiftly, zig-zagging, rising rapidly, stopping, and then moving off rapidly again.

Description: Single golden light similiar to a star and about four (4) times as large. Disappeared for 2-3 seconds then reappeared.

Speed: Faster than any known a/c and very maneuverable.

Source: Two (2) EM from Ft. Meade can be contacted thru G-2, 2s Army.

Comments: 2d Army evaluation F-2. Andrews AFB was contacted and had also observed the phenomena at approximately the same time and same place. No radar contact was established." 80.

September 13th.

A Pennsylvania road repair crew working a job in the mountains claimed a "rotating turret-top object was stationary above them for $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour. The thing was also seen making some back and forth flights above a small town in the area. Radar contact was claimed. No more information is available. 81.

More missives between Davidson and Adamski.

The epistolary exchange between Adamski and Dr. Leon Davidson continued. Playing up to Davidson's apparent gullibility, Adamski asserted in a letter dated September 14, 1953 that the Venusian pilot was very human-like in appearance, and then the Californian stated: "Thousands of them today are walking the streets of every nation on Earth, but not yet revealing their identities... Time will prove the truth of this statement." 82.

The Forteans.

The Fortean publication Doubt under the strict control of its editor, Tiffany Thayer, had maintained a blackout on flying saucer stories. The magazine's subscribers were frustrated and wrote in to complain about the conspicuous absences of their new found hero that was so dramatically perplexing. Thayer, beleaguered by reproofs, finally broke his self-imposed silence on the subject in issue No. 43 (Fall, 1953). As the supreme Fortean theologian, Thayer wrote that the first prerequisite of loyal followers of the Fortean faith was to abandon a belief when a majority of the populace incorporate it into it's reasoning. One should pause and reflect on the fact that Thayer, opposed to all kinds of dogmatism, should resort to a doctrine and cast out the most puzzling absurdity to come his way, the flying saucer mystery.

Mid-September. Keyhoe and LOOK.

UFOs were about to break into print in a big way as Donald Keyhoe's new book, Flying Saucers From Outer Space, was finished and ready for publication. LOOK magazine expected widespread public interest so it brought the right to print excerpts. Prior to publication the magazine submitted galley proofs of Keyhoe's writings to the Pentagon due to the sensational assertions in the material that appeared to have official sanction (Keyhoe quoted many military men and government spokesmen). Mildly put, Keyhoe's writings clashed with current official policy of downplaying the aerial riddle. A book was bad enough, but excerpts in the vastly popular LOOK, second only to Life magazine in national circulation, gave the ex-Marine flyer national exposure True magazine could never match. Keyhoe was now big league.

The LOOK article centered around nine cases in Keyhoe's book which were taken directly from Air Force BLUE BOOK files and the censors in the Pentagon were not sure the material had been properly declassified.

An Air Force Colonel got on the phone to chew out Edward Ruppelt (who had just received his separation papers), but the now ex-BLUE BOOK chief told the officer looking for flaws in the unexplained cases was a hopeless task since Keyhoe was relying on detailed official records.

The next person to feel the heat was ex-UFO Pentagon Press Desk spokesman Al Chop. The Air Force sent a Colonel James Dowling and a Lt. Hugh Day to Chop's home in California to ask how Keyhoe got his hands on "secret UFO reports." The two officers were under the impression Keyhoe was claiming he had been slipped classified data. Chop felt compelled to forward a signed statement to the Pentagon denying any wrong doing.

When the Colonel and lieutenant left, Chop phoned Keyhoe in Virginia and informed him of the uproar. Keyhoe was dumbfounded and suggested a plot to sabotage the debut of Flying Saucers From Outer Space. When Frank Edwards learned of the excitement he also smelled a plot so he permitted Keyhoe five minutes on national radio to explain the situation.

Edwards and Keyhoe may have overacted up to this point but before Keyhoe went on the air, Edwards found out that the Air Force was making LOOK print a long preface to the article, to be written by the military, discussing meteors, balloons, mirages, etc., and including the standard language that declared there was no evidence of visitors from other planets. In a good example of overkill, sprinkled throughout the article were official Air Force inserts criticizing the contents! 83.

Ruppelt leaves. Did he leave a "Believer?"

Once the 4602nd Intelligence Squadron was fully prepared and briefed to assume field investigations of UFO reports, E. J. Ruppelt was free to leave BLUE BOOK. In September Ruppelt bade farewell to active duty, leaving A 1/C Max Futch in charge at ATIC's UFO desk. 84.

What was Ruppelt's opinion of UFOs as he walked out the door into civilian life? We have to consult the controversial revised edition of Ruppelt's book, The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects: "I was very skeptical when I finished my tour of active duty..." 85. Can we be sure the statement was true?

Bender's September 16th letter.

Gray Barker received another communication from IFSB chief Al Bender on September 16th which contained routine matters except for a few remarks about the "FBI incident." Barker was preparing an article concerning the

experience for the next issue of the organization's magazine Space Review. Bender suggested that the words "FBI agent" be deleted in favor of the words "members of the United States Government."

There was something else that Bender wrote which seemed odd to Barker and which made no sense at the time. Bender informed Barker that no more memberships would be accepted. 86.

Still more on the Roe "saucer plane."

The latest newspaper comment on Canada's "super-secret flying saucer" contained this intriguing paragraph: "Precisely what the Canadians --and U.S. Air Force officers-- don't want known is the principle on which the ship will fly --how it will be powered, steered, and gotten off, and on, the runway." (See newspaper clipping)

September 19th.

Jeron King Criswell predicted on television that the U.S. government would make an announcement anent flying saucers on December 10, 1953. 87.

September 22nd.

"Tumbling cigar."

It was morning at the Ontario International Airport, Ontario, California. Four men tinkered with an Air Force F-89 jet interceptor parked on the airfield repair apron. An Air Force officer, 1st Lt. Robert Starr and his crew chief Muir Funk, were checking the fighter with the help of two Northrup Aircraft field inspectors, one named Richard Lierd and another we only know as a Mr. Houseman. The four men made a good group of witnesses for what happened next.

According to what the men told the Ontario Daily Report, an unfamiliar sound caused them to look skyward. There in the sky, tumbling downward, was a dark, cigar-shaped object. With their background in aviation, the men witnessing this quickly assumed a military plane had jettisoned a wing-tip tank, a cigar-shaped metal container used to carry extra fuel and designed to be detached by the pilot when combat was imminent.

Quoting Lt. Starr, the Daily Report reported:

"We wondered why the pilot had jettisoned the tip-tank and watched as it tumbled end over end, free-falling toward the ground. We watched it for six or eight --maybe ten seconds before the object suddenly stopped its fall and seemed to change in shape.

"It seemed to change once, halted in the air and became circular with a luminous sheen. It streaked to the north disappearing in five seconds.

"I would be afraid to guess at the altitude of the craft or its speed, but it flew faster than anything I have ever seen in the way of aircraft and I've watched a good many experimental flights..." 88.

September 25th. Truman Bethurum and "Aura Rahnnes."

As can be seen by the newsclipping accompanying this text, an Adamski imitator, Truman Bethurum of Redondo Beach, received his share of press attention. Bethurum emulated Adamski by claiming a desert meeting with a flying saucer crew, aliens that were suppose to be from a "planet Clarion" that was "behind the Moon." Moreover, Bethurum's prime contact was a lovely female who called herself "Aura Rhanes."

According to Bethurum his space friends were very human-like with Latin type faces and wouldn't be out of place on any street in America, in fact, the Redondo contactee said he wouldn't be surprised if many of the Clarions were living in the cities on Earth undetected.

One part of this story is of special interest. The newsclipping that accompanies this text titled "Section Two" says at the end that "Air Force men had visited Bethurum" and that the Redondo contactee had asked the military agents if they wanted him to stop talking. The agents, stated Bethurum, replied "No sir, keep up the good work." (See newspaper clipping)

According to Neal Kearney, a UFO investigator in the midwest:

"A Maquoketa, Iowa couple while driving on a small country road Sunday, September 27, at 4 P.M. observed a large circular disc above the tree-tops south west of town. When an attempt was made to get a closer view the object streaked away at a rapid rate of speed. The disc was tilted at an angle of 45 degrees and what appeared to be a dome was clearly visible." 89.

September 28th. Maryland.

Maryland:

One evening late in September astronomer Dr. James C. Bartlett, a skeptic of UFOs, was peering at the star Fomalhaut with seven-power binoculars. It was Dr. Bartlett's habit to make almost nightly informal observations of heavenly bodies from his home in Baltimore. His interest on this night was fixed on a transit of Fomalhaut, but some strange slowly moving lights were noted in another part of the dark sky. Training his binoculars on the lights, Dr. Bartlett saw to this astonishment that the lights were coming from two enormous cylindrical masses cruising along at about 3,000 feet altitude. The two dark objects were so big and close they filled the binoculars field of vision. The lights came from glowing "cabins" in the nose sections and from "ports" along the sides. While he discerned a kind of "piston engine" noise," the objects were not airliners or dirigibles.

Dr. Bartlett kept the sighting secret, believing he had seen a U.S. secret weapon but by 1957 it became apparent to him he had seen nothing made by the U.S. or Russia. 90.

Something "fishy?"

A letter on UFOs authored by a scientist was published in the respected journal Science in 1966. The letter prompted another from E.A. Seaman, a fishery biologist who admitted he felt better after seeing the UFO subject aired in the august publication since he had "almost felt ashamed" to admit he too had seen a "flying saucer."

Like Dr. Bartlett's sighting, the incident took place in the Fall of 1953 but the exact date was not recalled.

On a sunny afternoon with the atmosphere crystal-clear, Mr. Seaman and two other biologists were travelling in an auto along a road in the eastern panhandle of West Virginia. During the drive all three men caught sight of what the newspapers called a "flying saucer." The object was only about a mile from the road, 20-30 feet wide, and glistening in the sun's rays.

The "saucer" shot upwards, and then to the left, and then to the right. Finally it sank very close to the horizon before making a phenomenal zoom in a sweeping curved path that took it out of sight. All three of the

SUPER-SECRET 'FLYING DISC' 9/20/53

Air Research Aides See Canada 'Saucer' Project

Lt. Gen. Donald L. Putt, head of the Air Research and Development Command here, and Maj. Gen. James McCormack, vice-commander of the ARDC, returned to Baltimore Saturday, after getting a ground-floor glimpse of Canada's super-secret, projected "flying saucer."

Reports from Canada said the Air Force officers studied a "wooden mockup" of the plane, which Canadians, for understandable reasons, prefer to call a "flying disc."

The fact remains, however, that a disc is somewhat saucer-shaped, and a saucer is somewhat disc-shaped, so the Canadian plane, if it flies, probably will become the world's first flying saucer to most people.

Canadian reports also make astounding claims for the saucer, such as a potential speed of 1,500 miles an hour, greater maneuverability than other aircraft, and a greater cruising radius.

WHATEVER conclusions the two generals and other ARDC officers reached, however, on the basis of their visit to the A. V. Roe plant at Malton airport near Toronto, was strictly off the record. The ARDC press relations office pointed out that, as guests on the Canadian tour, the ARDC men could not be "so impolite" as to talk about what they saw.

The fact that Canada has been experimenting with a saucer-like fighter model has been known, however, for about six months, with the aircraft said to be still in the drafting board stage, without so much as even a "mock-up" on view.

Precisely what the Canadians—and U.S. Air Force officers—don't want known is the principle on which the ship will fly—how it will be powered, steered, and gotten off, and on, the runway.

There is no doubt, however, on the part of aerodynamicists here that a saucer-shaped craft will fly—a fact which can be demonstrated on a miniature scale by any picnicer who ever sailed a paper plate through the air, or any small boy who has "skipped" a flat, round stone on the water.

men(one was an ex-P38 fighter pilot) agreed they had seen one of those mysterious flying saucers but when Seaman urged they contact the newsmedia, that was something they could not agree on. One of the biologists suggested that to do so would invite ridicule, the story being classified as "fishy" due to their occupational titles. 91.

September 29th.

"None were thought to be of any particular significance." (See clipping)

AF DENIES IT HAS SECRET PHOTOS OF SPACE SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

—(AP)—The Air Force today denied an assertion by Donald E. Keyhoe, a retired Marine Corps major, that it has secret motion pictures proving that "flying saucers" are interplanetary craft.

A spokesman said that in the last two years a few persons have sent in still photographs and motion pictures of what they took to be unidentified flying objects.

The spokesman said these films were returned to the owners after study, and none were labeled secret unless the owner requested it. He added that none were thought to be of any particular significance.

Keyhoe had a good reason for making his assertion about "secret motion pictures." Delbert Newhouse had told Keyhoe the Air Force had returned a blurred copy of the famous Tremonton UFO film, keeping the original, and had released no detailed evaluation. The military simply told Newhouse the frames "proved nothing." There was no hint the film had caused any excitement, debate, or puzzlement, but it certainly had. Through his own sources Keyhoe learned of the Navy's sensational test results and being aware of those results he wasn't about to let the Air Force get away with saying it knew no photographic evidence:"...of any particular significance." 92.

"Cigar" over France.

A hour before midnight workers in a vineyard outside Carces, Var, France, watched a "flying cigar" that loitered in the sky for about 15 minutes before being cloaked by clouds. A flashing red light of great brilliance was emitted from the UFO. 93.

Publication day. September 30th. Adamski's book.

While Keyhoe was still in the process of rushing his "serious" UFO book to print, in England publishing House Werner Laurie issued Adamski's Flying

Daily Breeze

EYE-WITNESS:

Redondoan Tells of Visiting Space Ship

There's a man in Redondo Beach who says he has been witness to a flying saucer 11 times. What's more, he claims to have a flight log to a former pilot. And he claims to have a photograph and a letter concerning it. This is the story of the man who claims to have seen the flying saucer.

Charles E. Baker, 37, who lives at 1117 1/2th St., Redondo Beach, says he first saw the flying saucer on Jan. 21, 1951. He was standing on the beach when he saw a saucer-shaped object about 100 feet across, and about 10 feet thick. It was in the shape of a saucer, and was spinning rapidly. He saw it for about 30 seconds, and then it disappeared.

Baker says he has seen the flying saucer 11 times since that first sighting. He has seen it on Jan. 21, 1951, Feb. 14, 1951, Feb. 15, 1951, Feb. 20, 1951, Feb. 21, 1951, Feb. 22, 1951, Feb. 23, 1951, Feb. 24, 1951, Feb. 25, 1951, and Feb. 26, 1951. He says he has seen it in various places around Redondo Beach, including the beach, the park, and the airport.

Baker says he has seen the flying saucer in various forms, including a saucer, a disc, and a sphere. He says he has seen it in various colors, including white, silver, and black. He says he has seen it in various sizes, including 100 feet across, 10 feet across, and 10 feet in diameter.

Baker says he has seen the flying saucer in various places, including the beach, the park, and the airport. He says he has seen it in various forms, including a saucer, a disc, and a sphere. He says he has seen it in various colors, including white, silver, and black. He says he has seen it in various sizes, including 100 feet across, 10 feet across, and 10 feet in diameter.



ELVEN VISITS TO A FLYING SAUCER—As related by Charles Baker, flying saucer devotee, Baker says he has seen the flying saucer 11 times since that first sighting on Jan. 21, 1951. He says he has seen it in various forms, including a saucer, a disc, and a sphere. He says he has seen it in various colors, including white, silver, and black. He says he has seen it in various sizes, including 100 feet across, 10 feet across, and 10 feet in diameter.



DRAWING OF SPACE SHIP—Shows dimensions of flying saucer from the flight log. Baker says he has seen the flying saucer 11 times since that first sighting on Jan. 21, 1951. He says he has seen it in various forms, including a saucer, a disc, and a sphere. He says he has seen it in various colors, including white, silver, and black. He says he has seen it in various sizes, including 100 feet across, 10 feet across, and 10 feet in diameter.

Space Ships Come in Three Types, Saucer Devotee Says

Flying saucers are about 100 miles from other planets, the author of a new book on the flying saucer phenomenon, says. He says he has seen 100 flying saucers since that first sighting on Jan. 21, 1951. He says he has seen them in various forms, including a saucer, a disc, and a sphere. He says he has seen them in various colors, including white, silver, and black. He says he has seen them in various sizes, including 100 feet across, 10 feet across, and 10 feet in diameter.

One of the reasons for his view from the flight logs, Baker says, is that there are three types of flying saucers: the saucer, the disc, and the sphere. He says he has seen them in various colors, including white, silver, and black. He says he has seen them in various sizes, including 100 feet across, 10 feet across, and 10 feet in diameter.

More Lady From Space

Mrs. ESTHER ESTHER, 37, the only one who has been seen on a flying saucer, and a space ship has visited Redondo Beach.

Mrs. Esther says she saw the flying saucer on Jan. 21, 1951. She says she was standing on the beach when she saw a saucer-shaped object about 100 feet across, and about 10 feet thick. It was in the shape of a saucer, and was spinning rapidly. She saw it for about 30 seconds, and then it disappeared.

Mrs. Esther says she has seen the flying saucer 11 times since that first sighting. She says she has seen it in various forms, including a saucer, a disc, and a sphere. She says she has seen it in various colors, including white, silver, and black. She says she has seen it in various sizes, including 100 feet across, 10 feet across, and 10 feet in diameter.

SECTION TWO

EDITORIAL
PANORAMA
DRAMA
TV RADIO
SPORTS
COMICS

Mrs. ESTHER went to the scene of her sighting with her husband on Highway 91 to go see the Space Ship with him. She said she saw the flying saucer on Jan. 21, 1951. She says she was standing on the beach when she saw a saucer-shaped object about 100 feet across, and about 10 feet thick. It was in the shape of a saucer, and was spinning rapidly. She saw it for about 30 seconds, and then it disappeared.

Mrs. Esther says she has seen the flying saucer 11 times since that first sighting. She says she has seen it in various forms, including a saucer, a disc, and a sphere. She says she has seen it in various colors, including white, silver, and black. She says she has seen it in various sizes, including 100 feet across, 10 feet across, and 10 feet in diameter.

THE SPACE SHIP came back a week later. It was eight miles from Redondo Beach, says Mr. Esther. He says he saw the flying saucer on Feb. 14, 1951. He says he was standing on the beach when he saw a saucer-shaped object about 100 feet across, and about 10 feet thick. It was in the shape of a saucer, and was spinning rapidly. He saw it for about 30 seconds, and then it disappeared.

Mr. Esther says he has seen the flying saucer 11 times since that first sighting. He says he has seen it in various forms, including a saucer, a disc, and a sphere. He says he has seen it in various colors, including white, silver, and black. He says he has seen it in various sizes, including 100 feet across, 10 feet across, and 10 feet in diameter.

Mrs. ESTHER had been seen the space people walking around, however. She says she saw them on Jan. 21, 1951. She says she was standing on the beach when she saw a group of people about 100 feet across, and about 10 feet high. They were in the shape of a saucer, and were spinning rapidly. She saw them for about 30 seconds, and then they disappeared.

Mrs. Esther says she has seen the space people 11 times since that first sighting. She says she has seen them in various forms, including a saucer, a disc, and a sphere. She says she has seen them in various colors, including white, silver, and black. She says she has seen them in various sizes, including 100 feet across, 10 feet across, and 10 feet in diameter.

Saucers Have Landed, and whatever one's view of the UFO question, be he a student of Keyhoe or of Dr. Menzel, he has to admit the Californian volume is a classic of its type.

The time was ripe for a UFO book and Adamski's work attracted many buyers and was widely reviewed. Both national and local newspapers in England devoted long columns of print to discussing the writings of the American. Even Punch had some thoughtful things to say and of course the magazine's artist drew a cartoon.

There were critics that simply called Adamski a record breaking liar, yet a few were more charitable and gave the author some benefit of a doubt, like the Observer's Charles Davy.

Not knowing Adamski's background or the real circumstances surrounding the Venusian yarn, there was little to prevent the Californian from becoming an instant cult hero. The metaphysical crowd was fascinated. Saucers were once again big news in England, a dormant subject since 1950. 94.

Some believed Adamski's book was a disaster for the serious study of the UFO question, yet Englishman Charles Bowen found that the publication was in fact the agency of some good, that great numbers of reasonable people would be introduced to the subject and would want to know more without necessarily accepting Adamski's version of the sky mystery. In fact, the vehement controversy that followed in the wake of the book's publication helped lay the groundwork for the later founding of the world-famed UFO magazine Flying Saucer Review. 95.

"Huge tennis ball."

The Adamski book would have gotten a bigger boost in English sales if the British War Office had chosen to release some official UFO news at the time it occurred on September 14, 1953, and again on September 22nd, which was just prior to the publication of Flying Saucers Have Landed. Mysterious radar echoes were recorded by London Air Defense on the 14th, and on the 22nd, with both returns indicating an object 150 feet in diameter. A Sgt. Harry Waller of the 256th Heavy Anti-aircraft Regiment stationed in southwest London reported to his superiors:

"There was a strong echo on the screen, so I looked through the telescope and there it was, just like a tennis ball. It was dead white and completely circular. I couldn't see it with the naked eye. The sky that day was very clear and blue with only a few high clouds. The object was stationary for about 15 minutes. Then it started moving off.

"It couldn't have been a balloon. To get the kind of signal we got it must have been metallic. It must have been huge." 96.

One supposes the military could have avoided making the incident known, yet in November the newsmedia was informed, resulting in some stunning publicity for the UFO problem.

September 30th.

Approximately 7:30 p.m. on September 30, 1953, the owner of the Capital Equipment Company, Silver Springs, Maryland, was leaving his home when he happened to look up. The air was very clear. The man saw: "...a spheroid shaped silver object, appearing approximately 6 to 8 feet in diameter..." 97. Also: "The object appeared to be gliding at about 300 feet over a house across the street, and was gliding parallel to Colesville Road, a southwest

direction, and seemed to land on an adjacent golf course, the Indian Spring Country Club. The object did not give off any light, although it was very bright. He saw the object for approximately 10 seconds." 98.

October.

Meanwhile, in Canada, although very busy with his UFO detection station located at Shirley Bay, Wilbert Smith was quick to read Adamski's Flying Saucers Have Landed when it became available, finding some of the material intriguing since it dealt with a supposed electro-magnetic engine and that seemed to correlate with some of his own ideas. He need not have been so impressed. Evidently Smith was ignorant of how extensive such ideas were in UFO literature (Adamski, it can be argued, borrowed a lot from Frank Scully) or to what extent some theories were being circulated. Smith wrote Keyhoe in October 1953 and mentioned that perhaps Adamski knew something worth investigating.

Smith would not have been so kind to Adamski if he knew where it would all lead to:

"As sensational stories began to share space with serious UFO articles and no conclusive evidence was produced to resolve the controversy scientifically, certain government officials began to get nervous about Magnet's close association with DOT and its continuing drain on federal personnel and money." 99.

Adamski's story --a confirmation?

Publisher Girvan was taking comfort in the review of Flying Saucers Have Landed by Charles Davy in the October 4th issue of the Observer. It was not like having it in the London Times, but it was believed to be the next best thing. Davy had not rejected Adamski outright and had taken pains to consider various alternatives to a hoax. 100.

"Norwich scoutship."

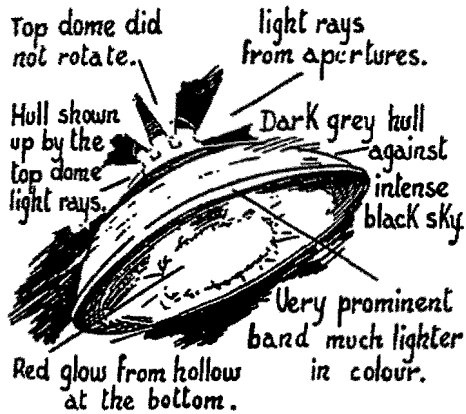
The Norwich, England, Eastern Evening News contacted Girvan on October 8th with the news that an amateur astronomer, a Mr. F.W. Potter, was claiming he had made some observations of an oval-shaped UFO the night of October 6th in the sky above Norwich, and that the man's account might be of interest to the promoter of the Californian contactee's story.

The vital part of Mr. Potter's account reads:

"The rays or beams of light could be seen distinctly from the dome and attached beneath it was a much larger and flatter dome with a protruding band running in a circumference around its edge.

"This was clearly seen in the telescope by the rays of light thrown out from the aperture in the top dome. The underneath of the large flattened bottom dome was hollow and appeared to be glowing red, but there were no vapour trails or gases to be seen." 101.

It had to be, Girvan assumed, a Venusian scoutship like the one photographed by the American George Adamski! 102. Girvan, however, may well have been swept up in the excitement of the times considering subsequent English episodes like the Allingham incident of February 1954 and the Roestenberg case of October 1954. Considering the forementioned cases, we might assume the Norwich sighting was just a leg pull also.



Sketch of the "flying saucer" by F.W. Potter. This sketch appeared on the front page of the October 7, 1953 issue of the Eastern Evening News.



UFO researcher David Wrightman suggested that Mr. Potter's UFO bears a close resemblance to an illustration on the front cover of the August 1910 issue of the Electrical Experimenter.

Funny light soars over Tinker AFB. (See reproduced document)

October 7th.

UFO chases rocket.

UFO haunted Holloman AFB, New Mexico, contributed yet another sighting to the list of puzzling cases on October 7, 1953 when a round, dime-like, red-orange object with a silvery hue appeared in the sky during a test firing of an aerobee rocket. The aerobee was launched nearly vertical, shooting up rapidly and leaving behind a long thin trail of vapor. Watching the rocket leap skyward, witnesses spotted the UFO approach the vapor trail, veer to the right for an instant, and then shot straight up through the smoke as if in pursuit of the speeding missile.

The witnesses were an aeronautical design engineer and an engineering draftman (names deleted in official records). The men viewed the UFO from a location four miles south of the rocket launch site. 103.

Object over Scott AFB.

On October 7th at 1:14 p.m. CST; the Runway Control Officer of the 85th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Scott AFB, Belleville, Illinois; sighted what he believed to be a UFO. He wrote:

"Object was first sighted SSE of Scott AFB at approximately a 70 degree angle from the ground. It stood still for approximately 3-4 minutes then rapidly moved in a NNW direction and disappeared from sight in approximately 1 minute. The object was milky white such as a weather balloon or bright star. When the object first started to move it appeared to pass beneath a vapor trail left by a passing aircraft (B-47) at an altitude estimated at 45,000 feet. 104.

Keyhoe in the spotlight.

One evening in early October Donald Keyhoe took a plane to New York to make appearances on a number of television shows and to do some radio interviews. His space visitor theory was proving quite popular.

That beings from the starry reaches were conducting a survey of Earth was constantly in Keyhoe's thoughts. As his plane lifted off from Washington National and turned north, Keyhoe gazed through the cabin window at the Virginia countryside and dreamed about aliens scanning our globe from 500 miles altitude from orbiting motherships that were able to launch small scout craft for close up excursions. From what he knew of the saucers, such a scenario had to be true. It was why, for example, the saucers were often seen climbing straight up after a reconnaissance of an area of interest. A recent "mother ship" case suggested to Keyhoe that: "The unknown beings were moving into a new phase of their operations. It could be part of a plan for mass landings." 105.

Keyhoe checked into the Commodore Hotel when he arrived in New York, and after a good nights sleep, he was ready to make the rounds of the radio and TV studios. The ex-Marine pilot was in his glory. He was to share the microphone with the big names in the talk show circuit of the 1950s: Mary Margaret McBride, Bill Leonard, and Bob Considine, to name a few. Keyhoe's advocacy of the interplanetary answer did not prevent him from receiving a friendly reception.

That night back in his hotel room Keyhoe slipped into deep thought about his success. He went to the window and took in the sight of the great New York metropolitan area spread out before him pondering the possibility of

SUBJECT: Report on an Unidentified Object in Flight

TO: Commander
Attn: Air Intelligence Division
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

*set 2:
02/02/53
Tinker AFB,
OKL*

The following report on an unidentified aerial object sighted about 0200 hours, 2 October 1953, is submitted for your evaluation and information:

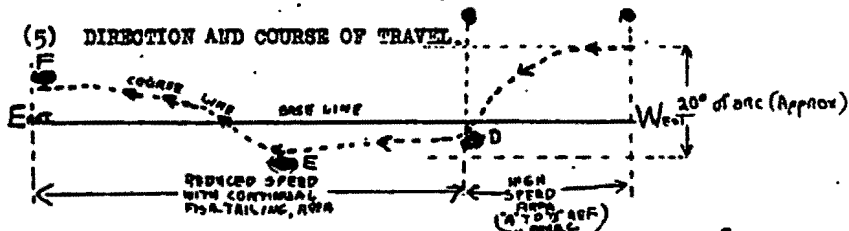
FACTUAL DATA

(1) **LOCATION OF SIGHTING PERSONNEL.** Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

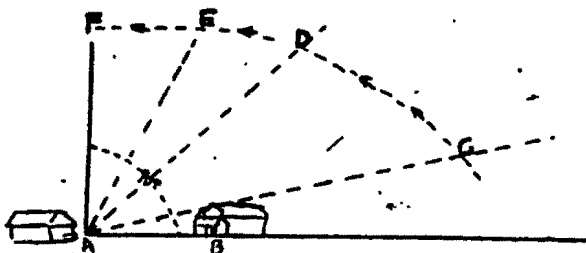
(2) **TIME.** 0200 hours, 2 October 1953.

(3) **WITNESSES.** S/Sgt Dale E. McCombs, AF-1546S837, Hq Sq Sect, 2854th Air Base Wing, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma City, Okla., and PFC Charles E. Brown, U.S. Army, Serial No. RA-18378191, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

(4) **DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT SIGHTED.** A bright blueish-white light, with a degree of brightness and color very remarkably similar to that of the planet Venus (compared at the time of sighting as it passed, on it's course, within 10 to 15° of arc of this planet). It's size appeared to be approximately twice as large as the brightest 1st magnitude star or planet visible in the sky at that time. It's brightness from the time of sighting until last observation did not noticeably vary.



(6) **DESCRIPTION OF TRAVEL.**



A. Location of witnesses (Barracks No. T-511)
 B. Horizon obstruction (Base Post Exchange)
 C. Object travelled from "C" to "D" in approximately two (2) seconds, on course "A" to "B" described in paragraph (5).
 E. At point "D" the object slowed to practically a stop, then moved on in a fish-tailing motion at a drastically reduced speed, stopping at point "E" for approximately 15 to 30 seconds, taking approximately three to four minutes to reach point "F". It was observed hovering at point "F" for approximately two minutes, then the writer proceeded to the Hq Sq Section, 2854th AB Wing, orderly room, to call the field control tower, which, could not be reached as phone was not answered. Upon return to point of initial observation, about three or four minutes later, the object could no longer be seen. PFC Brown, who had remained to watch object, while the writer attempted to call field control tower, had gone into the barracks to obtain additional witnesses. Therefore, neither of the witnesses observed the objects departure.

DISCUSSION

The writer is thoroughly familiar with all conventional air craft lights, meteors, etc., of which he is certain that it was neither. The objects altitude is unknown, but from appearance in relation to a thin scattering of cirro-stratus clouds (about 5 to 10,000) of which it was above, it is believed that it ranged in the stratosphere or higher. The speed could not be estimated due to lack of triangulating reference points, and unknown altitudes, but, from past aircraft flight observation experience, it's speed, other than the three hovering positions, was in all probability in excess of a thousand miles per hour at all times. The first portion of sighted flight, "C" to "D" referenced in paragraph (6), had to be in the thousands of mph category. It emitted no audible noise. Surrounding area noise level was exceptionally quite, as a result of early morning hours. PFC Brown, and the writer, are positive that this was an intellegently controlled object, unusual in maneuvering performance capabilities, and in short, "like nothing we've ever seen before".

Dale E. McCombs

S/Sgt Dale E. McCombs, AF-1546337
 Hq Sq Sect, 2854th Air Base Wing
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

other vast cities on other planets orbiting stars far away. He had learned just that afternoon that Dr. Harlow Shapley, one time director of Harvard Observatory, had calculated that a hundred million inhabited worlds must exist. One hundred million! Keyhoe was amazed at the estimate. He was sure that from one of those star systems had come the mysterious machines called flying saucers. 106.

"Is it a fact that one of the big ones is orbiting us?"

The first week of October Keyhoe drew an assignment from This Week magazine to interview Admiral Arthur W. Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The subject of the interview was not UFOs but the issue of national defense which happened to be Keyhoe's specialty. When Keyhoe left Radford's office in the company of the Chairman's press aide, Colonel C.E. Hutchin, the two passed a Naval officer in the hallway who recognized saucer-expert Keyhoe and who overheard comments by Keyhoe and the aide about the National Security Council and the President giving their approval to an article's publication, etc. etc. Thinking something big was brewing, the Navy Captain took Keyhoe aside and congratulated him, calling Keyhoe a "prophet" and alluding to some incident at Pearl Harbor. Keyhoe was puzzled until the Captain asked: "Is it true that one of the big ones is orbiting us?" 107. It then became plain the Navy officer subject of discussion was UFOs so Keyhoe replied: "Orbiting? You mean a space base?" 108. When Keyhoe mentioned that his meeting with Admiral was not a UFO conference, the Captain uttered an embarrassed apology and hurried off. 109.

The Pearl Harbor case. "I actually saw him!"

The Hawaiian area experienced a mass UFO visitation the evening of August 6th. From 5 p.m. to midnight the activity was intense as some 75 glowing bodies were seen darting about in the warm night air, at times hovering before moving on. The UFOs seemed to cluster above Barber Point, Pearl Harbor, where the Naval Air Station was located. Radar picked up the objects and they were also visible as flying lights to pilots and control tower operators.

A Navy plane on patrol experienced three headon passes by one UFO about 9 p.m. The near misses alarmed the pilot so much he quickly landed at Barber field.

Concerned Naval authorities ordered jet fighters aloft to confront any intruders. Hours later (2:11 a.m.) one UFO accepted the challenge. As a TV-1 interceptor sped through the atmosphere, its pilot sighted a glowing blob beneath his plane vaulting skyward to a point just behind where it paused, a 100 feet astern. It then pulled alongside and paced the jet for about four seconds before it raced away at several times the fighter's top speed, making it useless to attempt a pursuit.

As the story goes, the jet returned to base piloted by a very pale-faced and frighten man. The ground crew and an officer that met the plane when it landed all said the shaken jet pilot kept repeating over and over: "I actually saw him!" 110.

Nothing of this sensational story appears in BLUE BOOK files. Keyhoe received word of the incident in Hawaii by air mail letter from a businessman who lived in Honolulu and who knew Navy authorities.

Keyhoe pondered the letter, unwilling to accept the sory as fact. He mulled the idea that a simple explanation might be found for the account even though one might believe its confirmation by the Captain in the Pentagon hallway who referred to a special Pearl Harbor case. Although Keyhoe was convinced the Earth was being "visited," he had trouble dealing with the delicate poss-

ibility the guests from the stars might be scary to behold, perhaps even "monsters." 111.

"This is a voice from outer space."

Keyhoe interview is interrupted. (See newspaper clipping)

VOICE WARNS EARTHMEN

Call 'From Outer Space' Disrupts Radio Program

1953

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—(AP)—A telephone caller claiming to be "from outer space" interrupted a local radio show this morning and sent the listening public into one of the biggest spins since Orson Welles panicked the country with his "men from Mars" broadcast 15 years ago.

The callers warning to "earthmen" to cease preparations for war "or your planet will be annihilated" sent hundreds of panicky listeners to their telephones to try to find out what they had heard. New York telephone company officials placed tracers on the call.

Jinx Falkenberg and her husband, Tex McCrary, were interviewing Donald E. Keyhoe, a retired marine major, about his new book "Flying Saucers From Outer Space" on their breakfast show at the Waldorf-Astoria when they received the call through a hotel switchboard.

Miss Falkenberg answered but became too hysterical to converse with the caller. She turned the call over to McCrary, who inadvertently held the phone close to the microphone. Listeners heard a thickly accented voice speaking in rapid, grammatical English.

The caller at first said he was calling from a space ship over Los Angeles. He later said he was "now" over Salt Lake City.

The gist of the call was this:

"This is a voice from outer space. I warn you Earthmen to stop talking about flying saucers, about atom bombs and preparations for war, for unless you learn to live in peace, your planet will be annihilated."

"I know this because I am in a position to see and you are not. I am reaching you with difficulty. You cannot see me, and you could not bear the sight if you did. It would be too hideous."

Keyhoe immediately denied that he was in any way responsible for the call.

October 8th. Long Beach, California.

At Long Beach, California, a postal clerk casually glanced at the morning (0600) sky. In doing so, he noticed two platter-like objects he estimated were about 12 feet in diameter. These two objects seemed to have a "clear or slightly transparent" appearance. The observer was located about two miles south of the Long Beach AFB at the time of the sighting. For two minutes the objects remained in view and during that time they passed overhead, travelled to a point approximately six miles south of where the observer was standing, retraced their course until they were again overhead, and then veered and flew west, disappearing out to sea.

The Air Force report on the case added: "Observer's report unofficially corroborated by local Sheriff's office which received numerous reports relative to subject objects." 112.

October 9th.

"Unusual Round Aircraft." (See Air Force report) 113.

October 9th. Europe.

Quarters [REDACTED]
Sampson Air Force Base
October 9, 1953

Wing Intelligence Officer **UNCLASSIFIED**
Andrews 8, Room 134
Sampson Air Force Base

Re: Unusual Round Aircraft

Dear Sir:

At approximately 11:15 this morning I was hanging out clothes in the wooded area behind our quarters, [REDACTED], when I became conscious of an unusual, loud roaring noise. I looked toward the direction of the sound, the northeast and in a moment saw a silvery object. This was traveling high in a westerly direction, seemingly over the main base.

Suddenly to my amazement the object seemed to be a silver circular disk traveling on its edge. My thought was "Flying Saucer" and I ran to get my neighbor, Mrs. [REDACTED], so that she too might observe it and hear the unusual sound. With her brother, we hastened to the clear area west of their quarters, but could see nothing, only the continuation of the roar. It was deafening in its pitch and my ears ached for almost an hour afterwards. I have never heard anything like it. It wasn't like jets which hit a crescendo and are gone or the drone of other airplanes with a slight break, but a constant, monotonous sound. I noticed no vapor streaks as from jets.

I would guess that I actually saw the object about 11:20 and that with the others heard the roar for five minutes as we discussed "saucers" and the sound. Then I deliberated very seriously before calling in the information. If it had been only the appearance, I would have discounted what I saw, but coupled with the sound which two others thought unusual, I reported the craft. The operator connected the line with Captain Haley at Seneca Ordnance as he was the one to report to.

At 11:42 our daughter [REDACTED], who is almost nine, came dashing in to tell me she had seen a flat silvery object, traveling from the southwest over the hospital, making a funny noise. She thought it had "smoke going in front of it". She had not heard me talking to Mrs. [REDACTED] or Captain Haley, but she had been out playing with our sixteen months old son. From the size she showed with her hands, the object had looked to her about the size of a silvery dollar, while to me it had seemed more the size of bowl of a teacup, rather than the size of a saucer to use the popular terms. Captain Haley called me back to tell me a single jet was circling Ordnance.

UNCLASSIFIED

TRUE COPY
[REDACTED]

UNCLASSIFIED

-2-

By 1:30 I heard other aircraft in the area, but the sound was completely different. Several times I went out, but could never see any. For this reason I feel the strange craft was MUCH LARGER and MUCH HIGHER than any of these and produced a much greater noise.

The day was hazy, very slight breeze, warm enough to be out without a sweater or coat. There were white clouds in streaky layers.

I can best describe the altitude in terms of a clock. Standing at the five, and looking between the ten and eleven, the object was about three inches in diameter. I could see the entire circular edge, with the silvery streak brightest up and down thru the center-- but nothing which changed the circular shape. It was seemingly still for the few seconds while I stared at it for I saw it so very distinctly. Yet it was gone so quickly from sight though not from hearing.

I have been one of those skeptics who laughed about "Flying Saucers". Yesterday I heard them discussed and my thought was not to discover a "Flying Saucer", but to identify aircraft for my own satisfaction. In almost ten years working on newspapers, I have never had such a terrifying or awe-inspiring experience: it is absolutely incredible. I am glad two other persons heard it that I know and I hope there are others who saw it to substantiate my report.

Very truly,

/s/ [REDACTED]
/t/ Mrs. [REDACTED]
Colonel [REDACTED]
3650 Medical Group
Sampson Air Force Base, N.Y.

UNCLASSIFIED

[REDACTED]

The following items were carried in the Los Angeles Civilian Saucer Intelligence news bulletin: "11:35 P.M. Haarlem, Netherlands; blue light descended slowly, phosphorescent hue increased as it swooped low over the North Sea, then curved upward at greater speed," also: "7:40 P.M. Zaandam, Netherlands; two elliptical luminous spots of an orange color rushed across the sky parallel to each other, followed by a third object." 114.

What was parked in the atmosphere high over the English Channel?

Source of report: Airline Captain Peter Fletcher who lived in Putney, England; and First Officer R.L. Lemon of Iver, Bucks, England.

Date: 9 October 1953.

Captain Fletcher took off from London airport and set a course of 150 degrees enroute to Paris. The air was so clear Captain Fletcher could make out aircraft traffic over Orly Field, his destination 100 miles to the south.

While flying over the English Channel, London air control notified Captain Fletcher of faster traffic to his left. Looking left, Captain Fletcher sighted a big Constellation climbing passed him and quickly reaching an altitude well ahead and much higher than his own plane. The Constellation was now cruising at 13,000 feet. Studying the other airliner, Captain Fletcher suddenly caught sight of what he at first thought was "another aircraft," a bit to the left of the Constellation but much higher, perhaps at 20,000 feet. He estimated that this "other aircraft" and the Constellation were about the same distance away, aside from the height difference, yet while the the irregularities of the Constellation's shape were discernable and were reflecting the strong sunlight, the "other aircraft's" reflecting surface showed no such irregularities. The intensity of the light reflected from the "other aircraft" was steady. Peering closer Captain Fletcher saw that the "other aircraft" had a smooth, polished-like surface, and its shape like that of two shallow saucers, glued rim-to-rim. The "thing" was under observation for some 30 minutes and appeared to be "parked" in the sky. 115.

Another from across the ocean. Dahomey, French West Africa.

A CIA document stated: "At about 2330 hours on 11 October 1953, many residents of Djogou in northwest Dahomey observed in the sky an oblong shaped, luminous object flying at a high speed toward the north, at an altitude of about 1,500 meters and on a horizontal plane. This is the first reported sighting of a so-called flying saucer over Dahomey." 116.

Saucer with "several long feelers."

The military teletype rapped out the following:

"THE OBJECT OBSERVED HAD A BUZZING SOUND, SHAPED LIKE A LARGE FLAT DISK MOVING SLOWLY OVER THE OBSERVERS FARM YARD. ATTACHED TO THE BOTTOM OF THE DISK WERE SEVERAL LONG SLENDER FEELERS OR POSSIBLY ANTENNA AND FROM THE FRONT OF THE DISK WAS A SINGLE ATTACHMENT SHAPED LIKE A GOOSE NECK. A FEW MINUTES AFTER THE ABOVE OBSERVATION ANOTHER FLAT TRIANGULAR OBJECT FLASHED OVER THE FARM YARD TRAVELING VERY RAPIDLY IN A SOUTHERN DIRECTION. THIS SECOND OBJECT APPEARED ALMOST AS A FLASH AND WAS LOST TO THE EYE IN A FEW SECONDS.

"THE TIME OF THE FIRST SIGHTING WAS OCTOBER 11 1953 AT 1130 CENTRAL STANDARD TIME. THE FIRST OBJECT WAS OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY FIVE MINUTES. THIS OBJECT MOVED SLOWLY TO THE WEST OF THE OBSERVERS FARM YARD.

'MANNER OF OBSERVATION WAS VISUAL.

'THE OBSERVER WAS MR(deleted), A YOUNG FARMER WHO LIVES THREE AND ONE FOURTH MILES NORTH AND THREE MILES WEST OF WAUBUN, MINNESOTA. THE FIRST OBJECT WAS TRAVELING WEST AND THE SECOND OBJECT MOVED RAPIDLY SOUTH.

'MR(deleted) IS VERY WELL KNOWN IN THE TOWN OF WAUBUN, MINNESOTA AND ALSO IS KNOWN BY THE PERSONNEL AT THE GOC POST THERE. THE GOC PERSONNEL STATE THAT IT IS FELT THAT MR(deleted)'S IMMAGINATION IS NOT SUPPLYING THE DETAILS OF THIS OBSERVATION. THE WEATHER AND WINDS ALOFT CONDITIONS AT TIME AND PLACE OF SIGHTING ARE UNKNOWN BY THIS STATION. 117.

October 12th. "Looked like milk weed pod."

a brief BLUE BOOK file card states:"Round white or aluminum object observed approximately 15 degrees above the NNE horizon against a blue sky background. Source stated that a slight haziness was around object. Object departed from sight by traveling in a NNE direction." 118.

The location was Waterville, Maine; and the time and date was October 12th at 1600Z. The observer was a civilian who was making repairs to his house. The thing was under observation for about five minutes. 119.

"Angel hair" and scared turkeys.

(See newsclipping)

Flying Saucers Trail Strings, Scare Turkeys

PLEASANT HILL, Oct. 14.—A story of flying saucers with strings attached is being investigated today by civil and military officials.

The strings reportedly emanated from four round objects that flew over this area yesterday at a great height.

A sample of the stringy substance, described as white and silky, was obtained from a tree on the property of Dr. Kaho Dailley after the sheriff's office had been called by Mrs. Edwin E. Meyer of Cortsen Road. Mrs. Meyer told Deputy Tony

Silva she was feeding her flock of turkeys yesterday afternoon, when the birds appeared excited. The turkeys seemed to have detected something overhead, and she looked up to see the four round objects glistening in the sun.

She said one of the objects appeared to be flying alone, and was a considerable distance ahead of the other three, which gave the appearance of being linked together.

The round objects seemed to throw off some kind of substance, she said, and later a white, silky strip about 12 feet long was seen to settle on a tree near the home of Dr. Dailley.

Silva obtained a sample of the substance, which is being held at the sheriff's office in Martins for investigation by military and aeronautical authorities.

October 13th.

CSI quarterly bulletin

The Civilian Saucer Investigations bulletin printed that on the night of October 13th at Itwin, Pennsylvania a round, glowing object was observed traveling at high speed. 120.

Dr. Hynek referred to the next case in two UFO books authored by him although it does not seem to have a really high strangeness rating. Dr. Hynek was probably quite impressed with the witnesses' qualifications. According to the comments of the preparing officer:

"All three men have extensive flying experience. Mr. (deleted), a former B-17 pilot, is a Meteorological Engineer; Mr. (deleted) a private pilot, has 2 years post graduate work in Supersonic Aerodynamics; Mr. (deleted) is a Deveopment Engineer." 121. (See reproduced report)

"Queer meteor" swoops over Dayton, Ohio.

An aero research engineer reported a queer green-colored "meteor" the evening(1815 hours) of October 15th. As the object plunged through space it gave the appearance of changing shape. (See Air Force records) 122.

October 19th.

"Give him the landing lights!"

Captain J.L. Kidd of American Airlines was at the helm of a DC-6 on milk-run between Philadelphia and Washington D.C. The weather was good, just scattered clouds, as the four-engine airliner passed over the Susquehanna River. Baltimore was easily visible off the right wing, thousands of tiny jewels sprawling over the black landscape.

October 19th was only ten minutes old when Captain Kidd's co-pilot sighted something gleaming in the bright moonlight dead ahead alternately cloaked by thin wisps and showing no regulation running lights. Whatever it was, it was closing rapidly. Captain Kidd yelled:"Give him the landing lights!" Dazzling landing lights stabbed the dark sky. Abruptly the object ahead "returned fire," beaming a blinding light back at the DC-6. Unable to see, Captain Kidd put his plane into a steep dive. Caught unaware, the passengers were tossed about the cabin, many suffering injuries. Pulling sharply out of the dive, Captain radioed Washington National Airport to report a near collision and to complain about air traffic in his airline. Washington National insisted no known air traffic was supposed to be in his vicinity and said medical personnel would meet the plane upon arrival. 123.

October 19th 2135 hours.

A number of hours after the Captain Kidd encounter another UFO incident took place in the region. Three Air Force enlisted men were observing the sky through a small telescope from a location in downtown Washington D.C. at 9:35 p.m. when the unexplained object came into view:

"The object was first seen by (deleted), who was with T/Sgt. Roumanis, T/Sgt. Oniecki and A/1C Stark, all of whom were looking at the sky for study. The angle of elevation when first seen was 35 degrees to 40 degrees, and approximately the same when it disappeared. The flight path of the object was steady. It came out of the south, appearing to come out of the light of the moon, and went eastward, in line with the planet Jupiter. The object went slightly upward at about a 20 degree angle for about 25 seconds then looped and came back in the direction it had come from. After making the loop it was seen for about 25 seconds then disappeared. The total time of sighting was about 50 seconds." 124.

"Were the cards stacked?"

The October 19th issue of Aviation Week mentioned BLUE BOOK's statistical analysis then underway. It stated that ATIC was examining some 3,000 UFO reports received between 1947 and 1952:"...in an effort to refute the myth." 125. Moreover:"Their official analysis within the next few months is hoped to determine definitely the origin of all reported saucers." 126. In conclusion the article said:"When it has completed its analysis, the ATIC expects to be able to report that there is

October 21, 1953

Report to: Air Intelligence Service Squadron, Flight 2A

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT

The sighting described below took place during the theodolite tracking of a 79 ft. balloon floating at approximately 60,000 ft. on Project E202L - Crab Bag. Observation was made from the roof at 2003 East Hempsin Avenue.

The time was between 1010 and 1015 CST on 15 Oct. 53. No sound was detected at any time during the observation.

The object was first observed as it passed below the sun at an elevation of approximately 25° heading southward in horizontal flight. It was detectable by a smoke or vapor trail which extended some distance behind it, but which did not persist, or form a cloud. The object itself was not visible even through the theodolite during the first part of the sighting.

During the horizontal part of its trajectory, the object moved across the sky at a rate of 10 degrees in 9 seconds. With an estimated altitude of 60,000 ft., this represents 15 miles per minute or 900 miles per hour.

After about 10 seconds of horizontal flight, the object appeared to go into a vertical dive. The possibility that the appearance of a dive was produced by the object merely receding into the distance seems unlikely since the speed normal to the line of sight was undiminished in the dive. The dive lasted for from 10 to 15 seconds at the end of which time the object was visible two or three times as it appeared to glow or reflect the light of the sun for perhaps a second at a time. Just at this time the vapor trail ceased, and for a second or two thereafter the object, its outlines still unrecognizable, was seen through the theodolite, not as a glare of (reflected?) light, but as a gray mass in the act of leveling off. Its size in the theodolite field was of the same magnitude as the 79 ft. balloon, which means that, since it was nearer, it would not be that large.

The observers believe that the object was most likely a jet aircraft, but several features were unusual.

1. The speed was higher than normally observed.
2. The vertical dive was a highly dangerous if not suicidal maneuver.
3. A jet aircraft in such a dive would be heard for miles, and would certainly cause a noticeable shock wave detectable in the area beneath it.
4. Vapor trails do not ordinarily occur during vertical motion (per Col. Shomo), though smoke trails could, of course.

It was thought that the Air Defense Command would be interested in what was seen, if

- a. They had no aircraft in the vicinity which could account for it, or if
- b. They had an aircraft accident which might be partly explained by this report.

- 2 -

Therefore, the above information was reported to:

Col. Shomo
 Director of Combat Operations
 31st Air Division
 Telephone: Parker 9901, Ext. 7 or 8

the same morning.

Observers were:

[REDACTED]

FLB/ajm

16. Tell in a few words the following things about the object.

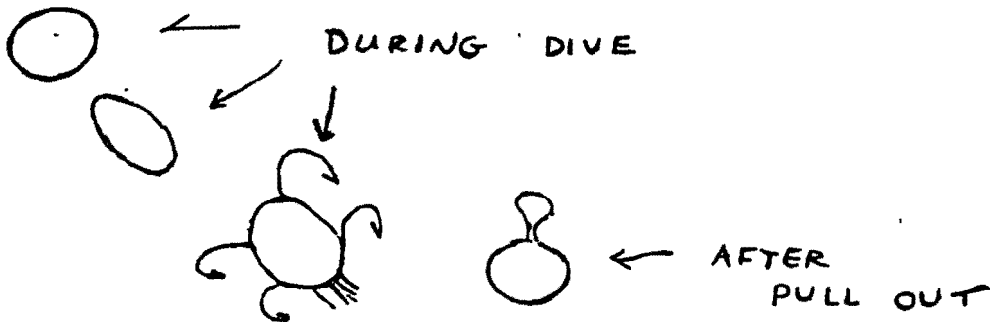
a. Sound

None

b. Color

Reddish - Green

17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.



18. The edges of the object were:

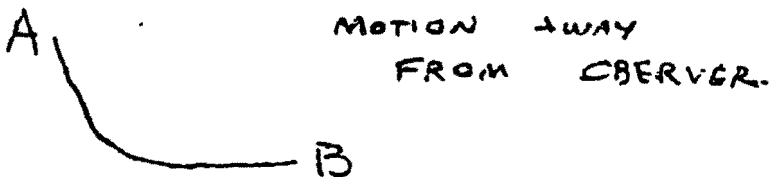
- (Circle One):
- a. Fuzzy or blurred
 - b. Like a bright star
 - c. Sharply outlined
 - d. Don't remember

e. Other _____

19. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? ONE

Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

20. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.



21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension.
_____ feet.

Dayton, Ohio

no existing danger to the United States from interplanetary travelers and that there is nothing to cause undue speculation or hysteria." 127.

UFO civilian researcher Justin Case smelled a rat when he read the article, suspecting the military lacked scientific impartiality, "stacking the deck before the game." 128.

"Three small disks appeared."

An unimpressive UFO report was recorded October 20th when at 2:35 p.m. a military pilot was scanning the sky for other aircraft while flying near Norfolk, Virginia. Instead of another plane the pilot sighted a "round or disk-shaped" object a milky white in color apparently stationary. The thing suddenly disappeared. Right after the object vanished, the pilot that had it under observation noticed: "...three smaller disks of the same color." 129.

The LOOK article.

October 20, 1953 the LOOK article hit the newsstands. The magazine story carried the same sensational title as Keyhoe's book: "Flying Saucers From Outer Space," but was prefaced with a statement by the editors that put a damper on things. Inspired by the Air Force, the editors inserted official statements: that the percentage of unexplained cases was sinking, that new promising investigative efforts were planned or underway, and that no evidence existed to prove an invasion from space was taking place. The editors of LOOK declared that regardless of the merits of the arguments on either side of issue, the subject fascinated America. 130.

A metallic-looking body, round in shape, was observed over Massachusetts flying faster than a jet the night of October 24th; and at Cascade, Iowa, that same evening a State Highway patrolman viewed a glowing, blue-white "saucer." 131.

October 25th.

Simiutak, Greenland.

For an hour on October 25th beginning at 8:15 in the morning a couple of objects were seen maneuvering in the sky 4 miles southeast of Simiutak, Greenland. One of the objects was white, glowing, and moved very little; while the other one made many changes of directions, over and around Msaïd Point, changing color from red to green, and then to white. 132.

"Lubbock Lights repeat."

At 8:15 in the evening of October 25th Air Force observers at Lubbock, Texas, accidentally noticed a V-formation of 5-7 dull white lights sweep north to south. In three seconds the formation went from a point overhead where they were first spotted, to 3- degrees above the horizon where the lights disappeared. It was estimated that the lights were traveling at 15,000 feet.

The incident was so odd the military weather observers maintained what they called an "Irregular Phenomena Watch."

Within five minutes (2020) two more groups of lights appeared sweeping north to south in the western quadrant of the sky. On this occasion the lights were not in formation.

After another five minutes two lights were seen zooming north to south, appearing 65 degrees up in the western quadrant. In view only two seconds, the lights travelled high and fast.

Another two lights were sighted after a five minute interval, coming out of the northwest and veering east, passing directly overhead. They were visible only for an instant. 133.

An hour after the last sighting of strange lights at Lubbock, a Jimmie Milligan of Sante Fe, New Mexico, 250 miles to the northwest, got the scare of his life.

The Albuquerque Tribune reported:

"Jimmie Milligan, 16-year-old high school, was driving home about 9:30 p.m. Near the intersection of Bishop Lodge Road and Ball Park Road 'a thing' sailed in front of his headlamps from the east.

"The object was so close Jimmie thought his left headlamp was going to hit it. He slammed on his brakes and turned off to the left, in the direction he saw it go. At first he thought it was only a piece of metal blown by the wind --not until later did he realize there wasn't any wind that night.

"'I got out and went up close to where it was,' Jimmie told the Associated Press. 'It was in the brush at the side of the road, pointed toward town, and right in front of it was a dirt embankment and a wooden fence.

"'By the light of the moon, here's the way it looked to me. It was kind of gunmetal color, sort of like a dull aluminum, and it was shaped a little like a great big bullet. I would say it was about three feet high, 10 feet long and about five feet across. It was something like two boat hulls stuck together, or like an almond.'

"Out of curiosity, Jimmie reached out to touch it. Then it began to roar. It raised up in the air a couple of feet, began to climb swiftly, just cleared the wooden fence, and took off in a steep climb in the direction of Sata Fe.

"Jimmie is the son of Harold F. Milligan, telephone company foreman. He is a B high school student. His mother says he is not overly imaginative but that when he got home he was white and shaky and 'he looked so odd when he came in that door. He offered to swear on a whole stack of Bibles as to what he had seen.'

"Jimmie said later there was no glow or spitting of fire, no heat or carbon monoxide smell, or any feeling of 'suction.' He said the noise was like a washing machine engine 'but even faster.'" 134.

When Brigadier General G.C. Eddy, Commander at White Sands, New Mexico, was asked about Jimmie's encounter, he asserted that the object in question could not have come from his test range and other than that:"I know nothing whatever about this incident." 135.

About three hours after after Jimmie's experience, another overflight of strange lights was observed at Lubbock in Texas. A V-formation of 8-10 lights came out of north and veered west. The passage was so swift the lights were in sight only three seconds.

No more lights were seen until Halloween night. 136.

Mapleton, Maine.

Three round glowing objects came into view 2:30 in the morning of October 29th. The witness watched them through eight power field glasses from a site near Mapleton, Maine. When first noticed the objects were the apparent size of a softball and at their closet approach appeared the size of a "small pumpkin." The trio flew two abreast with a single one

trailing behind.

The UFOs were a dark green at first which changed to white with a blue-green fringe. The trailing object had a "blue diagonal line across it." 137. The same object also emitted a blue flame from its rear.

The really odd part of the report was that the group of UFOs travelled in a general direction south to north with: "...occasional triangular deviations from the straight course." 138.

Keyhoe's book.

The Saturday Review termed Keyhoe's writings 'persuasive and influential,' and the New York Herald-Tribune called his work a "rational entry" into the flying saucer controversy. The Los Angeles Mirror declared that the volume contained 'new evidence well-high irrefutable.' 139.

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FLYING SAUCERS FROM OUTER SPACE. By Major Donald E. Keyhoe, U.S. Marine Corps (retired). Publisher: Henry Holt & Co., New York.

Oct 27-53

Major Keyhoe, an Annapolis graduate, is not only personally convinced that the flying saucers are interplanetary but here submits considerable evidence that the pooh-poohing in higher military circles is not sincere. "Since 1951," is a statement on the first page of his book, "a selected group of high government officials has been secretly briefed on the saucers by Air Force Intelligence. More than one former skeptic, after these closed-door sessions, has emerged badly jolted by the Intelligence Officers' disclosures." Major Keyhoe adds: "In the last nine months I have seen most of the evidence used in these secret briefings." "So far "no proof of hostility" has developed "but several times these weird machines have come down

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trouously clear to phines -- foreign as well as American." Major Keyhoe suggests that "from the sighting patterns, the long saucer reconnaissance is possibly nearing its climax." What does this mean? He adds: "The final operation may not be entirely peaceful; if so, it could be of benefit to everyone on earth. But there are possible dangers." He argues for full revelations to the American people even though "an official admission that the flying saucers are real will startle many Americans." The risk of public hysteria by such an official admission is offset, in his judgment, by the fact that "sooner or later the evidence must be made public."

"Flying Saucers From Outer Space" is the most comprehensive book yet published on this subject which has come into the news only recently. The possible mechanical nature of the strange aircraft is among the subjects covered fairly extensively by Major Keyhoe. The documentary evidence in the text and in appendices of saucers and the military efforts to solve the mystery is impressive.

However, not all comments were favorable. Rocket expert professor Hermann Oberth found fault with Keyhoe's light and readable colloquial writing style interspersed with dialogue. While the style was a good read, it nonetheless blurred the distinction, Oberth said, between the author's subjective opinion and fact. 140.

Later critics like historian Dr. David Jacobs applauded Keyhoe's heroic efforts in keeping the UFO problem before the public and his struggle against what was believed to be unwarranted censorship, but it was also felt Keyhoe developed theories based on spurious information. Even Ruppelt, who became a good friend of Keyhoe, conceded that the UFO reports in the book were factual but Keyhoe's interpretations of such cases were: "...way out." 141.

The Fall of 1953, however, was a good period for Keyhoe. He was engaged in a swirl of interviews with prominent persons like: Bob Conside, George Hamilton Combs, Tex and Jinx, Emily Kimbrough, Bill

Leonard, Barbara Wells, and Alma Dettinger. None of these interviews were unfriendly. There was only one dark moment and that took place during a discussion with a Charles Planck.

"What good does it do to frighten people."

Donald Keyhoe and Frank Edwards appeared together on the "Author Meets the Critics" program in the Fall of 1953 where they met another show participant world-renowned German scientific writer Willy Ley, a known UFO skeptic. When the program was over Ley mentioned to Keyhoe he had to confess there were some UFO cases he could not explain and that frankly he was very puzzled by them. 142.

Edwards also had something to relate to Keyhoe backstage. Edwards had learned that morning about the Captain Kidd UFO encounter and told Keyhoe what he knew.

A few days later Keyhoe contacted CAA Press Chief Charles E. Planck and questioned him about Captain Kidd's experience, particularly the radio transmission made to Washington National tower during the near miss. The press chief said he couldn't give Keyhoe the exact words and mentioned something about "aircraft lights" on the UFO which, if true, would help the conventional aircraft theory to explain the incident, but it would also counter an earlier statement about a "brilliant white light" being seen. Keyhoe protested that it sounded as if someone was trying to hide something since it had been established no aircraft were scheduled to be within 100 miles of Captain Kidd's airliner. Planck became uneasy with Keyhoe's suspicion and referred him to the Civil Aeronautics Agency which had assumed responsibility for investigating the case. Before dismissing Keyhoe, Planck snapped: "What good does it do to frighten people?" 143.

Edwards irks the Pentagon?

In 1953 Frank Edwards had a national radio audience of 13 million nightly. Since his sponsor was The American Federation of Labor, Edwards was on good terms with the Airline Pilots Association which was represented by the AF of L, so pilots often shared UFO stories with the broadcaster, sometimes before they ever said anything to their airline employer. Late in 1953 UFO reports were appearing only in local or regional newsmedia, that made Edwards Mutual Network show the only national source of UFO news. According to Edwards, he learned through the grapevine that the Pentagon was not too thrilled about anyone stirring up the nation.

There had to be some truth to Edwards' information since he was unabashedly pro-Keyhoe and documents since declassified prove that the "powers-that-be" were trying hard at the time to keep UFO news a local affair and thus not a significant public issue.

The "special handling" of UFO reports by the Air Force did not escape the notice of Edwards who told his listeners late in 1953 the military was following a policy of smothering information. 144.

October 28th.

During the early morning of October 28, 1953 a cigar-shaped object that glowed pink and blue raced over Brevard, North Carolina. 145.

"Round Trip to Hell in a Flying Saucer."

It's not very surprising Keyhoe's book got high marks from some reviewers considering his competition was Adamski's fantasy.

At this time there was a UFO writer that even outdid Adamski, if that was possible.

A Bakersfield, California, auto repairman named Cecil Michael put the finishing touches to his manuscript Round Trip to Hell in a Flying Saucer on October 30, 1953. We would have to agree with one reviewer (the book wasn't published until 1955) that the volume was probably one of the most unusual UFO works ever written.

Swearing the account is true, author Michael claimed two saucer pilots hung out at his repair shop, disappearing and reappearing like the Cheshire cat in Alice in Wonderland. Michael is eventually convinced to accompany the two beings to their home planet, a world in outer space that turns out to be Hell (Yes, the place where the souls of the damned are sent!). Later Michael narrowly escapes the devil and manages to return to earth. Crazy stuff! 146.

Object near Norton AFB, California.

Teletype message:

"UFOB. REF 200-2 PAR 6B. SHAPE COULD NOT BE DETERMINED. SIZE OF GRAPEFRUIT HELD AT ARMS LENGTH. BRIGHT RED ON LEADING PORTION AND BRIGHT WHITE LIGHT ON TRAILING PORTION. ONE OBJECT SIGHTED. FEATURES NOT DISCERNABLE THROUGH GLARE OF LIGHT. NO EXHAUST OR TRAIL OBSERVED. NO SOUND AUDIBLE. OBJECT APPEARED FROM DIRECTLY BELOW ACFT. CREW STATES RESEMBLED FLAK. PASSED DIRECTLY IN FLT PATH OF ACFT AND CONTINUED ALMOST VERTICAL CLIMB UNTIL LOST FROM SIGHT. OBJECT REMAINED AT 12 O'CLOCK DURING ENTIRE SIGHTING OF SEVEN MINUTE DURATION. MANNER OF SIGHTING AIR VISUAL. NO OPTICAL AIDS. SIGHTING FROM C-45 ACFT NO 7259 7500 FEET ALTITUDE HEADING 100 DEGREES 140 MPH. HOME STATION NAFB. SIGHTING OCCURED 300155 OCT 53 UNDER NIGHT CONDITION. OBSERVERS LOCATED EJCE 3830 AT FIRST SIGHTING. PILOT OF ACFT MAJ JOSEPH P TRACY. CO-PILOT CAPT JOHN H MOORE. 1ST LT RAYMOND J GORMAN OBSERVER. OBSERVERS CONSIDERED VERY RELIABLE. OFFICERS ASSGD TO DEP I. G. USAF. NAFB. PILOT REPORTS CLEAR NIGHT. BRIGHT STARS. NO CLOUDS." 147.

October 31st.

"Like a ferris wheel going at great speed."

Some civilians living in Logansville, Ohio, saw an object sweep through the sky at about 7:30 p.m. The object appeared huge, an estimated 12 inches across at arm's length. The thing glowed "like a million electric light bulbs," like a giant ferris wheel. It sped toward the west and then made abrupt turn toward the south. The large, round, object flew out of sight. The Air Force explained the sighting as a meteor in spite of the reported sharp turn. BLUE BOOK concluded: "Turn regarded as an illusion." 148.

Lubbock again.

At 9:10 p.m. the last day of the month Lubbock, Texas, again experienced a mysterious overflight of strange lights. Six days after the first sighting the phenomenon was reported again. A V-formation swept out of the northwest and veered to the east-southeast, passing directly overhead of

observers in Lubbock. Little was discernible on this occasion no doubt because observers had relaxed their vigilance.

A second overflight that evening at 9:15 p.m. was more closely watched. This overflight was a V-formation of 9-12 dull white lights moving just above the western horizon, passing much slower than earlier groups. This group was the last of the series. 149.

Reaction in England.

Overseas, the International Flying Saucer Bureau's English branch led by E.L. Plunkett, learned that Al Bender, the American director of the organization, had become "violently ill" after a visit by "three men in black," an incident that, in Bender's opinion, made it imperative the IFSB be terminated. The the city of Bristol IFSB's English members held a meeting and decided not to disband, but to form their own UFO group, officially naming it the "British Flying Saucer Bureau." At a later date the Flying Saucer Club of Hove amalgamated with the BFSB under the direction of Richard Hughes. 150.

James Moseley visits Al Bender.

Moseley had been IFSB's director of investigations for some months and now with the group abruptly and inexplicably being shut down, he thought perhaps he should do some investigating of IFSB instead of UFOs.

Al Bender's International Flying Saucer Bureau had several hundred members, and its Space Review was not a cheap mimeograph publication like the other civilian UFO bulletins, but a true printed magazine.

Things seemed to be going pretty good for IFSB so when the October, 1953, issue of the Review mysteriously announced a "solution to the UFO enigma was now known" and that the solution "was being suppressed by a certain higher authority," Moseley immediately planned a visit to IFSB's headquarters in Bridgeport, but before going to Connecticut he discussed the situation with three prominent IFSB members: August Roberts, Dominic Lucchesi, and Gray Barker. Moseley learned that Bender was claiming he had hit upon the answer to the riddle and as a consequence had been "hushed up" by "three men dressed in dark clothes and wearing dark homburg hats." These supposed agents from an unnamed government department allegedly paid Bender a visit and demanded an end to his work: "...for his good and the good of the country." 151. While Bender's associates were inclined to believe the story, Moseley suggested more practical reasons, perhaps IFSB's paperwork got tiresome, expenses got too high, or an innocent visit of some officials had triggered a persecution complex, but whatever the cause, Bender sought to get out of the UFO business in a dramatic fashion. 152.

The possibility some FBI agents had called on Bender was considered by Moseley after his own encounter, but even if that had happened Moseley felt he had reason to at least doubt Bender's version of any confrontation. Consulting a friend who was familiar with government agencies and their representatives, Moseley was told that such people: "...seldom answer questions, or volunteer opinions and certainly wouldn't issue any warning." 153.

Some background on the so-called 'Men-in-Black' (MIB) mystery.

The so-called 'Men-in-Black' mystery is not so impressive when one examines the circumstances surrounding its origin. Bender was a real "character" and the source of his revelations bizarre.

Bender, a science fiction fan, was working on a "Project X" at the time of the supposed "silencing," a project that was suppose to prove, he asserted, that UFOs operated out of a base in Antarctica. 154. This South Pole theory

came about when UFO reports increased greatly from those latitudes. Bender suggested that if all UFO reports in the region were plotted, the flight paths would intersect at a secret landing field in the ice and snow south of Australia. 155. Furthermore, according to Bender, visitors from space had arrived on Earth in the year 1945 seeking a trace element in our planet's seawater, and in order to process the substance, a factory was established beneath the frozen wastes of the southernmost continent!! 156.

The "South Pole idea" seems to have originated in New Zealand, and then found its way to Bender in the U.S., possibly via Gray Barker.

In 1952 Harold H. Fulton's organization, Civilian Saucer Investigations of Auckland, New Zealand, had a member named John Stuart who carried out his duties faithfully. When another New Zealand UFO group, the Flying Saucer Investigation Society of Hamilton set up shop in April, 1953; Stuart transferred his allegiance to the new band and was appointed Secretary. While holding that official position, Stuart began to develop some strange personal ideals about UFOs which appeared on paper under the letterhead of the FSIS, something which angered the organization's board of governors. Stuart was fired.

Determined to stay in the saucer business, Stuart teamed up with a Barbara Turner to form the New Zealand Flying Saucer Investigators (a group that lasted until December 1954). Stuart credits Miss Turner with devising the Antarctica UFO base concept.

During long talks with Stuart about the UFO mystery, Miss Turner learned about the so-called "Shaver mystery," the hokem pushed relentlessly by Ray Palmer. Shaver's story about a race of beings which were the original inhabitants of the vanished civilization of Lemuria, told of a vast system of underground cities, etc. etc. Miss Turner believed there was some truth in the Shaver yarn and felt the Antarctica was an ideal location for a saucer headquarters since the continent was a vast, uninhabited region remote from human observation, so she encouraged Stuart to plot every UFO report in their files on a large world map. When the reported flight paths were drawn in, they in large measure converged on the Polar ice to the south. 157.

Gray Barker and Stuart were good friends and corresponded often, so its not impossible Bender heard of the Antarctica idea thru Barker.

Subsequently Moseley learned much more about the zany Bender, that prior to the "three in black" episode, "odd events" were suppose to have plagued the IFSB director: "telepathic messages of warning;" "bluish glows and bad odors in Bender's house;" "of being followed by a stranger who had glowing eyes;" and finally "astra trips to the South Pole where Bender observed the alien's secret base, thus revealing to him the solution to the UFO mystery." No one in IFSB quite believed all this so its highly possible Bender shut down his organization out of spite, inventing a more exciting explanation for his actions.

What we can conclude then, is that the so-called "men-in-black" business was just the product of Bender's confused mind. Bender was in fantasy more than Adamski!

Speaking of Adamski, Moseley wondered about that man too.

Moseley drops in on the California contactee.

Becoming actively interested in UFOs for the first time in 1953 and suspecting fraud by the one "expert" who was in all the newspapers, Moseley traveled out west late in the year hoping to put an end to the Adamski nonsense by his

gathering material for an expose-type book.

Apparently Moseley had not done enough homework. Arriving in California he drove up the long winding road to the top of Mt. Palomar, going right to the very peak where the famous observatory was located. Asking about a "professor" Adamski, Moseley drew horselaughs from the observatory staff. Mercifully, the receptionist was kind enough to inform Moseley he would have a lot more luck if he made inquiries at the burger joint halfway up the mountain.

Retracing his route, Moseley located the tiny cafe. Entering the eatery Moseley found the place filled with people listening to a graying, sixty-year-old man. It was Adamski telling everyone about his encounter with a "Venusian saucer pilot."

Adamski radiated goodwill and didn't seem to be brother a bit when a few of his listeners expressed doubt during a question and answer period.

One of the last to leave after the lecture was a lady who cornered Adamski and insisted on his help with a "problem" she had. It seems she was obsessed by the queer notion that her husband wasn't a human being but an alien from planet X and she wanted Adamski to aid her in obtaining evidence to prove her suspicion.

Finally left alone with Adamski, Moseley did his best to get some straight and honest answers from the contactee but instead got only doubletalk. After a while Moseley became disgusted and walked out. His trip had been a waste of time.

Driving down the mountain Moseley turned on his car radio and heard a news flash that announced the Russians were forecasting its scientists would launch an artificial satellite in four years(1957). Moseley laughed, saying to himself: "The Soviets were even crazier than anybody he had met on the West Coast." 158.

"Funny orange globe."

North Bay, Ontario, Canada, was the site of a RCAF jet airbase. Late in October, 1953, there were numerous reports of a "funny orange globe" flying about in the North Bay area. According to witnesses, the globe came out of the north-east part of the sky, moved back and forth, and then disappeared. 159.

"The Brotherhood of the Cosmic Christ." Another George besides Adamski.

When George Van Tassel assumed ownership of Giant Rock Airport, Yucca Valley, California, early in the decade; things were a bit dull in that desert countryside so Van Tassel decided to establish a "ministry" of a somewhat conventional type: hymns, prayers, and silent meditation. The ministry was called "The Brotherhood of the Cosmic Christ." Not so conventional, however, was Van Tassel's group dabbling in mental telepathy.

Beginning in 1952 Van Tassel's organization began to change, claiming contact by "telethought" with space people and asserting that an alien space ship had landed near Giant Rock in August, 1953. By October, 1953, with interest in UFOs mounting, Tassel renamed his group the "Ministry of Universal Wisdom" and started to publish a bulletin titled: Proceedings.

There was much to publish according to Van Tassel, since the aliens he was in contact with were sending out many "thought projections" which were providing considerable "technical data," so much so a research branch of the group was established with the title: "The College of Universal Wisdom." The information received from the space people, again according to Van Tassel, concerned the so-called "application of primary energy," which required the construction of an elaborate apparatus and the a building to house it. By such efforts Van Tassel became a well-known personality in "contactee society." 160.

The contactee phenomenon and a serious question.

While persons like Adamski can provoke amusement, their antics also raise a serious question of interest to people of a Christian persuasion, a question about idolatry.

Idolatry can be defined as giving divine honor to things that are not of God. History shows that man has often venerated human excellence, deifying fellow human beings beyond reason. Adamski's "Venusian" is only a modern refinement and more than ever a danger to Christian belief. While Adamski never produced a real alien, he nonetheless propagated a hope in his followers that true happiness could be achieved by contact with an advanced scientific civilization.

The danger is that a person loses interest in his moral obligations and submission to divine law, or at the very least is left with a corruption of the Christian message.

It's no accident that Adamski, his associates, and his imitators, were part of the occult world prior to their "space people contacts," and that such persons, always worked up over a variety of supposed wonders, would give UFOs an occult theme.

Although permanence, like an institutional structure, proved an elusive result from the golden age of contactees now (1953) dawning, a loose knit spiritualistic UFO movement did persist. One of the organizations that approaches a "UFO religion" is probably the Aetherius Society that was established in 1954 and is still viable as this is being written (1989). 161.

Adamski, incredibly enough, still has defenders even though the Californian could never quite manage to tell a consistent story, and that many of his descriptions about the terrain of the Moon and planetary astronomy were proven false by U.S. and Soviet space probes.

Unfortunately, Adamski and others of his ilk adulterated the UFO phenomenon as much as IFOs, diverting attention from the fact that many mysterious UFO reports show "stable statistical properties."

Adamski, for all his faults, never launched a true religious cult, but his personal secretary in later years, Charlotte Blob, was accused of taking that step. Miss Blob was associated with the "UFO Education Center" of Appleton, Wisconsin, in the late 1970s, when a young woman was rescued from the group by deprogrammer Ted Patrick. The group, the young woman claimed, programmed her to believe whatever they told her, using excerpts from the Bible to booster their interpretations of the truth. Orthorn, the supposed Venusian encountered by Adamski, was treated as an object of veneration as the...reincarnation of Jesus Christ." 162.

The woman was educated to believe she was "serving God" and that: "Churches were wrong and this is the only right way." 163. Moreover, the woman said: "You are told your family is not your family. They say your family is of Earth and you are of the cosmos." 164.

"Are the Flying Saucers Kidnapping Humans?"

MAN-to-MAN magazine answered the above question in a shuddering affirmative in its October 1953 issue. The magazine tried to make a case for the shocking possibility by referring to certain places and people, naming names, but no dates, making it impossible to confirm the incidents, thus all the so-called "evidence" is highly suspect, nonetheless considering later events the language of the article has some fascination:

"Are an unlucky few of us --and perhaps not so few at that --being captured with the same ease as we would net butterflies, perhaps for 'zoo-

MAN to MAN

THE STAG MAGAZINE • October, 1953

By LEROY THORPE

Are the FLYING SAUCERS Kidnapping Humans?

EVER since reports of the so-called "flying saucers" became fairly frequent, they have been accompanied by occasional items in the news of a sort to send a shudder up the spine.

Are the Martians—or whatever extraterrestrials that are believed by some to "man" the flying saucers—snatching human beings off the earth and into their weird machines?

Are an unlucky few of us—and perhaps not so few at that—being captured with the same ease as we would not butterfiles, perhaps for "zoological specimens," perhaps for vivisection or some other horrible death designed to reveal to our interplanetary invaders "What makes us tick?"

There is a great deal of evidence that just this is going on. It is evidence, mostly, of inexplicable levitations into the sky by invisible and unknown forces, sometimes accompanied by electrical or magnetic phenomena which our science is powerless to explain.

FOR example, consider the strange and terrible occurrences on a farm near Zanesville, Ohio, not too long ago.

Two brothers named Albert and James Greer were haying in a 40-acre field. It was about 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon. The sky was sunny and cloudless, and there was not enough wind "to stir the leaves on the trees."

Albert Greer was working on the ground, pitching hay onto the wagon. James Greer was on the wagon, placing the load.

Suddenly, James Greer gave a startled exclamation and dropped his pitchfork. He started to rise straight up into the air, slowly at first but with rapidly increasing speed.

"Help, All!" he yelled. "Something's pulling me up into the sky!"

Albert Greer leaped onto the wagon and jumped desperately for his brother's feet, then kicking frantically about fifteen feet over his head. He missed grabbing them by inches.

Screaming now, his brother continued to rise. "Help! Help! Help!" he screamed, as the invisible something that had seized him pulled him aloft in an absolutely vertical, straight line.

His voice grew fainter and fainter as his distance from the ground rapidly increased.

A hired man who had been working in the haymow and two neighbors who had heard the commotion ran onto the field. They all saw James Greer's threshing body—now seemingly of doll-like size—rising straight upward into the sky.

Within less than a minute, James Greer had risen so high he could no longer be seen or heard. For about two minutes more, the sky appeared was absolutely calm, apparently void of anything unusual.

Then a "blinding light" appeared directly overhead and moved off rapidly toward the northeast.

Its altitude appeared to be "very great"—so great that if it was the exhaust from some interplanetary spaceship, the ship itself could not be seen against the brilliance of the sky.



This scene from H. G. Wells' book "War of the Worlds" may be actually near the awful truth.

logical specimens,' perhaps for vivisection or some other horrible death designed to reveal to our interplanetary invaders 'what makes us tick?'

"There is a great deal of evidence that just this is going on. It is evidence, mostly, of inexplicable levitations into the sky by invisible and unknown forces, sometimes accompanied by electrical or magnetic phenomena which our science is powerless to explain." 165.

The article ended with the "horrible conclusion" that humans were being "fished for." As Gray Barker would remark in his November issue of The Saucerian: "What was that Charles Fort said about 'being fished for?'" 166.

November.

Adamski tries to keep Jerrold Baker in line.

With the publication of Flying Saucers Have Landed proving a big success, fame and fortune beckoned to Adamski and he became concerned Jerrold Baker would spoil the party. Adamski's most impressive evidence to support his contact story was photographic and Baker was suppose to have been present when one of the photos was taken so Baker's verification was important. Although Baker had signed a statement attesting to the picture's authenticity, Adamski still worried, and for good reason as it would turn out. (Adamski had also obtained affidavits from witnesses to his supposed desert contact with the Venusian back on November 20, 1952. Adamski had a thing about the "power of paper." Within a month this characteristic of his would cause annoyance to the FBI).

On November 2, 1953, Adamski wrote a letter to Baker, reminding the young ex-Air Force Sergeant that one of the Venusian scout ship pictures was connected with his name and it behooved him to take advantage of the fact and make some money for himself by joining the lecture circuit. 167.

If the letter was an attempt to avoid trouble with Baker, it didn't work. Baker was no longer under Adamski's influence. Baker had married the woman named "Irma" who had been a frequently visitor to Palomar Gardens and was never fooled by any of the nonsense she witnessed there.

As for the other associates of Adamski, they were no threat. Karl Humrath was among the missing, possibly dead in an as yet undiscovered plane wreck; and George Hunt Williamson, although still around, was not about to ruin things, having written his own contactee book, The Saucers Speak, and had already signed on with a lecture agency.

For Williamson to cast doubt on Adamski's activities would be to cast doubt on his own.

Williamson probably didn't really need Adamski that much. He had been in the occult society for some time and knew the ropes, moreover, he seems to have been firmly committed to "New Age" thinking and all that implied. UFO authority Dr. Jacques Vallee came across Williamson when he researched the occult world of Los Angeles of the late 1940s-50s. A William Dudley Pelly, who had a rather extreme political background, established an occult organization called "Soulcraft" and produced a 1950 book inspired by "automatic writing" titled Star Guests. According to Vallee, Williamson was a Soulcraft Publication employee for a time in Noblesville, Indiana; before moving to California in the early 1950s where he established a friendship with Adamski (In fact Williamson was not the man's real name. His actual name was 'Michel d'Obrenovic'). Vallee also suggested the possibility Adamski and Pelly were acquainted and that it was Pelly who may have introduced Williamson (d' Obrenovic) to the California contactee. 168.

November 1st.

Blue-green "haze" circles Detroit:

"FLT 3-C 4602D AISS 041. UFOB. FOLLOWING INFORMATION GIVEN THIS UNIT 1530Z 3 NOV BY FBI AGENT HOWARD, DETROIT OFFICE FBI. (deleted) ENGLISH, ENSIGN US NAVAL RESERVE, HOME ADDRESS (deleted), UNION LAKE, MICHIGAN, OFFICE PHONE DETROIT (deleted), REPORTED FOLLOWING UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT TO AGENT HOWARD 2 NOV. OBJECT SIGHTED 0230Z 1 NOV APPROXIMATELY 25 MILES WEST OF DETROIT MICHIGAN. ACCORDING TO AGENT HOWARD, ENGLISH STATES OBJECT WAS BLuish-GREEN HAZE WITH NO MATERIAL BODY. OBJECT HEADED TOWARD DETROIT, CIRCLED CITY SIX TIMES AND HEADED IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION AT GREAT SPEED AND DISAPPEARED. OBJECT ESTIMATED TO BE 7000 TO 10000 FEET HIGH. FAIRLY LARGE, AND REQUIRED ELEVEN SECONDS TO COMPLETE A DEFINITE ORBIT OF THE CITY. SOURCE POSITIVE OBJECT NOT A REFLECTION. SOURCE'S WIFE WHO IS A LICENSED AIRCRAFT PILOT VARIFIES SIGHTING." 169.

France.

On the second day of the month a reddish light zoomed through the valley where the town of Bonnieure was located. A violent gust of wind that blew off roofs was attributed to the light's passage. 170.

November 3rd.

Yet another report from English military came in on November 3rd from RAF flying officers C. Smythe and T.S. Johnson. The two pilots were the two man crew of a Vampire jet cruising at 20,000 feet on November 3rd. The two flying officers sighted a brilliant, circular object emitting a bright glow around its periphery moving high above at tremendous speed. A report was made to the air station commander who forwarded the paperwork to the War Office. 171.

The same day at 4:00 p.m. students and their headmaster at a Denton, England, Catholic school witnessed a intermittently flashing object at a high altitude which hovered for about 30 minutes and then travelled south toward the English channel.

A hour later a British Army radar unit at Lee Green, 18 miles from Denton, tracked an unexplained target, range 30,000 yards. Through a telescope the object appeared round and white. 172. 173.

Westwego, La.

Across the Atlantic at Westwego, La., in the U.S.A. at 8:25 p.m., a triangle formation of three objects, the lead object a red color and the other two white-appearing, were seen changing course a number of times, pause for a while in the sky, and then resumed its odd movements. The objects were in view for some 10 minutes. 174.

November 5th

Activity over North Africa.

A flying cigar was spotted over Tenes, Algeria; and another one over Montecotte, also in Algeria. A luminous trail was emitted by a flying body seen above Tixter, Morocco, at 1:30 p.m. 175.

November 9th. Omaha, Nebraska.

A bright red cylinder with flashing light was visible to several people at midnight on November 9th high in the sky. Within a few seconds witnesses

sighted a number of small, flashing, star-like points which appeared in the vicinity of the cylinder. This Omaha phenomenon was visible in the sky for some six minutes. 176.

November 10th.

"If I hadn't seen it with my own eyes I wouldn't have believe it."

When a glowing, slow moving, object floated over Detroit, Michigan, 8:30 p.m. November 10, 1953. Scores of citizens alerted newspapers offices and police stations. The UFO put on a colorful show, glowing white, and then slowly changing to orange, and then to red. The thing drifted out of view in the direction of Canada.

The Detroit Times obtained a number of comments from witnesses. Two persons questioned were policemen who were former Navy pilots.

While Willow Run radar reported no contact, the object was real to patrolman Louis Kozma who told the Times he thought a white-hot heated bar of steel was floating in the atmosphere, six by two feet in size.

Another patrolman, Kermit Ziegler, was quoted as saying: "If I hadn't seen it with my own eyes I wouldn't have believed it." 177.

Word from police in Detroit's Ecorse district was that at 8:45 p.m., approximately, an aircraft flew below the strange object in the sky and the UFO disappeared when the plane came near and only re-appeared when the aircraft had passed by. 178.

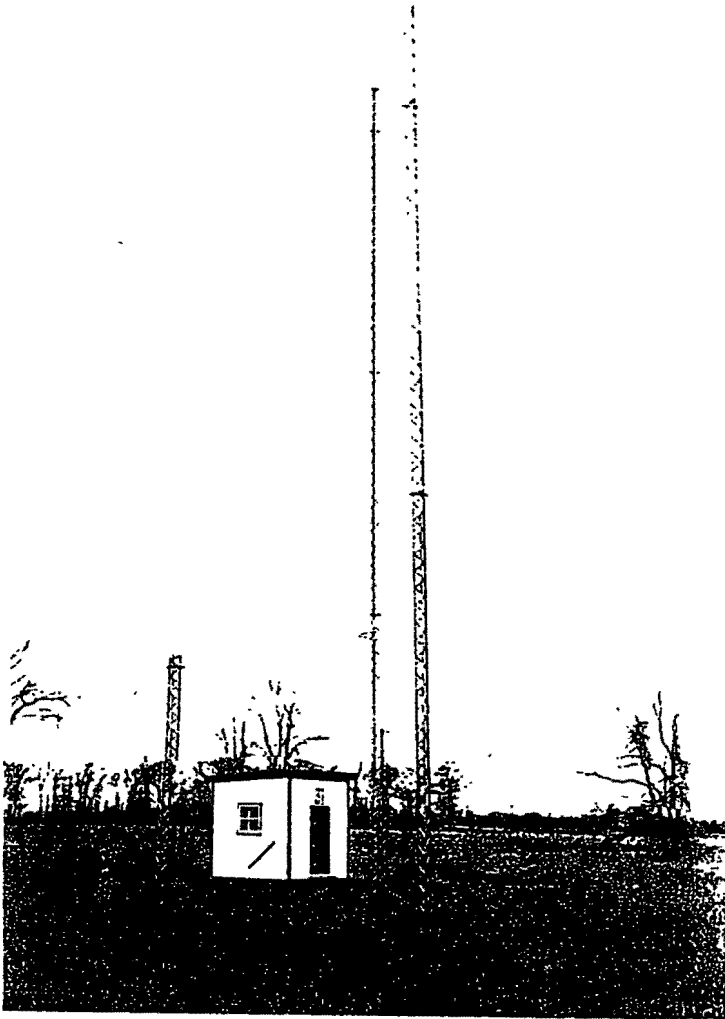
"Circled their car." A riddle in Norway.

One day in November, 1953, as the story goes, two Norwegians, Trygve Jansen and Fru Gudrun Buflod, were out for a drive near Oslo when a disc-shaped object with "gaseous wings" began to follow their car. The disc came closer and closer, and then it circled the car once before coming to a stop about 25 feet in the air a short distance down the road. Alarmed, Jansen the driver, braked to a stop, afraid to drive under the strange object. Peering at the now stationary object, the two Norwegians could see that the disc-shaped object was about six feet wide, with "legs" protruding from the bottom and a "dome" protruding from the top surface. Both of the Norwegians had "the feeling they were being observed and also suffered from a prickly feeling." The encounter ended when the object suddenly zoomed away.

That evening a numbness in the arm bothered Fru Buflod; and his friend, Jansen, while having no physical complaints, found that his wristwatch had stopped running. When Jansen took the timepiece to a shop to have it fixed, the repairman said the mechanism needed extensive work since it appeared a powerful magnetic field had apparently effected the moving parts. Another strange result of the disc encounter was that the paint job on the car, a dull yellowish beige, temporarily turned a shiny green for about 24 hours. 179.

Canadian "saucer watch" goes public.

Wilbert Smith labored hard to establish his 24 hour "saucer observatory" at Shirley Bay, a site 10 miles west of Ottawa. Smith moved a small wooden shed into place and set up a number of devices inside; a gamma-ray counter; a magnetometer to measure electrical charge; various types of radar; an ionosphere recorder; and a radio set operating at full volume, 530 kilocycles; to pick up any radio noise, but he was especially proud of a recording gravimeter, a sensitive gadget installed on a firm concrete platform. Smith's theory was that a fluctuation in the earth's gravitational field would take place if a genuine



Wilber Smith's saucer observatory
located at Shirley Bay.

flying saucer passed by. He believed that the saucer's powerplant produced a type of "sink" in some sort of magnetic fashion, and that such a process extracted energy for the saucer's engine, thus the saucer could whiz through the atmosphere propelled by the omnipresent magnetic field. Smith expressed optimism: "We are hopeful that we can pick up a saucer with our apparatus within a year or so." 180.

Word leaked out, and on November 11, 1953, a number of newsstories (See newspaper clippings) appeared. The "saucer observatory" was linked closer to the Canadian government than was warranted by such publicity, and the supposed strong connection strained relations between Smith and the scientific committee that permitted his experiments. As Smith would say later, looking back on those days: "My neck was out." 181.

North Bay, Canada.

News of Smith's work did encourage the Toronto Globe and Mail to publish an update on a series of UFO sightings at North Bay, a location that may have had something to do with a RCAF airbase. (See newsclipping). 182.

Strange reports from Ohio. (See newsclippings)

November 14th. "Flying pancakes."

A couple of civilians standing at the corner of Royal and Conti streets in New Orleans, Louisiana; looked up at 6:05 p.m. November 14th. The two men looked up and saw two objects, a silver "ball" and a silver "pancake" moving slowly toward the northwest. The "ball" was above the "pancake" at a two o'clock position, and it appeared spherical until it "banked over," revealing its true shape: a "pancake form" like the other UFO. 183.

France.

Something a brilliant green zoomed over the French city of Nancy 9:10 p.m. the evening of November 14th. Eyewitnesses compared it to the full moon and noted that, after flying level, it slanted upward in a climb. 184.

November 15th. England.

A British meteor jet passing over Yorkshire was accompanied momentarily by a "silver sphere." The UFO moved to a position above and behind the aircraft, and then it dropped down and began swinging back and forth like a pendulum. Shortly after this peculiar series of maneuvers, the object shot away at high speed. 185.

November 16th. "Angel Hair."

In America another "silver ball" followed an aircraft with unusual results. According to a press report:

"A fluffy blanket, dead white, almost ephemeral in its delicacy and apparently electrically charged, may be the San Fernando Valley's first physical contact with visitors from outer space.

"Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dangelo, who live near the corner of White Oak and Haynes, four men who reside on White Oak, a couple of next door neighbors of the Dangelos and a bakery truck driver arriving in the area on his rounds, saw the vaporous blanket settle over the district.

1940-1941

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THE OTTAWA EVENING

4th YEAR—284

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1941

'SAUCER' STATION

Government Backs Shirley Bay Site To Plot 'Objects'

By EUGENE GRIFFIN
of The Press.

A flying saucer sighting station, first in the world, is being built at Shirley Bay, 15 miles west of Ottawa, by the Department of Transport in co-operation with the Defence Research Board.

Responsible for obtaining and installing the electronic equipment, several pieces of which are entirely new to the world, is Wilbur D. Smith, engineer in charge of Transport's research and development section of the Defence Research Board.

Top Scientist

Associated with the project is Dr. James Van Allen, chief scientist of the Defence Research Board.

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2ND YEAR

FLYING SAUCERS OR NOT? CANADA SIGHTING STATION TO SEEK SCIENTIFIC PROOF



ON THE LOOKOUT FOR FLYING SAUCERS?

By HAROLD GREER,
Star Staff Correspondent

Ottawa, Nov. 11—The world's first scientific flying saucer sighting station is being constructed by Canadian electronic engineers at Shirley's Bay, 10 miles northwest of here.

The work of "Project Magnet"—code name for the secret development of a flying disc powered by electromagnetic propulsion—the station is being equipped with every conceivable type of recording device in the hope of obtaining the scientific measurements necessary to prove or disprove the existence of flying saucers.

STATION MANNED 24 HOURS A DAY

When completed, the station will be manned 24 hours a day. It will contain the various types of radar, an ionosphere recorder, a magnetometer to measure electrical charge, a recording gravimeter to measure gravity and a radio set running full volume at 100 kilocycles to pick up any radio

Flying Saucer Lookout Lab Set Up in Canada

BY EUGENE GRIFFIN

Ottawa, Nov. 11—Establishment of a Canadian government observatory for flying saucers, the first in the world, was announced here tonight.

"There is a very high degree of probability that flying saucers are real objects, and a 40 per cent probability that they are alien vehicles," Wilbur D. Smith, scientist assigned to supervise the new saucer sighting station, said.

He told the Defence Research Board, in which he has charge of the international flying saucer and measurement section, received constant reports of sightings of flying saucers. The first sighting, he said, is classified as unverified information.

Explanatory Summary

"The optical illusion explanation is likely," he said, "but in every sighting there is always some factor that precludes this explanation. We have decided to try to know just what they are." Canada's sighting station, to be built at Shirley Bay, on the Ottawa shore, is 15 miles west of here. Smith said any one sighting in Canada is sure to have at least one saucer sighting in a year. Associated with Smith in the project, which is under the transport department and the defence research board, will be a theoretical physicist and a specialist in gravitational studies.

A 24 hour watch will be kept by the station. Scientifically built equip-



ment is wired to inform both. The equipment includes an ionospheric scanner, electronic device for measurement of cosmic gamma ray detectors, a gravimeter and other paraphernalia. Jet planes may be sent up to investigate any saucers reported by the station, from the air force base near Ottawa.

—New York Press

Defense research scientists are being recruited for the project, which has been publicly reported in newspapers and news items. Some of them have been reported in the Washington Post and the New York Times.

Frequency of the saucer sightings has been noted here in connection with the location in proximity of them in the north.

Smith said he does not rule out the possibility that the saucers may come from outer space. Dr. G. H. Stewart, chairman of the defence research board, and Don J. Macdonald, former president of the national research council, Canada's top government scientific advisory body, are believed to have been flying saucer men for some time.

Flying Saucers? The Toronto Globe And Mail
Nov. 11, 1953.

North Bay Still Sees Strange Discs in Sky

North Bay, Nov. 10.—Two years ago, when the first flying saucer was reported in this Northern Ontario town, the folks were skeptical.

Today, there's hardly a person in the city who doesn't believe that the glowing discs are regular visitors to North Bay.

This week, U.S. Major Donald Keyhoe, gave the belief strong support. His new book on "Flying Saucer" reports says it was the sighting of strange objects in the North Bay area in early 1952 that first convinced the RCAF and the Canadian Government that the saucers were not just a hoax.

North Bay's daily newspaper has a file of 16 persons who have reported sightings of orange-colored discs. Half of the accounts were not published because they were given by persons asking their names be withheld. The Daily Nugget says all the accounts check closely in size, color, speed and movement of the flying objects.

One North Bay citizen three weeks ago told of a dozen night sightings of a "funny orange globe" which came out of the north-eastern skies, wandered back and forth along the horizon, and then vanished.

More recently, two Sturgeon Falls residents chased a low-flying glowing disc along Highway 17, a few miles west of the city.

All the sightings have been backed by convincing details. In the fall of 1951, three people reported a day-time sighting over Lake Nipissing. Each saw it from

a different shore and did not know of the other reports. Yet their report of the time of the sighting, the appearance of the "silver, round-shaped star" and the strange manoeuvres it made, checked and double-checked.

But the most authoritative accounts are those on New Year's Day of 1952 by personnel at RCAF Station, North Bay.

Here is how U.S. Major Keyhoe tells it. "On the night of Jan. 1, 1952, an orange-red disc appeared over North Bay, where the RCAF has a new jet base. For eight minutes, the machine circled, dived and zig-zagged over the field. From its estimated height in the stratosphere the object was one of the largest ever sighted. Its movements were at supersonic speed.

"When the report first was published, RCAF intelligence refused to comment. Then a second saucer was reported, again over North Bay. Approaching from the southwest, it stopped directly over the air base. After hovering for a moment, it swiftly reversed direction. Climbing at an angle of 30 degrees, it disappeared at tremendous speed."

Qualified airmen with experience in judging height, speed and sizes of flying objects made the sightings and filed intelligence reports to Ottawa.

As a result, a conference was held in Ottawa and the RCAF, with the National Defense Research Board, began a serious investigation. The project is on the top secret list.

Flying Object Is Seen Again; CD On Lookout

Nov 13, 1963 THE WARREN, OHIO, TRIBUNE

Trumbull County's mysterious flying object, seen in area skies on Monday and Wednesday nights of this week, was first spotted over a week ago simultaneously by plane spotters at the Niles Ground Observer post and by three residents of Adelaide SE in Warren, the Trumbull County Civil Defense office disclosed today.

The GOC confirmed report, and another by a man who saw the object two times this week has prompted the Trumbull CD office to set up a night telephone number to be used by persons to report their findings as soon as they spot the object. The number is NOrmandy 4-7284.

Seen By Spotters

The Niles observer, stationed in the press box of the football stadium there, made an official report to the Canton Filter Center of a mysterious object in the air that was seen at the same time on Nov. 3 by Albert Law, his wife and a neighbor from the Law home at 1138 Adelaide SE.

Law told Trumbull County Civil Defense officials a few days ago that he spotted the object at about 8:45 p.m. He called his wife and the neighbor and for several minutes they watched the strange antics of an orange light high in the sky.

John Martin, Rt. 1, Warren, reported to the CD office on the object which he said he saw twice this week from his home on Carson-Salt Springs Rd. Martin works the third turn at the U.S. Steel Corp. plant at McDonald. He said he saw the object when he returned home, shortly after midnight.

Woods Brightly Lighted

On Monday night, Martin said, the woods across from his house were brightly lighted, and, as he watched, a barrel shaped object came into view. Spinning as it moved and looking like an orange flame, the "thing" moved toward his house and then suddenly turned east and "headed for Niles at a terrific rate of speed," Martin added.

Martin got a second look when the object returned this morning about 1 as he was preparing to go to bed. He said he was in the house when a brilliant flash occurred, flooding the whole house with light. As he went outdoors to look, he heard a terrific roar, he said. The object looked the same as it did the first time, Martin explained, except that it was flying lower.

Somewhat concerned about the phenomena, Martin said he intends to watch for the object for the next few nights.

Probably the strangest movements were those that were seen by Mr. and Mrs. Law and the Niles GOC Post a week ago Wednesday. All witnesses said the object appeared to move in squares, very slowly, turning a little blue in color as it made the corners.

It paused occasionally before turning, they said, and finally the tapered object took off from the area with a terrific burst of speed.

Dark Orange Colored

All the reports, those made by the Laws, by the GOC and by Martin, as well as others made on Monday described the "thing" as a dark orange colored body, about 30 feet long, which appeared to move very slowly and then with terrific speed.

Earlier this week, the Air Force Jet Base at Vienna sent a propeller-driven training plane to make a low-altitude search of the area between Howland and Vienna when Earl Pence, who lives about one and a half miles east of the Avalon Golf Course on Rt. 82, reported a "30-foot long barrel shaped object flying between 100 and 200 feet above the ground."

The pilot of the observation mission, Maj. Andrew F. Martin, commanding officer of base operations, searched the area for more than an hour but said he was unable to find anything unusual.

The second report came to the Tribune yesterday when Mrs. Edith Fraser said she saw a brightly lighted object at the same time Monday night from her third floor apartment at 174 Elm NE. Mrs. Fraser said the object was "brilliantly illuminated by yellow lights and had a green light on the back of it."

Jet Base Checks On Man's Report Of 'Flying Object'

Nov 11, 1952 *CH14*
Air Force officials at the Jet Air Base, Vienna, are checking a report that an "object" was seen flying slowly above the Earl Pence farm on Rt. 22, one and one-half miles east of the Avalon Golf Course.

Pence, owner and operator of a greenhouse and nursery, was in the greenhouse about 8:30 last night when he looked up and saw the barrel-shaped object, about 30 feet long, flying at a height of 100 to 200 feet.

"It sounded like wind blowing and made a roaring noise. I ran outside and watched it about a half-minute before it disappeared," Pence said.

According to Pence, the flying object which had a yellowish glow "appeared to be on fire." "I called the Youngstown Municipal Airport. They in turn referred the call to the CAA. Then the state patrol came out, but we couldn't find any trace of the object," Pence said.

Ten minutes before he saw the strange object, Pence said he heard a passenger plane fly over the farm.

"Then I heard the roaring sound, and saw the object approach from a southeasterly direction. I don't know what it was but it frightened me," he said.

Air Force officials sent a T-6 training plane over the area at 9 this morning to search for the flying object.

Major Andrew F. Martin, commanding officer of base operations who flew the propeller-type plane at low altitudes, said he was unable to find the object.

Capt. Richard Burns, commanding officer of the Brookfield Radar Station, said he "had no information on anything spotted as reported."

Also drawing a blank was the Vienna Observer Corps.

Woman Here Also Saw 'Flying Object'

A Warren woman, Mrs. Edith Frasier, who lives in a third floor apartment at 174 Elm NE, told The Tribune this morning she also saw a brightly lighted flying object about 8:30 Monday night.

Air Force officials at the Jet Air Base, Vienna, made an extensive but fruitless search for the mysterious object after Earl Pence, Rt. 22, east of the Avalon Golf Course, told officials he saw the object flying slowly over his farm the same night.

Mrs. Frasier said she saw the object flying overhead as she happened to look out of her apartment window while she was sitting on a couch listening to a radio program.

"I thought at first it was a dirigible. It was brilliantly illuminated by yellow lights and also had a green light on back of it," she said.

Pence said the object he saw also had a yellowish glow. He said it was barrel-shaped and about 30 feet long. *Nov 11, 1952* *CH14*

"'We were watching three jet planes,' Mrs. Dangelo recalls. 'Then, behind them, we saw a huge silvery ball. We thought maybe it was a tow-target, or something, connected to one of the jets. But then the jets peeled off and landed. The silvery ball kept flying. It moved up and down, and --even sideways. Finally, a long streamer of white stuff, almost like a vapor trail, spewed out of its back end. It detached itself from the ball and began settling earthward. It spread out, stringy, sort of, like white wool being shredded, and it drooped down all over the neighborhood like cobwebs. Wires running to our home turned white. They still sparkle at night.'

"The bakery truck driver, Bob Tilt, rolled into the neighborhood about that time.

"'I began noticing white stuff, like spider webs. It was everywhere, all over my wind-shield.' he said. 'I didn't see any of it in other neighborhoods that day. I've never seen anything like it before or since.'

"They called Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Burbank. In the words of one woman:

"'An engineer was sent out to see us. He was young and cocky, and approached us with a very sneering attitude. When he left, with a handful of the white stuff, he was silent and bug-eyed. The next day an engineer came from North American Aviation, and on the third day one from Douglas. They've never told us what they learned, but we've heard the stuff could not be analyzed.'

"The material looks like finely shredded wool or spun glass. Held between the fingers for a few minutes, it dissolves into nothing. Mrs. Dangelo, describing its static qualities, said it often seemed to 'jump' from a bush or tree and cling to one's hair.

"'Could it be nothing more than spider webs? Observers say no. Others, familar with plant fungi, discount the possibility the mystery substance is mealy bug stuff.'" 186.

Another press report that made the rounds made the claim it was the Air Force that had sent civilian engineers to investigate. 187. This rumor might have been true since the military was trying to play down the UFO problem, and we have very interesting evidence that investigations of that sort were occurring. There is a letter in BLUE BOOK files, dated November 18, 1953, that states in no uncertain terms at least one member of the U.S. Industrial establishment was doing some UFO investigations for the Air Force in a clandestine manner. (See reproduced letter)

Al Chop speaks out.

Since February, 1953, Albert M. Chop had been busy with his new job on the public relations staff of Douglas Air craft at Santa Monica, which was hardly as exciting as his tenure manning the Pentagon's Air Force Press Desk for a year and a half. The UFO subject, Ruppelt once said, was like strong drink --its hard to shake.

Chop was still maintaining his keen interest and was willing to offer an update opinion when approached by the Los Angeles Daily News columnist Matt Weinstock.

The ex-Pentagon employee told Weinstock he wasn't buying stories of "little men" popping out of landed flying discs, nor was he about to take seriously the visions of well-meaning mystics (Adamski, Bethurum), yet he was convinced some-


AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY COMPANY

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 211 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y., MUrray Hill 7-3100

November 18, 1953

 Commanding General
 Air Technical Intelligence Center
 Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
 Dayton, Ohio

ATTENTION: Brig. General Garland

Dear Sir:

As I mentioned in our recent visit, we had one of our Canadian associates check with the Canadian authorities in regard to their interest in "Project Bluebook" subjects. We find that their reaction is very similar to yours in that they do not place the kind of emphasis on this subject that Major Keyhoe would lead us to believe.

Enclosed are a few clippings from Canadian and Chicago papers that you may not have seen. We checked with the Canadian authorities on these stories and find that this "listening station" is not a Government-sponsored affair, but is rather being done on an informal basis by Mr. Wilbur Smith in connection with the regular observation station at Shirley's Bay.

This Saturday I have an appointment to talk to Mrs. [redacted] so I should be able to give you something of a story on that next week.

Very truly yours,



 Alexander C. Wall
 Assistant to Vice President
 Engineering Division

 ACM:mb
 Att.

thing unexplained was taking place.

Official Air Force statistics that put explained UFO reports at 80-90 per cent Chop found unacceptable, and he confirmed rumors that Pentagon officials were sharply divided on the UFO issue.

When questioned by Weinstock, Chop said radar-visual cases made it hard to write off all UFO reports, moreover he pointed out that the Tremonton, Utah, UFO film was still classified "unknown."

As for the space visitor theory, Chop told Weinstock: "We just don't know." 188.

Wrote Weinstock: "Chop...figures prominently in Keyhoe's book, sometimes unhappily out of context or in a misleading inference..." 189.

General Garland's personal "spy" reports in. (See letter)

UFO excitement overseas.

The increase of UFO sightings in England had repercussions. The War Office was sitting on UFO reports made by military personnel and it pondered making the information public. By late November officials acted.

November 19th.

For some reason the British War Office chose to acknowledge some UFO activity.

Britain Officially Record Sighting Of 'Saucer'

London, Nov. 19 (Reuter)—Britain for the first time has officially recorded a flying saucer—named "a strange object" by the staff War Office—passing over her skies.

The object was seen by two Royal Air Force officers flying south of London on November 3 and was later tracked on an army radar screen in the southeast corner of the capital.

The mystery object was separately reported by two reliable service sources immediately after its observation November 3. The first report came from RAF flying officers T. S. Johnson and C. Smythe. From their Vampire jet at 20,000 feet they saw an object much higher than they were—Johnson and Smythe estimated it to be around 60,000 feet—pass over at tremendous speed. It was circular, and was emitting or reflecting fierce light.

Confirmed By War Office

The War Office last night confirmed their story. It said the radar crew of an anti-aircraft station in Southeast London picked up the object on its screen and later saw it through a long-range telescope.

Over London, the object was practically motionless, the War Office said, and had an altitude of 61,000 feet. Its slowness includes a plane and its height nearly 11 1/2 miles, excludes helicopter.

The experts say no meteor or other celestial phenomenon would have shown up in the saucer way on the radar screen. Two alternatives are a scientific balloon—or a flying saucer. And balloons were reported in the area.

The men behind the telescope on the anti-aircraft station reported that the object was circular or spherical and white. As hovering for ten minutes. It began to move away slowly until it passed out of range.

Sergt. Harry Waller, one of the radar crew, said today that the object moved away slowly at little more than walking speed. The radar signal was three to four times stronger than a heavy bomber would have created. Waller said: "It could not have been a balloon," he said. "It was dead weight and at times seemed to glow."

The Air Ministry said all reports of flying saucers are investigated. "In 95 per cent of cases, there is a natural explanation—such as meteorites or reflections on planes, but in the remaining cases there is no explanation."

Britain's Saucer Probably Balloon

London, Nov. 19 (AP)—That "huge, glowing metallic object" reported by a military radar team as hovering menacingly over Britain's coastline probably was just a weather balloon, the Air Ministry decided tonight.

At any rate there was a metal balloon in the area and at the precise time Army radar crews spotted a mysterious object, an Air Ministry spokesman said.

Why did it show up so brilliantly on the radar screen making twice as big a signal as an airliner? The Ministry spokesman gave this answer:

"Underneath the balloon was a small parachute and also a triangular shaped object which is a specially designed metal radar reflector.

This is to give a very strong echo on a radar screen, as strong an echo as would be given by a four-engine bomber. This could have been the object seen on the Army radar screen."

BLUE BOOK received a message about English developments on the 19th which contains a remark about a rise in interest in the UFO controversy by the English public.

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

3 Nov 1953 (England)

THREE MESSAGES RECEIVED 19 November 1953 REGARDING SIGHTING IN ENGLAND:

1. A British sergeant and four assistants were testing a radar set in a London suburb. Suddenly, an intense signal flashed on the set--far greater than those obtained from ordinary planes. The signal came from an object which seemed circular or spherical and white in color.

The five radar men knew they were dealing with a mysterious metallic object about the size of a very large bomber. For fifteen minutes, the strange signal persisted on the radar. Then the object sped off over the English countryside at a height of 60,000 feet.

Two RAF officers flying a jet at 20,000 feet also saw the saucer-shaped phenomenon. They said the huge spheroid was giving off or reflecting a fierce light -- and passed their plane at tremendous speed.

The British War Office and the Royal Air Force Fighter Command are said to have begun an investigation.

2. The British War Office and Air Ministry confirmed this evening that a "strange object" had been tracked on November 3rd by Army radar. The object--a metallic phenomenon the size of a very large bomber--also was sighted by two Royal Air Force officers flying in a jet plane. Even as an investigation was begun, a woman in Essex said she had sighted a "mysterious object" in the night sky on the same day and again days later.

3. People in England are up in the air over a new "flying saucer" controversy. The meteorological office in London says a white disc reported by two fliers and registered over a radar screen is nothing but a weather balloon. Another official claims the alleged "flying saucer" fits the description of a new aircraft being built by a foreign power. He declined to name the power.

11/19 DR 3248

More English UFO news. The North Atlantic.

Royal Air Force Flight Lt. Robert Alston-Patterson was piloting an American-made B-29 on a flight out of Marham Field, Norfolk, England, on November 19th. It was 0917Z. The bomber was at 10,000 feet, flying at 215 knots and was on a heading of 260 degrees. The air was perfectly clear with visibility 10-22 miles. The plane was about 300 miles SW of Iceland.

Suddenly a long, cigar-shaped, object of an illuminous red color zoomed passed. The object was at the same altitude as the B-29 and was in sight for about 10 seconds, crossing the pilot's field of vision at the 9, 10, and 11 o'clock positions. Lt. Alston-Patterson reported that the oblong object showed illuminated windows similar to a passenger airliner but had no navigation lights and had flames shooting from its rear. The thing moved at a phenomenal rate of speed. The message to the Americans from the British air base, Kindley field, Bermuda, had the following comment from the base Intelligence Officer: "Due to peculiar characteristics and the phenomenal speed it is believed the object could not be an aircraft, either conventional or jet." 190. Shades of Chiles-Whitted!

France. November 19th.

The citizens of Vigan, and others living in the surrounding countryside, were attracted to the sky by a strange whistling in the wind. Above the southern horizon a white sphere could be seen dropping, or diving, downward. The descent was halted abruptly and the sphere hovered for a few moments. The ball-like object then shot back straight up to where it had come from, somewhere high in the atmosphere. A distant thunder-like noise was heard when the object departed. 191.

November 19th again.

"I always laughed at flying saucer stories."

A Mr. Wells, Assistant Fire Chief at the US Naval Mine Countermeasures Station, Panama City, Florida, plainly saw a "flying saucer." He told Air Force investigators that: "...he had always laughed at Flying Saucer stories, but that now he was convinced, after what he saw, that there is such a thing." 192. The Air Force, finding that Mr. Wells was a poor judge of distance and altitude, assumed he had just seen one of the many aircraft that were in the area at the time (Note that Mr. Wells said the UFO stopped twice, and appeared over, and circled, the Countermeasures Station. How could distance and altitude affect the case that much?) (See report) 193.

Pennsylvania.

An abbreviated account appeared in the CSI Quarterly Bulletin concerning UFO activity on this date: "Nov. 20, 1953. 6:30 PM. Scranton, Pa.; two high flying bright objects reverse flight, then joined by six more amber colored lights, three on each." 194.

Student hoax in Switzerland. (See newsclipping)

South Africa.

Following London's lead, South Africa's Defense Headquarters publicly announced on November 20, 1953, that experienced, reliable observers in the South African Air Force had submitted UFO reports to their superiors and that most recently a radar contact with something solid and unexplained was recorded. The blip was high over Cape Peninsular.

A Pretoria Defense Headquarters spokesman announced:

"We have some very clear descriptions of the phenomena by experienced officers trained in the detection of rockets and other objects moving at high speed. We have accumulated a great deal of information. There is now regular exchange of information between our Air Force and the Royal Air Force. Reports have also been referred to military intelligence." 195.

There was comment on UFOs elsewhere in the British Commonwealth, but not of a very favorable kind:

"In November, 1953 a question was asked in the House of Representatives about numerous sightings of UFOs over Australia. The then Minister for Air, Mr. McMahon, replied that the 'saucers' were more a problem for the psychologist than the defense authorities." 196.

AF FORM 112-PART I
APPROVED 1 JUNE 1948

[REDACTED] 11/18/61
CLASSIFICATION [REDACTED] H/10615
[REDACTED]

COUNTRY United States	REPORT NO. PA 616	(LEAVE BLANK) UNCLASSIFIED
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AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

SUBJECT Unidentified Flying Object (UFOB)	
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AREA REPORTED ON Florida	FROM (Agency) Intelligence Office, Tyndall AFB, Florida
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DATE OF REPORT 27 November 1953	DATE OF INFORMATION 19 November 1953	EVALUATION
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PREPARED BY (Name) W/Sgt. Oscar E. Lopez	SOURCE Mr. [REDACTED]
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REFERENCES (United number, direction, previous report, etc., as applicable)

AF Res 200-2 (UFOB)

SUMMARY: (Enter concise summary of report. Give significance in final one-paragraph paragraph. List inclusions at lower left. Begin text of report on AF Form 112- (a) (1))

At about 06:15 on 19 November Mr. [REDACTED], Assistant Fire Chief at the US Naval Mine Countermeasures Station, Panama City, Florida, saw in the air what appeared to be a very large, round and flat metallic object. The object approached the station from directly NORTH, stopped over the station, then flew around the station and headed NORTH and stopped again where it was first observed then flew straight up and disappeared. No sound was heard. Mr. Wells stated that he had always laughed at Flying Saucer stories, but that now he was convinced, after what he saw, that there is such a thing.

- 2 was
1. Office Memo fr CO, USNMS
 2. Statement fr [REDACTED]

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Flying Saucer Fake Sells Geneva Paper

Geneva, Nov. 21 (AP)—Geneva's major newspaper, *La Suisse*, sold like hot cakes this morning.

The placard advertising the paper throughout the city announced: "Flying Saucer Lands at Geneva Airport."

Hundreds of disappointed readers who found no reference to any flying saucer in the paper telephoned the editorial offices. They were told the placards were counterfeits, posted during the night by students.

Smith runs into trouble.

In Canada press reports tied the government to Wilbert Smith's strange experiments at Shirley Bay, an unfortunate thing in light of recent developments. A member of project SECOND STOREY, Dr. P.M. Millman, was moved to draft a letter that made clear the DRB's role in regards to the "saucer detection station" was: "...mainly advisory..." 197. He also wrote in a way that de-emphasized any impression there was official recognition of any real results from Smith's activities: "...most of the observational material does not lent itself to a scientific method of investigation." 198.

Captain Walter Karig, Special Deputy to Chief of Information, U.S. Navy.

Its incredible, but over the years the debut of Keyhoe's Flying Saucers From Outer Space has completely overshadowed another sensational UFO publishing event about the same time: "Operation UFO: The Official Truth About Flying Saucers," a two page article in the November 22, 1953 issue of the American Weekly. The authorship was startling: Captain Walter Karig, Special Deputy to Chief of Information, U.S. Navy!

Scanning Capt. Karig's writings, we find he confirms the UFO encounter by the Secretary of Navy Dan Kimball over the Pacific back in 1952 giving the case semi-official status. By using the Kimball incident as a way of an introduction to the UFO problem, Capt. Karig then pointed out that 20 per cent of the UFO cases on file were listed unknown and went beyond the Air Force position on the unknowns by confessing these unknowns had common characteristics: color, shape, and maneuvers (Had he seen the Battelle study results then being given its finishing touches?)

The Deputy Chief then referred to the Tremonton film which asserted was: "...still under study." 199. The one important point about the UFO film is that Capt. Karig goes into some important detail about the motion of the objects shown on the frames by stating that one of the UFOs was moving in a single direction although travelling in an undulating manner. The other nine objects shifted with it but at the same time revolved around this "nucleus body" in a: "...steep, tight, funnel-shaped spiral." 200.

The Navy official went on to discuss other cases, particularly the big UFO flap at Washington D.C. in July 1952 for which he entertains no pro-saic explanation (unlike the Air Force). 201.

The night after the Karig article appeared Donald Keyhoe heard through the Washington grapevine that the American Weekly essay had set off a big row in official circles but that Capt. Karig had powerful and protective friends in high places and would not suffer any adverse effects.

A Hynek progress report: 23 November 1953. (See reproduced letter)

"Ballooney?"

The UFO question had now reached England's House of Commons. A clever play on words summed up the official attitude. A story in the Times read:

"The Speaker took the Chair at half past two o'clock.

'ALL BALLOONEY'

"Mr. Birch, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Defence (Flint, West, C.), replying to Lieut.-Col. Schofield (Rochdale, C.) and Mr. Bellenger (Bassetlaw, Lab.), who asked about flying objects recently observed by airmen and members of Anti-Aircraft Command, said that two experimental meteorological balloons were observed at different times on November 3, and another by a member of Anti-Aircraft Command. There was nothing peculiar about either of the occurrences. (Laughter.)

"He added in answer to further questions that these balloons were fitted with a special device to produce as large an echo on a radar screen as an aircraft. He was not closely in touch with the Norwich Astronomical Society which had reported dome-shaped objects emitting light from their domes being observed at night. (Laughter.) The balloons in question had been allowed to escape at unusual times, and he hoped there would not be any more trouble.

"Mr. Isaacs (Southwark, Lab.): Will the Minister agree that this story of flying saucers is all ballooney? (Loud laughter.)

"Mr. Birch said that Mr. Issac's appreciation was very nearly correct. (Laughter.)" 202.

The "vanishment" over Lake Michigan.

An early edition of the Chicago Tribune carried an odd story. (See newspaper clipping)

JET, 2 ABOARD, VANISHES OVER LAKE SUPERIOR

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 24 (AP) — Canadian and United States air force planes today searched the snow swept waters of Lake Superior for an F-89 air force jet fighter missing since Monday night. The plane disappeared last night an hour after it took off from Kinross air force base south of here.

Air force spokesman at Truax air field, Madison, Wis., identified

the plane's crew members as 1st Lt. Felix Moncla Jr., 28, of Moreauville, Okla., and 2nd Lt. Robert R. Wilson, 22, of Ponca City, Okla. Moncla was listed as the plane's pilot.

Truax air field officials said the plane was followed by radar until it merged with an object 70 miles off Keweenaw point in upper Michigan. Kinross air force base spokesman said the missing plane was equipped with two rubber rafts and that each officer aboard wore a life jacket

23 November 1953

Dear Capt. Hardin:

We have been so busy with the Black Hawk, S. Dakota case that I've only just now gotten down to looking over the large batch of accumulated reports. I must say that compared with Black Hawk, none of these approaches that incident in interest. There are a few interesting sightings, but on none of these is information sufficient to make a follow-up profitable.

Of the interesting ones, the very similar sightings of 24 July and 1 August at Key West would warrant follow-up if they were more recent. With present information I have no suggested explanation.

The 26 July Perrin AFB Texas also holds possible interest from the standpoint of maneuvers and the fact they were observed from the Control Tower and by civilians of Demison, Texas.

It is too bad there is not more information on Croola, Ala. These cases cover four separate days. There is possibly pay dirt in these.

Finally, the Sidi Slimane sighting is definitely puzzling and will probably have to remain on the books as unexplained.

As for the remaining 30 or so, there is so little information concerning these which do not have obvious explanations that there is no percentage whatever in considering them seriously.

Thus, out of the total number there are 4 independent sets which, if staff and time were available, would be interesting to pursue. Personally, I vote for sticking with the Black Hawk case until we have squeezed it dry. I feel certain that if this case can be explained, others would follow suit.

Concerning the Black Hawk case, we are proceeding slowly but surely with the investigation. Solid objects are certainly indicated by the evidence. Since the observations covered several hours and sightings were both visual and radar, it is important, in my estimation, that we continue to pursue this since failure to identify pinpoints a possible real weakness in our defense set-up. I hope to have a preliminary report on this case for you soon.

J. Allen Smith

J. Allen Smith

13 NOV 53

On November 27th a Kimross Field spokesman told the Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, Evening News that the missing all-weather Scorpion interceptor had been in pursuit of a Canadian C-47. 203.

In the meantime, land search teams checked the shoreline of the Copper County peninsula while the U.S. Coast Guard cutter Woodrush criss-crossed the lake waters in the area where the jet was last reported. In the sky, American and Canadian aircraft scanned the region from the air looking for any trace of the plane and aircrew.

If the F-89 had gone down where it was last reported, its crew had little chance of surviving. The jet disappeared over the middle of the lake and wind-driven snow flurries were whipping up sizable waves. The water was so cold the pilot and radar operator could not have lived very long if they had been unable to launch their life raft.

Since the F-89 was attempting to intercept a "civilian C-47" according to official records, the file on the jet's vanishment was put in the U.S. Air Force's "accident report" reference collection. This accident file contains little to add to what can be found in other source materials. It says that the air was stable the night of the incident and that the precipitation was coming from scattered cloud layers at 5,000 and 8,000 feet.

Once the F-89 was scrambled it was given a west-northwest, as well as a directly west, vector. The unknown was crossing the Soo Lock area moving east to west. The Air Force jet then, was behind and to the UFO's port side at the start of the intercept. The Scorpion aircraft immediately fought for altitude, climbing quickly to 30,000 feet.

There is no mention the U.S. Air Defence GCI site had height finding capability but we do know Lt. Moncia, pilot of the F-89, radioed for permission to drop down to 7,000 feet (Did Lt. Moncia have visual contact with the UFO, or did he receive height information from ground radar?). The F-89 turned east-northeast and dived on the unknown.

At a location 70 miles east of Keeweenaw point and 8,000 feet altitude, GCI radar shown that the jet's blip had merged with that of the UFO's. What happened then is the great mystery. There was no more radio contact with the interceptor and the jet's blip on the radar screen abruptly disappeared. Moreover, according to UFO authority Richard Hall; the UFO blip also vanished. 204.

The official Air Force interpretation is that the F-89 ran into trouble right after the intercept, crashing into the waters of Lake Superior. Capt. R.C. White of the Air Force Press Desk at the Pentagon replied to an inquiry, stating that Lt. Moncia had not radioed any intercept information, visual or airborne radar contact with the bogie, nor had he set off any "Mayday" distress signal. 205.

Later (1958) it was learned that the Air Force had given two quite different answers to the relatives of the missing airmen. One version had the F-89 banking underneath the C-47 and striking the lake's surface with a wing-tip, while a second version had the F-89 exploding for some reason at a high altitude!? 206.

The true significance of the Kimross case was not a high-strangeness rating (There are too many gaps in the cases to make it a good example of a UFO incident), but in how the episode was perceived by students of the UFO problem. Many, Keyhoe included, suspected that the UFO was an alien spaceship had "swallowed" the Air Force fighter. The truth of the matter is, that since there was no radio contact with the plane and no wreckage was ever found, no one knows what happened.

The Evening News

SAGLE ST. MARK, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1943

Snow Flurries Hamper Search For Jet In Lake Superior

Light snow showers again hampered the search today for the missing jet plane in Lake Superior.

The effort was hampered by the heavy snow showers which fell in the region between Pictured Rocks and St. Ignace, Mich., and the Coast Guard cutter Washburn reported that it did not find any sign of the plane.

Canadian and U.S. Air Force planes searched the area north of here, and the search was hampered by the heavy snow showers which fell in the region between Pictured Rocks and St. Ignace, Mich., and the Coast Guard cutter Washburn reported that it did not find any sign of the plane.

The Evening News

SAGLE ST. MARK, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1943

Search Continues Today For Missing Jet Plane

Lost Karem position

The search continued today for the missing jet plane in Lake Superior.

The effort was hampered by the heavy snow showers which fell in the region between Pictured Rocks and St. Ignace, Mich., and the Coast Guard cutter Washburn reported that it did not find any sign of the plane.

Canadian and U.S. Air Force planes searched the area north of here, and the search was hampered by the heavy snow showers which fell in the region between Pictured Rocks and St. Ignace, Mich., and the Coast Guard cutter Washburn reported that it did not find any sign of the plane.



A note placed in Air Force BLUE BOOK files titled: "THE KIMROSS INCIDENT" states: "It was determined from Norton AFB that the F-89 was scrambled to intercept an unidentified aircraft which was successfully accomplished. The aircraft was reported in as a Dakota (Canadian C-47)." (See note page 55-A) 207. This statement counterdicts PIO Capt. White's denial that any interception information was received. If a person accepted the C-47 explanation (as did Dr. Menzel), they would have to explain why the Canadian Air Force denied any knowledge of an encounter over the lake that night. A RCAF C-47 was in the general region that night but it was flying much farther north over land and traveling in the opposite direction as the UFO! 208.

Officially the Air Force suggested vertigo (dizziness and loss of orientation) as the cause of the jet crash. 209.

There is only the barest clue to the possible fate of the F-89: "...Algoma Central Railway workers reported hearing a crash that could have been caused by the F-89 according to the Sault Star files. The railway workers heard the sound only about 100 miles from the Sault." 210.

"Closed forever."

An article in the London Evening Standard took notice of Sir Harold Spencer Jones, F.R.S.: "The Astronomer Royal conducts an enquiry into strange objects in the sky and concludes that it is time the question was closed forever." 211.

The Air Force had developed a habit during every UFO flap, a habit of announcing it "was going to set up cameras to try and get a picture of one of the supposed flying saucers," a project that never quite got off the ground. In late 1953 there was yet another such announcement:

Cameras Set Up For Saucers ^{11/24/53}

WASHINGTON — (INS) —
The Air Force said Saturday special cameras have been set up around the nation for if and when any "flying saucers" come into view. The Air Force admitted it still is baffled by 10 per cent of the 250 saucer reports received in 1953 but expressed hope the new equipment may provide the answers.

"Can Martians Mate With Humans?"

A silly article in the November 1953 issue of Sir! magazine speculated that since reported flying saucer pilots were human-like, perhaps they and mankind evolved from a common humanoid ancestor.

"Results of the Robertson Panel."

Late in 1953 CIA official Todos Odarenko wrote:

"The consultants who considered this problem in January 1953 recommended that UFOB's be stripped of special status and aura of mystery and that policies on intelligence, Training, and public education pertinent to true indications of hostile intent or action be prepared. The definite drop in the number of 'sightings' reported during 1953

THE KINROSS INCIDENT

This incident was not reported to ATIC as a UFO sighting and therefore we have no case file. Due to the great amount of public interest in this incident ATIC contacted the Flying Safety Division at Norton AFB, California for information pertaining to this aircraft accident. It was determined from Norton AFB that the F-89 was scrambled to intercept an unidentified aircraft which was successfully accomplished. The aircraft was reported in as a Dakota (Canadian C-47). From the time that the F-89 started to return to base nothing of what happened is definitely known. It is presumed by the officials at Norton AFB that the pilot probably suffered from vertigo and crashed into the lake. The wreckage has never been recovered. This case is carried in Air Force Aircraft Accident Records.

Can Martians Mate With Humans?

By L. MacKAY PHELPS



Martians aren't inhuman beasts as shown, nor do they carry antennae or glass banks as Hollywood believes.

Science now believes that Martians are of the same species as Workmen

RECENTLY the American public got quite a thrill when two California titanium miners insisted that they had seen "men from flying saucers" who behaved in an extremely humanlike way.

As monthly interviews to the exact day, said the miners—John Q. Black and John Van Allen—a silver-colored flying saucer descended near their camp at the junction of Jordan and Marble Creeks, which is in a region of considerable isolation.

It always came to rest on the same sandpit, landing on tripod retractable legs. A door in the nose of the ship opened, and a ladderlike device was lowered. Down the ladder scurried a very manlike creature, about four feet tall, extremely broad-shouldered, and carrying a bucket made of some silver metal.

Swiftly scooped a bucketful of water from the creek, "he" climbed back up the ladder, which was immediately drawn up. The door was closed and the saucer sailed off, to return again for more water exactly one month later.

STRA

November, 1953

over 1952 could be attributed to actions following these recommendations. Two recent books ('Flying Saucers From Outer Space' by Keyhoe and 'Flying Saucers Have Landed' by Leslie and Adamski) take full advantage of 'official' UFOB reports released by the Air Force to develop a central theme that UFOB's are extraterrestrial in origin. Fortunately, the latter book is so nonsensical and obviously fraudulent that it may actually help calm down public reaction. These books do, however, illustrate the risk taken by the present policy. There are no other as yet apparent results of these recommendations." 212.

December.

Strasbourg, France, on December 1st.

Two gardeners working on University grounds sighted a "brilliant disc" moving back and forth in the sky. Shortly thereafter the object took off at high speed in a southern direction. 213.

Lorenzen's APRO fills the vacuum left by the Air Force. (See newsclipping)

Real Flying Disks, Not Imaginary Ones, Interest This Lady

STURGEON BAY, Wis. (UP) — Did you ever see a flying saucer?

Dec. 2-13
It so, Mrs. Coral Lorenzen of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., would like to hear about it, provided the object can't be explained away as a natural phenomenon.

The 28-year-old housewife and mother heads the Aerial Phenomena Research organization, a nonprofit group that gathers, studies and evaluates data on flying saucers.

Mrs. Lorenzen abhors crackpots and others who think every light in the sky that doesn't come from a heavenly body is a space ship hurtling from Mars bent on destruction.

She and members of her flourishing organization are intent upon discovering what apparently inexplicable objects really are and why there has been a rash of flying saucer reports in recent years.

Reports of saucer sightings are forwarded by members of APRO to the organization's main

~~chapter here~~ Chapters are spread around the country and as far away as Australia.

"We try," said Mrs. Lorenzen, "to fit any sighting into one of the following categories before labeling it as a bona fide aerial phenomena — unidentified balloons, conventional aircraft, reflections, meteors or atmospheric phenomena."

APRO had its beginning back in 1947 while Mrs. Lorenzen was in Arizona.

She saw a strange light come from over the Mexican border and travel to the far horizon.

It couldn't have been a meteor, she said, for it moved in the wrong direction.

A few weeks later came the sighting of nine silvery objects over Mt. Rainier in Washington state. That really started the saucer "craze."

Mrs. Lorenzen said "none of the solutions offered at that time fitted the facts."

When reports became common she decided a group was needed to get details of all sightings of the strange objects.

For that, a world-wide organization was needed, and she began contacting interested persons. So, in January, 1952, APRO was founded.

South America.

In Brazil a Dr. Olvao T. Fontes happened on a book about UFOs, read it, and became hooked. He corresponded with a friend who lived in New York, asking for more UFO reading material. Dr. Fontes would become, in time, the most important overseas investigator for American group APRO.

Dr. Fontes claimed that working with the 5-6 UFO books available to him he was able to compile a statistical pattern which produced a periodicity of 26 months and a geographical distribution that indicated a big wave of UFO sightings was due in August 1954 either in Europe or South America.

The extraterrestrial solution, Dr. Fontes wrote, should be accepted and he proposed that the "saucer pilots" were engaged in preliminary activities to an unknown "last step." 214.

A civilian investigates UFOs for the Air Force.

As requested by Brig. General Garland, civilian industrialist Alexander Wall investigated a remarkable UFO report at Hampton Bays, Long Island, N. Y. Mr. Wall interviewed the witness, took pictures of the area, and checked with the local police. (See letters) 215.

December 3rd.

Approximately 100 miles southwest of Hampton Bays is the city of Belmar on the New Jersey coast. A 1st Lt. Herbert Greenfeder, Air Force Reserve, was at Belmar the night of December 3rd. At 7:35 p.m. he saw something:

"...I happened to look in the sky and noticed the constellation Orion, which at that time was low on the horizon. Having been a navigator in the Air Force, I am interested in seeing the very bright planet which was almost at Zenith. I believe the planet was Jupiter. While observing the planet I noticed a strange illuminated object passing just below the planet referred to. At first I thought I was observing a meteorite because of the great speed at which the object was moving. I was able to follow the object for about 4 to 6 seconds. When I first sighted the object it was traveling in a course approximately 270 degrees, and after about 3 to 4 seconds the course changed rather rapidly to 360 degrees and the object moved out of my field of vision. The object was shaped in the form of ovoid. It had a pulsating light orange color. I would assure that the object was traveling at a speed anywhere between 1500 to 2000 miles per hour. The sky was absolutely cloudless and the object was at a tremendously high altitude." 216.

Foggy UFOs.

Three civilians, two men and a woman, were riding in a car in the outskirts of Seymour, Indiana, approximately at midnight, exact date unknown, December 1953. The three noticed a meteor-like glow approach out of the northern sky. When the blob got near enough, the witnesses could see that the glow was coming from two sources. The sources were a couple of large "circular rings of white smoke," of a cloudy substance that stayed in a plane with no upper or lower structures (like a pancake). The two objects moved across the heavens in a close, staggered formation. The flight path and maneuvers that were observed were an in-line approach in a steady decent, becoming stationary at one point, and then the UFOs accelerated at a tremendous velocity at an abrupt angle. The discernable features that were noted were: four bright equidistant spots of light that rotated slowly in a clockwise direction, all within the same plane. These brilliant points seemed to be origin of the "cloudy aura" which cloaked the UFOs, which is how the witnesses tried to explain their vision. 217.

AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY COMPANY

EXECUTIVE OFFICES, 331 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y., MUrray Hill 2-3100

December 2, 1953

Commanding General
Air Technical Intelligence Center
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Attention: Brig. General Carlson

Subject: Hampton Bay Sighting
Mrs. ██████████

Dear Sir:

Yesterday I visited Mrs. ██████ and, without revealing any connection with ATIC, discussed her sightings with her, took some photographs of the area and Mrs. ██████, contacted the State Police Station at Riverhead, New York, and the South Hampton Town Police.

Mrs. ██████ appeared to be quite normal and repeated the information given in her report very accurately. So far as I could tell she did not appear to add any embellishments. Her husband was also present and appeared to believe implicitly in her statements, but has not seen any of these phenomena himself. Since the sighting of the original disc, Mrs. ██████ has had a relatively large number of other experiences consisting mainly in observing moving lights and small torpedo-like craft. They showed me plaster casts of strange footprints which looked remarkably similar to Gull's prints to me.

A number of strange "goings on" appear to bear very little relation to the original sighting and many of them are quite fantastic. Mrs. ██████ was under the impression that she had called the State Police as mentioned on Page 12 of her report. I stopped in the Riverhead Station and the State Police had no record on the blotter as of October 6. We then checked the South Hampton Town Police and found that Patrolman Carl Eng had visited Mrs. ██████ on October 6. I talked to Patrolman Eng and he said that after watching the lights which did not appear to move in the manner that Mrs. ██████ thought they moved, he came to the conclusion there was a reflection of headlights across the bay. After leaving Mrs. ██████ he drove over to the other side and concluded that in observing a car following the turns in the road, it might appear to someone

Commanding General

December 7, 1953

on the opposite side that the strange lights were moving about in the air. Patrolman Kay thought so little of this that he had completely forgotten the incident until I called him.

The only plausible explanation which I can make for this is that Mrs. [redacted] while sitting on her porch on June 24, possibly had a rather vivid dream. She had been reading about saucers prior to this time and so was aware of this subject. This dream may have been sufficiently vivid so that she actually believes she saw such a saucer, and the following sightings have been the result of natural occurrences which her active imagination has amplified, though probably with all sincerity. Mrs. [redacted] appears to be a person of rather limited educational background but an obvious active imagination. I doubt if it would be worthwhile for any of your investigators to contact Mrs. [redacted], though I am sure she would be very happy to talk to anyone. I was unable to detect any ulterior motive of any kind.

For your amusement we enclose the latest "saucer sighting" made in the vicinity of our Research Laboratory in Chicago with the aid of some ping pong balls and a tobacco grinder.

Enclosed you will find the original report by Mrs. [redacted] for your files, and also the snapshots of Mrs. [redacted] and the Hampton 1953 area.

Very truly yours,

Alexander C. Wall

Alexander C. Wall
Assistant to Vice President
Engineering Division

ACW:kmb
Att: (3)

At 11:07 p.m. December 3rd an Air Force fighter, call-sign "Mailbag Red," was diverted from combat air patrol to investigate a UFO over North Truro, Massachusetts. Only a file card on the case exists in BLUE BOOK records:

1. DATE - TIME GROUP 3 Dec 53 03/23:7	1. LOCATION North Truro, Mass
3. SOURCE military	10. CONCLUSION AIRCRAFT Possible a/c observation. No data presented to indicate that this sighting could not be attributed to an a/c. Request for specific info on an a/c in area not complied with (not received)
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 000	
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 5 mins	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS Return shape and size of a/c. Erratic changes in alt, speed in excess of 700 mph. Visual from 3025 a/c flying at 210 knots at 10,00 ft picked up on air radar. Obj was 10 mile N' rth of observer at 10,000 ft heading on course of 030 degs. WX VBS clear.
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION a-12 UICIR + M/S GROUND RADAR (front)	
7. COURSE NR	
8. PHOTOS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

FORM
FTD SEP 43 D-329 (TDE) Previous editions of this form are to be used.

Big meteor?

What the American CIA termed an unusually large meteor excited wide areas of Sweden, Denmark, and Belgium.

The Swedish General Staff showed renewed concern over such "meteors" and their possible connections with Russian experiments, a concern that increased during the following weeks when more strange aerial activity occurred.

England's Illustrated London News carried a story on December 5th that showed continued public interest in the UFO mystery: "Flying Saucer Controversy; Meteorological Balloons, and Weather Conditions Which May Provide Explanations of the Phenomenon."

British UFO data gathering.

According to one source the British Air Ministry assigned the job of UFO investigating to its Intelligence section in November, 1953. 218.

Furthermore, the Fleet Air Arm was known to have forwarded some UFO reports to the British Admiralty. Whether the British Navy and Air Force reports were part of the same data bank was not indicated.

Early December, 1953, the British Air Ministry announced that:

"...regular interchange of information between Britain and America has begun.

"The whole thing is in the hands of intelligence people now. We can however confirm that air crews who have reported certain unidentified objects have been interrogated and that certain factors remain unexplained. We cannot say more than that." 219.

Two questions of interest to students of the UFO problem were answered by Air Marshal Sir Victor Goddard, England's First Deputy Director of Air Intelligence in the Air Ministry 1935-1940, who also claimed to have had the confidence of his successors. In a letter written August 10, 1978, Sir Goddard states that there never has been any sort of British UFO project or official study. However, if UFO reports were kept on file they would probably have been preserved in the "civil section of the M.O.D. Secretariat and possibly the Home Office." 220.

What about these possible UFO records?

A year after Sir Goddard's letter, a Mr. John Stainer of Rock Bank, England, happened to see something strange in English skies, as a result he wanted to know more about UFOs. Mr. Stainer wrote the North Cheshire Herald:

"I asked Derbyshire police what they did with UFO sightings and they said that they were passed to the Ministry of Defense.

"I wrote to the Ministry but they told me that all UFO sightings came under the Public Records Act, which prevents them from being published for 30 years.

"I then asked them if I could see those which had ceased to come under the Act, but the Ministry then told me that they had destroyed every one prior to 1962.

"I was staggered. How can all this evidence be lost to people who have a genuine interest in the subject? I'm no flying saucer crank --just someone who became interested after seeing something strange in the sky." 221.

The Herald contact the Ministry of Defense for a reply to Mr. Stainer's claims. An official government spokesman said:

"We can add little to what we told Mr. Stainer. All the UFO records are protected by the Public Records Act because we haven't the staff or the time to edit those which may be classified and to protect those informants who wish to remain anonymous.

"All UFO reports prior to 1962 have been destroyed but it is not our practice to destroy important papers. They would contain nothing to suggest that they should have been retained.

"We recognise that there are many strange objects in the sky but there are perfectly natural explanations for them --fireballs, re-entry of satellite debris, mirages, aircraft lights and weather balloons.

"Our function is the implications for the air defence of the United Kingdom. There are no reports which suggest that this defence is under any threat from UFOs." 222.

The statement by the Ministry of Defence spokesman did not impress Mr. Stainer who said:

"I accept that most UFOs have natural explanations. But if they are all harmless, then why is there the need for all this secrecy? I have written to Mr. Le Marchant and he has promised to make a full investigation into the Ministry's actions. I feel that the people of this country have a right to see these reports and that they shouldn't be lost forever.

"It's a case of heads they win, tails we lose, for as soon as the reports become open to inspection, the defence people destroy them." 223.

Canada's UFO files.

Canada, a member of the British Commonwealth, also treated its UFO records in a fashion that shocked UFO researchers. UFO reports were kept by the Royal

Canadian Mounted Police and in 1978 a civilian UFO researcher discovered that: "...12 years of official UFO sightings reports from 1953 to 1965 have apparently vanished from government shelves." 224.

While we are talking about Canada, one might inquire about the fate of the project SECOND STOREY paperwork since the government effort became inactive in 1953. It seems that the files were preserved by Canada's Department of Defence and no new UFO project authorized in the years since then, however the government would continue to check out any UFO incident that seemed to promise results of substantial scientific value.

In 1968 Canadian UFO reports were placed in a file cabinet marked "non-meteoritic sightings" and the collection transferred to the Upper Atmosphere Research Section of the Radio and Electrical Engineering Division of the National Research Council, an organization based in Ottawa. 225.

December 7th.

Erratic "ashtray." (See Army document) 226.

December 8th.

"No longer jumps." (See Newsclipping)

The CIA reviews Keyhoe's saucer book. Was there a security breach? (See reproduced CIA memo)

General Garland's "secret agent" reports in. (See letter) 227.

The following is some UFO information compiled by the American CIA the day after the memo on Keyhoe. Both reports were from France:

"Celestial Disk Changes Form."

"At about 1545 hours on 9 December, Charles Huaut, a carpenter from Saint-Emilion, Gironde Department, observed a luminous, golden, round object poised motionless at a high altitude. After 10 minutes, it changed position noiselessly and assumed the form of several horseshoes, measuring about 100 meters in diameter, enveloped in smoke trails. Then the entire phenomenon disappeared. Several other persons reported having seen it at the time indicated above.

"At approximately the same time as Huaut made his observation, a man named Simonneau and his wife, from Surgeres, Charente-Maritime Department, saw a round object in the sky. It glowed with the colors of the rainbow and flew at a great speed from north to south." 228.

"Brilliant White Disk Sighted.

"Recently, Madet, a civil servant of Montlucon, Allier Department, sighted a brilliantly luminous white disk in the sky at approximately 2100 hours. It was visible for 2 minutes, then traveled off at a great speed and disappeared, without seeming to change its altitude, in the direction of the Auvergne Mountains. A short while later, Madet saw a red, crescent-shaped object which appeared to be three times as large as the moon in its first quarter. The object disappeared at a great speed toward the southwest. 229.

England. December 8th.

A woman who had the initials "J.L." wrote to the Manchester Evening News on the 9th saying that the previous evening a strange object was visible in the sky

~~SECRET~~

P + S
77 (3)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND

AIAEB-Z 290441

10 December 1953

SUBJECT: Unidentified Aerial Object

7 Dec 53.

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff, G2
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.
ATTN: Chief, Security Division

get records

UNCLASSIFIED

7 Dec

1. On 7 December 1953, it was reported that Private First Class Alfred W. De Bonise, US 51153031, Headquarters Battery, 89th AAA Battalion, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland and Sergeant First Class James Conley, RA 12370618, Headquarters Battery, 89th AAA Battalion, sighted a strange object over Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.

2. On 9 December 1953, De Bonise and Conley were interviewed regarding the strange object which was sighted by them at 2130 hours, 7 December 1953. It was revealed that they were standing in the area of Headquarters Battery, 89th AAA Battalion, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland when they saw the object in the sky. Attention was called to the object by a noise which resembled the sound of an artillery shell in flight. The sound was not like that of an airplane or a truck. There were no further sounds after the initial whirring noise.

3. The object was white and shining "like a star". It appeared to be large, very high, and shaped like a round ash tray. It moved with an erratic motion, eventually fading out of sight in a north-easterly direction. De Bonise and Conley observed the object for about twenty (20) minutes. The night was clear and windy. (E-5)

4. No other relevant data could be secured.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2:

Whitely Miller
WHITELY MILLER
Lt Colonel GS
Dir, Counterintelligence Div

AF Studies, But No Longer Jumps At 'Saucer' Reports

BALTIMORE,
EVENING SUN
DEC 8, 1953

Washington, Dec. 8.—Pentagon military leaders no longer jump every time an unidentified object is reportedly sighted and tracked on some airport radar screen.

Regular investigations of reports of "flying saucers" and other unidentified objects are not even handled at the Pentagon, but rather by the Air Technical Intelligence Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, where no military officer above the rank of captain is normally involved.

The last time Pentagon leaders jumped at the report of mysterious objects was a summer evening in July, 1952, when radar operators at the Civil Aeronautics Administration Traffic Control Center in Washington reported seeing unidentified whizzing blips on their radar screens for several hours.

Something New

The report of unidentified objects from authentic radar operators, a phenomena which has since become more commonplace, was something new at that time and caused greater official attention.

Although the objects were never positively identified, Air Force investigators said they were personally satisfied the mystery was due to ground objects reflected from a layer of warm air above the earth (technically labeled a temperature inversion) which in many cases can give a return on a radar scope as sharp as one received from an aircraft. Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, who was Air Force chief of staff at the time, announced publicly after the incident: "I don't believe there is any such thing as a flying saucer."

Einstein Not Curious

Almost the same day, Prof. Albert Einstein, in answer to a query about flying saucer reports, replied: "These people have seen something. What it is I do not know, and I am not curious to know."

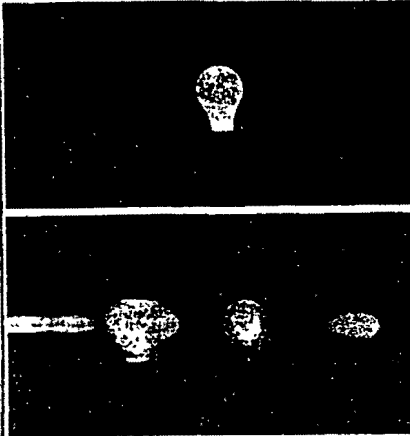
During the last year, radar-screen sightings of unidentified objects have amounted to approximately twelve per cent of the total number of mysterious-object reports investigated by ATIC at Dayton.

Typical examples:

February 7, 1953.—Fighter-interceptor planes based on Okinawa, alerted by radar operators, took to the air, where they made a visual contact at 15,000 feet with a "bright-orange-colored object which seemed to change to green and blue at a special interval."

Object Disappeared

When the object disappeared behind a cloud at a 290-degree azimuth, low on the horizon, the planes returned to their base. An investigation determined that the planes had sighted the bluish Venus, which is "extremely bright" and located at a 273-degree azimuth from Okinawa 10 degrees above the horizon.



This two-part camera study of an ordinary electric light bulb shows the bulb photographed with a regular lens (top) and with a special lens covered by a diffraction grating. The Air Force plans to use cameras of the latter type to photograph, on the spot, unidentified lights in the sky which are sometimes thought to be flying saucers. The grating breaks the light into its component colors (spectrum) and separates them on different portions of the film for study as to the elements they represent.

"It is probable," the report concluded, "that merely by chance ground radar received a spurious return on its scope and accordingly vectored the F-66's (fighter planes) to a position where Venus was very apparent."

Corresponded Exactly

November 20, 1953.—After one British source, the War Office reported tracking unknown objects twice the size of an airliner, and believed to be saucers, on radar screens, another British source, the Air Ministry, announced that the alleged saucers were undoubtedly city weather balloons carrying metal radar reflectors.

The reported movements of the mysterious objects, said the Air Ministry, corresponded exactly with the passage of metal meteorological balloons released several days earlier for research purposes in the upper atmosphere.

As 1953 draws to a close, indications are that strange reports from the wandering but scientific eyes of radar—unless completely implausible—arouse no greater official interest than do the even stranger tales from the eyes of imaginative souls who are credited as having seen flying saucers as long ago as 1200 A.D.

On that date, according to a British researcher who has uncovered a Latin document in the ancient Briand Abbey in Yorkshire, a "round flat silver object like a discus flew over the monastery" among the brethren.

The scientists and experts utilized by ATIC to evaluate reports of mysterious objects and lights include many prominent astronomers, physicists, electronic engineers, meteorologists, aeronautical engineers and psychologists, most of whom prefer anonymity in their work.

Their studies have covered more than 3,000 individual reports ranging from unidentified blips on radar screens to cases, as extreme as one in which a man on a boat off the Virginia coast telephoned Air Force officers at Newcastle, Del., one day to report an object "two telephone poles tall going 3,000 miles per hour."

Despite the fact that the imaginative are inclined to call "flying saucers" to the approximately 10 per cent of cases remaining unsolved, the experts usually end up with one of the following explanations for strange lights or objects in the sky:

1. Weather balloons such as America's "Hobby Day" balloons like those whose ascents to the upper atmosphere for research purposes have always coincided with a flurry of flying saucer reports.

2. Bright meteors and planets, or shooting stars, which Dr. C. C. Wylie, of Iowa State University, says look like balls of green fire and are quite common, though their green fire cannot be entirely explained.

3. Temperature inversions similar to the case experienced at Washington in July, 1952.

4. Ionized clouds which are believed to have caused the blips of the unidentified radar-screen reports (thunderstorms are also picked up by radar).

5. Other phenomena, such as blips, ion formations in the air, ground reflections, windborne objects, and frequency interference from other radar stations.

One Air Force spokesman said that among the touched-up photographs occasionally submitted as authentic, no-the-spot pictures have been objects ranging from ash trays to wash basins, all spilling through the air against a legitimate pictorial background.

The Air Force also denies that mysterious aerial phenomena involve experiments or secret projects of any kind currently being tested by the military.

Official Statement

In the words of an official statement recently put out by Pentagon officers:

"The Air Force has stated in the past, and reaffirms at the present time, that unexplained aerial phenomena are not a secret weapon, missile, or aircraft, developed by the United States."

"None of the three military Departments, nor any other agency in the Government, is conducting experiments, classified or otherwise, with flying objects which could be the basis for the reported phenomena."

"By the same token, no authentic physical evidence has been received establishing the existence of space ships from other planets."

Nevertheless, to enable more scientific explanations of the occasional appearance of strange lights and blips on airport radar screens, the Air Force has quietly dispatched new ordinary-looking cameras with special lenses to 50 airport control towers in the United States for use in taking pictures of unidentified lights when and if they ever appear.

Towers nearest Baltimore which now have the cameras on hand are located at McGuire Air Force Base, Fort Dix, N.J.; Dover, Del., and Bolling Field, District of Columbia.

An Air Force spokesman has described the camera, known as the Videoon, as a "simple" two-lens stereoscopic camera with a diffraction grating over one lens.

The diffraction grating, consisting of a thin cellulose compound containing 15,000 vertical "hairlines" to the linear inch, operates on the same principle as a prism.

It separates a light into its component parts in a color spectrum on the film, thus enabling experts to identify the component elements by a study of the different colors in the spectrum.

This principle, the Air Force spokesman said, is the same as that used by astronomers in determining the composition of stars, and may enable Air Force scientists to determine the composition of the light phenomena and consequently identify the source.

[REDACTED]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Assistant Director, Scientific Intelligence DATE: 8 December 1953

FROM : Chief, Operations Staff, O/SI

SUBJECT: Report on Book Entitled "Flying Saucers from Outer Space"

1. As requested, the subject book was reviewed by one of our consultants with particular reference to possible security violations concerning CIA's part in the flying saucer investigation. Pertinent comments of this consultant are as follows:

a. "The book itself is highly readable, but the content is highly distorted and filled with so many half-truths and inferences that I feel certain that the author is knowingly committing a perpetration. Prominent in the book is one Albert M. Chop, an Air Force (Reserve) Public Information Officer who was on duty at the Pentagon until recently returning to inactive duty. The author, Keyhoe, makes extensive use of Chop's statements and implies that the Air Force is deliberately concealing positive conclusions from the public.

b. "CIA is mentioned several times on page 242 of the book -- nowhere else. Keyhoe states here that a friend of his, with high level 'contacts', told him about February 17, 1953, that:

(1) CIA 'people' advised the Air Force to put out a report debunking the saucers, tell the public the project was ended and then carry it on underground, Top Secret.

(2) Some of the 'intelligence boys' were mad as the devil at CIA for even suggesting the above action.

c. "CIA is supposed to have made these recommendations following a 'secret high level briefing'. There is no apparent knowledge of the CIA panel meetings although the Panel's recommendations might have been interpreted by a fanatical saucer 'believer' as 'debunking'. However, there was certainly no recommendation that suggested hiding any information from the public.

CIA

[REDACTED]

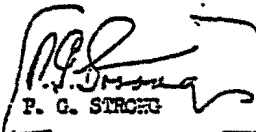
56c

d. "Therefore, Keyhoe, having built up a 'case' for saucers being interplanetary, insists that the Air Force (and CIA) know the 'truth' and are refusing to give the public the facts.

e. "I saw Dr. Stefan T. Poszony (Chief, USAFOIM Special Study Group) recently. He was not aware of any particular concern in the Pentagon over Keyhoe's assertions. However, it might be wise to check directly with the officer who replaced Major Dewey Fournet in Current Intelligence. I believe his name is Smith. Part of his duties are to follow all reports of sightings of U.F.O.'s.

f. "As to the possibility of a security breach, it is difficult to say. I suspect that Chop heard of CIA's being briefed but that no leak occurred regarding the O/SI Panel." //

2. It is believed that no security breach is involved and any investigation of this book would only serve to focus additional attention on an obvious bit of sensational science "fiction". It is recommended, therefore, that no further action regarding the book be initiated by this office.


F. G. STRICK

B-3

[OSI:CMarsh:lv]

Distribution:

- Orig & 1 - Forward
- 1 - Exec
- 1 - P&E
- 1 - ASD
- 1 - Subject
- 1 - Chrono
- 1 - Daily Reading



3 December 1953

American Machine & Foundry Company
Executive Offices
511 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Attention: Mr. Alexander C. Wall
Assistant to Vice President
Engineering Division

Dear Mr. Wall:

In the absence of Brigadier General Garland who, as you may know, is presently in Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C., I am taking the liberty of acknowledging the receipt of your letters of 18 November and 2 December 1953.

In that I was not involved in your conversation with General Garland and our people here, I am asking Lt Colonel Johnston to review your letters and the inclosures.

I am sure that were General Garland here, he would express his appreciation for your assistance and interest in this matter.

Very truly yours,

cc: ATIA ✓

GEO. L. WERTENBAKER
Colonel, USAF
Commander

ATIA

above the city of Moston. The object was giving off a strong white light, she wrote, and it spun "like a top" during the 20 seconds it was in view. 230.

"Luminous globes."

A Mr. Perez was talking with three friends in the study of his home in Lagny, France, at 11:35 a.m. December 10, 1953. He happened to glance out a window that had a view of the eastern sky. While gazing in that direction, Mr. Perez spotted four "luminous globes" that were green-blue tinged and sharply outlined. The objects were in single file passing from the zenith to the horizon. Amazed, he threw open the window but heard no sound. 231.

December 11th.

A noiseless, cigar-shaped, object travelled slowly over Wensleydale, Yorks, England, on December 11th. The time was 2:00 p.m. The object was in view for six minutes.

A similar looking object, or possibly the same object, was spotted at 4:15 p.m. in the Yorkshire area. This second object was seen making a fast climb. 232.

England, it seems, was alive with UFO sightings during this period. Was it due to Adamski's writings, or the publicity given the subject by the War Office? In Burnley and Brierfield, for example, there were sightings of hovering silver-colored objects on three separate occasions during the months of November and December, 1953. 233.

France again.

In France again, on December 11th, a Mr. Madet, city employee of his hometown of Marcillat in the Department of Allier, claimed to have observed a huge white-colored flying disc giving off brilliant rays of light as it passed out of sight over the Aumergne Hills. He said it was in sight for some two minutes which made the object a poor candidate for a meteor explanation. Within moments of the UFO's disappearance another UFO came into view. The second object was red and crescent-shaped, moving fast in a southwest direction. 234.

More from Canada. Welcome mat for Men From Mars and saucer hunt. (See newsclippings)

Canada Puts Up Flying Saucer Post

Scientists Get Out
Welcome Mat for
Any Men From Mars

OTTAWA, Dec. 12 (Reuters) — Canadian scientists are getting ready to welcome the men from Mars if they arrive next summer when

Canada Hunts Thing Seen In Ontario's Sky

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 12 (AP)—Canadian Air Force radar experts scanned the skies for a "thing" today after a crew of a Trans-Canada Air Lines plane reported spotting a strange greenish-blue light over Lake Ontario. The pilot and copilot of the T.C.A. plane, bound from New York to Toronto, said they sighted the light about 9 P.M. last night. It brightened the clouds as it descended slowly, they reported. Similar reports came from the Smith Falls area, 40 miles south of here.

An air force officer said the description of the light "doesn't sound like anything that would normally be in the sky." 1/5/53

Brooklyn, New York:

"On Dec. 12, 1953, Robert A. Gahn, an Accountant, and two witnesses observed '12 self-luminous, bluish-white discs 'maneuver over Brooklyn in 15 degree-above-zero weather for nearly 30 minutes. 'Eleven shot across the horizon, south to north, at tremendous speeds, while one silvery object circled, clockwise, directly overhead in approximately a two mile radius. No exhaust or vapor trails were visible, no sound was heard. Although Gahn could not estimate the object's distances or elevations, he was certain they were controlled, solid devices. Gahn reported his sighting to the military." 235.

Every time UFO reports increased in frequency in Europe the German secret weapon idea was revived by some newspaper or magazine. The American CIA kept track of such stories and on December 12, 1953 collected the following item from, of all places, a Capetown, South Africa, paper:

"A German newspaper recently published an interview with George Klein, famous German engineer and aircraft expert, describing the experimental construction of 'flying saucers' carried out by him from 1941 to 1945. Klein stated that he was present when, in 1945, the first piloted 'flying saucer' took off and reached a speed of 1,300 miles per hour within three minutes. The experiments resulted in three designs: one, designed by Miethe, was a disc-shaped aircraft, 135 feet in diameter, which did not rotate; another, designed by Habermohl and Schreiber, consisted of a large rotating ring, in the center of which was a round, stationary cabin for the crew. When the Soviets occupied Prague, the Germans destroyed every trace of the 'flying saucer' project and nothing more was heard of Habermohl and his assistants. Schreiber recently died in Bremen, where he had been living. In Breslau, the Soviets managed to capture one of the saucers built by Miethe, who escaped to France. He is reportedly in the U.S. at present." 236.

December 12th. Australia.

At 6:40 p.m. five people sighted a "splendid object" which they liken to a big electric globe "tapering to a point" speeding through the sky over Black Rock, Victoria. 237.

"batting zero."

The Civilian Saucer Investigations group had a number of December, 1953, dates marked on the calendar, dates selected by so-called seers predicting "when the saucers would land enmass" or "when a big flap would erupt." One particular date, December 12, 1953, was forecast as the day "the U.S. Air Force would acknowledge the space visitors officially."* Well, the 12th had come and gone and nothing of the sort had taken place. The seers, CSI editorized, were batting zero.

* CSI did not name any seer but there was a note in the October 1953 issue of The Roundhouse, official publication of the "Cup and Saucer Club of Maouoketa, Iowa," a civilian UFO group; that Jeron King Criswell predicted an official announced regarding flying saucers on December 10, 1953. Criswell likewise said that because Uncle Sam had "captured some flying saucers," the U.S. would achieve space travel by 1963.

It had also been suggested, the CSI editors observed, that the months of January and April were periods of increased UFO sightings yet that idea had also fallen by the wayside. The CSI people then suggested that perhaps the lack of a pattern of periodicity was evidence of UFOs being of non-natural origin! 238.

JANAP 146.

There was nothing magical about December 12, 1953, although JANAP 146, an Air Force directive, was stamped "declassified" on that day, but that was a far cry from an alien visitation indorsement as predicted by "saucer seers."

Adamski persecuted?

George Adamski enjoyed considerable success with the book Flying Saucers Have Landed (100,000 copies), and as a result was in great demand for lectures and radio interviews, but his good fortune also attracted some unwanted attention. Someone took a dim view of Adamski's activities, suspecting that the contactee was perpetuating a fraud on the public so a complaint was filed with the Los Angeles Better Business Bureau.

When confronted by a BBB agent who questioned his claims, Adamski waved a copy of the document he signed earlier in the year at the request of the Air Force OSI and the FBI. Adamski gave the impression the document amounted to an official clearance, permitting him to make his flying saucer speeches, an impression that seemed to be a government indorsement of the "visitors from Venus story" when in fact it was a repudiation of any official association with either Adamski or his claims. Puzzled by the official appearance of the paper flashed by Adamski, the BBB agent contacted the local FBI office to get the facts. 239.

When word of what the FBI termed Adamski's "latest escapade" became known, Hoover's organization came down hard on the Californian. A memo from Washington headquarters directed the agency's West Coast field operatives to get right over to Palomar and: "...read the riot act to Adamski in no uncertain terms, diplomatically retrieve copy of signed statement if possible, and admonish him for incorrect statements and false representations." 240.

The Bureau wanted it made very plain the agency did not approve, endorse, or clear, Adamski's speeches or his saucer book. Hoover's people then notified the Pentagon of Adamski's "latest escapade."

Air Force officials conferred with the FBI over the phone and suggested that the Los Angeles Better Business Bureau be urged to: "...definitely label Adamski and his works for the fraud they are known to be." 241.

When news of Adamski's latest brush with the authorities filtered across the Atlantic to his publisher, Waveney Girvan, in England, the story had a slight twist to it, giving it an air of intrigue and persecution.

According to the overseas version of events, Adamski had given a radio interview on December 7th on a Los Angeles station. A listener took offense and complained to the FBI so the agency sent agents to question Adamski, warning the contactee: "...to keep quiet and not to mention the government or any of its services." 242. Furthermore, according to the version making the rounds in Europe, Adamski's secretary was with her boss when Hoover's boys dropped in and she protested the interrogation, offering to play a tape recording of the radio show, which, she insisted, amounted to no more than a harmless recounting of the encounter with the Venusian pilot as published in Flying Saucers Have Landed.

Generally, that it. There was no mention of the Better Business Bureau, nor

was the real reason concerning official interest made clear. 243.

December 16th.

"OMEGA --The Interceptor of the Future?"

A proposed "flying saucer interceptor" might eliminate the threat of Russian air attack, said People Today magazine of the craft being worked on by Canada in a project "OMEGA." The biggest problem facing air defense was being able to reach enemy bombers before they arrived over the target area since interceptors scrambled to shoot down the bombers had to climb very high, very fast. The OMEGA design seemed ideal for such a mission. (See article)

General Samford inquires about OMEGA.

The U.S. Air Force continued an active interest in OMEGA because it was always possible it might adopt the revolutionary design, a reason that should be obvious, but Major General John Samford, U.S.A.F. Director of Intelligence, gives another interesting reason. Late in December, 1953, General Samford asked ATIC to study how long it might take "another country" to build an OMEGA type of aircraft. Samford wrote:

"It is my understanding you are continuing an active interest in the 'Flying Saucer' being developed by the Canadians. Also, you may have knowledge of General Putt's reaction to their program from his recent trip to that country.

"I would appreciate your analysis of this Canadian program. There is also an interest from both the possibility stand-point, and time factor required by a foreign country to achieve results in this field.

"If you so desire, we might be able through our contacts with the Canadians here, to arrange an ATIC representation during this development, or phases thereof." 244.

Lockheed's four amazed aerodynamics engineers.

Because the next case it so impressive, it will be quoted just as it was recorded on Lockheed Aircraft Corporation stationery.

The following is a statement by a Chief Flight Test Engineer for Lockheed Aircraft Corporation:

"On Wednesday, December 16, 1953, I participated in a test flight of a Navy Super Constellation WV-2, taking off at 4:29 p.m. The flight crew consisted of:(...deleted) pilot; myself, co-pilot;(...deleted), flight engineer, and (...deleted), flight test engineer. We climbed out towards the ocean and leveled off at 10,000 feet for a short test. After completing this test, (...deleted) turned the controls over to me and I started climbing to our next test altitude of 20,000 feet. I climbed through a very thin, scattered overcast somewhere around 14,000 feet, avoided a couple of small clouds, and continued to climb toward 20,000 feet.

"Somewhere between 15,000 and 20,000 feet, (...deleted) said to me, 'Look out, there's a flying saucer.' I looked out the windshield towards where Roy was pointing and saw some sort of an object at approximately the altitude that we were flying. I made a slight turn heading right towards this object, expecting to overtake it so that we could look at it more closely. I maintained this heading for roughly five minutes, looking at the object all the time.

PEOPLE IN
AVIATIONEXCLUSIVE—AT LAST
A REAL 'FLYING SAUCER'

The drawing above differs from all other "flying saucer" pictures published so far; it represents something that indisputably exists—and promises to revolutionize human flight before long. This as yet mysterious craft, actually seen so far by only a handful of leading Western scientists, generals and officials, is hidden behind tarpaulin screens in the experimental hangar of the Avro Canada plant at Marlton, a suburb of Toronto. Security is so strict that when Britain's

Among the practical advantages for such drastic design is phenomenal maneuverability. "Omega" reportedly is planned to make U-turns without banking or loss of altitude. "Omega" also is designed to take off straight up from a launching tripod, needing no runway—an important factor in the Alaskan wilds or African desert and difficult terrain generally. (The craft reportedly has no landing gear; how it lands must remain a matter of speculation.)

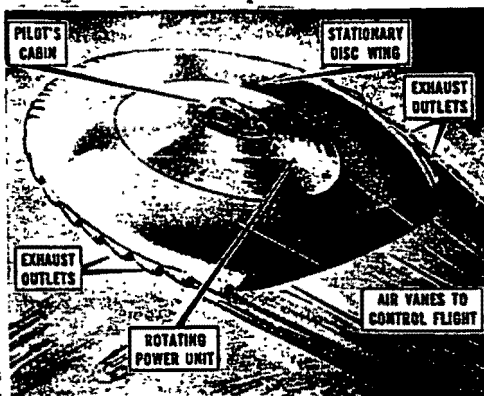
Most important: Rising vertically at high speed, thanks to additional rocket power, "Omega" might do away with today's biggest headache in interceptor strategy. That's how to get up high enough to engage fast bombers at very short notice, when literally every second counts.

"Omega" models reportedly will be tested soon in USAF wind tunnels. With maximum effort, a prototype could be flying within 2 years.

Here are as many facts about "the real thing" as can safely be revealed:

Project Y (also known as Omega) because the craft is round with one side blunted, resembling the Greek letter) now is in the wood-metal-and-plastic full-scale mock-up stage. It measures about 40 1/2 inches in diameter. The design is by Englishman John Frost, formerly assistant to Sir Frank Whittle, pioneer of jet engine development. Plans call for the pilot to sit in a pressurized bubble in the center of the craft. Around him revolves the jet power plant, like a ring. It rotates several hundred times a minute, to set up a gyroscopic force stabilizing the craft at a top speed of 1,600 m.p.h. The horseshoe-shaped wing is stationary, with air intakes in front and exhausts along the sides.

'Omega'—The Interceptor of the Future?



Interested in top secret "Project Y": USAF research chief Gen. Fitt (l.), British Field Marshal Montgomery (r.), and leading Western men of science.

Avro's real "flying saucer" is designed to change direction abruptly at high speed, like the unverified saucers reported for years. Says Maj. Gen. Roger Ramey, USAF operations chief: "The Canadian project has 'mass.' What caused saucer reports so far was insubstantial, like electronic phenomena."

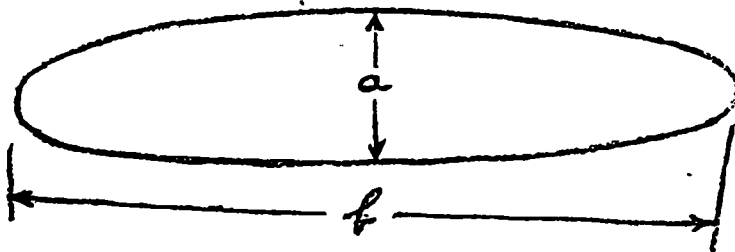
People -
Dec. 16, 1952 **Today**

"(...deleted) and myself viewed this thing for at least five minutes, discussing what we thought it might be. (...deleted) first impression was that it was a small cloud. After studying it for several minutes though, I deduced that it was not a cloud because it had too definite sharp edges and its appearance stayed constant. It looked to me like I was flying right directly towards, and at about the same elevation as, a very large flying wing airplane. I would estimate at this time that I was somewhere between 17,000 and 18,000 feet.

"Although the object appeared to be absolutely stationary, we did not seem to be closing the gap between us and this object, even though we were flying at some 225 miles per hour. The object then seemed to be getting smaller, and my attention was diverted from it for a minute or so, but Wimmer mentioned that the object was disappearing. In probably an elapsed time of somewhere around a minute, the object had reduced in size to a mere speck, and then disappeared. Its direction was almost due west. At the time, the sun had gone below the horizon but the sky was red, and this object had been silhouetted perfectly against this red background. The atmosphere was extremely clear. When I first sighted the object, I guessed that it was probably seven miles away. However, looking at it in retrospect, the object must have been considerably larger than I had estimated and, hence, the distance was probably much greater than I had also estimated.

"Looking back at the flight record taken on this flight, it was recorded that we leveled off at 20,000 feet at 5:10. Inasmuch as we had sighted this object when we were somewhere between 16,000 and 18,000 feet, our view of the object started at roughly 5 o'clock, or just a little before that. We continued with our test flight, thinking no more of this observation, and landed after 6 o'clock. We discussed other details of the flight and then went home. When I got home, I described the so-called flying saucer to my family and made a little sketch of what it looked like to me." 245.

RATIO $\frac{b}{a}$ = 7:1 to 10:1



SAUCER SEEN DEC 16, 1953

"Next morning I reported to work and went directly to see Mr. (...deleted) Chief Engineer, to give him a report on activities concerning the last few days, inasmuch as he had just returned from a trip. In attendance at this meeting were also Mr. (...deleted) and Mr. (...deleted). We discussed a number of things and, in the course of the conversation, I discussed the flight made yesterday on this WV-2. Upon completion of the technical discussions, I casually mentioned (for fear of being ridiculed) that I had been chasing a flying saucer last night. (...deleted) snapped this up immediately, and said that he knew exactly where it was and when, and, with no further adieu, he said that it was at 5:05 p.m. and the object was sighted off of Point Mugu [California]. This literally bowled me over because the location of the object that I sighted was off of Point Mugu. I had estimated that it was somewhere between Point Mugu and Santa Barbara islands. Incidentally, at the time I had sighted it, we were flying over the ocean just off Long Beach." 246.

The other engineer's story:

"On Wednesday, December 16th, 1953, my wife and I went out to our ranch, which is three miles west of Agoura, California, and one mile north of Ventura Blvd. We arrived there at about sundown, which is close to 4:45 p.m. PST. We went immediately to our ranch house, which is located on a hill facing southwest.

"At approximately 5 o'clock (within two minutes accuracy), I was looking at the sunset through a large plate glass window, when I noticed above a mountain to the west what I first thought to be a black cloud. The sun had gone down and the whole western sky was gold and red, with several thin layers of clouds or haze at fairly high altitude, I wondered why this one object was so dark, considering that the sun was behind it. I immediately thought that some aircraft had made an intense smoke trail; so I studied the object closely. It was apparent, after my first few seconds of consideration, that the outline of this object did not change. Thinking it was a lenticular cloud, I continued to study it, but it did not move at all for three minutes. I do not know how long it was there before my attention was called to it.

"When it did not move or disintegrate, I asked my wife to get me our eight-power binoculars, so I would not have to take my eyes off the object, which by now I had recognized as a so-called 'saucer.' As soon as I was given the glasses, I ran outside and started to focus the glasses on the object, which now was moving fast on a heading between 240 degrees and 260 degrees. When I got the glasses focused on the object, it was already moving behind the first layer of haze. I gathered its speed was very high, because of the rate of fore-shortening of its major axis. The object, even in the glasses, appeared black and distinct, but I could make out no detail, as I was looking toward the setting sun, which was, of course, below the horizon at this time.

"In 90 seconds from the time it started to move, the object had completely disappeared, in a long shallow climb on the heading noted. The clouds were coming onshore, in a direction of travel opposite to that of the object. The time in which my wife and I studied this object was between 5:00 and 5:05. The object, which had hovered stationary for at least three minutes, appeared to be very large but, not knowing its distance from me, I could not estimate its dimensions. At all times the object appeared as an ellipse, with a ratio of the larger axis to the minor one of about 7 or 10 to 1. I estimate the position of the object to be roughly over Point Mugu, which lies

on a bearing about 255 degrees from my ranch." 247.

The Engineering test pilot that was at the controls with the first mentioned witness wrote in part:

"As (...deleted)was flying the airplane, I had nothing else to do but to watch the object. After about five minutes I suddenly realized it was moving away from us heading straight west. In the space of about one minute it grew smaller and disappeared. I was watching it all the time so I was able to see it for several seconds after the rest of the crew had lost sight of it. Right up until the time it disappeared it maintained its sharp outline and definite shape so I know it was not a cloud that dissolved giving the appearance of moving away." 248.

Another member of the crew, the chief aerodynamics engineer, wrote:

"While flying off the coast in the vicinity of Santa Monica, I saw an object apparently standing still in the air off the coast, in the vicinity of Point Mugu. We were flying at 16,000 ft., and to the best of my judgement the object was at the same altitude. The object appeared as a thin black line, giving a first reaction of a B-36 type airplane, heading straight toward us and silhouetted against a bright background. The background was bright due to the fact that the sun was just setting. The object appeared not to move while we progressed with our tests. For a few moments we turned the airplane toward the object but did not apparently change our distance sufficiently to get any change of impression. I estimate that the object was hovering in our sight for about ten minutes. Thereafter, it suddenly accelerated due west and in a time, in the order of 10 seconds, disappeared from view. 249.

Still another crewmember, the section supervisor, had the following to add:

"Our attention was drawn to what looked like a large airplane off to the right. We were roughly paralleling the coast at the time, and Roy, I think, mentioned, 'There's a flying saucer.' We have kidded Roy a good deal about flying saucers since the night about two years ago when he and Bob Laird were in 1961s and sighted some lights over Catalina. These lights reportedly stood still for a while and moved around over the island and finally disappeared.

"I was standing between the pilots and observed the object out of the copilot's window in 4501. (...deleted) attention was also drawn to the object. Rudy, who was flying at the time, turned around and headed toward the object. During this time, it seemed to be stationary, although we did not appear to overtake it at all. My first thought was that it was a large airplane, possibly a C-124, but after looking more closely, it seemed to look more like a large object without wings with a maximum thickness in the middle tapering toward either side. I could not distinguish front or rear on the object. It seemed to be somewhat above us and to the West, over the water, possibly in the vicinity of Santa Barbara Islands.

"After looking at the object off and on for about five minutes, it became apparent that it was moving away from us and in just a minute or two it completely disappeared. As it was disappearing I looked at it off and on and gradually I could not see it at all. Roy watched it continuously and could see it after I had lost sight of it --he actually observed it continuously I believe. It disappeared in a generally westward direction." 250.

December 17th.

"Great white disc."

It was flying in a straight line toward the southeast about 40 degrees above the horizon. It's speed was tremendous. The thing was a great white flying disc with a blue-white fringe, leaving a forked vapor trail.

The passage of the object was clearly visible to the residents of Marseilles France, as it zoomed by at 6:10 a.m. the morning of December 17th. Some witnesses claimed greenish-yellow lights were on the object. 251.

Was this thing a meteor? Did it have any connection with what happened 7 hours later in Sweden? (See BLUE BOOK report)

Follow up data on the Swedish case was taken from an Italian newspaper and forwarded to BLUE BOOK by an USAF Air Attache based in Rome. (See translation of newsclipping)

The attache asked if newspaper clippings were of value to BLUE BOOK when he sent the material to Wright Field. In reply, BLUE BOOK stated:

"Newspaper and published articles concerning UFOs are, in most cases, only of general interest to ATIC. They are not used as a basis for originating case files, but are used to supplement when an official report on the incident has been previously received.

"For ATIC purposes, the clipping itself or a brief summary of UFO articles which appear to be significant will suffice." 252.

The status of the CIA's interest.

One of the few CIA documents available to UFO researchers is a memorandum dated December 17, 1953 that covers the "current status" of official activity. The memo notes that BLUE BOOK was still in business although with a "decreasing emphasis" on the UFO problem and was working with a limited staff. Capt. Charles A. Hardin, it noted, was now in charge, having replaced E.J. Ruppelt; and it keeping with the project's reduced condition, Hardin had only two persons to help him: A/IC Max C. Futch and a civilian secretary.

No doubt the key element in the memo is that part which reveals that BLUE BOOK was being transferred to the Air Defense Command. The reason given for the shift, from the ATIC to the ADC, was the remarkable admission that the nation's defense force against aerial attack was "primarily concerned" with the UFO problem. This was a startling confession, although long overdue. Given extra money by Congress to prepare for a possible Russian air assault in 1955, the ADC was gearing up for war, whether or not its foe was Moscow or Mars. This is plainly stated in the memo where Lt. Col. Harry Johnson is quoted as saying: "...if it turns out that these things (UFOB's) are space ships or long range aircraft from another country, ADC is the (Air Force) Command that would have to take action." (See top of page two of document) To boost this argument, the CIA memo admits that the ADC was already scrambling aircraft on a regular basis "against" UFOs (Ruppelt revealed that a jet fighter even fired on a UFO during the big summer flap of 1952. This fact is given in the first sentence of his book The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects).

The memo also makes a reference to the transfer of field investigations from ATIC to the ADC. As we have noted in other documents, this activity, investigating UFOs in the field, became the duty of the 4602nd Air Intelligence Squadron, a quick reaction combat unit trained to recover "people, paper, and hardware."

Until notified otherwise, there would be no more leisurely trips by Dr. Hynek and Air Force men in dress-blues to sites of interesting UFO activity. UFO events were to be quickly accessed by a local military commander as to their significance, and if judged important, the well-equipped, well-trained 4602nd fast reaction team would be dispatched immediately from the nearest re-

17 December 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Assistant Director, Scientific Intelligence

FROM : Chief, Physics and Electronics Division, SI

SUBJECT : Current Status of Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOB) Project.

1. In accordance with the verbal request of Mr. Brent, Exec/SI, on 30 November, the following resume of the current status of unidentified flying objects activities has been prepared.

2. PEE Division assumed responsibility for the OSI project on unidentified flying objects as a result of your memorandum of 27 May 1953. The project has been confined to maintaining awareness of the activities of other agencies (notably the USAF) in the unidentified flying objects business and to maintenance of files.

3. Status of Department of Defense Activities.

a. Air Force. The Air Force continues to maintain, but with apparently decreasing emphasis, its interest in UFOB's. The present interest of the Directorate of Intelligence, Hq., USAF, is confined to a cursory cognizance of AFIC's project (Bluebook No. 10073). At AFIC the project is carried by one officer (Capt. Charles A. Eardin), one airman (A/IC Max G. Futch), and a secretary operating as the Aerial Phenomena Section of the Electronics Branch, Technical Analysis Division. In spite of this limited staff, as well as several changes of project officer, the project records appear to be up-to-date. AFIC personnel no longer conduct field investigations of UFOB sightings (these are requested from USAF intelligence officers [primarily Air Defense Command and Airways and Air Communications Services] nearer to the sightings), but confine their activities to receiving and checking reports as received, requesting additional field investigation where necessary, performing necessary checking against meteorological, astronomical, aircraft and balloon data, and recording their findings and conclusions in a cross-referenced system by date, location, course, type of observation and conclusion drawn. The Aerial Phenomena Section also deals directly with the Public Information Office of Hq., USAF, regarding information for public release. For about the past year, approximately ten percent of the reported sightings have been tagged as unsolved.

Of particular interest is the fact that AFIC is in the process of transferring project Bluebook to Hq., Air Defense Command. According to Lt. Col. Harry Johnston, Chief, Electronics Branch, the reason for the transfer was that AFIC had been doing most of the

~~SECRET~~

[]
 []
 investigative work of the project and "if it turns out that these things (UFO's) are space ships or long range aircraft from another country, ADC is the (Air Force) Command that would have to take action." Col. Johnston followed this comment with the somewhat contradictory statement that the project transfer did not reflect any change in Air Force policy. It is undoubtedly true that ADC is the Air Force Command primarily concerned with UFO's at the present time in that their interceptors are occasionally dispatched "against" reported UFO's and that their reporting stations and communications systems are involved in a considerable portion of the UFO activity. ATIC will maintain liaison with the project.

Approximately a year and one half ago [ATIC initiated a program to purchase cameras for selected ADC radar sites and AACS control towers in locations where consistent UFO reports were received in the hopes of photographing UFO's. One lens of the camera (a stereoscopic type) was to be covered with a simple grating to record the spectrographic nature of the UFO photograph. One hundred "Vidcon" 35 mm. cameras with "stereon" anastigmat f 3.5 lenses were purchased along with 100 gratings (15,000 lines) from CECO, Chicago. Seventy-four (74) cameras were distributed. Nearly percent of the gratings have "gone bad"—the actual grating separating from the plastic mounting plates. New gratings are expected shortly and ATIC expects to recall all of the distributed cameras and re-equip them with the new gratings.] Polic

Several months ago we were advised that ATIC planned to set up a concentrated instrumentation observational effort in the Albuquerque area. This has now been dropped. Polic

[Project STORK] (SECRET) has been preparing at ATIC request, a comprehensive statistical report on UFO sightings during the period 1947 through 1952. This study is now expected to be completed by 15 December 1953.

but not released until May 1955
 ATIC issues status reports on Project Blueback on a tri-monthly basis—the most recent being Report No. 12 30 September 1953.

b. Navy. The Navy in spite of press reports to the contrary, is presently devoting only part of one GAI analyst's time to maintaining cognizance of UFO's.

c. Army. The Army has evidenced little or no interest in UFO's other than cooperating with the Air Force in reporting sightings and pertinent data using the Air Force format.

d. Investigations or Interests of Foreign Governments.

d. Other. Aside from a few scattered reports, mostly old, which indicate interest in UFO's by private individuals or groups, there is no information of concern or inquiries of consequence in other foreign countries.

5. Results of OSI Panel Recommendations. The consultants who considered this problem in January 1953 recommended that UFO's be stripped of special status and aura of mystery and that policies on intelligence, training, and public education pertinent to true indications of hostile intent or action be prepared. The definite drop in the number of "sightings" reported during 1953 over 1952 could be attributed to actions following these recommendations. Two recent books ("Flying Saucers From Outer Space" by Keyhoe and "Flying Saucers Have Landed" by Leslie and ~~AMERI~~) take full advantage of "official" UFO reports released by the Air Force to develop a content that UFO's are extraterrestrial in origin. Fortunately, the latter book is so nonsensical and obviously fraudulent that it may actually help calm down public reaction. These books do, however, illustrate the work taken by the present policy. There are no other as yet apparent results of these recommendations.

~~SECRET~~
A TONGUE IN CHEEK

gional base.

While the CIA memo found BLUE BOOK's move to the ADC "of particular interest," the document's focus seems to be the psychological impact of the UFO problem. The CIA considered Adamski's book so "nonsensical and obviously fraudulent" that it would probably help calm down the public. Keyhoe's book was denounced as "sensational fiction" that should be ignored since any official notice of it would be counter productive. (See reproduction of documents)

Newhouse wants his film back.

Delbert Newhouse, the man that took the famous Tremonton UFO film, found that the duplicate strip of frames supplied him by the Air Force was damaged after being handled improperly so he wanted the original film returned to him for a short period so a good duplicate could be made. He wrote Col. Adams in Washington D.C. asking for the film back for about a month. 253.

Col. Adams wrote to Newhouse, saying the film was in the custody of General William M. Garland, ATIC, Wright Field; and that the General would reply to the request. 254.

The Colonel also contacted General Garland, writing him on December 29, 1953 to say in part: "Our records show that the original of the film is in your files. If the original film is still of value to you, it may be more desirable to give Mr. Newhouse another duplicate rather than risk the loss of it by loan." 255.

December 18th.

Frank Edwards telephoned Keyhoe on December 18th to alert him that the "powers-that-be" were preparing a "smear." Keyhoe appreciated the warning and figured there must be a connection with his appearance on the upcoming network "Town Meeting of the Air" program which would pit him against someone opposed to his "aliens from space" ideas. At first Keyhoe thought science editor J.H. Leonard would his protagonist, a fellow who had recently attacked Keyhoe's use of "anonymous sources" and "unidentified authorities." It would be almost a week before Keyhoe learned anything definite. 256.

Pilot Sights ^{DEC.}
'Russ Robot' ¹⁹⁵³
Over Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Dec. 18.—(AP)—A Swedish pilot told today of seeing a mysterious object flash by at tremendous speed and Stockholm newspapers immediately labeled it a "Russian robot."

"Russian Robot From Base at Lhasa" said a six-column headline in Aftonbladet, the city's largest newspaper.

The article speculated that the object was "a Russian robot

launched from the Baltic coast and sweeping at supersonic speed on an elliptic course over Northern Scania (a Swedish province) and Denmark and finally piloted home to its base by remote control."

Pilot Ulf Christansson, a Swedish citizen but a British Royal Air Force flyer during the Second World War, said he never had seen anything like it.

"This object," he told newsmen, "was completely symmetric and I would say it had a spherical appearance in a way resembling a ball. It was metallic white and left no vapor trail as it swept by just above the clouds."

He said he and his engineer saw it while flying over South Sweden.

The Swedish air force said it was investigating the mystery.

"Murdered out hand."

Edgar R. Jarrold, chief of the "Australian Flying Bureau," had, like Bender, claimed a "unofficial and private" visit from a "mystery person" who discussed the UFO subject (without, however, requesting the civilian group be disbanded). Among other things, the supposed visitor asked Jarrold what he

thought would happen if a flying saucer landed near a city like Sydney? If there is any truth to this whole story, it is Jarrold's supposed candid and honest reply: "The occupants would be murdered out of hand --although ironically probably the greatest care would be taken to ensure the capture of their space vehicle undamaged." 257.

December 21st.

CIA report. UFOs over Pakistan.

The following information was taken from the Paris, France, newspaper Le Figaro and included in a CIA report:

"Two brilliant objects flying at an altitude of more than 4,700 meters were seen over Peshawar on the night of 21 December. The objects, coming from the southeast and thought to be flying saucers, disappeared in the direction of Afghanistan." 258.

December 23rd.

The so-called "smear" of Keyhoe, warned of by Frank Edwards, had the ex-Marine flyer worried. On Christmas Eve he learned that it was not science editor J.H. Leonard who was gunning for him, but Delos Smith, an even more formidable foe. Smith was a science editor for the United Press news service. The confrontation was to be, as Keyhoe feared, on the network program which was to be a live broadcast on December 29th.

On the day of the program Smith and an United Press Executive Editor, a man named Ferguson, encountered Keyhoe before the show. Both UP men reacted coldly. Smith said he had his doubts about Keyhoe's work, saying his apprehensions were due to a talk he had had with an Air Force General who assured him the book Flying Saucers From Outer Space was a total fraud. Keyhoe remained calm, telling Smith he was prepared to defend his writings having brought along official Air Force reports detailing 41 puzzling UFO cases that had been cleared for his use by the military. Moreover, Keyhoe mentioned he had in his briefcase signed statements by BLUE BOOK chief E.J. Ruppelt and ex-Pentagon PIO official Al Chop.

Mollified by the sight of the documentation, Smith had a change of tune and said he would let Keyhoe tell his story without a strong challenge and would confine himself to just a few minor questions.

The success with Smith was small comfort for Keyhoe, however, for he now knew some General was after his scalp. 259.

Keyhoe was not without allies. The Washington D.C. Times-Herald's Richard Reilly, for example, wrote three big articles about UFOs which appeared on December 26th, 27th, and the 28th. Reilly had questioned some important Pentagon officials and in the process discovered an embarrassment of contradictions.

Keyhoe could only hope the public would read the articles and give him some credit for being right about UFOs even if some General didn't.

December 27th.

According to the Soviet Army newspaper Red Star it was the Pentagon and not Keyhoe that was spreading fables. (See newspaper clipping)

Conclusion: "Unidentified." Ten UFOs in formation.

BLUE BOOK records state:

"1. SYNOPSIS: District Intelligence Officer, Eleventh Naval District, advised by letter two U.S. Navy pilots sighted ten unknown objects flying in formation.

"2. DETAILS: This office is in receipt of letter dated 21 January 1954, from the District Intelligence Officer, Eleventh Naval District, San Diego, California, signed by (...deleted) and written in compliance with AF Letter No. 200-5, dated 29 April 1952. Above letter advised that two U.S. Navy pilots while orbiting over El Cajon, California, on a southerly head (awaiting use of Brown Field facilities) sighted ten unidentified objects in the east on an easterly head.

"3. The objects were oval (slightly indefinable), of an unknown size and silvery in color, flying in formation. There were no trails and the propulsion system is unknown. The speed was greater than 400 knots and objects disappeared in level flight.

"4. The objects were observed 24/08040 December 1953, for a period of five minutes by Lt.(...deleted) and Lt.(...deleted), both attached to VF-122, USNAS Miramar, California. Pilots were flying F9F 2's and both have over 2½ years flying experience. Commanding Officer of VF-122 felt that both pilots were reliable up to this time. The sighting was visual while on a southerly head over El Cajon at 20,000 feet and speed of 350 knots. Objects were on easterly head at an undetermined distance and an altitude greater than 50,000 feet.

"5. The weather was clear with ceiling and visibility unlimited with little or no wind. There was no meteorological condition which would account for sighting. Interception was impossible due to greater speed of objects." 260.

The Air Force's conclusion was:"unidentified."

The Battelle study. Commission completed.

The origin of the Battelle study was the enormous number of UFO reports made during 1952. So many reports flooded BLUE BOOK and filled the nation's press, the Pentagon doubted its own theory that flaps were generated by mass hysteria.

The reports on file were divided into two main classifications:"Identified" and "Unidentified," and the Air Force wanted to know if the two groups differed significantly so the Battelle Memorial Institute of Columbus, Ohio, received a commission to apply a "chi-square test to the data.

Battelle experts compiled lists of six characteristics:color, shape, number, duration of observation, speed, and brightness. The results of these lists were then converted into statistics. Once the numbers were available, the Battelle people asked the question:"What was the probability that 'Unidentifieds' were the same as 'Identified?'" A perfect match would be 100% and if such a high score was given to two classifications, the probability would be the "unknowns" were just misidentifications of mundane phenomena. It was always possible erroneous figures could effect the outcome in a particular category, but with six characteristics to be compared, it was assumed any such match would not negate conclusions.

It was how December, 1953, and the Battelle documents were due. Official thinking all along was that the Air Force would have some impressive statistics to back up constant assertions that UFOs were just ordinary events misperceived, however the Battelle test results were a shock. The Air Force wanted to prove all UFO reports were similar but the Institute figures showed:

Color: Unidentified and Identified were similar in only 1% per cent of the cases studied.

Duration of Observation: Unidentified and Identified were similar in less than 1% per cent of the cases studied.

Number: Unidentified and Identified were similar in much less than 1% per cent of the cases studied.

Brightness: Unidentified and Identified were similar in more than 5% of the cases studied.

Space: Unidentified and Identified were similar in only 1% per cent of the cases studied.

Speed: Unidentified and Identified were similar in much less than 1% per cent of the cases studied.

There was practically no similarities between "Unidentifieds" and "Identified" cases!

Battelle's job was to compare "Identified" and "Unidentified" reports. The Institute started from scratch by putting aside previous Air Force evaluations of UFO cases on file and rechecked each report using its own strangeness rating. Examining the 4,000 cases in Air Force BLUE BOOK files covering the period from June 1, 1947 to December 1953 (primarily from military sources), Battelle threw out nebulous cases, leaving 2,199 cases as a data base. The Battelle people were careful to extract information from cases in a rigorous manner, avoiding any unwarranted deductions. UFO observers were given a credibility rating based on their age, training, education, etc.; and their report checked to determine self-consistency.

All of the UFO reports were then subdivided into four different ranking: Excellent, Good, Doubtful, and Poor. Reports were then assigned as to their probable cause after being processed through several stages. When a report was difficult to explain, the label "unknown" was not awarded until a group consensus was reached. This strict method of evaluation brought to light the interesting fact that the better the observer, the greater the possibility the report would be judged "unknown." In fact, of the 213 cases with an "Excellent" rating, 33% were judged "unknown." Even more fascinating is what happened when the "Excellent" reports were divided into civilian observers and military observers. Of the military reports judged "Excellent," 38% were judged "unknown!" The forementioned percentages could hardly be used to give the coup de grace to public excitement over UFO sightings. 261.

What to do?

The Air Force's "Ace in the hole" has always been the language contained in official conclusions or summations, which can misrepresent or ignore critical data in the main body of a study. It seems few people take the trouble to read everything carefully. This is what happens to the Battelle's final conclusions. Having done such a scientific sound statistical study, it is a mystery how slipshod the conclusion turned out to be, unless, and this is speculation, the Air Force itself authored the language in the final draft. As BLUE BOOK scientific advisor Dr. J. Allen Hynek points out, Battelle's conclusion disregarded what had been assiduously compiled and used language that ignored or misrepresented the data. Dr. Hynek also notes that Battelle's identity as the organization that conducted the statistical study for the Air Force was classified "top Secret" and great pains were taken to conceal any reference to the research Institute. He recalled many verbal reminders to that effect while he went about his BLUE BOOK duties. One gets the impression from Hynek's remarks that there was a fear Battelle's reputation would suffer. 262.

Finally, it was extremely suspicious when the Air Force did not release

the Battelle study when it was completed late in 1953. Instead, the Air Force sat on the study until 1955.

UFO or balloon?

The following teletype message was received from Korea:

'UFOB. UNIDENTIFIED FLY OBJECT SIGHTING. TIME OF SIGHTING 1625I, 26 DEC. COORDS CS 4859 APPROX. WEA 20,000 THIN OVERCAST VISIBILITY 15 W/HAZE. ALT 3,000. ALT. OF SIGHTING 3,000. SPEED INDICATED 140 MPH. SPEED OF SIGHTING 1,000 MPH APPROX. HEADING 60 DEGREES. HEADING OF SIGHTING 220. DISTANCE FR WHICH OBSERVED 3 MILES DECREASING 600 TO 800 FT. DURATION OF SIGHTING 4 MINUTES. PILOT (...deleted) 6158 TAC CON SQ. REMARKS: FLY PILOTAGE IN A T-6 FR K-16 TO K-47 AT APPROX CS 4859, LT BARR SAW AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT CROSSING HIS COURSE APPROX 3 MILES AWAY. LT BARR THOUGHT AT FIRST THAT THE SUN WAS REFLECTING OFF A FTR. THE OBJECT WAS IN A SHALLOW DIVE(10 DEGREES), MOVING AT A SPEED COMPARABLE TO A FTR BUT IMMED AFTERWARDS THE SPEED BEGAN TO INCREASE TO AN ESTIMATED 1,000 MPH. BECOMING CURIOUS AS TO WHAT THE OBJECT WAS, LT BARR ALTERED HIS COURSE TO APPROX 45 DEGREES, MAINTAINING 3,000 FT AND PROCEEDED TOWARD THE OBJECT. THE OBJECT TURNED TOWARD LT BARR AND LT BARR STARTED TO CIRCLE IN PURSUIT. THE OBJECT WAS SLIGHTLY LOWER AND WAS TURNING INSIDE OF LT BARR. LT BARR APPROXIMATES THE RADIUS OF HIS TURN AT LESS THAN A THOUSAND FT. THE TURN, INSUFFICIENTLY TIGHT TO CAUSE A STALL AT 120 MPH. THE OBJECT CONTINUED TO TURN INSIDE OF LT BARR SO HE WIDENED HIS TURN IN ORDER TO MAKE A STRAIGHT PASS. LT BARR LINED UP ON THE OBJECT AT APPROX 130 MPH AND STARTED TO CLOSE. THE OBJECT WENT STRAIGHT UP SEVERAL HUNDRED FT, WITH OUT ALTERING ITS ALTITUDE IN RELATION TO THE HORIZON. LT BARR DECIDED TO CHANGE TO A RIGHT HAND ORBIT IN ORDER TO CLOSE OR TO SEE IF THE OBJECT WOULD FOLLOW ANY GIVEN PATTERN. LT BARR LAST SAW THE OBJECT PROCEEDING TOWARD THE SUN AT ABOUT 140 MPH. AFTER STARTING INTO A RIGHT HAND ORBIT, THE VISUAL CONTACT WAS LOST AND THE OBJECT WAS NOT SEEN AGAIN. ALL OF THE ORBITING TOOK PLACE W/I APPROX. 3,000 METERS OF CS 4859. LT BARR DESCRIBES THE OBJECT AS KITE SHAPED, THAT IS A DIAMOND SHAPE WITH 1 SHORT END. THE OBJECT WAS APPROX. 6 FT IN LENGTH AND 18 INCHES THROUGH. THE OBJECT LOOKED TO BE HIGHER ON THE OUTER EDGES AND FROM THE REAR LOOKED LIKE A FLAT V. FROM THE SIDE, THE OBJECT LOOKED LIKE A SHALLOW TRIANGLE, THE OBJECT WAS ORANGE IN COLOR AND APPEARED TO BE TRANSLUCENT, AT LEAST ON THE OUTER EDGE. AT ONE TIME, LT BARR SAW WHAT APPEARED TO BE SPARKS IN THE AIR A SHORT DISTANCE BEHIND THE OBJECT. LT BARR REFERRED THIS INFO TO RED MAN 'B' AT APPROX 1635." 263.

December 28th.

Radio Moscow.

The sighting of a "mysterious supersonic missile" in the skies of Sweden back on December 17th provoked a reaction from Radio Moscow since there was a reference in the press about Russian rocket bases in the Baltic. On December 27, 1953 Radio Moscow ridiculed the Swedish "fable," declaring that the aim of such talk was to: "...create the impression that the mysterious objects originated in Moscow." 264. Furthermore, that the so-called flying saucers were no more than: "...figments of the imaginations of Western warmogers designed to make taxpayers swallow heavy military budgets." 265.

TIMES-HERALD, Washington, DC - Dec. 28, 1953

SAUCERS HELD SPACE SHIPS BY EX-MARINE

Hits AF Stand On Flying Disks

(This is the last of three articles on the controversial subject of "flying saucers" and their investigations by the Air Force.)

BY RICHARD REILLY

Are the flying saucers real—and if they are, what are they?

That is the question that faces the Air Force—and the American public as well. Altho it remains unanswered, it has stirred no end of opinions and theories.

One theory advanced from time to time is that the saucers are some revolutionary type of weapon perfected either by this country or some other nation.

The Air Force, however, deprecates this possibility. In a recent statement, it said:

"The Air Force has stated in the past, and reaffirms at the present time, that unexplained aerial phenomena are not a secret weapon, missile or aircraft developed by the United States. None of the three military departments nor any other agency in the government is conducting experiments, classified or otherwise, with flying objects which could be a basis for the reported phenomena."

Weapons Theory Discredited

In addition, a high-ranking Air Force officer indicated to the Times-Herald that it is believed impossible the saucers could be a foreign weapon.

Regarding the question as to whether flying saucers exist, Lt. Robert White, public information officer, said the Air Force believes reliable observers such as veteran airline pilots are sincere when they report sighting unidentified objects.

The Air Force, however, insists that this is not so—that it is holding back no important facts from the public.

Lt. White said the names of persons involved in the sightings are withheld, and reports which divulge the capabilities of our aircraft, radar and electronic equipment are classified. All other information with respect to sightings is a matter of public record, he said.

Keyhoe maintains, tho, that the Air Force has refused to release many analyses of sighting reports. He points out that the names and locations connected with the incidents could be deleted, if necessary.

Wants Film Released

Keyhoe also claims that the Air Force should release the final intelligence analysis on the Utah film.

In connection with this, Keyhoe recently sent a telegram to high Air Force officials charging that since the Air Force had implied that he had misrepresented the analysis of the Utah film, either he or the Air Force was lying.

The Times-Herald asked a top Air Force spokesman if Keyhoe had, in fact, misrepresented the Utah film analysis. He declined to comment.

In his telegram — as in his book—Keyhoe stated:

"The final analysis proved that the saucer formation could not be explained as any known aircraft or other conventional objects."

Cites Conclusions

The spokesman was asked if this statement were true or false. He said that, to date, the Air Force has neither affirmed nor denied it.

Keyhoe also contends the analysis concluded the objects were not birds and were not caused by weather conditions.

Specifically Keyhoe claims the intelligence experts reached the following conclusions:

1. The average speed of the unknown objects was somewhere between 331 and 336 miles per hour.

2. All the objects appeared round, of the same size, and gave off a bluish-white glow of very high intensity.

3. The objects seemed to be maneuvering in a circular or elliptical pattern within the group, at very high speeds.

4. Because of these high speeds, the objects obviously could not be balloons or birds.

The Air Force was tossed a hot potato recently by Maj. Donald E. Keyhoe, U.S.M.C. (ret.), who claimed in his recent book, "Flying Saucers from Outer Space," that the saucers not only are real but that they are of interplanetary origin.

Furthermore, Keyhoe contends that the so-called "Utah film" possessed by the Air Force proves this thesis.

Theory Believed

Keyhoe's interplanetary theory was bolstered by a letter published on the pages of his book from Albert M. Choo, former Air Force civilian expert on the saucer project, who now is with the Douglas Aircraft company in California.

In the letter, Choo stated:

"The Air Force, and its investigative agency, Project Bluebook, are aware of Maj. Keyhoe's conclusion that the flying saucers are from another planet. The Air Force has never denied that this possibility exists. Some of the personnel believe that there may be some strange natural phenomena completely unknown to us, but that if the apparently controlled maneuvers reported by many competent observers are correct, then the only remaining explanation is the interplanetary answer."

Upon publication of the letter—written on Defense department stationery—the Air Force challenged Choo's claim and said he was merely expressing his personal opinion.

Choo subsequently admitted that he was not speaking for the Air Force, but maintained that some of the investigative personnel had subscribed to the interplanetary theory. He said this was based on "personal contacts with these various individuals" and insisted that it was "a true statement."

Charges Cover-Up

Amplifying his theory that the saucers come from another planet, Keyhoe claims they could originate from some other body in the earth's solar system—such as Mars or Venus—or from some other system or universe.

Keyhoe charges that the Air Force is convinced that the saucers are space ships from another world, but that it is covering up because of a fear that such a disclosure would result in widespread panic.

conventional objects as the cause of these objects, I will call him a liar to his face.

"I do not like to use such terms, but after all, the Air Force has, in effect, been calling me a liar and I'm getting tired of it."

Regardless of the charge and counter-charge, so long as the Air Force has unexplained sightings

5. They were not any type of known aircraft.

6. The sightings could not be explained by any conventional answer.

Asked if the Times-Herald could see the final analysis report, an Air Force spokesman said that there were certain reports the Air Force could not make public for security reasons, risk of libel, and other reasons.

However, the spokesman said the film could be viewed at Wright Field, Ohio.

Not Discerning Theory

The Air Force officially neither accepts nor rejects the interplanetary theory.

Brig. Gen. Sory Smith, Air Force public relations chief, put it this way:

"We do not know enough about it to deny that flying saucers exist. Conversely, we have no proof that they do exist."

"In our investigation we are not discounting the possibility that the saucers—if they exist—could be interplanetary. We are interested in anyone who might be using the air over the United States."

"However, we have no scientific physical evidence that they are interplanetary."

Continuing, Gen. Smith stated:

"For the Air Force to admit that flying saucers exist, it would want indisputable physical evidence. For such an admission, it would want stronger evidence than it now has."

Summing up the problem, he said:

"So far, the question of whether flying saucers exist, and if so, what they are, has not been conclusively answered either way."

But one thing is certain, he added. The Air Force will continue to seek the answer.

Will Push Campaign

Meanwhile, Keyhoe plans to continue his campaign to compel the Air Force to disclose the facts he says it is concealing. He told the Times-Herald he will continue to make his claims in print and on television, and will challenge the Air Force to deny them.

"If any official, after reading the final analysis on the Utah film, says that it did not rule out birds, known aircraft or its files — and until it is definitely known what the flying saucers are — the average person is bound to wonder . . .

Are the flying saucers real? If so, what are they?

The final chapter is yet to be written in this strange drama. The answer is not yet available to us.

Seems Reds Didn't Invent "Saucers"

1453
London, Dec. 27 (AP)—A Soviet commentator today accused "aggressive forces" in the United States and other countries of inventing flying saucers to fan war hysteria.

Moscow Radio broadcast excerpts from an article by K. Khachaturov in the Soviet Army

newspaper *Red Star*, saying.

"Those who spread these fables are endeavoring to create the impression that the mysterious objects originate from Moscow.

"The mythical 'saucers' take off from the pages of the bourgeois press every time the ruling circles of this or that capitalistic country, on orders from Washington, are trying to foist upon their people the new burden of military expenditure."

"I do not want to say I saw a flying saucer because I do not know what I saw."

The above quote is attributed to a Mr. Richard Brandt who, in December 1953, was the manager of the Yuba County, California, airport.

Early in the morning (4 a.m.) of December 28, 1953 Mr. Brandt was at the field making arrangements for the arrival of a chartered plane to pick up U.S. Forest Service firefighters. Scanning the sky, Mr. Brandt was surprised to see a bright bluish-green light cross over the runway, hover for a moment, and then move toward the east. Mr. Brandt believed the strange light was as low as 150 feet during its passage as it accelerated and then decelerated very fast. At one time the light, Mr. Brandt said, flew a pattern impossible for an aircraft. 266.

A teletype message was sent to BLUE BOOK and the important parts of it read:

"SAUCER SHAPE. BASEBALL (size). BRILLIANT BLUISH LIGHT WHICH DID NOT REALATE; COMPARABLE TO THE INNER HOT CORE OF AN ACETYLENE WELDING TORCH. LIGHTED PORTION ESTIMATED 5 FT IN DIAMETER. OBSERVER SAW FAINT REFLECTION OF LIGHT FROM OBJECT ON NEARBY FILLING STATION BLDG. ALL LIHT APPARANTLY TRANS DOWNWARD WITH NO BEAM EFFECT. OBJECT HOVERED OVER AIRPORT ADMIN BLDG AT ABOUT 300 FT FOR SHORT TIME THEN MOVED EASTWARD CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE AT ESTIMATED SPEED BETWEEN 140 TO 190 MPH AND APPEARED TO DROP TO ALTITUDE OF 100 TO 150 FT WHERE IT HOVERED MOMENTARILY AFTER STOPPING VERY ABRUPTLY. OBJECT THEN WOBBLED AND STARTED MOVING NORTH AFTER WHICH IT FADED INTO THE NIGHT..." 267.

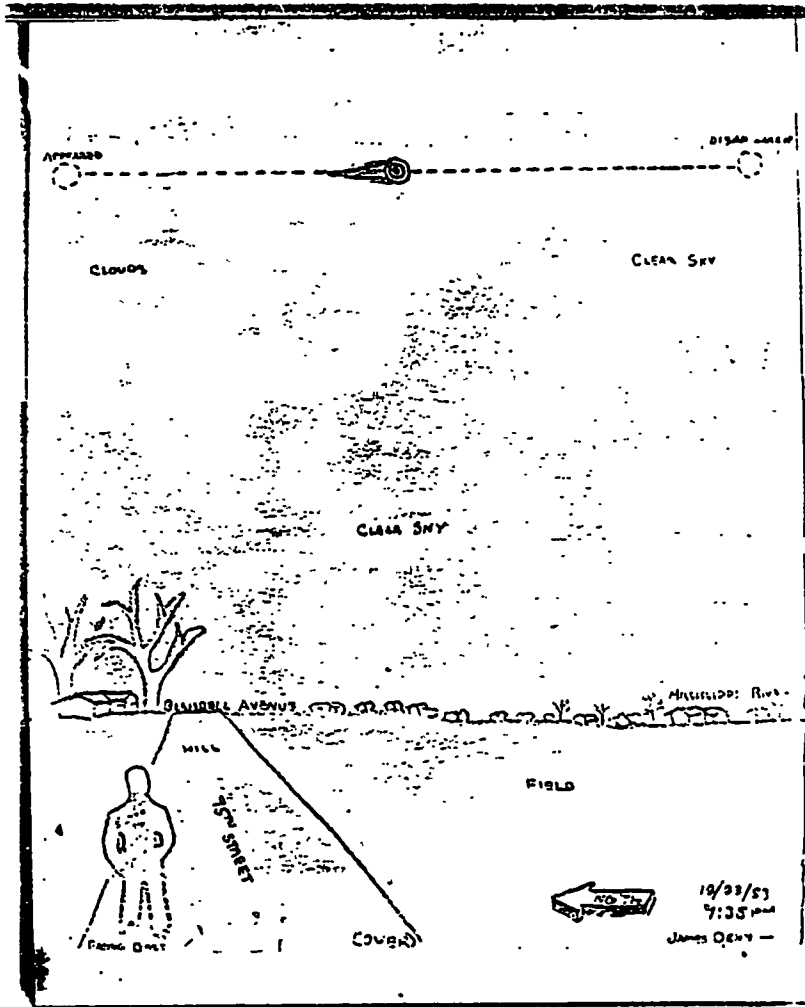
Green fireball.

The Air Force concluded that the following UFO report was a meteor. On the case file card the military put this brief summary of the sighting: "Green with yellow band in center, object going south at a straight level, no sound, very bright green. Observer described appearance as fireball." 268.

This sighting took place on December 28, 1953 (0335Z) at Minneapolis, Minnesota. As reported, the written statement by the witness makes a meteor explanation impossible. The statement reads: "It flew below the clouds, lighting them with it's green color as it moved rapidly along." 269. (See drawing by witness)

UFO over the Eiffel Tower?

At 3:45 a.m. the morning of December 29th a French engineer by the name of M. Paul Paulin noticed a large phosphorescent spot in the dark sky near



the Eiffel Tower. At first M. Paulin confused the spot of light with the beacon atop the Eiffel structure, but he quickly realized the luminous spot was hanging motionless in the air without any apparent means of support. Believing he was witnessing something highly unusual, M. Paulin set up his camera and made a time exposure. During the two minute exposure the bright spot jumped to the right for some distance and again hung motionless. Finally, after a brief pause, the spot of light took off at tremendous speed. 270. The picture taken by the Frenchman is reproduced in the book Flying Saucers Come From Another World(p.160), and the smear of light showing the UFO's movement is plainly visible. It should be noted that some UFO researchers doubt the picture shows a true UFO since the image seems too large and the fact that no one else seems to have reported the object.

December 29th.

On December 29th Capt. David Porter at the helm of a C-47 spotted two strange lights at 8:26 p.m. when flying 60 miles east of Rock Springs, Wyoming. Two red lights with some white color, similar to heated metal, were seen by Capt. Porter speeding through the air at an estimated 1,500/2,000 mph. The lights were approximately 4 miles apart but appeared to be moving in formation. There was no trail or exhaust visible. During the sighting, one light took off with a sudden burst of speed and followed a zig-zag pattern. In view some seven minutes, the lights finally passed out of sight. One of the lights took off in a northern direction while the other one shot straight up out of sight. 271.

December 30th. Year's end.

A moving, blinking, red light an estimated foot and a half in diameter came straight at Pfc. Norman Viets. The young 18-year-old Marine was on guard duty at the tank park situated just north of Camp Barrett, an area located in the southwest part of the sprawling Quantico military reservation in Virginia. It was about 9:05 p.m. the evening of December 30, 1953 when the strange light was seen approaching, moving about 10 to 15 miles per hour as it floated over a treeline about 200 feet away. The crimson glow followed the treeline for a short distance and then abruptly dropped straight down.

A quarter of an hour later apparently the same red light was seen at the same place, rising up from the ground and then floating in the direction of the tank shed. The light was seen twice more after that and on all occasions there was absolutely no sound. Pfc. Viet would later say:"It was the weirdest-looking thing I ever saw." 272.

The unexplained light caused Pfc. Viet to summon the Sergeant of the Guard, Sgt. Francis R. Salinder.

Both Army men kept watch. About an hour later, at 10:15 p.m., the odd light made yet another appearance. Taking no chances Sgt. Salinder sounded an alert. Reinforcements quickly arrived at the sentry post. With orders to conduct a sweep of the area, the troops headed in the direction where the mystery light was last seen. Meanwhile Pfc. Viet was relieved by another Marine guard. This new man was informed of the strange goings-on and that a combat team was searching the terrain.

About midnight a strange red light appeared in the sky above the search area, which so alarmed the Marine at the guard post he grabbed the nearest weapon handy, a big butcher knife, and dashed into the darknes to 'help beat off the attack.' 273.

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PRO BULLETIN

SKYWATCH or SAUCERWATCH?

The Saucer Standstagnant

To date, many leading publications including LIFE, LOOK, Reader's Digest and Army are jumping on the 'saucers are interplanetary bombers' by printing articles dealing with the subject, and with the question of the Air Force who should be responsible for the search for the interplanetary or extraterrestrial saucers.

It stands quite apparent that the 'saucer' is stepping up its search for the American people. It is the American people who are the critics of some kind of extraterrestrial craft. It is the public who are the ones who are concerned.

In the mind of the recent article by Mr. David M. Brown in the June 17 issue of LOOK would be the one who is fully aware. Diligent picking will show that the 'saucer' is not a mere toy, but a very real thing. It is very probable that the mental there is the answer on a few of the thousands of sightings, but very doubtful.

Public Apathy Fouls Skywatch

The Air Force is at the present time very much concerned as to the public because of its 'Operation' to be instituted in 1953. The purpose of the 'Operation' is to provide complete protection for our country, to where the radar beams are directed.

This sounds all very well to the untrained eye, but one who is well trained in the science of the 'saucer' will see the opportunity to counter-attack that the Air Force is not doing its job. The fact is that the Air Force is not doing its job. The fact is that the Air Force is not doing its job.

SAUCERWATCH

NOV. 1953

Report On THE BRUSH CREEK SAUCER

35¢

Civilian Saucer Investigation

QUARTERLY REVIEW

September 1953

Los Angeles, Calif.

SAUCERS CAPTURE NATION'S INTEREST

Summary of findings in CSI's First 220 Sighting Reports

Richard W. Williams

Reports received in CSI from every state in the union, from Canada, Great Britain, Africa, South America and many other lands of this sea peak very clear, and are of a nature that are related to world phenomena.

They are not strange or unorthodox. They are not strange or unorthodox. They are not strange or unorthodox. They are not strange or unorthodox.

The Bureau in Washington, D. C., stopped and began through a mass of evidence in support and confirmation to the public interest in the flying saucer phenomenon. A single day brought down to the attention of the public the products of scientific imagination, and in order to what they are, it is not a tall task.

From Texas to Boston, from California to Florida, including a couple of Florida sightings over the nation's Capital, the evidence is so abundant that it is not possible to list the sightings. The fact is that the sightings are so abundant that it is not possible to list the sightings.

'SAUCERS'

THE SAUCER PHENOMENON

By [Name]

Los Angeles, Calif.

URGE YOUR FRIENDS TO SEND SAUCER SIGHTINGS REPORTS TO

BOX 1971

LOS ANGELES