

CRS  
CRS  
CRS  
CRS  
CRS  
CRS  
CRS  
CRS  
CRS  
CRS  
CRS  
CRS

UG 633

76-35 SP

EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE  
AND UNIDENTIFIED FLYING  
OBJECTS: A SELECTED, ANNO-  
TATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

MARCIA S. SMITH  
Analyst in Science and Technology  
Science Policy Research Division

February 18, 1976

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE  
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

CRS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION.....	1
PART I: EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE .....	3
PART II: UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS .....	19

## INTRODUCTION

The following selected bibliography on UFOs and extraterrestrial intelligence is prepared as a companion to The UFO Enigma (Library of Congress, 1976) and Possibility of Intelligent Life Elsewhere in the Universe (U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Science and Technology. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1975), both by this author. All UFO bibliographers are indebted to Lynn Catoe of the Library of Congress Science and Technology Division for her 1968 comprehensive bibliography on the subject, and this publication uses many of her citations for pre-1969 works. Sources published after 1969, however, are focused on and are meant to represent all entries in The Library's card catalog, even though some of the books were not available for annotation.

The section on extraterrestrial intelligence is separated from UFOs since they are different, although interrelated, fields of research. Many who speculate on the existence of other intelligent civilizations in the universe do not believe Earth has been visited by such beings yet, and do not rely on UFO reports as a basis for their conclusions. As a separate field of interest, books dealing primarily with the possibility of other intelligent life are distinguished from UFO citations, although some could belong in both categories.

Time and space have limited the number of selections that could be incorporated, and the inclusions are meant to be both representative of the literature and easily available through local libraries. Therefore private publications, such as those by James McDonald, are added with some reservation since they may be difficult to obtain.

Magazine articles are included primarily where they appear in a publication not usually a source for UFO reports (such as Time and

Newsweek). Certain magazines, tabloids and newsletters consistently carry such articles and can be used for general research. These would include BUFORA Journal, Fate, Flying Saucer Review, National Enquirer, National Tattler, Saga, Skylook and UFO Investigator.

PART I. EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE

Abbot, C.G. Habitability of Venus, Mars, and other worlds. Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution - 1920. U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1922: 165-171.

Former director of the Smithsonian Institution discusses the possibility of other life existing in our solar system and on planets orbiting other stars. The author concludes that there is a high probability that there are many other planetary systems in the universe, but as far as our own is concerned, there is only a slim possibility that Venus might have life.

Allen, Thomas B. The quest: a report on extraterrestrial life. Philadelphia, Chilton Books, 1965. 323 p. QB54.A4

Beginning with ancient concepts of the universe as the abode of gods, the author discusses in non-technical language why we should search for extraterrestrial life. Allen reports on the 1961 meeting at Green Bank, West Virginia where scientists first attempted to quantify the possibility of extraterrestrial life, and then discusses possible development of Optiman, a modification of man, and Cyborg, a mating of man and machine, as space travelers.

Anderson, Poul. Is there life on other worlds? With an introd. by Isaac Asimov. New York, Crowell-Collier Press, 1963. 223 p. QB54.A5 1963

Speculative consideration of what we can be sure does not exist anywhere in space, what probably does exist, and some of the imaginative possibilities inherent in space travel.

Berendzen, Richard. Search for life in the universe. Vital issues, v. 22, June 1973: 1-4.

Dealing with the possibility of life both within and outside of our solar system, the author discusses how many stars might possibly have planets with intelligent life on them, modes of communicating with these civilizations, and the wisdom of making our existence known to an advanced society capable of destroying us.

Berendzen, Richard, ed. Life beyond earth and the mind of man. Washington, D.C., National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1973. 106 p. NASA SP-328.

Transcript of a symposium held at Boston University on November 20, 1972 concerning the possibility of other intelligent life in the universe. Participants included two astronomers (Berendzen and Sagan), a biologist (George Wald), a physicist (Philip Morrison), an anthropologist (Ashley Montagu) and a theologian (Krister Stendahl).

Berget, Alphonse. The appearance of life on worlds and the hypothesis of Arrhenius. In The Smithsonian Institution. Annual report of the board of regents for the year ending June 30, 1912. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1913. p. 543-551.

Conception of Svante Arrhenius that life can be carried from one planet to another: Germs swept away by ascending air currents which carry them to the limits of the atmosphere are repelled by

the electrically charged dust that has penetrated there, coming from suns that have driven it away by the repelling pressure of their radiation. After they have arrived in space they attach themselves to some straying grains of dust of greater dimensions than theirs and which are consequently capable of obeying the attraction of a neighboring planet rather than the repelling force of radiation; they then penetrate into the atmosphere of this new planet and bring life to it, if life has not yet developed there.

Berrill, Norman John. *Worlds without end: a reflection on planets, life, and time.* New York, Macmillan, 1964. 240 p. QB54.B4

Speculative investigation of possibilities of life on other planets: nearest and best-known planets are compared with earth; hypothetical planets similar to earth but with one or another feature altered in some manner are examined in order to predict how familiar living things might be affected; life on earth is evaluated to determine which characteristics may be regarded as universal under certain circumstances and which are special; and imaginative efforts of speculative writers to conceive and describe creatures different from those known to us on earth are presented.

Bova, Ben. *Planets, life and LGM.* Reading, Mass., Addison-Wesley, 1970. 109 p. QB54.B67

Author discusses possibility of detecting radio signals from other civilizations, and notes that when pulsars were first discovered, they were called LGM signals, for Little Green Men. Until their origin was determined, some scientists thought they might be signals from other intelligent beings, and acted as a catalyst for speculation on the possibility that we are not alone in the universe. Includes discussion on how life began on Earth, possibility of other life in the solar system, and other life in the galaxy.

----- Search for intelligence. *Astronomy*, v. 3, May 1975: 8-17.

A brief discussion of the possibility of extraterrestrial intelligence in response to the Zeta Reticuli incident, an alleged encounter between a woman and extraterrestrial visitors. The aliens supposedly showed the woman a star map representing their home solar system, which subsequent analysis showed might be Zeta Reticuli.

Bracewell, Ronald N. *Opening message from an extraterrestrial probe.* *Astronautics and aeronautics*, v. 11, May 1973: 58-60.

The author has previously developed the theory that an intelligent civilization would be quite likely to search for other intelligence through the use of unmanned probes and that one might be in our solar system right now. This article speculates on what the first message from such a probe would be, and concludes that it would probably be a television picture showing where the probe's home planet is.

Bracewell, Ronald N. The galactic club: intelligent life in outer space. San Francisco, W.H. Freeman, distributed by Scribner, New York, 1975. 141 p. QB54.B69 1975

General discussion of many aspects of extraterrestrial life, including the possibilities of radio contact, unmanned probes that might be in our solar system at this very moment, whether Earth has been visited in the past by interstellar travellers, and the colonization of space.

Brookings Institution. Proposed studies on the implications of peaceful space activities. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1961. 272 p. (87th Cong., 1st Sess. House. Report no. 242) CB440.M5

"The implications of a discovery of extraterrestrial life," p. 215-216, warns that the discovery of intelligent life in the universe could have profound consequences for earth attitudes and values. It is pointed out that many societies have disintegrated when they had to associate with previously unfamiliar societies espousing different ideas and different ways of life; others that survived such an experience usually did so by paying the price of changes in values and attitudes, and behavior. Continuing studies are recommended to determine emotional and intellectual understanding, and attitudes -- and successive alterations of them if any -- regarding the possibility and consequences of discovering intelligent extraterrestrial life. The report was prepared for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Bullseye. Nature, v. 243, June 15, 1973: 371.

Description of processes involved in bringing to life the first bull which had been frozen as an embryo, and the implications of this success.

Cade, C. Maxwell. Communicating with life in space. Discovery, v. 24, May 1963: 36-41.

Methods of communication with intelligent extraterrestrial life and the implications of contact are considered. Establishment of contact with a superior race could lead to extermination of the human race. It is probable that intelligent life would tend toward the center of the galaxy because of the higher probability of contacting life there.

----- Other worlds than ours. London, Museum Press, 1966. 248 p. QB54.C28 1967

Consideration of possibility and implications of other worlds in space and other worlds in time.

Cameron, A.G.W., ed. Interstellar communication: a collection of reprints and original contributions. New York, W.A. Benjamin, 1963. 315 p. QB54.C33

A valuable collection of original articles by experts in the field of interstellar communication. The following papers are included: Iosif S. Shklovskiy - Is Communication Possible with Intelligent Beings on Other Planets?; A.G.W. Cameron - The History of Our Galaxy, The Origin of the Solar System, The Early Development of the Earth, Future Research on Interstellar Communication, and Stellar Life Zones; Melvin Calvin - Chemical Evolution; Su-shu Huang-

Occurrence of Life in the Universe, The Problem of Life in the Universe and the Mode of Star Formation, Life-Supporting Regions in the Vicinity of Binary Systems, The Sizes of Habitable Planets, and Problem of Transmission in Interstellar Communications; Freeman J. Dyson - Search for Artificial Stellar Sources of Infrared Radiation, and Gravitational Machines; Edward Purcell - Radioastronomy and Communication through Space; Sebastian von Hoerner - The General Limits of Space Travel, and The Search for Signals from Other Civilizations; Giuseppe Cocconi and Philip Morrison - Searching for Interstellar Communications; Philip Morrison - Interstellar Communication, and Outlook Regarding Interstellar Communication; Frank D. Drake - How Can We Detect Radio Transmissions from Distant Planetary Systems?, and Project Ozma; J. A. Webb - Detection of Intelligent Signals from Space; M. J. E. Golay - Coherence in Interstellar Signals; R. N. Bracewell - Radio Signals from Other Planets, Life in the Galaxy, and Communications from Superior Galactic Communities; B. M. Oliver - Some Potentialities of Optical Masers, and Interstellar Communication; R. N. Schwartz and C. H. Townes - Interstellar and Interplanetary Communication by Optical Masers; J. P. T. Pearman - Extraterrestrial Intelligent Life and Interstellar Communication: An Informal Discussion; and Robert Ascher and Marcia Ascher - Interstellar Communication and Human Evolution.

Conference reports: the CETI program. Soviet astronomy, v. 18, March-April 1975: 669-675.

Summary of the Soviet Union's plans for research into communication with extraterrestrial intelligence (CETI). Primarily a discussion of possible research directions, the report only briefly touches on past opinion regarding the possibility of other intelligent life. Although focussing on radio detection of signals from these other beings, the report does suggest keeping an eye out for unmanned probes that might have been sent here.

Copland, Alexander. Existence of other worlds; peopled with living and intelligent beings. London, J. G. & F. Rivington, 1834, 210 p. QB54.C8

One of the earliest published discussions of the possibility of life on other worlds. Stating at the very beginning of the book that he "was taught from my childhood to believe in a plurality of worlds by One whose opinion was the result of many years telescopic observation of the heavens," Copland presents arguments by both those who favor the idea and those who don't.

Dalzell, Bonnie. Exotic bestiary for vicarious space voyagers. Smithsonian magazine, v. 5, Oct. 1974: 84-91.

At the request of the Smithsonian Institution, Dalzell designed life-forms that might exist on planets with different environmental conditions (gravity, air content, etc.), and this article depicts some of them. The text explains why certain life-forms would be more likely to inhabit certain worlds.



Dole, Stephen. Habitable planets for man. Santa Monica, California, the RAND Corporation, March 1964. 135 p. QB501.A1

Answering the question "Where will man eventually want to go and what will he find when he gets there?" is not an easy task, but Dole discusses several possibilities dealing only with possible planets habitable by man. This excludes the possibility of other life in the universe, since he is talking about colonization of planets which have the raw materials and environmental parameters necessary for supporting human life.

Dole, Stephen and Isaac Asimov. Planets for man. New York, Random House, 1964. 242 p. QB54.D64

A less technical presentation of ideas detailed in Habitable Planets for Man by Dole. Predicts possible consequences of eventual interstellar trips by man.

Dooling, Dave. Speculating on man's neighbors. Spaceflight, v. 17, June 1975: 231-232, 240.

A description of the exhibit "Life in the Universe" at the National Air and Space Museum of the Smithsonian Institution. The exhibit is divided into four parts: the Universe, Life on Earth, the Solar Systems, and Communications with Extraterrestrial Civilizations. This exhibit will remain part of the museum's permanent displays when the new Air and Space building opens in July 1976.

Drake, Frank D. Radio emission from the planets. Physics today, v. 14, Apr. 1961: 30-34.

Predictions based on optical infrared studies of Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn are compared with radio emission data. Biological significance of infrared surface conditions--based on radio emission data--is assessed.

----- Intelligent life in space. New York, Macmillan, 1962. 128 p. QB54.D7

As director of Project Ozma in 1960, the first attempt to receive radio signals from another civilization, Drake is eminently qualified to discuss the search for extraterrestrial intelligence. His book is a primer, beginning with concepts of the formation of the universe and proceeding through a discussion of how many other planets, possibly supporting life, might exist. Includes a brief description of Project Ozma.

-----The radio search for intelligent extraterrestrial life. In Mamikunian, Gregg and M. H. Briggs. Current aspects of exobiology. Pasadena, Calif., Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 1965. p. 323-345.

It is concluded that microwave radio signals are the most common means of interstellar communication; that terrestrial technology is capable of carrying on a successful search for signals but that the project, if it is to cope with all the reasonable possibilities, must be one of very great expense, complexity, and duration. It is also suggested that there are many other possible ways in which manifestation of intelligent life might be found, but at present few, if any, appear to offer enough hope of success to justify their active pursuit.

Firsoff, Valdemar A. Life beyond the earth. New York, Basic Books, Inc., 1963. 320 p. QB54.F46

Origin of life on Earth and elsewhere is discussed, its subsequent evolution and present condition, and such forms of it as deviate most from human standards and thereby promise insight into alien structures that may exist on other worlds. Range of environments are examined within which life as we know it is possible as well as organic chemistries that would be viable in environments where terrestrial life could not exist.

----- Life among the stars. London, Wingate, 1974. 208 p. QB54.F46  
State-of-the-art review of biological and astronomical knowledge relative to the possibility of other life in the universe.

Folk, G. Edgar Jr. Textbook of environmental physiology. 2d ed. Philadelphia, Lea and Febiger, 1974. 394 p.

Technical examination of how biological rhythms are affected by environmental or genetic factors. Discussion includes hibernation and affects of low pressure from rocket flight.

Fontenelle, Bernardle Bovier de. Plurality of worlds. London, Red Lyon in Paternoster-Row, 1728. 200 p. QB54.F713

One of the early publications on this topic. The book is presented as a series of conversations with a young countess friend of the author, and gives arguments as to why other stars should have other planets revolving around them. Although difficult to read because of the old style printing, it is certainly valuable as a historical reference.

Foster, G.V. Non-human artifacts in the solar system. Spaceflight, v. 14, Dec. 1972: 447-453.

Stating that there is little doubt of our someday detecting messages from another civilization, the author suggests that during the more than 20 circuits of the galaxy made by our sun during its history, we most certainly have at some time been near another civilization. Therefore we should search for remnants from these contacts both on the planets and in orbit. He lists several types of artifacts that might be found, including: automata, space stations, telemetering or relay stations, monuments or beacons, tools and implements, and debris.

Gatland, Kenneth W. and Derek D. Dempster. The inhabited universe. London, Alan Wingate, 1957. 182 p. Q175.633 1958

The theme throughout the book is that evolution is constantly bringing new forms of life into existence and that creation is a continuous process. Man is depicted as the product, not merely of a limited biological development, but of an inherent facet of cosmic evolution.

----- Frontiers of knowledge. London, Wingate, 1974. 228 p. Q17.G33 1974

Discussion of scientific fields such as physics, astronomy, biology and chemistry and how they relate to other life existing in the universe. Gatland describes the book as "an effort, in a general way, to trace the development of base elements in the Galaxy to man; in effect, to show human beings as a product of natural processes in the universe."

Heuer, Kenneth. Men of other planets. London, Victor Gallancz, Ltd., 1951. 160 p. QB54.H48 1963

Text combines science and fancy in speculation about plurality of inhabited worlds. Author hypothesizes that there are worlds without end of every conceivable description in the universe; they are inhabited by intelligent beings whose forms, organs, and numbers of senses are infinitely diverse as result of physical conditions peculiar to their particular worlds.

Holmes, Captain David C. Search for life on other worlds. New York, Sterling Publishing Co., 1966. 232 p. QB54.H6

A good discussion of all the elements involved in the search for extraterrestrial intelligence, including examples of how difficult it would be for other civilizations to detect life here on our small planet. Holmes presents a chapter on the issue of unidentified flying objects as ships from other civilizations, making a fair presentation of both sides of the question. The role of radio telescopes in the search for other life is explored including Project Ozma. He also discusses what qualities other beings might have, ESP for example, and what the chances are for life within our solar system.

Huygens, Christiaan. The celestial world discover'd. Translated from Latin by Timothy Childe. 1st English edition, new impression. London, Cass, 1968. 163 p. QB41.H85 1698 b. Rare Bk Coll

The classic work concerning the possibility of other inhabited worlds in the solar system and orbiting distant stars. A supporter of Copernicus, the author delves into some astronomy, but notes that his treatise is written for philosophers, not astronomers. Originally published in 1698, after Huygens' death.

Hynes, Steven J. Exobiology sensors. Spaceflight, v. 17, June 1975: 212-213, 240.

A summary of the classic differences in defining life and non-life and instruments that should be sent on board unmanned probes such as Viking to detect life. The author lists several possible experiments that could be included, while allowing that we really can't know what form life might take in another environment, so we must expect failure at first.

Jackson, Francis L. and Patrick Moore. Life in the universe. New York, W.W. Norton, 1962. 140 p. QB54.J23

Applies current knowledge in astronomy, biology, botany, and chemistry to consideration of theories about extraterrestrial life. Concludes that in observable universe there must be millions of planets supporting carbon-based life similar in principle to terrestrial forms but greatly varied in detail.

Jones, Harold Spencer. Life on other worlds. London, English Universities Press, 1940. 259 p. QB54.J6 1959

Summarizes evidence on probability of life on other worlds provided by astronomy: conditions necessary for birth of a planetary system may occur so rarely that among the vast number of stars in any one stellar universe we may expect to find only a very limited number that have a family of planets; and among these families of

planets, there cannot be more than a small proportion where conditions are suitable for life to exist. Life elsewhere in the universe is therefore the exception and not the rule.

Journal of the British Interplanetary Society. Interstellar studies. London, v. 27, December 1974: entire issue.

The British Interplanetary Society devotes some issues of its monthly journal entirely to interstellar studies. This issue includes articles on extrasolar planetary systems, long delayed echoes, and includes a bibliography of interstellar travel and communication (concluded in succeeding issues of the journal).

----- Interstellar studies. London, v. 28, March 1975: entire issue.

The bibliography of interstellar travel and communication is continued in this issue, along with articles on Project Daedalus, problems of interstellar communication, applications of advanced rockets, and extrasolar planetary systems.

----- Interstellar studies. London, v. 28, June 1975: entire issue.

Again the bibliography is continued. Other articles include long range radio communications, extrasolar planet detection, and multiplicity of living systems.

----- Interstellar studies. London, v. 28, August 1975: entire issue.

Articles include gravitational acceleration, relativistic heating and drag, interstellar propulsion systems, and planetary detection from probes.

----- Interstellar studies: development of intelligence and civilization in the universe. London, v. 28, November 1975: entire issue.

The following papers are offered: population explosion and interstellar expansion (Sebastian von Hoerner); long-range perspective and some fundamental aspects of interstellar evolution (Krafft Ehrlicke); directly interacting extra-terrestrial technological communities (David Viewing); and the starship as a philosophical vehicle (Bob Parkman).

Lawton, A. T. CETI from Copernicus. Spaceflight, v. 17, Aug.-Sept. 1975: 328-330.

Discussion of the use of laser beams rather than radio waves for communication with extraterrestrial intelligence, and present experiments with the orbiting astronomical observatory "Copernicus" to locate laser signals from other civilizations.

Lawton, A. T. and S. J. Newton. Long delayed echoes: the search for a solution. Spaceflight, v. 16, May 1974: 181-187, 195.

Discusses the mysterious long-delayed echoes first reported by Van der Pol, Stormer and Hals. Suggestions have been advanced that they might possibly be relays from unmanned probes sent to this solar system from another intelligent civilization. Others feel they are an astronomical phenomenon not yet understood. The authors of this article set up Project Goulde (Ground Observed Long Delayed Echoes) to study the issue.

Lear, John. Search for man's relatives among the stars. Saturday review, v. LV, June 10, 1972: 32-37.

Focussing on a recently published report by the National Academy of Sciences on attempting to pick up radio signals from other beings, the author summarizes the report and other views on the subject gleaned from his long involvement in the area. He was the only science writer Frank Drake allowed to be present the night Project Ozma began (the first attempt to detect signals). Project Cyclops and the Very Large Array are also discussed briefly.

Lots of space mysteries still left to explore: interview with Carl Sagan, a leading astronomer. U.S. news and world report, v. 78, May 19, 1975: 69-70, 73-74.

An interview with Cornell University astronomer and exobiologist Carl Sagan covering the past, present and future of the space program. Long an advocate of unmanned rather than manned space exploration, Sagan suggests places in the solar system where indigenous life might exist, and that man might make habitable through terraforming.

Lunan, Duncan. Interstellar contact. Chicago, Regnery, 1975. 324 p.  
QB54.L8 1975

Results of an Interstellar Project undertaken by the Association in Scotland for Technology and Research in Astronautics (ASTRA) from 1967-1972 dealing primarily with interstellar travel and colonization of space. Also a discussion of Ronald Bracewell's thesis that an unmanned probe from another civilization is already in our solar system, and possible consequences of contacting other intelligent life. Previously published by Wingate, London, 1974 as Man and the Stars.

MacGowan, Roger A. and Frederick I. Ordway III. Intelligence in the universe. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1966.  
377 p. QB54.M28

Written textbook-style, the authors deal with the general subject of extraterrestrial intelligence, and extensively discuss the possibility of intelligent automata. Somewhat technical.

Macvey, John W. Alone in the universe? New York, Macmillan, 1963.  
273 p. QB54.M3 1963

Author considers speculatively and at length the types of beings that may exist in space in extra-solar systems. Suggests that appearance of mankind on Earth may have been the result of colonization by another planet or star-system, and that appearance of UFOs could harbingers second coming of a race from outer space.

----- Whispers from space. New York, Macmillan, 1973. 250 p.  
QB54.M32

Discussion of the possibility of communicating with other intelligent life by radio signals.

Mallove, Eugene F. and Robert L. Forward. Bibliography of interstellar travel and communication. Journal of the British Interplanetary Society, v. 27, Dec. 1974: 921-943; v. 28, March 1975: 191-219; and v. 28, June 1975: 405-434.

Comprehensive bibliography of books and periodicals relating to interstellar travel and communication.

Menzel, Donald. The universe in action. Birmingham, Ala., The Rush-ton Lecture Foundation, 1962. 71 p. QB51.M314

Discussion of the universe at it was, is now, and will be in the far distant future through evolution. The belief is expressed that life, even human or superhuman, may exist in millions of places in the universe.

Michaud, Michael A.G. Interstellar negotiations. Foreign service journal, v. 49, Dec. 1972: 10-14.

A career foreign service officer with the State Department, the author suggests diplomatic methods of dealing with other intelligent species when we contact them. Warning that we must be ready for social and political consequences of contact, including possible military action, he recommends a posture of calm confidence appearing neither offensive nor defensive.

----- Negotiating with other worlds. Futurist, v. 7, April 1973: 71-77.

Possible responses to contact with other intelligent life in the universe. Very similar to Michaud's 1972 article in the Foreign Service Journal (above).

Mitton, Simon and Roger Lewin. Is anyone out there? New scientist, v. 59, Aug. 16, 1973: 380-382.

Did life on Earth begin from "seeds" from another civilization? The authors discuss the Crick/Orgel hypothesis of panspermia that another civilization sent microorganisms to Earth in the hope of starting life. They point out that there is only one genetic code on Earth and this is unusual if we formed from primordial soup. Counter arguments are also offered.

Moffat, Samuel and Elie A. Shneour. Life beyond the earth. Epilogue by Joshua Lederberg. New York, Scholastic Book Services, 1965. 156 p. QB54.M57

Non-technical discussion of role of exobiology in search for life in the universe and in first contact with extraterrestrial civilization.

Molton, Dr. P. Limitations of terrestrial life. Spaceflight, v. 15, Jan. 1973: 27-30.

Beginning with a discussion of the problem of how to define "life", the author discusses the possibility of other planets in our solar system supporting any type of life. Although "life as we know it" can only exist on Earth, Molton feels that some sort of life could appear on Venus, Mars and Jupiter, although intelligent life is highly unlikely.

Moore, Patrick. The worlds around us. New York, Abelard-Schuman, 1956. 157 p. QB54. M58

Outlines conditions under which carbon-based life can survive and applies them to sun, moon, planets, satellites, and asteroids in the solar system. Hypothesizing that this is the only kind of life possible in the universe, author concludes that men on Earth are alone in the solar system. Asserts that reports about visits to Earth by extraterrestrial spacecraft are only "good stories."

OAO capabilities used part time to search for life in universe. Aviation week and space technology, v. 102, June 9, 1975: 53.

News item relating to the use of NASA's orbiting astronomical observatory (OAO-3) to search for laser signals from other civilizations.

Oja, Heikki. New starts to the planets. Spaceflight, v. 17, June 1975: 215-218.

A discussion of probes sent to other planets by both the Soviet Union and United States in a search for life. The Russian Venera probes and the American Viking landers are examined in detail, and a comparison is made of experiments on board Russian and American Mars missions.

Oliver, Bernard M. Search for extraterrestrial intelligence. Engineering and science, v. XXXVIII, Dec. 1974-Jan. 1975: 7-11, 30-32.

The author gives a good introduction into the origin of the universe and life on Earth. His discussion of methods for contacting other civilizations, however, is rather biased in favor of sending and detecting radio signals, since he was one of the originators of the Project Cyclops idea.

Oparin, Aleksandr I. Life in the universe. New York, Twayne Publishers, Inc., 1961. 245 p. QB54.063

On basis of most recent information in natural science, author discusses probability of universal existence of life-bearing planets, with special attention to Mars and Venus. Translation of Zhizn' vo vselennoi (Moscow, 1956).

Ordway, Frederick I. Life in other solar systems. New York, E.P. Dutton, 1965. 94 p. QB54.07

The author presents an astronomical discussion of the universe and its origin, leading into an examination of the possibility of other planetary systems existing around other stars. He suggests methods of communicating with other beings, what they might like, and the possibility that a galactic communications network already exists to facilitate information exchange among older, more established civilizations and younger ones still overcoming hurdles.

Ponnamperuma, Cyril and A. G. W. Cameron. Interstellar communication: scientific perspectives. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1974. 186 p. QB54. P6

Presentation of a series of lectures in 1970 at NASA Ames Research Center dealing primarily with possible methods of interstellar communication. Papers by Carl Sagan, A. G. W. Cameron,

Cyril Ponnampereuma, Michael Arbib, John McCarthy, Samuel Aronoff, Ronald N. Bracewell, Frank D. Drake, Bernard M. Oliver, and Philip Morrison.

Posin, Daniel Q. Life beyond our planet. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1962. 128 p. QB54.P63

Non-technical discussion of planets of our solar system, consideration of whether life of any kind exists on them, and discussion of ways of communicating with these or planets of other solar systems.

----- Chemistry and life in outer space. Chemical technology, v. 3, May 1973: 266-269.

Promoting the idea that life can come not only from other life, but from chemistry interacting with energy from the stars, the author describes how we can determine the chemistry on other planets or in open space. The suggestion is that there is probably other life in the universe.

Powell, Conley. Interstellar flight and intelligence in the universe. Spaceflight, v. 14, Dec. 1972: 442-447.

The article is primarily a discussion of the possibilities of interstellar flight. The author dismisses arguments that contend we can never travel in space for reasons such as the enormous distance between stars and the need for a huge mass ratio to build a ship capable of making the journey within man's lifetime. Powell advocates ships with closed-cycle life support systems so the time factor is removed, thus allowing ships with "near-future fusion drives" to be sufficient. Although this journey might take centuries, the author feels it is still a good investment.

Prehoda, Robert W. Suspended animation: the research possibility that may allow man to conquer the limiting chains of time. Philadelphia, Chilton Books, 1969. 191 p. QB85.P7

An extensive state-of-the-art review of methods to lengthen man's life span, either through control of biological processes or introduction of techniques to slow the metabolism.

Project Cyclops: a design study of a system for detecting extraterrestrial intelligent life. Rev. Ed. Moffett Field, Calif., NASA/Ames Research Center, July 1973. 172 p.

Summary of proceedings of the 1971 summer study on methods of locating and communicating with other civilizations in the universe. Basic information on the possibility of other life in the universe is provided, but the discussion of other methods of contacting extraterrestrial intelligence is somewhat biased in favor of radio signals. The report concludes that a radio antenna system, Cyclops, should be constructed for this purpose.

Quimby, Freeman H. Concepts for detection of extraterrestrial life. Washington, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1964. 53 p. (NASA SP-56)

Methods which have been considered for the detection of extraterrestrial life and life-related substances in the near reaches of space are presented.



Rodgers, David L. World alone. Roslyn Heights, New York, Libra, 1974. 56 p. QB54.R52

Rublowsky, John. Is anybody out there? New York, Walker and Company, 1962. 117 p. QB54.R8

An elementary discussion of the possibility of other life in our solar system, with a small portion of the book devoted to life elsewhere in the universe and Project Ozma.

Sagan, Carl. On the origin and planetary distribution of life. Radiation research, v. 15, Aug. 1961: 174-192.

Author discusses current opinion and speculation concerning the origin and early history of life on Earth, with particular emphasis on the role that radiation may have played, and with application to the problem of extraterrestrial life.

----- Direct contact among galactic civilizations by relativistic interstellar spaceflight. Planetary and space science, v. 11, May 1963: 485-498.

Author postulates that there exists in the galaxy a loosely integrated community of diverse civilizations, cooperating in the exploration and sampling of astronomical objects and their inhabitants. There is therefore the likelihood that Earth was visited at least once during historical times by an advanced civilization.

----- The quest for life beyond the Earth. In Smithsonian Institution. Annual report of the board of regents for the year ending June 30, 1964. Washington, D.C., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1965. p. 297-306.

Questions on the possibility of extraterrestrial life and the origin of life are discussed and alternative interpretations of available data given.

----- Cosmic connection. New York, Anchor Press, 1973. 267 p. QB54.S24

An easily read book meant "to convey a sense of cosmic perspective" and discuss the possibility of other life existing in the universe. Chapters are included on experiments in communicating with dolphins, present programs of exploring our solar system with probes, and whether we have already been visited by neighbors in space.

----- ed. Communication with extraterrestrial intelligence. Cambridge, Mass., MIT Press, 1973. 356 p. QB54.C66

Proceedings of a 1971 meeting at the Byurakan Astrophysical Observatory at Yerevan (Armenia) USSR. Participants in the meetings, which discussed the topic of life in the universe in general, included 32 Russians, 18 Americans, and one representative each from the United Kingdom, Canada, Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Sagan, Carl and Frank Drake. Search for extraterrestrial intelligence. *Scientific American*, v. 232, May 1975: 80-89.

A discussion of the possibility of extraterrestrial intelligence in the universe and means of contacting it from two leading authorities in the area. Sagan and Drake extrapolate on where to begin the search for other life, what a message might look like, and present programs (including Project Cyclops) to detect radio signals. Both the plaque carried aboard Pioneer 10 and 11 (and designed by Sagan and his wife), and the message sent from Arecibo in 1974 (developed primarily by Drake) are pictured.

Scheaffer, Robert. Project Ozma II: astronomers renew the search for CETI signals from space. *Spaceflight*, v. 17, December 1975: 421-423.

Brief discussion of Project Ozma I conducted in 1960 at Green Bank, West Virginia, and the present follow-on investigation at the same facility. The problems involved in determining which stars to look at and at what frequencies are discussed.

Shapley, Harlow. Extraterrestrial life. *Astronautics*, v. 5, Apr. 1960: 32-33, 50, 52.

It is postulated that homo sapiens as a species may be unique, but there is good reason to expect that there are habitable planets with higher forms of life in other solar systems.

Shklovskii, I.S. and Carl Sagan. *Intelligent life in the universe*. San Francisco, Holden-Day, 1966. 488 p. QB54.S523

A textbook on intelligent life existing elsewhere in the universe. Originally written by Shklovskii (Soviet Academy of Sciences) as *Vselennaia, Zhizn, Razum* (Universe, Life, Mind) and subsequently translated into English and extensively expanded upon by Sagan. Covers virtually every aspect of the subject from the astronomy of the universe to possibilities of extending the human life span for interstellar travel.

Sneath, Peter H. *Planets and life*. New York, Funk and Wagnalls, 1970. 216 p. QB54.S63 1970

Sobel, Dave. Arecibo radio telescope. *Space world*, v. J-11, Dec. 1973: 23-24.

A brief description of the world's largest radio telescope at Arecibo, Puerto Rico. The telescope is operated by Cornell University for the National Science Foundation.

The strange intruder. *Newsweek*, v. 56, July 4, 1960: 83.

Radio astronomer Ronald Bracewell comments on possibility that an unidentified satellite from an extraterrestrial civilization is orbiting the sun.

Sullivan, Walter. We are not alone: the search for intelligent life on other worlds. Rev. ed. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1966. 291 p.  
QB54.S9

Written for an audience with little science background, Sullivan, science editor for the New York Times, discusses the possibility of other life in the universe and efforts for locating it. Good review of the 1961 National Academy of Sciences meeting at Green Bank, West Virginia where the first serious discussion in modern times of this subject was held.

Sykes, Egerton. The extraterrestrials. London, Markham House Press, 1967. 20 p. QB54.S93

Postulating that although our planetary system is but one of hundreds of millions within our galaxy, the Milky Way, author says it is inevitable that on various occasions we have been visited by exploration teams from other planets whose technology is a few thousand years in advance of our own. Impact which these earlier visits had upon our culture may have been small, but in some cases it was just enough to enable one race to assume a technological supremacy over others and thus advance the course of history. These visitors from other planetary systems correspond to the Elohim of the Old Testament. Also discussed in the context of the UFO phenomenon are the Taselli frescoes; Baalbek; the Book of Ezekiel; the Bayan Kara Ula discs; the Star of Bethlehem; the Honshu figurines; and Baba Yurga.

Thomsen, Dietrick. Tuning in on other worlds. Science news, v. 108, November 15, 1975: 316.

Discussion of Soviet conference report relating to their search for interstellar signals.

Tocquet, Robert. Life on the planets. New York, Grove Press, Inc., 1962. 192 p. QB54.T573

Discusses problem of origin of life and conditions in which it can develop on Earth and elsewhere. Speculates on what man will find when he is able to make interstellar trips.

Tomas, Andrew. On the shores of endless worlds: the search for cosmic life. London, Souvenir Press, 1974. 218 p. QB54.T59

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Science and Technology. The possibility of intelligent life elsewhere in the universe. 94th Congress, 1st session. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1975. 53 p.

Review of the issues involved in determining if there is other life in the universe and methods for communicating with it. Also possible consequences of contact. Prepared by the Science Policy Research Division of the Congressional Research Service (Library of Congress).

U.S. National Committee for the International Institute of Refrigeration. Round table conference on the cryogenic preservation of cell cultures. Washington, National Academy of Sciences, 1975. 78 p.

Collection of papers presented at the title conference giving a state-of-the-art description of cell preservation by freezing.

Wells, Ernest H. Search for life in space. Murfreesboro, Tennessee, DeHoff Publications, 1975. 106 p. QB54.W4

A space scientist with NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama, Wells discusses man's quest for life both in the solar system and the rest of the universe, including radio astronomy, radar searches, manned and unmanned probes, and satellite systems equipped with television cameras. In his discourse on life outside the solar system, the author not only discusses radio communication, but deals at length with the possibility of manned interstellar travel, including methods of lengthening man's lifetime. Wells concludes with a chapter on whether we have been or are presently being visited by other beings, with objects such as the pyramids on the Easter Island statues being remnants of past visits.

Young, Richard S. Extraterrestrial biology. New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1966. 119 p. QH327.Y6

Text is a discussion of life as it is found on Earth and of the properties of life which suggest it might exist in more than one place in the universe.

----- Life beyond Earth. Morristown, New Jersey, Silver Burdette Co., 1969. 63 p. QB54.Y63

Evolution of life on Earth and possibility that life exists on other planets of our solar system.

PART II. UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

- Adamski, George. Inside the spaceships. New York, Abelard-Schuman, 1955. 256 p. TL789.A3  
Account of alleged physical contact and communication with beings from Venus, Mars, and Saturn. Descriptions of trips in extra-terrestrial spacecraft. Photographs and diagrammatic drawings.
- Flying saucers farewell. London, New York, Abelard-Schuman, 1961. 190 p. TL789.A29  
Adamski discusses the reasons spacecraft from other planets are visiting Earth and man's place in the universe as reportedly revealed to him through contact with beings from Venus, Mars, and Saturn.
- Are "flying saucers" real? latest on an old mystery. U.S. news and world report, v. 75, Nov. 5, 1973: 75-76.  
UFOs may well be natural phenomena, possibly ball lightning. General discussion of UFOs and the Condon report.
- Arnold, Kenneth A. The flying saucer as I saw it. Boise, Idaho, The Author, 1950. 16 p. QB753.A7  
Author's account of UFO sighting June 24, 1947, near Mt. Rainier, Washington.
- Arnold, Kenneth A., and Ray Palmer. The coming of the saucers. Boise, Idaho, The Authors, 1952. 192 p. TL789.A7  
Detailed account of Arnold's sighting on June 24, 1947, of chain of nine saucerlike objects flying in formation near Mt. Rainier and of June 21, 1947, reported sighting of six disc-shaped UFOs off Maury Island, Wash., by Harold A. Dahl. Photographs.
- Asimov, Isaac. UFOs--what I think. Science digest, v. 59, June 1966: 44-47.  
Commenting on the compulsion of "believers" to identify unidentified flying objects, the author says that "its not what you see that is suspect, but how you interpret what you see." He suggests that persons who want to believe that the spacecraft crews are benevolent guardians of our welfare are "insecure person[s] clinging desperately to a fantasy of security."
- Babcock, Edward J. and Timothy G. Beckley, eds. UFOs around the world. [n. p.] Interplanetary News Service, 1966. 64 p. TL789.B23  
Selected articles by UFO researchers, including Jacques Vallee, Antonio Ribera, Frank Edwards, and Henry R. Gallart.
- Barker, Gray. They knew too much about flying saucers. New York, University Books, 1956. 256 p. TL789.B3  
Instances are cited in which flying saucer investigators have allegedly been frightened into silence by various visitors, including "three men in black."

- Barker, Gray. Gray Barker's book of saucers. Clarksburg, W. Va., Saucerian Books, 1965. 77 p. TL789.B29  
 Book catalogues UFO sightings in all parts of the world, 1962-1963. Saucer landings, communication between saucer crews and humans, seizure of terrestrials by saucer crews, mating of extraterrestrials with terrestrials, and "the men in black" are discussed.
- Beere, D. Chessman. USP - a physics for flying saucers: an interpretation from memory of a communication from Atos Xetrov, visitor. Del Mar, California, USP Press, 1973. 54 p. QC6.B424
- Bender, Albert K. Flying saucers and the three men. Clarksburg, W. Va., Saucerian Books, 1962. 194 p.  
 Discussion of activities of and reports of UFO sightings made to International Flying Saucer Bureau, organized by Bender in April 1952 in Bridgeport, Conn., and of Bender's contact with extraterrestrial beings which he claimed resulted in his dissolving IFSB in November 1953.
- Bergrun, Norman R. Tomorrow's technology today. Campbell, California, Academy Press, 1972. 65 p. TL789.B48  
 Author claims to have made several sightings of a strange, alien vehicle since 1971 which he suggests should be regarded as hostile until proven otherwise. The vehicle "quite possibly involves the direct conversion of nuclear energy to electricity for generating electro-magnetic forces and possibly laser beam capability." He supplies several photographs to prove his theory.
- Bloecher, Ted. Report on the UFO wave of 1947. Introd. by Dr. James E. McDonald. Washington, D.C., The Author, 1967. 1 v. (various pagings) TL789.3.B56  
 Primarily a reference work, this report provides a chronological listing of more than 850 UFO sightings made during June-July, 1947. Sightings were made in 48 states, the District of Columbia, and Canada. Newspapers provided basic source of information. Cases selected as representing special aspects of the UFO phenomenon are reported in detail.
- Blum, Ralph and Judy Blum. Beyond Earth: man's contact with UFOs. New York, Bantam, 1974. 226 p. TL789.B59  
 Focusing on UFO reports made during the 1973 "flap," the Blums note that there is no concrete physical evidence that UFOs exist, but perhaps what should be studied right now are the people that report UFOs, rather than asking hard scientists like physicists for the answers. The notions of extraterrestrial vehicles and para-physical entities are both explored.
- Bowen, Charles. The humanoids. London, Neville Spearman, 1969. 256 p. TL789.H85  
 A reprint of a 1967 special edition of Flying Saucer Review containing papers by leading UFO investigators. Authors include: Bowen (editor of FSR), Jacques Vallee, Antonio Ribera, Gordon Creighton, W. T. Powers, Coral Lorenzen, Donald Hanlon, and Aime Michel.

Bowman, Norman J. A scientific analysis of the flying disk reports. The rocket news letter, v. 3, June 1950: 2-7.

Reprint of an address given before the Chicago Assn. of News Broadcasters on Apr. 16, 1950. Author states belief that flying disks are real. If best authenticated reports are correct, performance characteristics are beyond current Earth aircraft technology and one must conclude they are of extraterrestrial origin. But if reports have been exaggerated, disks may be a new type of U.S. aircraft. Instrument observations of disks would settle question.

----- The need for critical analysis of flying disc reports. Journal of spaceflight, v. 5, Nov. 1953: 11.

UFO data that have been gathered by Government and civilian research groups should be analyzed statistically to indicate what is probably unreliable, determine averages, etc., the author suggests. He feels that this is the only way the UFO problem can be approached to yield conclusions of significance.

Bray, Arthur. Science, the public, and the UFO: a philosophical study. Ottawa, Canada, Bray Book Service, 1967. 193 p. TL789.B7

State-of-the-art summary of available facts on unidentified flying objects in world perspective. Includes history of the UFO phenomenon, possible existence of extraterrestrial life, contact stories, and possible modes of propulsion.

Brennan, Norman. Flying saucer books and pamphlets in English: a bibliographical checklist. Buffalo?, 1971? 74 p. Z5064.F5B74  
390 references for books and pamphlets on UFOs.

British Unidentified Flying Object Research Association. Guide to the UFO phenomenon. London, BUFORA, 1972. 176 p. TL789.B74

Burt, Eugene H. UFOs and diamagnetism: correlations of UFO and scientific observations. New York, Exposition Press, 1970. 134 p. TL789.B9

Campione, Michael J. Reality of UFOs, their danger, their hope. Cinnaminson, N.J., The Author, 1965. 16 p.

General discussion of the UFO phenomenon, including recognizable characteristics, physiological effects on humans, statistics on sightings and landings, theories on their origin, and USAF policy.

----- UFOs---20th century's greatest mystery. Cinnaminson, N.J., The Author, 1968. 122 p. TL789.C32

Campione explains that his book was rejected by 14 publishers and he therefore decided to publish the original, non-watered down manuscript himself to bring the truth to the people. He gives general characteristics of UFOs to aid in their identification, including shape, color and speed, and offers safety measures in case one should encounter such an object. A typical "android spy" is described so one can determine if someone else is such a spy.

- Carlson, David R. The Air Force and the UFO. Aerospace historian, v. 22, Winter 1974: 210-217.  
A history of Air Force involvement in UFOs from Project Sign through Blue Book, and suggestions for follow-up investigations.
- Carlson, J. V. and P. A. Sturrock. Stanford workshop on extraterrestrial civilization: opening a new scientific dialogue. Origin of life, v. 6, 1975: 459-470.  
Conference report of title workshop, held August 29-30, 1974. Two groups were involved, one dealing with the astronomical/biological possibilities of life on other planets, and one directly concerned with UFOs and their origins.
- Catoe, Lynn E. UFOs and related subjects: an annotated bibliography. Prepared by the Library of Congress, Science and Technology Division for the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Office of Aerospace Research, USAF. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1969: 401 p. Z5064, F5C37  
One of the most comprehensive bibliographies done on the subject of unidentified flying objects.
- Chapman, Robert. Unidentified flying objects. London, Mayflower Books, 1970. 160 p. TL789. C49  
Reports on various British sightings and speculation on where the UFOs come from. The author makes a brief review of some of the official attitudes about UFOs in Britain and elsewhere (especially America).
- Clark, Jerome and Loren Coleman. The unidentified: notes toward solving the UFO mystery. New York, Warner Communications Co., 1975. 249 p. TL789. C56  
A connection is drawn between UFOs, fairies, elves and parapsychological phenomena, and the authors state that in the past, many UFO reports would have come under one of the other categories. They define a field of paraufology with its two laws: (1) the UFO mystery is primarily subjective and its content primarily symbolic; and (2) the "objective" manifestations are "psychokinetically generated byproducts of those unconscious processes which determine a culture's vision of the otherworld. Existing only temporarily, they are at best only quasiphysical."
- Clarke, Arthur C. Flying saucers. Journal of the British Interplanetary Society, v. 12, May 1953: 97-100.  
In author's opinion, UFOs are not material bodies because; (1) they have been observed to travel at accelerations which no material body could stand, and (2) despite the enormous speeds reported, no sonic booms are ever heard. He considers it possible that UFOs may "turn out to be of intelligent extraterrestrial origin" but "if they are artificial, and come from other planets, it is fairly certain they are not spaceships... they will be something very much more sophisticated."



Cohen, Daniel. The return of flying saucers. The nation, v. 201, Sept. 13, 1965: 212-224.

Overall survey of UFO events in the U.S. from 1947 and of the personalities and organizations involved.

----- Myths of the space age. New York, Dodd, Mead & Co., 1967. 278 p.

Author discusses "myths" -- including flying saucers -- that have persisted into modern times "although mankind should by now know better." In his discussion of UFOs, he cites and offers explanations for several classic sightings.

Condon, Edward U. Final report of the scientific study of unidentified flying objects. Daniel S. Gillmore, editor. New York, E. P. Dutton, 1969. 967 p. TL789.C658

Findings of the study commissioned by the U.S. Air Force to study scientifically reports of UFOs. The report was conducted at the University of Colorado under contract to the Air Force.

Cort, David. Saucery and flying saucers. The nation, v. 189, Nov. 7, 1959: 331-332, 340.

Compares practice of alchemy with belief in flying saucers, postulating that both are based on "the event for which there are no data."

Cox, Donald W., ed. America's explorers of space, including a special report on UFOs. Maplewood, N. J., Hammond, 1967. 93 p.

TL 789.85.A1C68

Special report on unidentified flying objects gives brief overview of the UFO controversy. Possible UFO sightings by Gemini astronauts Young and Collins in mid-1966 are discussed as well as attempts made to contact other worlds under Project Ozma.

Crum, Norman J. Flying saucers and book selection. Library journal, v. 79, Oct. 1, 1954: 1719-1722.

Survey of library experiences and policies in adding flying saucer books to the collections.

David, Jay. The flying saucer reader. New York, New American Library, 1967. 244 p.

An anthology of material on various aspects of the UFO phenomenon. Authors include Brinsley le Poer Trench, Paul Thomas, Edward J. Ruppelt, Jacques Vallee, Brad Steiger, W. Gordon Allen, George Adamski, George Hunt Williamson, Albert K. Bender, Donald Keyhoe, Gavin Gibbons, Raymond Bernard, Donald H. Menzel and Lyle G. Body, Aime Michel, and Harold Wilkins.

----- Flying saucers have arrived. New York, World Publishing Co., 1970. 352 p. TL789.A334

An anthology of writings by prominent ufologists. Authors include Frank Scully, Otto Binder, Harold Wilkins, Jim and Coral Lorenzen, Richard Hall and George Adamski.

Davidson, Dr. Leon. Flying saucers: an analysis of the Air Force project blue book special report no. 14. 4th ed. Clarksburg, W. Va., Saucerian Books, 1971. 154 p. TL789.D8

In an "open letter" at the end of the book, Davidson cites his qualifications for commenting on the UFO controversy (held high U.S. security clearances, lived in many areas of the country where UFOs have been reported, trained engineer, etc.) and states his conclusion that UFOs were created as a "public image" by the CIA to explain secret military experiments. He contends that the CIA sponsored many of the UFO writers and delegated the Air Force to "investigate" UFO reports to hold off public inquiry.

Dean, John W. Flying saucers closeup. Clarksburg, W. Va., Gray Barker, 1969. 224 p. TL789.3.D42

On the frontispiece of the book, Dean states that "spacemen urged the author to compile this book, supplied much of the information and approved the work." His spacemen come from the Korendian Federation and not only are non-hostile, but want to assist Earth in recovering from the war and pestilence it has served upon itself. He discusses the problem of whether we can believe Korendian promises, since they admittedly lie to some contactees, but Dean feels they would have no logical reason for wanting to conquer Earth, since their planet is much larger than ours and is 411 light years away. "Reading Renaud's reports of his visits to Earth and Moon bases shows how much work they the Korendians have done at their own expense for our ultimate good. They seem to have only good intentions for us. . . ."

Dickinson, Terence. The Zeta Reticuli Incident, Astronomy, v. 2, December 1974: 6-18.

Discussion of the Betty and Barney Hill case (who allegedly were examined by aliens aboard a UFO). During the episode Betty was supposedly shown a star map of where the aliens were from, and this article describes the method used by Marjorie Fish to determine where in the galaxy that was: Zeta Reticuli.

Dunn, Si. On the trail of those elusive UFOs. Southwest scene, February 3, 1974: 6-9.

Balanced discussion of the UFO mystery with short descriptions of typical sightings.

Dutta, Rex. Flying saucer viewpoint. London, Pelham, 1970. 115 p. TL 789.D9

----- Flying saucer message. London, Pelham Books, 1972. 95 p. TL789.D89

Author states that the flying saucer people are Venusians who are patiently waiting for mankind to achieve the several other levels of consciousness that exist in the universe so we all can achieve "oneness."

Eden, Jerome. Planet in trouble: the UFO assault on Earth. New York, Exposition Press, 1973. 193 p. TL789.E26

Author contends that Earth is under direct assault by alien beings who have access to a cosmic power "far greater than atomic energy," a power discovered by the late Dr. William Reich. The aliens' attack is waged by withdrawing our "Life Energy" while pouring the exhaust from their space ships into the atmosphere.

Emenegger, Robert. UFO's past, present and future. New York, Ballantine Books, 1974. 155 p. TL789.E43

A review of past (ancient) and present (since 1947) UFO cases, and speculation on what might happen in the future. The author presents a hypothetical situation where a UFO lands on an Air Force base, and possible reaction by the masses.

Evans, Gordon H. UFOs in history and myth. Science and mechanics, v. 38, Feb. 1967: 52-55, 86, 88, 90.

Survey of references to unexplained aerial phenomena from Biblical times through the 19th century. Similarities between ancient and modern accounts are noted. Author suggests that mythology and the literature of the supernatural (including the Irish leprechaun) may have been derived from contact between human and extraterrestrial beings.

Flick, David. Tripe for the public. Library journal, v. 80, Feb. 1, 1955: 202, 204.

Commenting on the "thought processes and the strange logic" employed by librarians responsible for book selection, the author says that no amount of rationalizing about "future historical importance," "balanced conditions," and "public demand" can justify their expenditure of tax dollars for books about flying saucers "whose purpose seems to satisfy a jaded taste for the bizarre and the sensational."

Flying saucers. Journal of the British Interplanetary Society, v. 11, Sept. 1952: 224-226.

Conclusions in April 7, 1952, Life magazine feature on the UFO phenomenon tending to support the reality of flying saucers are summarized. British Interplanetary Society states its position of remaining unconvinced that Earth is already in contact with extraterrestrial forces, citing several reasons in support of its stance.

Flying saucers. Public opinion quarterly, v. 14, Fall 1950: 597-598.

Results of poll in which question was asked: What do you think flying saucers are? Asked of 94% of a national sample who had heard or read of UFOs. 23% believed they were Army or Navy experiments or new weapons; 16% thought them to be an optical illusion or hoax; 5% said they were comets, shooting stars, or something from another planet.

Flying saucers and UFOs 1968. New York, K. M. R. Publications, 1968. 73 p.

Contents include: The South Hill Scare in Virginia; A Strange Feud: Animals and Flying Saucers; The Millerton Bowling Ball; Russia Begins a Search for UFOs; Who are those Mysterious Men in Black?; The Secret of Deception Island's Volcano.

Flying saucers illustrated. Studio City, Calif., Kling House, Ltd., 1967. 80 p. TL789.F57

UFO phenomenon is treated from several points of view by different authors: "Contact Outer Space," by John Otto; "Lies in the Skies," by Frank Edwards; "The World's Strangest Convention," by Jacob Konrath; "George Adamski the First Ambassador to Outer Space?," by Bob Grant; "The UFO and Anti-Gravity," by Bud Pecaro; "Does He Talk to Flying Saucers?," by Michael X. Barton; "The Case for Flying Saucers," by Bill Hughes; "Mysteries of the Deep," by Jacob Konrath; "Flying Saucers and their Occupants," by Jacob Konrath; "First Authentic Flying Saucer Photo," by Kenneth Larson. Many UFO photos are included.

"Flying saucers: not real but--." U.S. news and world report. 66:6, January 20, 1969.

Brief review of the main points made by the Condon report about UFOs.

Fowler, Raymond E. UFOs: interplanetary visitors. Jericho, New York, Exposition Press, 1974. 327 p. TL789.F64

The book deals only with sightings from New England, and Fowler concludes that they are extraterrestrial vehicles. The author submitted supporting statements for the 1966 House Armed Services Committee hearings, and feels that even though the Air Force cancelled Project Blue Book in 1969, privately they are still very concerned with the phenomenon.

Fuller, John G. Incident at Exeter; the story of unidentified flying objects over America today. New York, Putnam, 1966. 251 p. TL789.F8

Report of Sept. 3, 1965, sighting of UFO at Exeter, N.H., with testimony of 60 persons who allegedly viewed the object.

----- The interrupted journey. New York, Dial Press, 1966. 302 p. TL789.F82

Account of UFO experience Sept. 19, 1961, of Barney and Betty Hill near Cannon Mountain, N.H., during which they were taken aboard an extraterrestrial spacecraft, given a physical examination, and released. Data used were based on tape recordings made by the principals while under hypnosis during subsequent psychiatric treatment.

----- A communication concerning the UFOs. Saturday review, v. 50, Feb. 4, 1967: 70-72.

In SR's science sections for August 6, September 3, and October 1, John Lear, SR's science editor, discussed various aspects of the UFO controversy. Among several books from which he took excerpts was John Fuller's Incident at Exeter. Fuller takes exception to Lear's articles and defends his own position.

Fuller, John G. Flying saucer fiasco. Look, v. 32, May 14, 1968: 58.

Report of the dissent within the Condon Project group and the "trick" to make Americans believe the Condon committee was conducting an objective investigation.

Gibbs-Smith, Charles H. Flying saucers. The queen, v. 202, Nov. 17, 1954: 64.

A discussion by the well-known aeronautical historian of the UFO phenomenon. He states that one can rule out UFOs as being foreign aircraft and secret weapons and speculates that techniques may have been achieved in some other civilization in the universe that surmount matter and time as we know them--techniques no more startling for such a civilization than flying and radio appear to our civilization on Earth.

Girvan, Ian Waveney. Flying saucers and common sense. London, Frederick Muller, Ltd., 1955. 160 p. TL789.G55 1956

Discusses mental processes by which the author came to accept validity of theory that UFOs emanate from somewhere outside Earth's atmosphere and that they are piloted or remotely controlled by intelligent beings. Also writes of the impact of the subject of UFOs on the public mind. Published also in American edition (New York, Citadel Press, 1956).

Glemser, Kurt. UFOs: menace from the skies. Kitchener, Ontario, Galaxy Press, 1972. 36 p. TL789.G59

Green, Gabriel and Warren Smith. Let's face the facts about flying saucers. New York, Popular Library, 1967. 127 p. TL789.3.G7

Reports from research members of the Amalgamated Flying Saucer Clubs of America (AFSCA) that would seem to indicate that UFOs are vehicles from other planets and are piloted by extraterrestrials.

Greenbank, Anthony. Creatures from outer space (stepping from flying saucer). In The book of survival. New York and Evanston, Ill., Harper & Row, 1967. p. 34.

Advice on what to do in the event of encounter with crew disembarking from landed flying saucer: (1) avoid rapid forceful movement; (2) use no shrill sounds; (3) breathe quietly; (4) avoid giving a direct menacing gaze.

Greene, Daniel St. Albin. God flies a saucer: or at least some space cultists think so. National observer, July 6, 1974: 1, 14.

Discussion of the ancient astronaut theory, including Biblical references.

Gross, Loren E. UFO wave of 1896. Fremont, California, The Author, 1974. 30 p. TL789.G76

Various stories of the mysterious "airships" seen over the United States in 1896.

Hall, Richard H., ed. The UFO evidence. Washington, National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, 1964. 184 p.

Documented report containing 746 UFO sighting cases selected from NICAP files and covering NICAP's investigations from early 1957 to the end of 1963. Sightings are listed and analyzed by observer categories. Historical development of phenomenon and Congressional attitudes and activity are treated. Evidence is presented to support hypothesis that UFOs are under intelligent control and that some of them might therefore be of extraterrestrial origin.

A hard look at "flying saucers." U.S. news and world report, v. 60, Apr. 11, 1966: 14-15.

Summary of opinion about the reality of the UFO phenomenon.

Heard, Gerald. The riddle of the flying saucers. Is another world watching? London, Carroll & Nicholson, 1950. 157 p. TL789.H4

Lists in chronological order the UFO phenomena reported throughout the world between Midsummer 1947 and early Autumn 1950. Revised edition with new material published in New York in 1953 by Bantam Books with title Is Another World Watching? The Riddle of the Flying Saucers.

Hervey, Michael. UFOs over the southern hemisphere. London, Robert Hale, 1975. 246 p. TL789.H44

The book deals with UFO sightings in Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, New South Wales and Tasmania. In a comparison of the cases for and against UFOs, the author concludes that UFOs are probably extraterrestrial and offers speculation that aliens will have a physical appearance similar to ours.

Hobana, Ion and Julien Weverbergh. UFOs from behind the iron curtain. London, Souvenir Press, 1972. 288 p. TL789.H57

One of the very few books dealing with UFOs in the Soviet Union and other iron curtain countries. The first chapter discusses the famous Tunguska meteorite that landed in Siberia in 1908 and which still is without explanation. Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Rumania are included.

Hoover, Frederick. UFOs and the evidence. Saturday review. v. 52, March 29, 1969: 16-17, 62.

A brief discussion of the Condon Report with the conclusion that even though the possibility of UFOs being from another world is improbable, the possibility cannot be completely ignored and continuing UFO research is recommended.

Hubbard, Harold W. Visitors from Lanulos: as related by Woodrow W. Derenberger to the author. New York, Vantage Press, 1971. 111 p. TL789.3.D47

Recounting of Woodrow Derenberger's alledged encounter with a man in "shiny trousers and a black coat" on November 2, 1966. The contactee states that he was taken to the planet Lanulos in the constellation Ganymede.

Hynek, J. Allen. Unusual aerial phenomena. Journal of the Optical Society of America, v. 43, Apr. 1953: 311-314.

Author reports that several hundred serious reports of "unidentified aerial objects" have been studied in detail in an attempt to get a pattern classification. It appears to him that reported phenomena which do not admit of a ready and obvious explanation exhibit fairly well-defined patterns and that these are worthy of further study. One pattern in particular, that of a hovering nocturnal light, does not appear to him to be readily explainable on an astronomical basis or by mirages, balloons, or by conventional aircraft.

----- UFOs merit scientific study. Science, Oct. 21, 1966: 329.

In an open letter, the author states that he "cannot dismiss the UFO phenomenon with a shrug" and urges that the Air Force "ask physical and social scientists of stature to make a respectable, scholarly study of the UFO phenomenon."

----- Are flying saucers real? The Saturday evening post, v. 239, Dec. 17, 1966: 17-21.

Hynek, chairman of the department of astronomy at Northwestern Univ. and consultant to USAF's Project Blue Book, states that of the 15,000 cases of UFO sightings that have come to his attention, "several hundred are puzzling, and some of the puzzling incidents, perhaps one in 25 are bewildering." He cites illustrative examples and urges a serious inquiry into the nature of the phenomenon.

----- The UFO gap. Playboy, v. 14, Dec. 1967: 144-146, 267, 269-271.

Author says that from what "hard" information he has, the U.S.S.R. may have been studying the UFO phenomenon with dispassionate thoroughness for years; the United States is only now beginning to consider treating the problem seriously. He outlines what he believes to be a thorough and efficient way to obtain scientific knowledge of UFOs.

----- UFO experience: a scientific inquiry. Chicago, Henry Regnery, 1972. 234 p. TL789.H9

Hynek, special consultant to the Air Force on UFOs for 21 years, attempts a scientific discussion of the phenomena and describes his strangeness-probability curve which helps determine whether a UFO report is "good" or not. Hynek also provides a critical review of the Condon committee, although he does not critique their report since he feels it covered no new ground and "only partially retraced the steps of those more knowledgeable than he and his group."

Hynek, J. Allen and Jacques Vallee. Edge of reality. Chicago, Regnery, 1975. TL789.H89

Jacobs, David Michael. The UFO controversy in America. Bloomington, Indiana, Indiana University Press, 1975. 303 p. TL789.J26

A scholarly treatment of the UFO phenomenon in America from 1896. Comprehensive treatment of Air Force involvement and Congressional interest, as well as the private UFO organizations.

Jones, Harold S. The flying saucer myth. The spectator, Dec. 15, 1950: 686-687.

Author, the British astronomer royal, says that flying saucers are "improbable" and the extraterrestrial hypothesis "the strongest possible demonstration that the whole thing is a myth."

Jones, R. V. The natural philosophy of flying saucers. Physics bulletin, July 1968: 225-230.

A prominent British physicist examines the UFO evidence. Although commending genuine scientific inquiry into the subject, he retains his skepticism of flying saucers.

Jung, Carl Gustav. Flying saucers; a modern myth of things seen in the skies. Translated from the German by R. F. C. Hull. New York, Harcourt, Brace, 1959. 186 p. TL789.J813 1959a

Text treats UFOs primarily as a psychological phenomenon with particular emphasis on their occurrence in dreams and in modern poetry. Explains basic emotional pattern and actions of individuals claiming contact with occupants of UFOs. Translation of Ein moderner Mythos (Zurich, Rascher-Verlag, 1958). Issued also in British edition (London, Routledge & Paul, 1959).

Kaempffert, Waldemar. Expert sees flying object--saucer or balloon. Science digest, v. 31, Feb. 1952: 74.

Account of Charles B. Moore's sighting of UFO while tracking a Skyhook balloon with a theodolite. Moore was project engineer for Project Skyhook; UFO sightings have often been explained as Skyhook balloons.

Keel, John A. Operation trojan horse. New York, Putnam's Sons, 1970. 307 p. TL789.K36

Author concludes that UFOs are "our next-door neighbors, part of another space-time continuum where life, matter, and energy are radically different from ours." He also states that the "elementals or ultraterrestrials" manipulate the electrical circuits in the mind, which explains parapsychological events and some of the false UFO reports.

----- Strange creatures from time and space. London, Spearman, 1975. 288 p. QL89.K43

----- The mothman prophecies. New York, Saturday Review Press/E. P. Dutton, 1975. 267 p. TL789.K37

The author believes not only that UFOs are extraterrestrial craft, but that aliens commonly walk through the cities and streets of America using names such as Smith, Brown and Jones. He discusses the "men in black" and various catastrophes he feels were caused by the aliens.



Kettlekamp, Larry. Investigating UFOs. New York, William Morrow, 1971. 94 p. TL789.K38

A brief but impressive overview of the history of UFOs, with a balanced presentation of selected U.S. cases since 1947.

Keyhoe, Donald E. The flying saucers are real. New York, Fawcett Publications, 1950. 175 p. TL789.K4

Author states his conclusions about the UFO phenomenon: (1) the earth has been under periodic observation from another planet, or other planets, for at least two centuries; (2) this observation suddenly increased in 1947 following the series of A-bomb explosions begun in 1945; (3) the observation, now intermittent, is part of a long-range survey and will continue indefinitely.

----- Flying saucers from outer space. New York, Holt, 1953. 276 p. TL789.K42

Reports USAF information on UFOs leading to alleged intelligence admission that they are extraterrestrial and under intelligent control.

----- The flying saucer conspiracy. New York, Holt, 1955. 315 p. TL789.K39

Covers important developments 1953-55 in UFO sightings and events. Reports paraphrased from official USAF records and cleared through USAF Press Office, DOD.

----- Flying saucers: menace or myth? Argosy, v. 350, June 1960: 17, 80-83.

Author states that for 13 years, USAF has maintained officially that reports of UFOs are the result of delusions and hoaxes, with no solid basis whatsoever. He purports to expose this cover-up policy by making public official USAF documents, including Regulation 200-2 and a directive referring to UFOs as "serious business."

----- Flying saucers: top secret. New York, Putnam, 1960, 283 p. TL789.K43 1960

Evidence on UFO sightings presented by NICAP to individual Congressmen and committee chairmen in attempt to secure open Congressional hearings on subject. Details of NICAP's behind-the-scenes battle against USAF censorship. Main points are backed by documents available at NICAP office in Washington, D.C.

----- Aliens from space. Garden City, New York, Doubleday, 1973. 305 p. TL789.K386

Written to "prepare the public" for a showdown on UFOs, Keyhoe states that many people are no longer willing to accept the conclusions of the Condon Report. The book presents material supporting Keyhoe's accusation that the Air Force has conspired against him for two decades to prevent the public from knowing the truth about UFOs which he claims are extraterrestrial.

• Klass, Philip J. UFOs--identified. New York, Random House, 1968: 290 p. TL789.K57

Klass makes a case for his thesis that most UFOs are freak atmospheric electrical plasmas.

Klass, Philip J. UFOs explained. New York, Random House, 1974.  
360 p. TL789.K56

Another skeptical look at UFOs, although not focussing on the author's ball-lightning theory. Klass considers the Pascagoula, Mississippi and Socorro, New Mexico incidents, as well as many other well known sightings, and explains most as hoaxes or misidentified natural objects.

Le Poer Trench, Brinsley. The eternal subject. London, Souvenir Press, 1973. 178 p. TL789.L38

The author, who has written several books on UFOs, attempts to "present a possible solution of the UFO enigma, and to come to grips with some of the mysteries surrounding the subject." He discusses many sightings, including those by astronauts, and theorizes that UFOs are from another time-space continuum, and have bases on Earth under the oceans and in South America.

Lear, John. A reply. Saturday review, Feb. 4, 1967: 73.

SR's science editor restates his position in the UFO controversy and answers John Fuller's criticisms of him for publishing excerpts from Incident at Exeter (New York, G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1966) without permission and out of context.

Loftin, Robert. Identified flying saucers. New York, David McKay Co., 1968. TL789.L54

General summary of the various aspects of the UFO controversy. Author states that although evidence he has gathered over a fifteen year period would tend to support the extraterrestrial hypothesis, it is still an hypothesis.

Lore, Gordon and Harold H. Deneault. Mysteries of the skies: UFOs in perspective. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1968. 237 p. TL789.L58

Historical aspects of the UFO phenomenon are presented. The 1897 "airship" reports are treated in detail.

Lorenzen, Coral E. The great flying saucer hoax; the UFO facts and their interpretation. New York, William-Frederick Press, for the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization of Tucson, Ariz., 1962. 257 p. TL789.L6

Author, director of Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, presents documented information to support theory that UFOs are not only real, but are extraterrestrial and unfriendly and that visitations follow a pattern indicating military reconnaissance and biological and ecological survey.

Lorenzen, Coral and Jim Lorenzen. UFOs over the Americas. New York, Signet Books, The New American Library, 1968. 254 p. TL789.L65

Authors report that 1967 brought an unprecedented number of UFO landings, low-level hovering maneuvers, and landings with occupants visible. They suggest that the almost constant UFO activity from 1965 to the present indicates that close approaches of the planet to Mars to Earth is no longer a necessary factor; there are no longer

cyclical recurrences of UFO activity peaks. An interpretation of this might be that UFOs are interplanetary in origin and the occupants have established bases close enough to Earth so that long journeys are no longer necessary, the authors say.

Lorenzen, Coral and Jim Lorenzen. UFOs: the whole story. New York, Signet, 1969. 301 p. TL789.L67

A collection of national and international UFO reports dating back to Biblical times, and possible explanations, including the extraterrestrial hypothesis. An appraisal of the Condon report is included by the authors, who head the oldest private UFO organization in the United States (Aerial Phenomena Research Organization).

Lovitch, A. UFOs--science or sorcery? Engineering digest, v. 61, Feb. 1967: 29-34.

Historical reports of strange aerial phenomena from 4500 B.C. to 1952 are cited. Postulating that centuries of recorded reports must reflect response to unknown phenomena that deserve scientific study, the author discusses feasibility of flying saucers from propulsion, structural, and biological tolerance points of view.

Mallan, Lloyd. What we are doing about UFOs. Science and mechanics, v. 38, Jan. 1967: 38-43, 62-67, 76.

Survey of activities of official and private organizations engaged in UFO research.

Man who spoke out on UFOs. New scientist, v. 58, 17 May 1973: 422-424.

Interview and biographical information on Dr. J. Allen Hynek relative to his participation in the UFO field.

Mandel, Siegfried. The great saucer hunt. Saturday review, v. 38, Aug. 6, 1955: 28-29.

Ten books dealing with flying saucers are reviewed: Flying Saucers have Landed, Desmond Leslie and George Adamski; Inside the Space Ships, George Adamski; Flying Saucers from Mars, Cedric Allingham; Space, Gravity, and the Flying Saucers, Leonard G. Cramp; Flying Saucers on the Attack, Harold T. Wilkins; The Case for the UFO, M. K. Jessup; Roundtrip to Hell in a Flying Saucer, Cecil Michael; The Saucers Speak, George H. Williamson and Alfred C. Bailey; Flying Saucers from Outer Space, Donald E. Keyhoe; Flying Saucers, Donald H. Menzel.

Margolis, Howard. The UFO phenomenon. Bulletin of the atomic scientists, v. 23, June 1967: 40-42.

Problems and difficulties inherent in the University of Colorado study of unidentified flying objects are discussed by the author. He concludes that it is unlikely that the final report will resolve the issue and speculates that it may "add more fuel to the controversy."

Markowitz, William. The physics and metaphysics of unidentified flying objects. Science, v. 157, Sept. 15, 1967: 1274-1279.

Reported UFOs cannot be under extraterrestrial control if the laws of physics are valid, the author asserts. He adds that the data published do not justify the holding of investigations of the phenomenon.

McC Campbell, James M. *Ufology: new insights from science and common sense.* Belmont, California, Jaymac Co., 1973. 153 p.  
TL789.M15

McDonald, James E. *Are UFOs extraterrestrial surveillance craft?* Tucson, Ariz., The Author, 1968. 4 p.

Stressing the need for establishment of a vigorous investigation program of the UFO phenomenon, the author notes that close-range sightings of machine-like objects of unconventional nature and unconventional performance characteristics, seen at low altitudes, appeared to be occurring all over the globe, possibly with increasing frequency. Suggestions that such observations can be explained away in terms of meteorological optics or in terms of atmospheric plasmas cannot be supported with cogent scientific arguments, he said. Talk given Mar. 26, 1968, before the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Los Angeles, Calif.

----- *Science, technology, and UFOs.* Tucson, Arizona, The Author, 1968. 14 p.

Noting that throughout the entire world only a small handful of scientists have taken the trouble to attempt direct checks on the puzzling and recurrent reports of UFO phenomena, author presents evidence, based on personal investigation, to support his hypothesis that UFOs are extraterrestrial probes or vehicles -- products of some technology other than our own. He also reviews competitive hypotheses. Speech presented Jan. 26, 1968, at a General Seminar of the United Aircraft Research Laboratories, East Hartford, Conn.

----- *Statement on unidentified flying objects.* Tucson, Arizona. The Author, 1968. 39 p.

In his statement, the author reviews his experiences in interviewing UFO witnesses in the U.S. and abroad and discusses ways in which his professional experience in the field of atmospheric physics and meteorology assisted past and present attempts to account for UFO phenomena. Presented at the Symposium on Unidentified Flying Objects, Committee on Science and Astronautics, House of Representatives, July 29, 1968.

----- *UFOs-- an international scientific problem.* Tucson, Arizona, The Author, 1968. 40 p.

Summarizing his position, the author states: (1) the UFO problem seems to be a matter of great scientific interest; (2) machine-like objects--possibly extraterrestrial in origin--have been repeatedly seen, often by observers of very high credibility; (3) UFO observations are being made on a global scale indicating an international scientific problem; (4) there has never been a thorough scientific investigation of UFOs; (5) there is no convincing evidence of U.S. coverup conspiracy operating to conceal true nature of UFO problem; (6) Condon Committee's lack of scientific vigor in conducting USAF-sponsored UFO study is disappointing; (7) UFO study programs by scientific groups are needed throughout the world to systematically appraise conceivable hypotheses to account for UFO phenomena. Speech given Mar. 12, 1968, at the Canadian Aeronautics and Space Institute Astronautics Symposium, Montreal, Canada.

Meerlo, Joost A. Flying saucer syndrome and the need for miracles. Journal of the American Medical Association, v. 203, Mar. 18, 1968: 170.

Analysis of subjective interpretation and failures in objectivity that may explain flying saucer reports: (1) memory distortions; (2) personal search for magic; (3) optical illusions; (4) psychological perceptual distortion; (5) physical distortion of images; (6) anxiety; (7) flying saucer cult; (8) rumor and propaganda.

Menzel, Donald H. Flying saucers. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1953. 319 p. TL789.M45

Phenomena underlying the 20% of UFO sightings that USAF lists as unexplained are reported as meteorological optical effects: mirages, reflections in mist, refractions and reflections by ice crystals. Author asserts there is no evidence that UFOs are interplanetary spacecraft manned by extraterrestrial beings.

----- UFO: fact or fiction? Cambridge, Mass., The Author, 1967. 15 p.

With respect to UFOs, the author states his position as being that natural explanations exist for "unexplained" sightings. He attempts to show that arguments advanced in favor of the interplanetary nature of UFOs are fallacious.

Menzel, Donald H. and Lyle G. Boyd. The world of flying saucers. Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, 1963. 302 p. TL789.M46

Authors describe the common types of UFO sighting and analyze some of the representative and most interesting cases in each category. It is concluded that specific UFOs can be accounted for in terms of normal physical phenomena.

Michel, Aime. The truth about flying saucers. New York, Criterion Books, 1956. 255 p. TL790.M513

Author presents and comments on UFO sightings reported throughout the world from 1947. Sources include: Project Saucer records; communiques for records of the airforces in U.S.A., U.K., Canada, South Africa, France, and Sweden; USAF's Air Technical Intelligence Center; National Meteorological Office (France and the French Union); French and foreign technical periodicals; personal inquiries; and information in the files of NICAP. Summarizes current theories and explanations of UFO phenomena. Translation of Lueurs sur les soucoupes volantes. Published also in paperback edition by Pyramid Pubns. (T1647), New York.

Moseley, James W., ed. Jim Moseley's book of saucer news. Clarksburg, W. Va., Saucerian Books, 1967. 118 p. TL789.M64

Forty selected articles and news items from back issues of Saucer News.

Moseley, James W. The Wright Field story. Clarksburg, W. Va., Saucerian Books, 1971. 80 p. TL789.M65

Author concludes that although some UFOs may be visitors from another world, most are U.S. Air Force vehicles that absorb excess radiation in the atmosphere, caused by nuclear tests in the 1940s. The vehicles are small and unmanned, so can make the maneuvers witnessed by so many people.

Moyer, Ernest P. Day of celestial visitation. Hucksville, New York, Exposition Press, 1975. 297 p. TL789.M68

Previously published as God, Man and the UFOs (1970), the author states his purpose as presenting details to prove that UFOs are extraterrestrial vehicles piloted by humanoids with intelligence somewhat greater than ours, that books such as Jonathan Swift's Gulliver's Travels were engineered by the aliens to provide evidence of their existence, and that the aliens are nonhostile. According to Moyer, the aliens make a permanent record of each human, and if that person is mature and understands cosmic ways, he may be resurrected on a different world. "Pride and ego, arrogance and haughtiness, fornication and adultery, necromancy and soothsaying, drugs, drunkenness, escapism, vindictiveness and strife, all are expressions of 'freedom,' the false influence of Belial. Such freedom is sure death."

The mysterious chunk of hardware at Ottawa. Topside, Spring 1968: 1-4.

On June 12, 1960, a sonic boom was heard in Quebec City, Canada. At about the same time, a fiery object fell out of the sky, splitting into two pieces, both of which fell into the St. Lawrence River about 20 mi. upriver from Quebec City and were later recovered. X-ray diffraction analysis indicated the unidentified objects consisted of a metallic face-centered cubic compound, with a unit-cell dimension agreeing with those of austenitic steel and meteoric iron. The semi-quantitative spectrographic analysis showed there was insufficient nickel present for the material to be of meteoric origin; the subject was considered to be of terrestrial origin. Subsequent laboratory experiments on the metal by Wilbur B. Smith and co-workers resulted in a number of unusual reactions not consistent with the normal behavior of terrestrial metal.

National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena. United States Air Force projects grudge and bluebook reports 1-12 (1951-1953). Washington, 1968.

These twelve declassified reports date back to a period of fairly active UFO investigations. The reports contain many case studies of sightings. Also yields a very useful insight into the early operations of Project Bluebook.

----- UFOs: a new look. Washington, 1969: 46 p. TL789.N33  
New information on UFOs is examined; also compact summary of recent cases.

The new report on flying saucers. Greenwich, Conn., Fawcett Publications, Inc., 1967. 80 p.

Contains UFO sighting reports and photographs; interviews with Project Blue Book Chief Maj. Hector Quintanilla and broadcaster Long John Nebel; and statements by Wernher von Braun, Dr. J. Allen Hynek, John Fuller, and Maj. George W. Ogles.

The new saucer epidemic. New republic, v. 127, Aug. 18, 1952: 7.

Commentary on increased reports of UFO sightings. Opinions are given of scientists (including Donald H. Menzel and Noel Scott) who believe it unlikely that flying saucers come from another planet.

Nollet, A.R. Flying saucers..a hard look. Marine corps gazette, v. 43, Dec. 1959: 20-25.

States that hopes for a U.S. scientific "saucer" breakthrough based on April 29, 1959, article in U.S. News and World Report entitled "Flying Saucer Age for the U.S. -- It's Getting Nearer" were misplaced since the "saucers" turned out to be ground effect vehicles. Describes the different types of GEVs world wide and suggests military uses.

Oberth, Hermann. Flying saucers come from a distant world. American weekly, Oct. 24, 1954: 4-5.

Author states that flying saucers are possibly manned by intelligent observers who are members of a race that may have been investigating Earth for centuries and that they possibly have been sent to conduct systematic, long-range investigations, first of men, animals and vegetation, and more recently of atomic centers, armaments, and centers of armament production.

Olsen, Thomas M. The reference for outstanding UFO sighting reports. Riderwood, Md., UFO Information Retrieval Center, Inc., 1967, 1 v. (various pagings) (UFORIC - 6661)

Collection of 160 outstanding UFO reports as originally published. A numerical value of reliability is formulated for each case: the reports are presented in chronological order and cross-indexed by date, geographical location, and source.

Out-of-the-blue believers. The New Yorker, v. 35, Apr. 18, 1959: 36-37.

Commentary on a symposium relating to UFO phenomena sponsored by Civilian Saucer Intelligence of New York.

Owens, Ted. Flying saucer intelligences speak. Cape Charles, Va., The Author, 1972. 25 p. TL789.3.087

The author claims to have made many predictions (such as the northeastern blackout in 1965) with the help of SIs (saucer intelligences) and to have healed people. Communication with the aliens is done through telephathy, and the author states that he is not a "contactee" in the usual sense of the word.

Philips, Ted. Physical traces associated with UFO sightings: a preliminary catalog. Northfield, Ill., Center for UFO Studies, 1975. 144 p. TL789.P44

Photographic sky coverage for the detection of UFOs. *Science*, v. 160, June 14, 1968: 1258-60.

Tells how to search the sky photographically for evidence of UFOs.

Posin, Dan Q. An eye on space. *Popular mechanics*, v. 113, Feb. 1960: 103.

Commentary on reports of "hair-raising sights in the sky." Unnamed scientist is quoted as saying that while it is not probable that extraterrestrial spacecraft have visited earth, "they can come and they might come--any day."

Prytz, John M. *Ufology and the UFO: an anthology of selected papers on UFOs, exobiology and astronomy.* Kitchener, Ontario, Galaxy Press, 1970. 47 p. TL789.P75

Discussion of what a "ufologist" is and how they contribute (or don't contribute) to the field of UFOs. The author feels that one reason ufology is unaccepted by so many people is that one cannot obtain a degree in ufology as one does in physics, astronomy or some other science. If an educational program were available, ufology could be raised in status from a hobby to a science. Various other essays on various aspects of the UFO problem.

Rasmussen, R. Michael. *UFO bibliography: an annotated listing of books about flying saucers.* La Mesa, California, Rasmussen Publications, 1975. 24 p.

Over 200 selected books and pamphlets dealing with UFOs and extraterrestrial life.

Rehn, K. Gösta. *UFOs here and now: translated from the Swedish by Patricia Crampton.* London, Abelard, 1974. 198 p. TL789.R45

Ruppelt, Edward J. *Report on unidentified flying objects.* Garden City, New York, Doubleday, 1956. 315 p. TL789.R8

Ruppelt, head of Projects Grudge and Blue Book for a short time, traces Air Force involvement in UFOs back to 1948 when Project Sign was set up. He reviews cases that were being investigated during his tenure in the Air Force, and gives insight into the internal workings of the Projects.

Sagan, Carl. Unidentified flying object. In *Encyclopedia Americana*, v. 27, New York, Americana Corp., 1967: 368-369.

"Unidentified flying object" is defined and then discussed in terms of investigations, hypotheses of extraterrestrial origin, and psychological factors.

Sagan, Carl and Thornton Page, eds. *UFOs - a scientific debate.* Ithaca, New York, Cornell University Press, 1972. 290 p.

TL789.AIU23

Collection of papers presented at a December 26-27, 1969 meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Boston. Participants include: Robert M. L. Baker, Frank D. Drake, Lester Grinspoon, Robert L. Hall, Kenneth R. Hardy, William K. Hartmann, J. Allen Hynek, James E. McDonald, Donald H. Menzel,



Philip Morrison, Thornton Page, Alan Persky, Douglass R. Price-Williams, Franklin Roach, Carl Sagan and Walter Sullivan. Disciplines represented range from astronomy to psychiatry to media.

Salisbury, Frank B. The scientist and the UFO. BioScience, Jan. 1967: 15-24.

Five hypotheses purporting to explain the UFO phenomenon are discussed and a few representative sightings considered.

----- The Utah UFO display: a biologist's report. Old Greenwich, Connecticut, Devin-Adair Co., 1974. 221 p. TL789.S18

A detailed look at the numerous UFO sightings that occurred in the Uintah Basin of Utah during 1966 and 1967. The book relies on the files of Joseph Junior Hicks, who recorded 83 sightings. Salisbury personally interviewed many of the witnesses.

----- Recent developments in the scientific study of UFO's. BioScience, v. 25, August 1975: 505-512.

Developments in the study of UFOs since 1967. Reviews in the Condon Report and the Air Force's decision to cancel Project Blue Book. Discussion of the Center for UFO Studies and summaries of recent "good" UFO cases that the author is personally familiar with.

Sanderson, Ivan T. Uninvited visitors. New York, Cowles Education Corp., 1967. TL789.S2

Author, a biologist, speculates on the nature of the UFO phenomenon. Chapter headings: What Could UFOs Be? Things in the Sky; A Thing on the Ground; The Shape and Substance of UFOs and UAOs; What Do They Do?; Could UFOs or UAOs Be Alive?; Other Strange Things Come Down From the Sky; Our Uninvited Visitors; And More Uninvited Visitors; Where Do They Come From? How?; When Did They Start Coming and Why?; A Concept of Cosmic Evolution.

Saucers' end: Condon report. Time. 93: 44-45, January 17, 1969. Brief report on workings of the Condon Committee after release of the committee report.

Saunders, David R., and R. Roger Harkins. UFOs? Yes! New York, World Publishing Co., 1969. 241 p. TL789.S25

An inside view of the Condon committee and its formation, by two of its members. Saunders was fired from the Project for leaking a letter by the Project Coordinator suggesting that the study, commissioned by the Air Force, would not have a balanced viewpoint. The book is written primarily about Saunderson's interactions with and views toward his colleagues.

Scientific Advisory Panel on Unidentified Flying Objects. Report of meetings of Scientific Advisory Panel on Unidentified Flying Objects. Convened by OSI (Office of Scientific Investigation), CIA (available from Inf. & Privacy Coordinator, CIA, Washington, D.C. 20505) January 14-18, 1953. Washington, D.C. 1963. 24 p.

Report of the scientific panel on unidentified flying objects, under the chairmanship of H. P. Robertson. Conclusions were: (1) that

the evidence presented on unidentified flying objects showed no indication that these phenomena constitute a direct physical threat to national security; and (2) that the continued emphasis on the reporting of these phenomena results in a threat to the orderly functioning of the protective organs of the body politic. It recommended: (1) that the national security agencies take immediate steps to strip the unidentified flying objects of the special status they have been given and the aura of mystery they have unfortunately acquired; and (2) that the national security agencies institute policies on intelligence, training and public education designed to prepare the material defenses and the morals of the country to recognize most promptly and to react most effectively to true indications of hostile UFO intent or action.

Scully, Frank. Behind the flying saucers. New York, Henry Holt. 1950. 230 p. TL789.S3 1950a  
Author presents information to support his contention that UFOs are real and that official disclaimers of their existence by DOD are calculated to deceive the public.

Segraves, Kelly L. Sons of God return. New York, Pyramid Books, 1975. 186 p. TL789.S32  
Author believes we are being visited currently by extraterrestrial beings, and they have visited us in the past as well. He states 4000 years ago the aliens nearly annihilated the human race (only eight persons survived) and that they may well return in the future.

Shuttlewood, Arthur. UFOs - key to a new age. New York, Regency Press, 1971. 216 p. TL789.S515  
Discusses UFO sightings at Cradle Hill, Warminster, Wiltshire, England that occurred over an extended period of time. The author and two others conducted a six year study of the sightings, and this publication is the third and final work on the subject. Shuttlewood concludes that although only a minority of UFO sightings actually are extraterrestrial craft, there is something out there: "I conclude it to be a Supreme Universal Force inseparable from all inhabited planets. . . . It is a lost golden chord from the memory of Man on Earth, yet closer to God and Creation than anything we understand in present concepts."

Sighting: The strange case of Major Coyne. Army reserve magazine, v. 20, Sept.-Oct. 1974: 10-12.  
Description of the Coyne Helicopter Case which was awarded the National Enquirer prize for best UFO report of 1973.

Situation report: What is the unidentified flying object situation these days? American engineer, Mar. 1967: 55.  
Two new developments relating to the UFO phenomenon are cited: (1) Dr. J. Allen Hynek's open letter to Science urging serious scientific investigation of the problem; and (2) the USAF-sponsored, 15-month study at the University of Colorado, headed by Dr. Edward U. Condon.

- Soule, Gardner. UFOs & IFOs: a factual report on flying saucers. New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1967. 189 p.  
 Surveys UFO sighting reports and discusses current explanatory hypotheses. Includes a chapter on "What to Do If You See a UFO."
- Spencer, John Wallace. No earthly explanation. Springfield, Mass., Phillips Publishing Co., 1974. 240 p. TL789.S67  
 Beginning with a series of UFO accounts, the author discusses man's creation (by God, evolution or a combination of the two) and concludes that the missing link theory supports the notion that aliens from space assisted man in evolving. The book then examines the possibility of other life in the universe (astronomically and biologically) and gives a brief review of the U. S. space program.
- Sprinkle, R. Leo. Personal and scientific attitudes: a survey of persons interested in UFO reports. Laramie, Wyoming, The Author, 1968. 11 p.  
 A survey was conducted among three groups: 26 Ph.D. faculty and graduate students in a university psychology department; 59 graduate students enrolled in an NDEA Guidance Institute; and 259 members of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena. It was hypothesized that there would be no differences between the scores of the three groups on the Personal Attitude Survey and the Scientific Attitude Survey, although results showed significant differences.
- Steiger, Brad. Strangers from the skies. New York, Award Books, 1966. 158 p.  
 Author cites cases (1897 to date) on a worldwide scale involving sightings of flying saucers and their crews by humans.
- Stewart, Edward A. Jr. Apollyon. Bordentown, New Jersey, The Author, 1973. 17 p. TL789.3.S73  
 The author offers a guide to observing and reporting UFOs, and states that they are scout ships from other worlds. He intricately describes the Apollyon (Greek for "destroyer") or Mother Ship, and provides photographs which he took of it.
- Stranges, Frank E. Flying saucerama. New York, Vantage Press, 1959. 115 p. TL789.S78  
 Catalogue of worldwide UFO sightings to support thesis that problem demands international investigation and worldwide interest.
- My friend from beyond Earth. Kitchener, Ontario, Galaxy Press, 1972. 24 p. TL789.3.S76
- Sturrock, Peter A. UFO reports from AIAA members. Astronautics and aeronautics, v. 12, May 1974: 60-64.  
 Survey of San Francisco area members of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) to determine their views on UFOs. Author is presently chairman of the AIAA Study Group on Anomalous Phenomena.

Thayer, G.D. UFO encounter II: sample case selected by the UFO subcommittee of the AIAA. *Astronautics and aeronautics*, v. 9, September 1971: 60-64.

Second of the "best" UFO cases presented to AIAA members for them to draw their own conclusions. This describes the Lakenheath, England sightings in 1956. First case is listed under "UFO encounter I" below.

The True report on flying saucers. Greenwich, Conn., Fawcett Publications, 1967. 96 p. TL789.T7

Reprint of articles on UFO controversy for True by Donald E. Keyhoe, John A. Keel, Edward Ruppelt, William B. Nash and William H. Fortenberry, and Lloyd Mallan.

Tyler, Steven. Are the invaders coming? New York, Tower Publications, 1968. 139 p.

Survey of basic UFO literature such as Edward Ruppelt's writings, and extracts from the publications of NICAP and APRO. Supports the "Air Force conspiracy" hypothesis.

UFO - an appraisal of the problem: a statement by the UFO subcommittee of the AIAA. *Astronautics and aeronautics*, v. 8, November 1970: 49-51.

A critique of the Condon Report and suggestions for future studies.

UFO: an objective look at unidentified flying objects. *Science & mechanics*, v. 37, Dec. 1966: 30-39, 57-58, 62-76.

Illustrated directory of all major sightings through December 1966. Detailed case histories of the 12 most mysterious UFO sightings.

UFO encounter I: sample case selected by the UFO subcommittee of the AIAA. *Astronautics and aeronautics*, v. 9, July 1971: 66-70.

Description and discussion of the RB-47 case according to the investigations of Dr. James McDonald. This was the first of two "best" UFO cases presented to AIAA members for them to draw their own conclusions. The second was authored by G.D. Thayer and is listed under his name.

UFO project: trouble on the ground. *Science*, v. 161, July 26, 1968: 339-42.

Short background report on how and why the Condon Committee was set up and what it was supposed to do. Also, an analysis of the problems that plagued the committee as it went about its task.

UFO report rejects nonterrestrial origin. *Aviation week and space technology*, v. 90, January 27, 1969: 85.

Brief review of the just released Condon Committee Report on UFOs.

UFOs over Washington: call for renewed scientific and governmental saucer research. Newsweek, v. 72, August 12, 1968: 72.

Scientist calls for renewed investigation by science and government into the UFO phenomena.

United Press International. Flying saucers: a Look special by the editors of United Press International and Cowles Communications, Inc. New York, 1967. 65 p. TL789.U534

Review of the flying saucer controversy, including reports on the Kenneth Arnold and Capt. Mantell incidents and several other sightings.

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Armed Services. Unidentified flying objects. Hearings, 89th Congress, 2nd session, April 5, 1966. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 84 p. TL789.U54

Hearings related to Air Force involvement in the UFO controversy. Witnesses included Secretary of the Air Force Harold Brown, General McConnell, Major Hector Quintanilla (director of Project Blue Book) and Dr. J. Allen Hynek.

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Science and Astronautics. Symposium on unidentified flying objects. Hearings, 90th Congress, 2nd session, July 29, 1968. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1968. 247 p. TL789.U57

Testimony and statements by twelve experts in the UFO field, commenting on the current UFO controversy but specifically excluding the Air Force involvement. Testimony by: J. Allen Hynek, Prof. James McDonald, Dr. Carl Sagan, Dr. Robert Hall, Dr. James Harder, and Dr. Robert Baker, Jr. Statements by: Dr. Donald Menzel, Dr. R. Leo Sprinkle, Dr. Garry Henderson, Mr. Stanton Friedman, Dr. Roger Shepard, and Dr. Frank Salisbury.

Vallée, Jacques. Anatomy of a phenomenon: unidentified objects in space--a scientific appraisal. Chicago, H. Regnery Co., 1965. 210 p. TL789.V33

Analyzes and collates selected UFO sighting reports to support proposition that the phenomenon can be studied with the greatest degree of scientific accuracy only in terms of classes--not as a collection of individual oddities. Summarizes current theories on UFO phenomenon.

Vallée, Jacques and Janine Vallee. Challenge to science: the UFO enigma. Chicago, H. Regnery Co., 1966. 268 p. TL789.V335

Scientific study of UFO sightings reported throughout world from 1951. Book emphasizes global nature of phenomenon, showing how European sightings illuminate observations in U.S. and other parts of the world. Sightings in France are treated in detail and the methods developed for studying them are suggested as applicable to the phenomenon as a whole. Published also in paperback edition by Ace Books (H28), New York.

Vallée, Jacques. The invisible college: what a group of scientists has discovered about UFO influences on the human race. New York, Dutton, 1975. 216 p. TL789.V336 1975

Vesco, Renato. Intercept - but don't shoot: the true story of the flying saucers. New York, Grove Press, 1971. 338 p. TL789.V4213

The author concludes that UFOs are not extraterrestrial at all, but are secret military devices. He does not call them weapons, but "special aircraft with a secret operating cycle," although noting they could become weapons if necessary.

Warren, Donald I. Status inconsistency theory and flying saucer sightings. Science, v. 170, 6 November 1970: 599-603.

Presentation of author's theory that UFO sightings are linked to status frustration and perceived status deprivations relative to position on the social ladder.

Webb, David. 1973 - year of the humanoids. The Author, 1974. 47 p. TL789.W38

An analysis of the UFO wave of 1973 with particular attention played to the cases in which humanoids were seen or contacted.

What were the flying saucers? Popular science, v. 159, Aug. 1951: 74-75, 228.

Results of an unofficial Popular Science survey in which eye-witnesses to UFO phenomena were asked to choose the explanation that seemed most plausible to them: 52% believed they saw "man-made aircraft"; 16% believe they saw "something commonplace"; 4% believe they saw a "visitor from afar"; 28% are still uncertain, but more than half of them think they saw either man-made aircraft or visitors from afar.

Williamson, George Hunt. Other tongues--other flesh. Amherst, Wis., Amherst Press, 1953. 448 p.

Author affirms that extraterrestrial visitors have been coming to Earth in spacecraft for several millenia and quotes references to them in the Bible, ancient mythology, and old documents. He relates technological and sociological progress on Earth to influence of space intelligences and cites references from latest authenticated UFO sightings to support theory that visitors from space are now making themselves known to the world as a whole to lead mankind to a new, enlightened age.

----- Secret places of the lion. Amherst, Wis., Amherst Press, 1958. 230 p.

Author cites Biblical passages and material in ancient manuscripts to support theory that many leaders of the past were men and women from other worlds in time and space who had migrated to Earth in what today are called UFOs to assist mankind in its climb from beasthood to manhood. He discloses discoveries suggesting that ancient civilizations in South America, especially, had continuing contact with extraterrestrial visitors.

Wilson, Dr. Clifford A. UFOs and their mission impossible. New York, Signet, 1974. 215 p. TL789.W53

Wilson, who authored Crash Go the Chariots as a rebuttal to von Daniken's Chariots of the Gods, states that "whether we like it or not - the UFOs are here." The book seems contradictory and it is difficult to ascertain what the author is trying to say, but his conclusion seems to be that UFOs are a manifestation of fears of the people who believe in the Second Coming and Armageddon. "No disciple of Jesus Christ need be obsessed with fear because of opposing spiritual powers, whether manifested in UFOs or in other non-terrestrial form. The forces of evil will be routed, and the purposes of the Eternal and Holy God will stand. Evil principalities, wicked spiritual beings with much power in this age of testing, will eventually be overthrown. When they set themselves against Almighty God theirs must ultimately prove to be a 'Mission Impossible.'"

Wilson, Harvey. Found: flying saucer base in outer space. The National police gazette, v. 173, Aug. 1968: 14, 24.

It is speculated that pulsating signals from the regions of the star Vega are indicative of a flying saucer base there.

POST PUB JUL 9 1979  
POST PUB APR 9 1 1978