

# FLYING SAUCERS

## UFO REPORTS

### LIKE THE FLIGHT OF A BAT"

The Famous IGY Incident Photos

### ANATOMY OF A WHAT'ZIT

The Shape of Things That Came

### 5 THAT WILL CURL YOUR HAIR

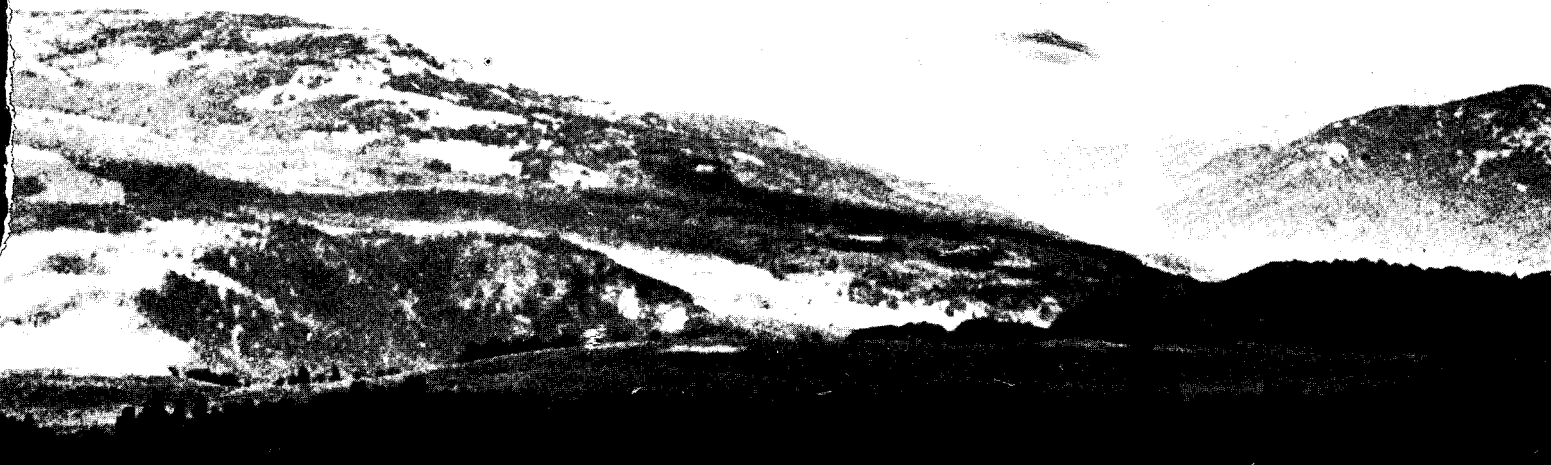
Encounters with Humanoids

### HELLO, OUT THERE

Life on Other Planets

### PLUS: *Features-Photos-Current Sightings*

*Answers to Your Questions*





## Who Are All These Others?

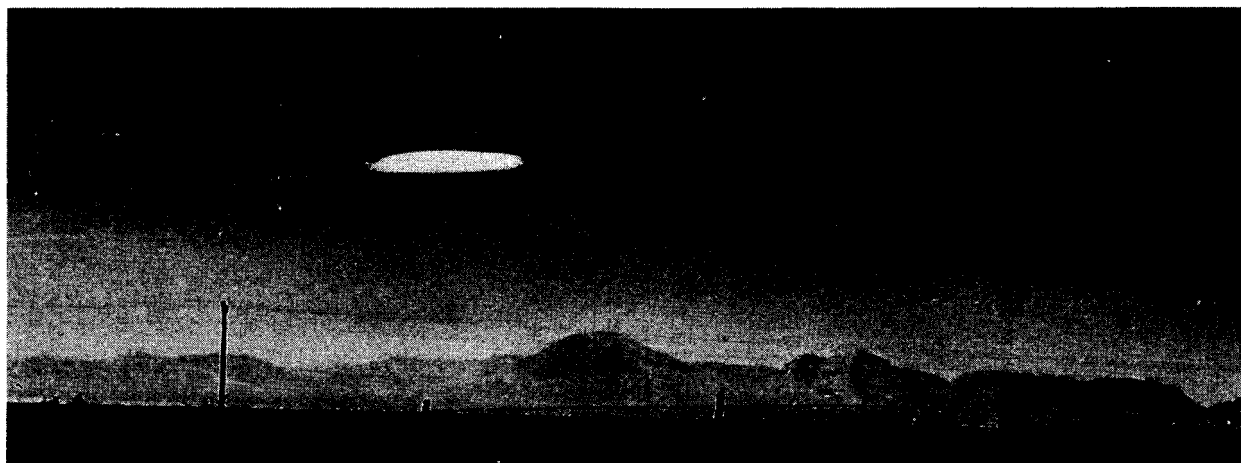
For more than 20 years a segment of thought on this planet has been given to the proposal that "We are not alone." There has been physical evidence in the shape of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) that there are extraterrestrial craft, controlled by intelligence, perhaps even manned by humanoids, reconnoitering our Earth, exploring our geological make-up, examining our military bases and probing our overall design, much as we have begun to probe the surface of the Moon. The early history of these sightings, dating back to Kenneth Arnold's 1947 experience that gave the UFOs their name, Flying Saucers, has been pock-marked with charges of "pure lunacy." This magazine is designed to acquaint you with those cases which, by virtue of the evidence,

the reliability of the sighters and the body of supporting scientific data, tend to establish that such aerial phenomena do exist and should be given serious attention and investigation as well as intelligent treatment by the press.

There is the other side of the coin, the apparent fantasies that have sprung from the exciting but emotionally disturbing prospect that we do, indeed, have "visitors"; the fiction writers who have selected these phenomena as a basis for imaginative accounts; the jokesters and publicity seekers who have perpetrated outright hoaxes. It is all here; the sense and non-sense, the speculation and the theories, compiled to prepare you in the event that today's UFOs will be tomorrow's next-door-neighbors.

# FLYING SAUCERS

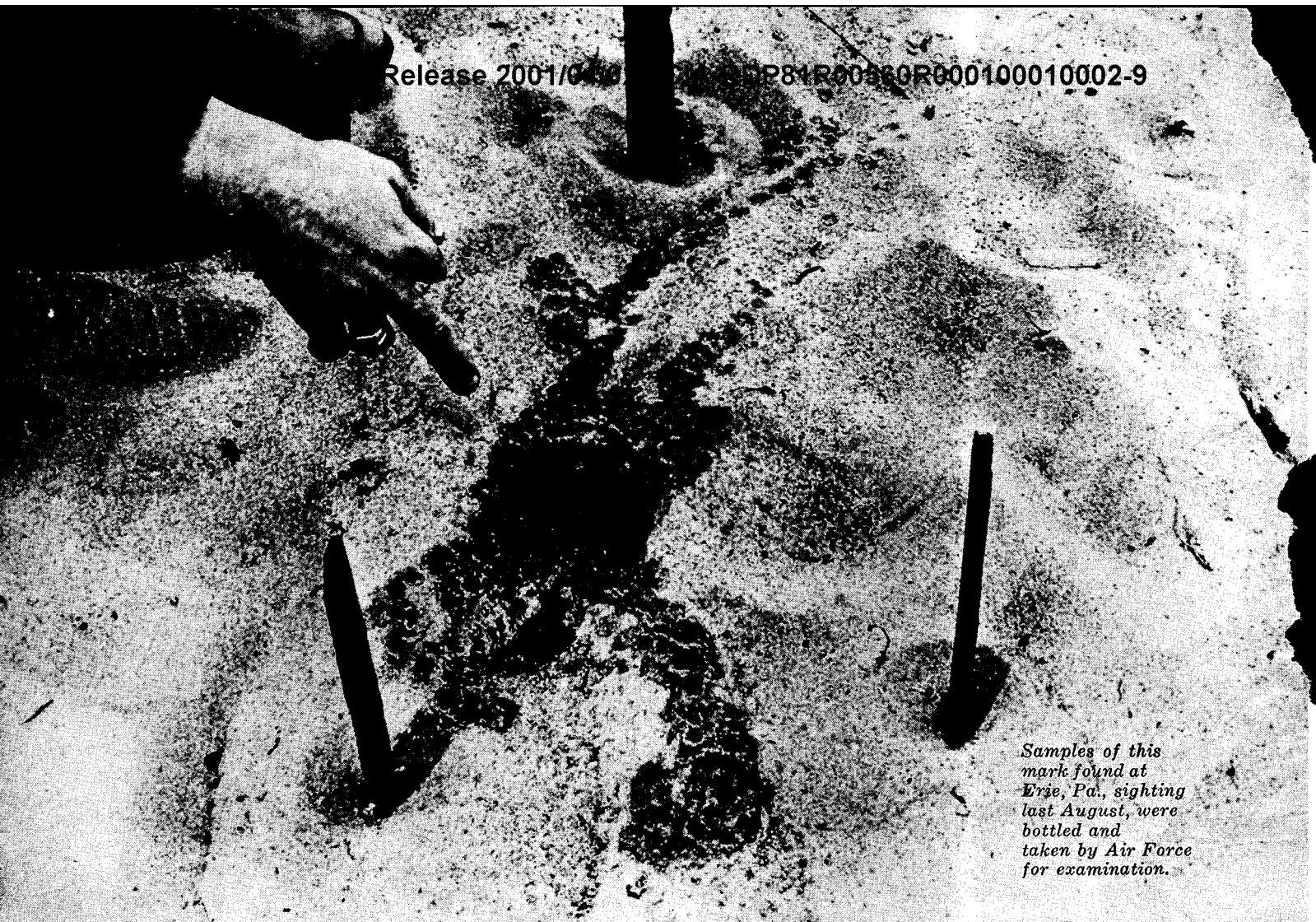
## UFO REPORTS



IF ANYONE ASKS .....	2
5 THAT WILL CURL YOUR HAIR .....	12
"... LIKE THE FLIGHT OF A BAT" .....	18
I'M STILL CLIMBING .....	22
MAYBE I'VE SEEN THE DEVIL .....	24
BETWEEN INDIAN HEAD AND ASHLAND .....	30
FLAP IN MICHIGAN .....	33
HELLO, OUT THERE! .....	38
IF YOU CAN'T SIGHT 'EM—COIN 'EM .....	42
COMING IN FOR A CHARGE .....	44
ANATOMY OF A WHAT'ZIT .....	46
WORTH 1000 WORDS .....	56
WHO'S MINDING THE STORE? .....	62

Editor: Carmena Freeman    Art Editor: Enrico Azzato    Art Consultant: Fernando Texidor

FLYING SAUCERS, UFO Reports NO. 1. Published by the Dell Publishing Co., Inc., 750 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017. Helen Meyer, President; William F. Callahan, Jr., Executive Vice-President. Printed in U.S.A. © Copyright 1967 by Dell Publishing Co., Inc. International copyright secured under the provisions of the Revised Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. All rights reserved under the Buenos Aires Convention. Single copy price 50¢ in U.S.A. and Canada.



*Samples of this mark found at Erie, Pa., sighting last August, were bottled and taken by Air Force for examination.*

## If Anyone Asks

■ Twenty years have passed since the first UFO sighting was reported in June 1947 by Kenneth Arnold who, in his description of what he saw, was to give the objects the name by which they have become popularly known, Flying Saucers. During that twenty years hundreds of other sightings have been reported in this country and abroad, by sober minded persons of excellent reputation and often professional training who were willing to risk ridicule to bring attention to a phenomenon they knew deserved skilled and authorized investigation. There also have been numerous other reports from persons with over-stimulated imaginations and by irresponsible jokesters perpetrating outright hoaxes. Unfortunately the latter took precedence and the general public, heedless of those sources which could not be challenged and of the impressive body of carefully researched material that was growing, sneered at the possibility that interplanetary craft could and probably does exist.

It is only within recent years that the subject has been treated with an element of dignity and that serious consideration is being given to UFOs by one-time skeptics who came to laugh and stayed to cheer.

Many persons, new to the proposal that interplanetary

crafts may not only exist but be in successful exploratory operation are beset by questions that were answered long ago for the veteran UFOlogist. It is to these new comers that the following material is provided in answer to their questions.

### IS THERE PHYSICAL EVIDENCE OF UFO LANDINGS?

Cherry Creek, N.Y., August 19, 1965: A well documented report, given attention by local news media, on file with Project Blue Book, NICAP, APRO, and mentioned in *Incident at Exeter*, by John G. Fuller, tells of the experience of a 16-year-old farm boy whose attention was drawn from his farm chores by the noises made by a tethered bull "like I never heard come from an animal before."

Looking out in the direction of the disturbed animal, the youth saw a silvery, football-shaped object, "like two plates, lip to lip," about 50 feet long and 20 feet thick, giving off a red vapor and a buzzing sound. The object disappeared briefly behind a tree and the boy ran toward it. He had not gone far when the object shot up into the clouds, turning them green from its reflected light and

giving off the odor of burned gasoline.

The youth broadcast his sighting to everyone in the farm home and his brother raced out in time to see the red vapor disappearing into the clouds.

Meantime, the mother of the boys had phoned the Fredonia State Police Barracks to report the strange occurrence. She was told that Trooper E. J. Haas would be right out. But before the trooper arrived, a 16-year-old girl, visiting at the farm home, ran in from outside to announce the Thing had returned. She and three of the boys raced off for a second look, this time at what they said was a yellowish object moving across the field some 700 feet away.

When Trooper Haas arrived, he accompanied the 16-year-old boy to the spot where the object first had been sighted. Here they became aware of a pungent odor and saw, on the ground, a purplish substance that smelled not unlike household oil. Some of this was scraped up and given to the State Police who were said to have turned it over to the Niagara Falls Air Force Base. This substance later was said to have been a combination of three-in-one oil plus Bio-stringent (Gentian violet). Regulations forbid the Air Force to release information on such findings, but it was reported that the base did confirm that the four teenagers "did see something." The family reported that the experience reduced the output of their cow from 2½ cans to one can of milk.

Erie, Pa., August 1, 1966: Equally certain that sighters had "seen something" were the officers who investigated a call to Beach 6 on the Peninsula of Presque Isle State Park, just outside of Erie. The initial call had come from a group of picnickers, a 22-year-old woman with two small children; an 18-year-old youth and a 16-year-old girl, all from the Jamestown, N.Y. area. Their car was stuck in the sand and they needed assistance. While they waited police arrival, they saw a star move. It got brighter, moved faster, then dimmed and came straight down, so close that the car vibrated. The object was described as being mushroom-shaped with a narrow base rising to an oval structure. There were lights on the back. It came in from the north, hovered briefly over the area, then landed. A beam of light came out from the craft and moved in a straight line along the ground, lighting up the whole woods. The object was then said to have taken off at a "tremendous rate of speed." Shortly after it disappeared, Peninsula Police Officers Ralph E. Clark and Robert Loeb, Jr., came on the scene, alerted by the report of a disabled car. The officers saw nothing in the area, but walked toward the spot where the object had been sighted, accompanied by the 18-year-old youth. They had been gone only briefly when they were drawn back on the run by the honking of the car horn.

They found the 22-year-old mother hunched protectively over her two small children, and the 16-year-old girl so wet with perspiration her hair was stuck to her forehead. She was trembling violently and was almost incoherent. She said a featureless creature, gorilla shaped and standing six feet high had approached the car. His movements were sluggish and he moved off into the brush when she honked the car horn.

Investigators from the Air Force and from a sub-committee of NICAP in Jamestown, N.Y., came out to examine the witnesses. They looked at scratches on the car that the picnickers said had not been there when they arrived at Presque Isle, and dents in the car roof that had not been there. But their attention was focused primarily on two diamond-shaped impressions, about 18 inches wide and six to eight inches deep which were found some 350 yards from where the car was parked. Similar cone-shaped impressions were found leading down to the water. Patrolmen who examined the imprints said they appeared to have been made by claws "as if you were to take four fingers and press hard on the sand." One of them thought the impressions looked as though someone had blown air into the sand "as if you blew through a straw."

Air Force Major William Hall, of Youngstown, took measurements and made casts of the impressions and checked for radiation. Tests were said to have been negative. "If they found anything of real value they haven't revealed it to me," Presque Isle Police Chief Dan Dascanio said. "But from watching them work and their reactions to what they have looked at it appears that they did find something of interest." The chief was admittedly impressed by the girl's story. "When she talked with an Air Force official . . . I could see that she made no attempt to fill in her story when she wasn't sure. When he asked her a specific question, she said 'yes' or 'no'. It was obvious that she made no attempt to guess at any of the answers." He described her as a "very credible" person and added "I've got to believe they saw something. . . ." He did not accept the suggestion that the girl had seen a bear since bears were uncommon to the region. But there was more serious consideration given to the UFO sighting than the "featureless creature." Samples from three spots of wet sand were bottled for analysis by the Air Force. The liquid was described as colorless, odorless and sticky to the touch. It was pointed out that most soft drinks, coffee, water etc., evaporate quickly on the beach. These spots remained for a day. One officer gave some of the wet sand to a relative who is a chemist for analysis. The report came back that when dry, the substance formed a colorless material that could be bent without breaking, like plastic. Material was believed to be silicon.

Pretoria, South Africa, September, 1965; Two policemen, Koos de Klerk and Jochn Lockem out on routine call on asphalt highway saw what appeared to be a "sea of flames" ahead of them. Ten seconds later, a top-shaped object took off at tremendous speed and disappeared in the northwest. They heard no noise but saw jets of flame spurting from two openings on the underside of the object. Examining the road, they found a circular area, six feet in diameter, still burning and grass scorched on both sides of the road. Samples of the asphalt were examined by a technician in the Public Works Department in Pretoria who said a gasoline fire could not possibly have caused the burning of the road surface.

*continued on next page*

Perhaps most significant, and certainly most aggravating, is the common occurrence of electro-magnetic effects in those areas where UFOs are sighted. Single cars, blocks of houses and sometimes whole areas have suffered severe caprices of current when UFOs were overhead. The disturbance may be reflected in no more than a stalled motor or heavy static on the radio, but in Hammond, Ind., in 1957, while police chased a UFO, there was a TV blackout in the city. And in 1963, in Australia at the same time an unidentified object danced over the town of Wonthaggi, TV interference was recorded in three towns. There was a city light failure in Rome, Italy in 1958 at the same time a UFO passed over the city and in Brazil in 1959 the automatic keys at a power station flipped off as a UFO was spotted over the trunk line. After the object had passed the power station functioned normally. These are only a few of the instances and serious consideration is still being given by some students of the power line theory that UFOs played a role in the disastrous blackout along the Eastern Seaboard in November, 1965.

#### HAVE UFOs BEEN TRACKED ON RADAR?

Goose Air Force Base, Newfoundland, June 19, 1952: Radar experts picked up object on scope making 90 degree turn over airfield after C-54 transport pilot alerted base to fireball that was buzzing his plane. Radar experts had seen number of meteors; did not think this was one.

*Source: The Report On Unidentified Flying Objects by Edward J. Ruppelt, former head of Air Force Project Blue Book.*

Goose Bay, June 19, 1952: "Just as radar men picked up a UFO track, ground men outside saw a strange, red-lighted machine come in over the field."

*Source: Flying Saucers From Outer Space, by Major Donald E. Keyhoe, U.S. Marine Corps, retired.*

*Radar experts admit scope is as susceptible to illusion as is the eye, but have picked up some strange blips.*



Oneida Air Force Base, Japan, August 5, 1952: Ground Control Intercept Station picks up track of saucer hovering near tower. "The mysterious craft divided into three units as if two other saucers had been launched from the first." Three machines raced off at speeds clocked at 300 knots.

*Source: Flying Saucers from Outer Space from material supplied Major Keyhoe by Albert M. Chop, civilian expert on UFOs, formerly acting press chief working with Project Intelligence officers at Wright Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.*

Wichita, Kans., August 1, 1965: Several unidentified objects tracked by Weather Bureau at altitude of 6000-9000 feet. Oklahoma Highway Patrol said Tinker Air Force Base tracked four on its radar screen at one time, estimating altitudes at about 23,000 feet. At 3:40 a.m., Weather Bureau at Wichita said it had tracked one of the objects south and west of Wellington . . . had first appeared on radar at altitude of about 22,000 feet, then descended to 4000 feet.

*Source: New York Times, August 3, 1965*

" . . . air force has come along and singled that (above) case out to say that their radar did not confirm the visual sightings of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol. . . .

"We've got information to contradict the Air Force denial here. It's a nine page report of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety outlining a sighting by the police and confirmed by the Caswell Air Force Base radar."

*Source: Quotes by Richard Hall, assistant Director of NICAP, in Incident At Exeter, by John G. Fuller.*

Houghton, Mich., U.S. Air Force Radar Base, Keweenaw Peninsula reported to UPI "solid radar contact" on

up to ten UFOs moving over Lake Superior in V-formation, north-northeast at 9000 miles per hour.

Source: *Incident At Exeter, John G. Fuller*

Gulf of Mexico, December 6, 1952. One of the most fascinating accounts of radar tracked objects was reported in Major Keyhoe's *Flying Saucers from Outer Space* based on information released to him by Al Chop. The sighting was first made by a bomber pilot at 5:24 a.m., 100 miles south of the Louisiana coast. The pilot called his radar officer at the Texas base and asked him to check the coastline on the auxillary scope in the cockpit. Suddenly a blip appeared at one edge of the screen of the officer's main radarscope. In the next revolution, the unidentified craft had gone 13 miles. Its third appearance indicated the object would meet the B-29 headon. The radar officer yelled for the flight engineer to help track the object. Between the two of them they computed the object's speed at 5,240 mph. Such speeds seemed impossible to both the bomber pilot and the radar officer, who took time to recalibrate his set. He found no malfunction and by this time there were four UFOs on his screen and also seen by the pilot. During the first six minutes, five such saucers were sighted, all moving at more than 5000 mph. Then the scopes cleared. For one minute the airmen saw nothing. Then two blurs of blue-white whizzed by and five saucers raced in behind the bomber, cut across its course, then headed straight for the B-29. Disaster was imminent. Abruptly the UFOs slowed to the speed of the bomber and hung behind it for ten seconds. When they left, it was to join a huge mother ship that slosed across the radar scope and was gone, at 9000 mph. Intelligence officers questioned the experienced air and radar men over and over again, receiving always the same unshakeable reports on speed, design and maneuvers. The experience could be explained in only one way: Interplanetary machines.

Custer, Wash., January 12, 1965: A farm family reported a glowing round object had landed on a snow covered field briefly. After the object took off, the family checked and found the snow melted in a 30 foot circle and the earth scorched. Shortly before this brief landing, radar officers at Blaine Air Force Base had been tracking a 30-foot disc that had buzzed an automobile being driven by a federal law enforcement officer a few miles from the field. This officer's signed statement is on file with NICAP (National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, in Washington D.C.) The farm family was quoted as having been instructed by the Air Force not to discuss the incident.

Source: *Flying Saucers—Serious Business, by Frank Edwards*

On three occasions radar equipped F-94s locked on aerial targets only to have the lock-on broken by apparent violent maneuvers of the target.

Source: *The Report on Unidentified Objects, by Edward J. Ruppelt, former head of the Air Force Project Blue Book.*

#### DO ASTRONOMERS GIVE CREDENCE TO UFOs?

In Frank Edwards' highly informative *Flying Saucers—Serious Business*, he quotes Frank Halstead, Curator of the Darling Observatory, Duluth, Minn. in an interview with the author:

Edwards: "A little while ago you stated that you believe that intelligent beings exist elsewhere in the universe, possibly, or probably, developed far beyond our intelligence levels in some instances?"

Halstead: "That is correct."

Edwards: "In that case they would already have solved the problems of crossing space, would they not?"

Halstead: "I believe that is a reasonable assumption."

Edwards: "Such space travelers would conceivably have visited Earth, then?"

Halstead: "This is pure speculation, or almost pure speculation, but I think that we should assume that we have had space visitors. . . . I feel that we have had visitors from space just as I feel that in the universe we are not alone."

Edwards: "In your opinion, Mr. Halstead, could the Unidentified Flying objects of our time be space ships?"

Halstead: "Frankly, sir, they could hardly be anything else."

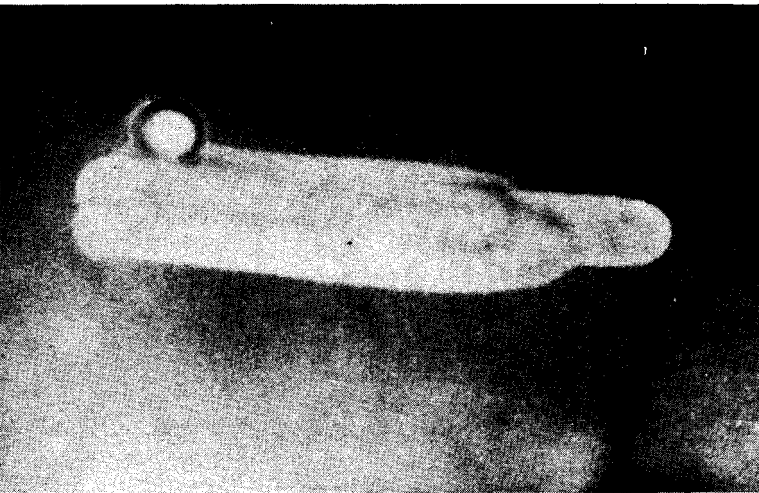
The experience of Professor Walter N. Webb, chief lecturer on astronomy at Charles Hayden Planetarium in Boston, who described the yellow glow that undulated over the hills at the south end of Silver Lake in Michigan in 1951 is another example of the trained eye confronted with an unidentifiable object. To the experienced astronomer the wavy path ruled out planes and planets and existing conditions ruled out inversion effect of ground based lights. The professor's conclusion: An UFO. To further substantiate the conviction of reputable astronomers that UFOs do exist, there is the account of Dr. Clyde Tombaugh's experience in 1949. Dr. Tombaugh, discoverer of the planet, Pluto, was at his Las Cruces, New Mexico, home when he saw a cigar-shaped object silhouetted against the sky. He could make out a row of yellow lighted openings, giving the impression of portholes or windows, running

*continued on next page*

from front to back. In a letter to Richard Hall, of NICAP, Dr. Tombaugh said these illuminated rectangles maintained a fixed position in respect to each other, which supported his impression of solidity. "I was really petrified with astonishment," he wrote. And, in an article for *Life* magazine he stated that "in all his long years of sky watching he had never seen the equal of this remarkable craft."

Greenville, S.C., May 13, 1952: Four astronomers watched four oval shaped glowing saucers flying in diamond-shaped formation. They were silent. They wobbled several times, then went out of sight.

Source: *Flying Saucers from Outer Space*, Major Donald Keyhoe



*Cigar-shaped object is frequent sighting. This, over Anaheim, Cal., in 1957 "flickered with reddish light."*

*The A.P.R.O. Bulletin*, official publication of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, with headquarters in Tucson, Ariz., recently reported on a sighting made in 1964 by two technicians attached to the Cosmic Radiation Center at Chile University near Santiago, Chile. They had been awakened by the intense heat in their room despite the piercing cold on that November night at that altitude. One of the men went outside, found the heat there even more intense and the mountain lighted up by a bright orange color. Afraid some tanks of liquid gas had caught fire, he called to his companion. The other man arrived just in time to see an object ascend from the bottom of the canyon and disappear from sight in the sky at a tremendous speed. Dr. Gabriel Alvial, Director of the center, and Professor Claudio Anguita, Director of the Astronomical Observatory of Chile University, in reporting the incident to the press,

stated their belief in unidentified aerial objects and said that "something beyond our ken is prowling the earth," and that "we are not alone in the universe."

Understandably, one of the first recorded sightings of a UFO, dating back to 1896 when a "cigar-shaped" object moving, unexplainably, into the wind was witnessed by hundreds of people on the West Coast in the San Francisco area, triggered the same "real" and "hoax" response that such reports unleash today. Those who had seen it credited it as an authentic mystery ship and those who had not were quick to attribute it to pranksters in balloons. Astronomers could be found in both camps, those who attributed the sighting to Venus, or other planets, and those who, despite the threat of ridicule, held firmly to their convictions that the "ship" could not be so readily explained and that they had witnessed sound evidence of unidentifiable craft.

*The UFO Evidence* quotes the late Dr. H. Percy Wilkins, British lunar astronomer from his book "*Mysteries of Space and Time*," in relation to that astronomer's recognition that most UFOs can be attributed to conventional objects: ". . . a residuum remains which cannot be thus explained." Part of this residuum would logically have to include the report submitted to NICAP by Dr. Charles H. Otis, professor emeritus of biology, Bowling Green State University. In his report, Dr. Otis told of sighting a number of silent, wingless, high flying objects over Ann Arbor, Mich., in July, 1952. He counted 15 of what he referred to as "ships," and described them as moving in the form of "organized flotilla." They were identical in size and shape (elongated and split at the rear with no discernible cabin, windows or persons) and they maintained perfect position in the flotilla. Each "ship" gave off what the doctor described as a "caterpillar track" from their two pronged tails in the rear. Dr. Otis explored several possibilities that might account for these unwavering and glowing trails, but found none of them satisfactory.

On the surface it may appear that astronomers who do not believe in interplanetary craft exceed those who do. The theory has been offered, however, that these astronomers are inclined to be more vocal than their more credulous colleagues. The scorn and ridicule of a nation are not easy to accept and it has been well demonstrated that unless a person has seen a UFO for himself he is inclined to be not just skeptical but downright insulting in his attitude toward believers. A man of science would be understandably reluctant to expose himself to the jibes of his colleagues, employers and audience.

An impressive listing of UFO sightings by scientists is provided in *The UFO Evidence*, supplemented by detailed reports and sketches on some of the more noteworthy experiences. The introduction to this section carries the





*Jet crewman sent up over Capital in 1952 to scout UFOs seen twice over Washington, D.C.*

views of three world-famous scientists among whom is Professor Hermann Oberth, pioneer in space travel, who was convinced that UFOs "are piloted by super-intelligent beings from another planet."

For those to whom acceptance of such a far out explanation is unthinkable, Edward J. Ruppelt in *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects* reminds us that only 100 years ago two eminent members of the French Academy of Sciences rejected meteorites in the same way with a scathing: "It can't be . . . stones don't fall from the sky." And that at about the same time our own then Chief Engineer for the Navy labeled the possibility of flying heavier-than-air craft as absurd and it was only twenty years ago that our Chief of Staff to the President said of the atomic bomb: "It will never go off, and I speak as an expert in explosives."

These incidents may have prompted Ruppelt to close his fine book with ". . . maybe the many pilots, radar specialists, generals, industrialists, scientists and the man on the street who have told me 'I wouldn't have believed it either if I hadn't seen it myself,' knew what they were talking about."

#### WHAT DO AIR PILOTS SAY?

It was the pilot of a privately owned plane who made the first recorded sighting, Kenneth Arnold; gave it its name, Flying Saucers; and submitted information without which no history of UFOs in America would be complete. That was on June 24, 1947 in the vicinity of Mt. Ranier,

Wash., when the observer watched nine disc shaped objects flying in linked line, "much like geese."

He was a veteran mountain pilot, flying his own plane, over country familiar to him. During the less than two minutes they were in view he estimated their length at 45 to 50 feet; their speed at 1,700 mph; their distance from him at 20-25 miles away. They had a skipping motion and every so often two or three would dip or shift course and occasionally disappear behind a peak of the Cascade Mountains.

The skeptics spiked away at Arnold's account, unwilling to accept the speed at which he had estimated their flight; the distance away . . . settling finally, for their own peace of mind, on jets as the explanation, although there was one school that held out for wind whipping snow over the mountain ridges.

There were many others, however, familiar with Arnold's experience, character and knowledge of the region who were less anxious to kiss off this incident. As publicity built, Arnold was interviewed by intelligence officers from HQ of the Fourth Air Force. The interviewer stated that in his opinion, Arnold had seen what he stated he saw. This opinion was shared by many newsmen in the area who had considered the story a hoax at inception, planned to report it as such, but came away, after intensive investigation, with the same "saw-what-he-said conviction."

The conclusion of the Army Air Force's was that Mr. Arnold had seen a mirage, brought about by existing atmospheric conditions.

*continued on next page*

At that time the American public might not have been prepared for any other conclusion, but the flood of reports that followed hot on the heels of the Arnold sighting was to sow doubt in the minds of many of those who had dismissed this initial "saucer" as a misconception.

There was a report the next month from a test pilot at what is now Edwards Air Force Base in California's Mojave Desert. He watched what he thought was a weather balloon until he saw that it was going against the wind. He described it as spherical in shape, yellow-white in color. Two hours later, in the same neighborhood, a crew of technicians sighted what they thought was a parachute canopy. Then they realized it was traveling too fast for a test parachute, and against the wind. It was soundless, had no

visible means of propulsion and, after 90 seconds, disappeared behind mountains. Their opinions, based on the shape and functional appearance, was that the object was man-made.

One year later, in July of 1948, a pilot flying a commercial airliner from Houston, Tex. to Atlanta, Ga., saw a bright light closing in on him so fast that he knew it could not be a jet. He nudged his co-pilot, then wheeled in a tight left turn as the object spun off 700 feet to the right. The pilots described a deep blue glowing underside, two rows of glowing windows and a 50-foot trail of red-orange flame. The only passenger who witnessed the incident saw "a strange, eerie streak of light, very intense." When the crew chief at the Air Force Base near Macon, Ga., reported seeing a bright light in the same vicinity, traveling at tremendous speed, and a pilot over the Virginia-North Carolina line reported a "bright shooting star" at the same time over Montgomery, Ala., the ATIC took notice. After investigation they summed up the glowing fast-traveler as a meteor. Major Donald Keyhoe, in his *Flying Saucers From Outer Space*, has reported that the project analyst himself was not happy with this summation and allowed that it "seems very improbable."



Pilots are more certain of their sightings than others. Here two swear to "pinkish-pancake" object.

That the ultimate conclusions on what UFO sighters have seen should rest with the Air Force has proved disquieting to many observers and particularly unsettling to experienced pilots who feel that they are sufficiently familiar with known air craft and with the constellations not to be bamboozled into easy mistakes. A case in point is that of Captain Peter Killian, flying an American Airlines cargo plane from Newark to Detroit in February, 1959. What he saw were three brightly lighted UFOs that kept pace with his plane, changing position as they moved. What he was told he saw was a military tanker refueling some jets. Other air crews in the area had reported seeing the same objects. It is not easy to convince veteran pilots that they have been fooled into mistaking fueling tankers and jets for UFOs. So the Air Force offered another conclusion: the constellation Orion. But how to explain the stars in Orion changing formation. For Captain Killian, those UFOs are unexplained.

Coral Lorenzen, who with her husband L. J. Lorenzen, direct the activities of the highly reputable Aerial Phenomena Research Organization in Tucson, Ariz., has cited the experience of another far from satisfied pilot in her well researched book *Flying Saucers: The Startling Evidence of The Invasion From Outer Space*. It was APRO's investigation of a 1961 sighting near Salt Lake City, Utah, that familiarized her with the aspects of Pilot Waldo J. Harris' frustrating brush with the Air Force.

Harris, who from the ground had seen what he thought was a plane in the sky as he was about to take off on a routine flight around noon of October 2, 1961, was surprised when he got aloft to see that the object was still in the same position as it had been when he first saw it. Puzzled, he headed for it and saw what he described as a large disc, undulating at an altitude of some 6500 feet. His radioed report to the airport brought out several interested spectators who trained their binoculars on the maneu-

vering pilot and the object as Harris tried to close in.

Harris got within what he estimated was three miles of the object, near enough to see that its surface was not unlike "sand blasted" aluminum, approximately 50 feet in diameter and five to ten feet thick at the center. Although in its rocking motion it sometimes took on the look of a zeppelin, when it finally took off, going straight up, then to the south, Harris could see it was more like a disc, plates linked by their lips. The UFO hovered briefly over Lake Omni station, then with a great thrust of speed, moved west and out of sight within seconds.

By the time the Lorenzens interviewed Harris, they were familiar with the conclusions of the Air Force on this sighting: A research balloon or Venus. The veteran pilot was familiar with the Pentagon established conclusion, too. But he had seen a gray disc, hovering, then shooting off with terrific acceleration to the south then the west, against the wind. This was Venus? This was a weather balloon? Two Navy commanders and several other officers from Naval Intelligence interviewed Harris, too. They didn't try to sway the pilot's convictions. They, too, were convinced the object was real and unidentified.

A concise, convincing and provocative report on Saucers was submitted to Project Blue Book in 1954 by Lieutenant Colonel Richard Headrick, USAFR, senior pilot, and later confirmed by letter in a brief description to NICAP which reports it in *The UFO Evidence*, pg. 25, in the same outline the colonel presented.

1. "Saucers exist. (I saw two).
2. They were intelligently controlled or operated. (Evasive tactics, formation flight, hovering flight.)
3. They are not propelled on any thermodynamic principle. (No contrails while jet intercept aircraft left heavy ones.)
4. They are mechanisms rather than hallucinations, optical illusions, natural phenomena.

The Colonel's evaluation:

5. They are not U.S. secret weapons, for if they were, many contracts I am now working on would be dropped. Also they would not fly outside military test reservations.
6. They are not Russian for similar reasons. Russians have complained about their flying over their borders. They would not risk malfunction over our territory.
7. I presume they are extraterrestrial.
8. Provided they are, interstellar navigation would likely present little more complication than navigation within our solar system. Therefore, discussion on whether or not planets in the solar system are capable of supporting life is not material.
9. Judging from all evidence I have read, personal contact has not yet been established either on the ground or by the radio transmission."

It makes sense that a sizable number of UFO reports would come from the men who make their living in the skies and who are conversant with the types of curious lights and shapes with which they may come in contact. Airline pilots have been the source of some of the most informative reports that are on record with the Air Force from the time of its initial organized filing, first with Proj-

ect Sign then Project Grudge, and finally Project Blue Book. But in the Spring of 1950 even this usually calm branch of the service was jolted by the number and quality of reports from pilots that began to pour in.

In three months, starting with April, air line crews had accounted for 35 reports on UFOs and Captain Eddie Rickbacker, in an interview, quoted in *The UFO Evidence*, pg. 33, said: "Flying saucers are real. Too many good men have seen them, that don't have hallucinations."

It was not until the summer of 1952, however, that the very capital itself was rocked. That was with the famous sightings over Washington, D.C., sightings that hit the headlines with INTERCEPTORS CHASE FLYING SAUCERS OVER WASHINGTON, D.C., before Air Force Intelligence even knew about it.

There had been forewarnings, sightings near Quantico, and Newport News, Va., another at Langley Air Force Base, another 60 miles southwest of Washington, all within a few nights of each other in mid-July.

But on July 19, it was Washington, D.C., on the nose, picked up by radar at National Airport and at Andrews, and reported as 8 unidentified targets near Andrews AFB, accelerating too rapidly to be planes. Airline pilots were also sighting the unknown lights that slowed, then spurted ahead with fantastic speed. Within 14 minutes, one pilot spotted six. The granddaddy of them all was a huge "fiery-orange" sphere that hung over the Andrews Radio range station.

That many crack radar experts and veteran pilots couldn't be kissed off. They had seen something and it fell to Edward Ruppelt, then head of Project Blue Book, to decide what explanation the Air Force could release to the press.

A week later, Washington had its second visit. This time the objects were spread in an arc around the nation's capitol and jets were being vectored out to see what they were. The objects would shoot off before the jets could get near.

It wasn't easy for nerve-wracked Air Intelligence to fend off the public excitement and queries engendered by such headlines as FIERY OBJECTS OUTFRAN JETS OVER CAPITAL. One of the most sympathetic chapters in Ruppelt's excellent *Report On Unidentified Objects*, deals with the almost insoluble problem that confronted ATIC during that week. It was a chance remark by an ATIC official, suggesting that the radar targets might have been caused by temperature inversions, according to Ruppelt's account, that eventually got the press off their backs and quieted a distressed nation with the headline AIR FORCE DEBUNKS SAUCERS AS JUST NATURAL PHENOMENA. Although Mr. Ruppelt acknowledged that the "twin sightings are still carried as unknowns."

Yes, one does find skeptics and outright non-believers among the air pilots of all nations. But one finds solid converts to the UFO legions, too, one of whom, Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, RAF (England) was quoted in a UFO activity report released in 1965 by NICAP: "I am convinced that these objects do exist and that they are not manufactured by any nation on earth . . . (they must) come from some extraterrestrial source."

*One's inclination if he sights a strange object in the sky is to stand open mouthed and ogle.  
Your report of a UFO can be of more value if you notice and record information on this sample report form.*

**NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA**

1536 Connecticut Avenue N. W.  
Washington 6, D.C.

North 7-9434

**REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT(S)**

This form includes questions asked by the United States Air Force and by other Armed Forces' investigating agencies, and additional questions to which answers are needed for full evaluation by NICAP.

After all the information has been fully studied, the conclusion of our Evaluation Panel will be published by NICAP in its regularly issued magazine or in another publication. Please try to answer as many questions as possible. Should you need additional room, please use another sheet of paper. Please print or typewrite. Your assistance is of great value and is genuinely appreciated. Thank you.

1. Name Place of Employment  
Address Occupation  
  
Telephone Education  
Special Training  
Military Service
2. Date of Observation Time      AM      PM      Time Zone
3. Locality of Observation
4. How long did you see the object?      Hours      Minutes      Seconds
5. Please describe weather conditions and the type of sky; i.e., bright daylight, nighttime, dusk, etc.
6. Position of the Sun or Moon in relation to the object and to you.
7. If seen at night, twilight, or dawn, were the stars or moon visible?
8. Were there more than one object?      If so, please tell how many, and draw a sketch of what you saw, indicating direction of movement, if any.
9. Please describe the object(s) in detail. For instance, did it (they) appear solid, or only as a source of light; was it revolving, etc? Please use additional sheets of paper, if necessary.
10. Was the object(s) brighter than the background of the sky?
11. If so, compare the brightness with the Sun, Moon, headlights, etc.
12. Did the object(s)- (Please elaborate, if you can give details.)
  - a. Appear to stand still at any time?
  - b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?
  - c. Break up into parts or explode?
  - d. Give off smoke?
  - e. Leave any visible trail?
  - f. Drop anything?
  - g. Change brightness?
  - h. Change shape?
  - i. Change color?
13. Did the object(s) at any time pass in front of, or behind of, anything? If so, please elaborate giving distance, size, etc, if possible.
14. Was there any wind?      If so, please give direction and speed.
15. Did you observe the object(s) through an optical instrument or other aid, windshield, windowpane, storm window, screening, etc? What?
16. Did the object(s) have any sound?      What kind?      How loud?
17. Please tell if the object(s) was (were) -
  - a. Fuzzy or blurred.
  - b. Like a bright star.
  - c. Sharply outlined.

18. Was the object -

- a. Self-luminous?
- b. Dull finish?
- c. Reflecting?
- d. Transparent?

19. Did the object(s) rise or fall while in motion?

20. Tell the apparent size of the object(s) when compared with the following held at arm's length:

- |            |                  |               |
|------------|------------------|---------------|
| a. Pinhead | d. Nickel        | g. Orange     |
| b. Pea     | e. Half dollar   | h. Grapefruit |
| c. Dime    | f. Silver dollar | i. Larger     |

Or, if easier, give apparent size in inches on a ruler held at arm's length.

21. How did you happen to notice the object(s)?

22. Where were you and what were you doing at the time?

23. How did the object(s) disappear from view?

24. Compare the speed of the object(s) with a piston or jet aircraft at the same apparent altitude.

25. Were there any conventional aircraft in the location at the time or immediately afterwards? If so, please elaborate.

26. Please estimate the distance of the object(s).

27. What was the elevation of the object(s) in the sky? Please mark on this hemisphere sketch: 

28. Names and addresses of other witnesses, if any.

29. Please draw a map of the locality of the observation showing North; your position; the direction from which the object(s) appeared and disappeared from view; the direction of its course over the area; roads, towns, villages, railroads, and other landmarks within a mile.

30. Is there an airport, military, governmental, or research installation in the area?

31. Have you seen other objects of an unidentified nature? If so, please describe these observations, using a separate sheet of paper.

32. Please enclose photographs, motion pictures, news clippings, notes of radio or television programs (include time, station and date, if possible) regarding this or similar observations, or any other background material. We will return the material to you.

33. Were you interrogated by Air Force investigators? By any other federal, state, county, or local officials? If so, please state the name and rank or title of the agent, his office, and details as to where and when the questioning took place.

Were you asked or told not to reveal or discuss the incident? If so, were any reasons or official orders mentioned? Please elaborate carefully.

34. We should like permission to quote your name in connection with this report. This action will encourage other responsible citizens to report similar observations to NICAP. However, if you prefer, we will keep your name confidential. Please note your choice by checking the proper statement below. In any case, please fill in all parts of the form, for our own confidential files. Thank you for your cooperation.

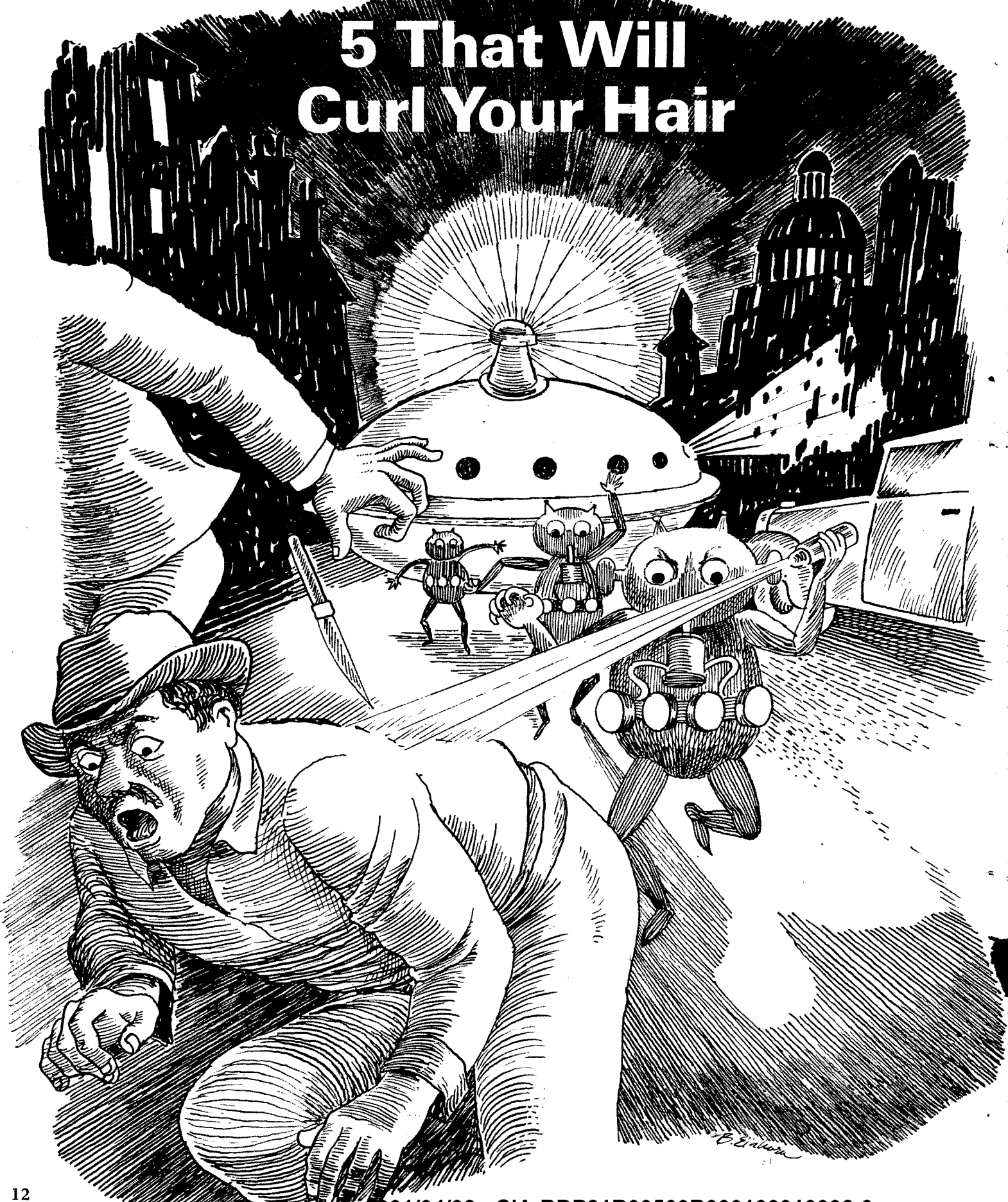
You may use my name. ( )

Please keep my name confidential. ( )

35. Date of filling out this report:

Signature:

# 5 That Will Curl Your Hair



■ He was dwarf-size and looked as though he'd weigh no more than 35 pounds, but his body was hard as steel and covered with stiff hairs; his eyes glowed in the dark and his arms tapered to claws, and carried enough strength to bounce a full grown man 15 feet with a single push of his hand. The man who was bounced, was a sturdy Venezuelan who, in the early morning hours of November 28, 1954 was on his way from Caracas to Petare with his assistant to purchase produce.

They stopped their truck to investigate a luminous sphere, ten feet in diameter, that hovered a few feet from the ground ahead of them. The hairy little person who approached them should have been easy to overpower and take to the police. Such goings-on deserved official investigation. But when the produce merchant prepared to take the little man in, he became involved in a scuffle of unimaginable proportions.

The helper, who at first was inclined to go to his employer's assistance, changed his mind when he saw two other tiny creatures come out from the bushes, carrying rocks, and enter the illuminated sphere through a side opening. The helper ran for police, leaving his employer alone with the creatures.

In his effort to escape, the produce merchant drew a knife. It glanced off the hard, hairy little body as though he'd struck steel and in the next instant he was blinded by a stream of light from a small tube directed into his face by one of the other small creatures. Unarmed, disabled and outmanned, the man sank to the ground in a frenzy of fright and the sphere took off in a great blast of speed.

When help arrived, the man was given medical treatment for a long red gash in his side and subjected to extensive police questioning, but found to be completely sober and visibly upset by his experience.

Pure fiction, you say, stemming from the possible sighting of some easily explained natural phenomenon that, in the eerie predawn hours, played havoc with the imaginations of two Venezuelan working men. But hold, the above account which is reported in detail in Coral Lorenzen's *Flying Saucers* (Signet) does not stop there.

A few days later, one of the doctors who had examined the victim, reported that he actually had witnessed the incident. He had been making a night call when he came upon the stopped truck and saw the fantastic skirmish. Not wanting to get involved in undesirable publicity, he drove off and even at the time he revealed this information he refused to permit use of his name. But the incident was brought to the attention of American authorities and the doctor was invited to Washington, D.C. to give his first hand account.

Nor was this the only instance of an encounter with "little hairy creatures" in that area. Less than a month later, two young rabbit hunters were set upon by four tiny manlike creatures. One of the hunters tried to fend off the assailants with his shotgun, but the weapon burst apart with the blow "as though it had struck rock." The youths, scratched, bruised and close to hysteria, were questioned by police and by psychiatrists who found them to be "sane, responsible" and "badly frightened by something very unusual."

A few days later, another man was set upon by a small, hairy person in the woods of the Ministry of Agriculture's

Exposition Park. Two friends of his, one a member of the National Guard, heard his screams and came upon him unconscious on the ground just as a hairy little man leaped into a shiny disc like craft that then took off with a deafening buzz. Authorities found all three men to be extremely frightened and the actual victim in a state of shock with severe gashes on his side and back that looked like claw marks. In Coral Lorenzen's *Flying Saucers*, this account is mentioned as "one of the first believable accounts of contact with occupants of UFOs."

Less believable, but more fascinating, is the story of a 23-year old Brazilian farmer, whose experience was investigated in depth by APRO representative Dr. Olavos Fontes, and presented in detail in *Flying Saucers* (Signet).

This man was "kidnaped" right off his own tractor in a freshly plowed field and taken aboard a "torpedo-shaped" ship that was a glowing red until it settled to the ground on three metal protrusions. Then it went dark. The "kidnapers" were little creatures in striped grey suits and strange helmets from which tubes ran from top to back.

The farmer, once inside what appeared to be a metal craft lighted from the ceiling, was bathed in a thick, clear liquid. Then two tubes were placed against his chin and blood was drawn off into a vessel.

The experience made him nauseous and he was placed on a bed in a room from which a greyish vapor exuded through tiny holes in the wall.

It was here he was visited by a blonde woman, short, well-formed and complete with all features except a mouth which was only a slit, no lips.

Within short order, she had seduced him twice. Then she left and the farmer was given his clothes and taken on a conducted tour of the "ship," through what appeared to be a control room. He tried to snatch up a small box he found there as proof of his experience, but it was taken from him and he was released from the ship.

He found that the wires had been detached from the tractor battery, though once replaced, the machine ran all right. The farmer, however, didn't function so well the first several days after his experience. He was restless, couldn't sleep; his body itched and purple sores broke out in various places.

Dr. Fontes interviewed this young man at a time when sores were still visible on the man's body and the bruise marks, reportedly left by the tubes inserted to draw blood, could still be seen on his chin. Dr. Fontes found him to be a "healthy, normal man with no obvious psychological problems," (*The APRO Bulletin*, July-August 1966). The man was reluctant to discuss the seduction but did mention that the sound made by all of the creatures was a "growling noise," and at times he was "repelled by the sounds the woman made."

Dr. Fontes' complete report was sent to APRO in 1958 and has since been incorporated in Coral Lorenzen's *Flying Saucers* in a far more detailed and extensive account. Anyone familiar with the report and with the published experiences of Barney and Betty Hill, of New Hampshire (referred to in another part of this magazine) cannot help but be struck by the resemblances, as was Mrs. Lorenzen, in the two recollections, there are references to the "slit-like

*continued on next page*

*Dumb-bell shaped foot imprints suggested a waddling step rather than the stiff-legged gait of a robot. A heavy weight had made the clear imprints. Investigators were skeptical of their value as evidence.*



mouths," the animal sounds, and the attempts to take something from the ship as evidence of the experience.

Mrs. Lorenzen closes her account of the Brazilian experience with: "When Dr. Fontes visited Mr. Lorenzen and me during one of his trips to the United States, I asked him point blank, 'Do you believe (the V-B) story, Olavo?' His reply: 'It is too bizarre to believe.'"

Not all bizarre encounters with "little hairy men" however have taken place south of the border. North America has its own recorded examples, some of which aroused enough concern to send Air Force intelligence out on investigative trips of no small dimension.

The first of these really shook the rafters of the Pentagon and reverberated throughout the nation. It had to do with a scoutmaster in West Palm Beach, Fla., a former Marine and a "solid citizen."

On the night of August 19, 1952, he was driving three scouts home from a meeting when his attention was drawn to a peculiar light about 30 yards off the road in a palmetto thicket. Ordering the boys to stay in the car, he took a machete and flashlight and went off to investigate.

He later reported that he had come upon a clearing over which hovered a large, saucer-shaped object with turret top and several regularly spaced vanes between each of which were nozzle-like openings.

He was aware of an oppressive heat and a pungent odor, but more than that, he was annoyed by the spooky feeling that he was being watched. He wanted to strike out at whatever this "thing" was, but suddenly a ball of red fire spurted out and he was enveloped in a vapor-like mist. He lost consciousness.

Meantime the three scouts, aware that something was wrong back in the palmetto thicket, had run for help. They returned with a farmer and his wife and members of the Florida State Highway Patrol. They found the scoutmaster just climbing back onto the road, so scared he could scarcely tell his story.

Advised roughly of what had happened, the group moved back into the palmettos and relocated the clearing. The grass was flattened out and the flashlight still lay there.

The scoutmaster was rushed into the sheriff's office. His face and arms showed evidence of burning, his hair was singed and there were burns in his cap. The Air Force was promptly alerted.

The scout leader was subjected to a thorough examination that substantiated the burnings, even to scorched nostrils.

Air Force investigators examined the scene of the "incident," went over the ground with Geiger counters, could find no burnt matches or evidence that lightning had struck or that a fire had deliberately been set. They took the machete and the cap for laboratory analysis and later indicated that their findings lent credence to the fantastic story.

The cap carried strong evidence of scorching that could have been achieved by pressing with a hot iron, but there also were tiny spark burns that could not be explained in this fashion. But the most convincing evidence that the scoutmaster had, indeed, been victim of a nightmare experience was contained in some sample grass clumps taken from the scene.

The grass itself was undamaged, but the roots were charred.

Edward Ruppelt in his *Report on Unidentified Flying*





photos on these and following two pages from APRO.

One of the deep round depressions found after third visit to Weeki-Wachi Springs cite of a "space craft visit." Was it left by the landing gear, or part of an elaborate hoax perpetrated on a ready public?

*Objects*, (Doubleday) acknowledges this was startling evidence in support of the scoutmaster's story. "The only way it could have been faked would have been to heat the earth from underneath to 300 degrees F, and how do you do this without using big, cumbersome equipment and disturbing the ground? You can't."

The Air Force through its Project Blue Book set-up was left with the unpleasant task of having to minimize this highly publicized report in the face of almost indisputable evidence to support it. The story had appeared in almost every paper in the country and had been believed by many readers. But ATIC wrote it off as a hoax. "The best hoax in UFO history," (*The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*.)

The scoutmaster's story, now 15 years old, is being dusted off and reviewed with less skeptical eye in the light of more recent happenings that, though they may not rattle the imperturbable "show me" types, have seriously disturbed those who recognize that "anything can happen," and perhaps has.

As a matter of record, just a few months after the Florida story, a family in West Virginia was "shown" in a manner it had no desire to be. They were investigating a glowing object that appeared to have landed on a hill behind their home. One of the youths carried a flashlight and in its beam he saw a shape which he first believed to be a woods animal. Moving closer, he made out what was later described as a huge monster with glowing body and bulging eyes.

The family raced home to safety, but found some of their bodies to be covered with an oilish substance and during the night all of the youngsters became ill, their throats

swelled and one of them went into convulsions.

Local authorities investigated the scene the next morning and found matted grass and bits of black plastic. The incident might have been dismissed as an example of imagined horrors in the wake of sighting some unexplained night time light of eerie dimension. But that same day hundreds of other reports filtered in from other people in the surrounding area who had sighted strange lights and objects in the sky the previous evening. Among these was a member of the schoolboard who said he had seen a strange craft take off from the hilltop.

The Air Force wrote the light off as a meteor; the monster as a clump of shrubbery given spooky shape by a boy's over stimulated imagination; the glowing eyes as those of an owl. Moreover, ATIC claimed it was making no investigation of the incident. Monster stories would have to be expected in view of the temporary excitement generated by the series of sightings in 1952, and ATIC could not give its time to every scare story that hit the papers.

Local investigators were less inclined to kiss-off the incident, and it was later disclosed that despite the claims of ATIC that the story was not of enough value to warrant investigation, a team of plain-clothes investigators, passing themselves off as salesmen, had canvassed the area, asking questions pertinent to the "monster" sighting and not at all pertinent to the product they were peddling. Several persons suspected these salesmen actually were representatives from Army intelligence, working in secret to avoid rousing public panic over the possibility that the Pentagon *did* lend credence to the story. The allegation has been denied by the Air Force.

*continued on next page*

Similar allegations were denied again in 1957 when an incident of equally chilling proportions was reported along the Indiana-Kentucky border. This, too, involved a family who had gone out to investigate a glowing object that had set their dog to barking.

They claim to have been confronted by a tiny creature under four feet high, dressed in an aluminum suit and possessed of web-like hands.

Two male members of the family were said to have fired on the thing which fell back and ran off.

Later the creature was said to have been seen clinging to the screen of a window in the home and glaring at the fright-numbered residents through wide-slit eyes. Again the men fired on it, driving it away.

There was a third visit that night, and a third firing. This time the shots were heard to strike metal and there were confirming reports from people in the neighborhood who said they heard the shots and the "hits."

Whatever appeared at that home that night threw a paralyzing fear into the tenants, as was attested to by the local police chief when the family appeared in the neighboring town that night to tell of its hair-raising experience.

The Air Force sent investigators out for a brief interview with the victims and then was said to have dismissed the incident as without value to them. But local residents were aware, two weeks later, of a team of door-to-door peddlers who seemed more interested in the tale of the tin-suited visitors than they were in selling their products.

A much more recent encounter with "humanoids" was reported in detail in *The APRO Bulletin*, March-April 1965. The experience deals with the Florida "landing" incident near Weeki-Wachi Springs and is one that is viewed with a skeptical eye by the directors of APRO for reasons they mention in their report. But with their commendable caution and researchers' instinct for waiting until all of the answers are in, they announce that they are not yet closing the books on the case.

Much of the following material was drawn from the account appearing in the above mentioned issue of the APRO Bulletin.

The meeting occurred about a mile and a half from the Weeki-Wachi Springs home of a 65-year-old Florida man who was out walking in the sand dunes that afternoon of March 2, 1965, when his attention was attracted to a strange space-ship some 150 feet away.

While he was studying this most unusual saucer-like craft, a robot-like creature emerged from the brush, walked to within 15 feet of the man, pulled a rounded black object from his pocket and flashed it once, "like lightning at night." Then ran off.

The man, as one might expect, fled too. But in his haste he stumbled against a bush, knocking loose his glasses. When he bent to retrieve them, he lost his hat. While he was trying to recover these dropped articles, the "robot" reappeared, placed the little black object against his chin again, flashed the light once more, then raced to the craft and took off at high speed.

The "witness", relieved that the visitor and his funny

flying machine were gone, was curious by this time and went back to examine the spot where the "ship" had been. He found two folded sheets of paper of tissue texture which he pocketed for closer scrutiny. Then he went home to examine his experience under calmer conditions.

He waited overnight to report the incident, claiming that he did not think he would be believed. But when finally he did appear in the office of a radio station in Brooksville, it was to give a remarkably detailed description of the robot he had seen.

"Roughly five feet tall and clothed in a silver-gray, stiff-appearing suit atop which was a helmet much like a glass bowl inverted over its head and resting on its shoulders. The head inside was covered by dark material which covered the hair area. The ears, mouth and nose appeared normal, but the eyes were large and very wide set, with a "flat-area" between. The hands were covered by mittens which appeared to be very pliable and the same color as the suit."

The space-ship, shaped like a soap bubble, was of iridescent cast with reddish-purple and greenish-blue predominating. Slats circled the airfoil and when the craft took off these opened and shut with a rumbling noise. The landing gear folded up into the belly of the ship. The ship moved in a vertical direction at high speed and was gone within 15 seconds.

APRO's Florida investigator was in touch with the man from Weeki-Wachi Springs soon after word of his experience was made known. He extracted much information from the man that had not been released to the press and he was at first impressed with the witness' seeming reliability and powers of observation. But the same afternoon that the man appeared at the radio station, Air Force personnel arrived from MacDill Field to scrutinize the scene and the subject and representatives from magazines and entertainment media moved in to see in what fashion this latest report on "humanoids" could best be exploited.

More than a day had passed since the time of the encounter; rains had washed out what physical evidence might have existed and it was reported that a lie-test had tended to discredit some of the man's story. A carnival atmosphere surrounded the section, attracting sightseers, photographers, feature writers and souvenir hunters.

Those who were there for the purpose of extracting facts, including a second APRO representative, came away with the impression that the whole thing was a hoax. Those who were there to milk the incident of its human interest value had a field day.

The notes, hieroglyphics penned on tissue-thin paper, were turned over to the Air Force and it was later reported that simple deciphering had broken the code on 18 letters of the alphabet and that the notes were the work of an amateur. Analysis has established that the paper itself was made of commonly found fibers used extensively in the manufacture of certain tissues. The Air Force concluded that further analysis from that quarter would be an unnecessary expense and unrewarding procedure.

From other sources it was learned that the man from Weeki-Wachi Springs had in some manner assimilated a

message from his visitor on March 2 that the robot would be back in 29 days. It has been reported in *Saucer News*, June 1966, that the "witness" returned to the scene with two friends on the afternoon of March 31 and that the three of them did see the saucer-shaped ship come in over the dunes but that it was intercepted by an Air Force jet and disappeared from sight in five seconds.

The Air Force denies that such an incident occurred.

The subject was to make still a third trip to the sight of his initial "encounter"; this time in October, 1965, according to reports. On this occasion he was said to have found footprints, sharply defined, as though made by heavy weights (see photograph). They were "dumb-bell shaped" and the sequence of steps revealed what would be something of waddling movement as opposed to the more stiff-legged gait of the "robot."

At the same time that the footprints were "found," four, deep, circular impressions, such as might have been left by the landing gear of the craft, were "located," and photographed.

The consensus is that the October visit with its accompanying "finds" was definitely a hoax perpetrated by local publicity seekers.

There are some who believe the March 31 sighting did take place and that evidence exists to verify the "near collision" with the Air Force jet. Such evidence has not been released.

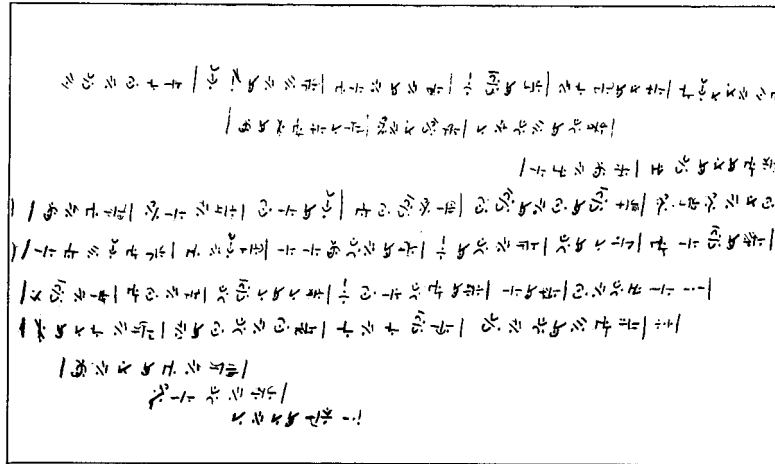
There are many who accept the man's first "encounter" as a possibility.

With characteristic thoroughness, the APRO organization deciphered the note message in its entirety in the belief that no piece of evidence should be dismissed without careful scrutiny regardless of dubious aspects attached to the experience. The message in toto ran: "Planet Mars . . . are you coming home soon . . . we miss you very much . . . why did you stay away too long".

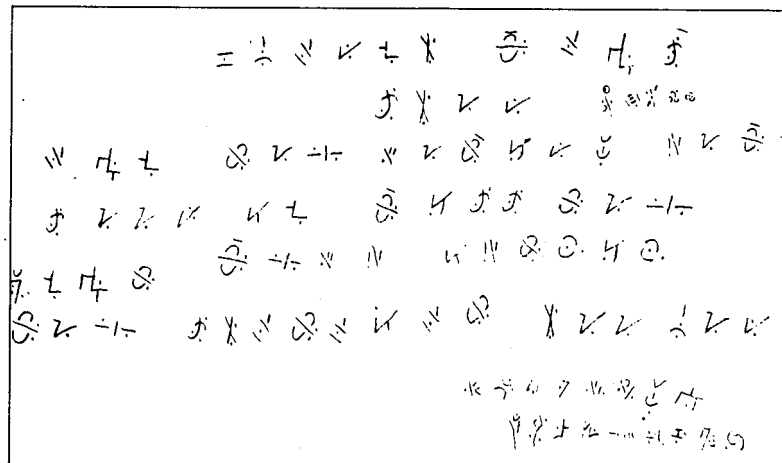
Attention is drawn to the last sentence which suggests that the writer was not too conversant with the English language. Previously the announcement had been made that the two notes appeared to have been penned by different writers. APRO directors mention the possibility that in the event the "landing" occurred, the occupants of the craft might have enclosed their intended message within the folds of an easily translatable phoney to muddy the path for investigators. They refer to the fact that the Air Force decoded only a part of one message and did nothing about the other.

APRO holds no brief for the authenticity of the story, per se, but it does call attention to the fact that in May, 1965, a polygraph test administered to the man revealed he was a normal reactor who exhibited guilt reactions when he attempted deception and that his responses to pertinent questions in four separate tests exposed no such deception.

The position adopted by APRO is that the incident may well have been a hoax, but if so, the subject had help, "possibly hypnosis was used. Whoever participated in the hoax, however, would have had to have a very intimate knowledge of UFO lore. Then we must search among ourselves." (*The APRO Bulletin*).



*Hieroglyphics were deciphered in part by Army Intelligence; said to be the work of amateurs, printed on tissue-thin paper made of fibers in common use throughout the world.*



*APRO investigators did not give full credence to the "find", but translated full message: Planet Mars . . . are you coming home soon . . . we miss you very much. Why did you stay away too long.*

# "Like The Flight Of A Bat--"

■ It came winging in over the sea off Trindade Isle, Brazil, bright from either self-light or reflected sun. A greenish vapor hung about it as it made an undulating but extremely fast line for land.

Watching it were nearly 100 persons, crew members of the Brazilian Navy's *Almirante Saldanha*, on a routine trip from Rio de Janeiro to the island. The time was just past noon on January 16 in the International Geophysical Year, 1958, and the personnel of the ship, which had been participating in IGY exercises, included a retired Brazilian Air Force officer, Captain Jose Teobaldo and a group of submarine explorers headed by Amilar Vieira Filho. Also aboard, by invitation of the Navy, to photograph some of the exercises, was Almiro Barauna, professional photographer.

"Get Barauna," was the first thought as the amazed viewers watched the unidentifiable object. In seconds Barauna was there with his camera. He scanned the area singled out for him by the excited crewmen, seeking his subject. Then he saw it "like the flight of a bat" coming in toward a point of land named "Galo Crest."

He set his Rolleiflex 2.8, Model E, at 1/125 with an f/8 opening (a choice he later realized had overexposed the film), and got off two shots before the glowing, saturn-like object disappeared behind Desejado Peak.

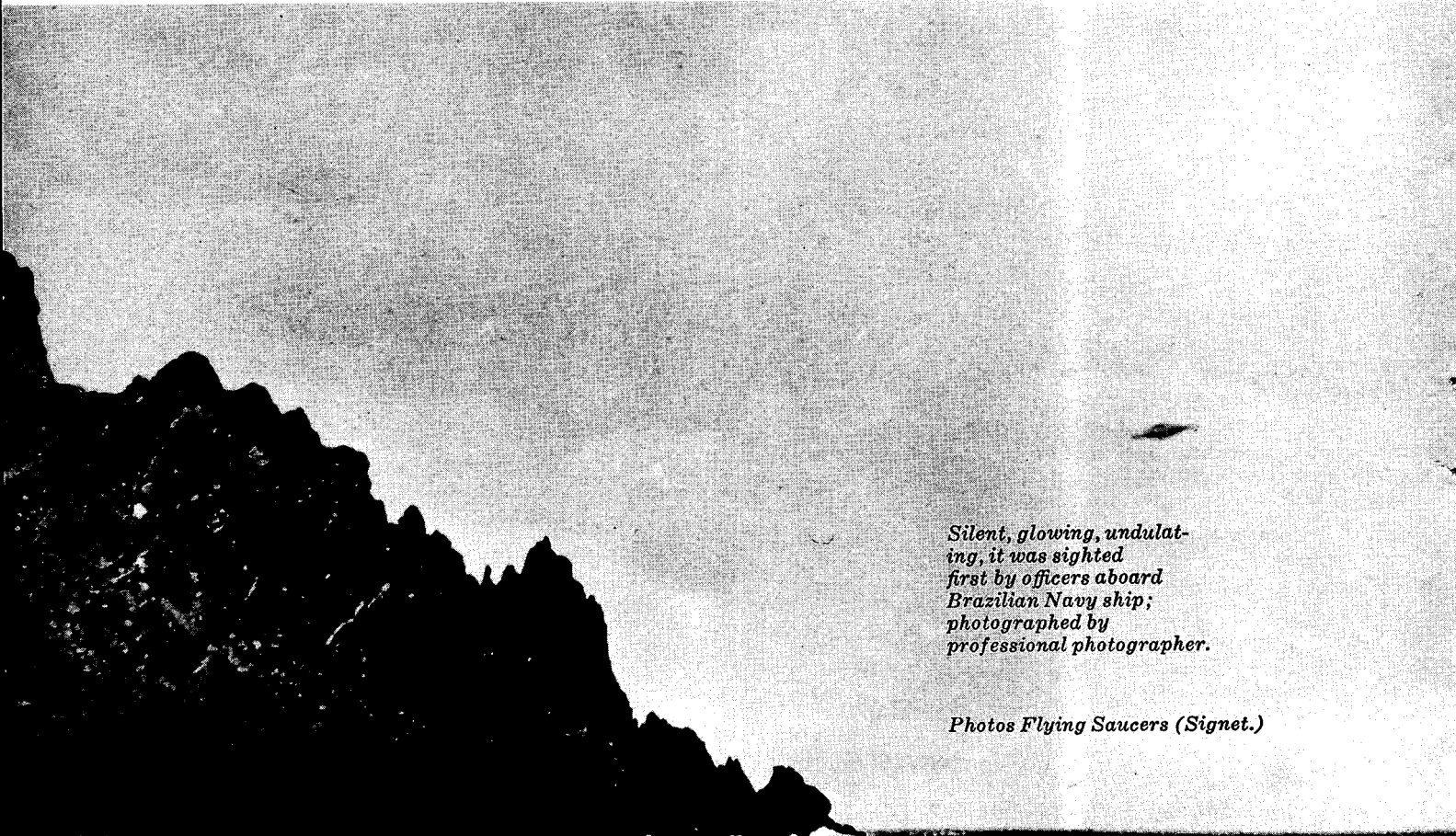
The viewers crowded in, their attention riveted on the

peak behind which the object had sped. Within seconds it was back again, lower, larger and flying in the opposite direction. Barauna got three more shots but the last two were lost; the object was traveling rapidly and the witnesses were pushing and jostling for better viewing position; certainly not ideal conditions for a photographer. Then for a moment the object appeared to stop in mid-air. Barauna took one more shot, his last. The object picked up speed and disappeared.

The film was processed on the ship under the vitally interested eyes of several officers including Commander Carlos A. Bacallar. Only the negatives were available for examination at the time since there was no photographic paper on hand, but these were scrutinized by every person aboard and two days later, after the ship had returned to port, enlargements of the prints were turned over to Navy authorities who sent them to Cruzeiro do Sul Aerophotogrammetric service to be analyzed. The report: Negatives were genuine. No evidence of a trick or falsification.

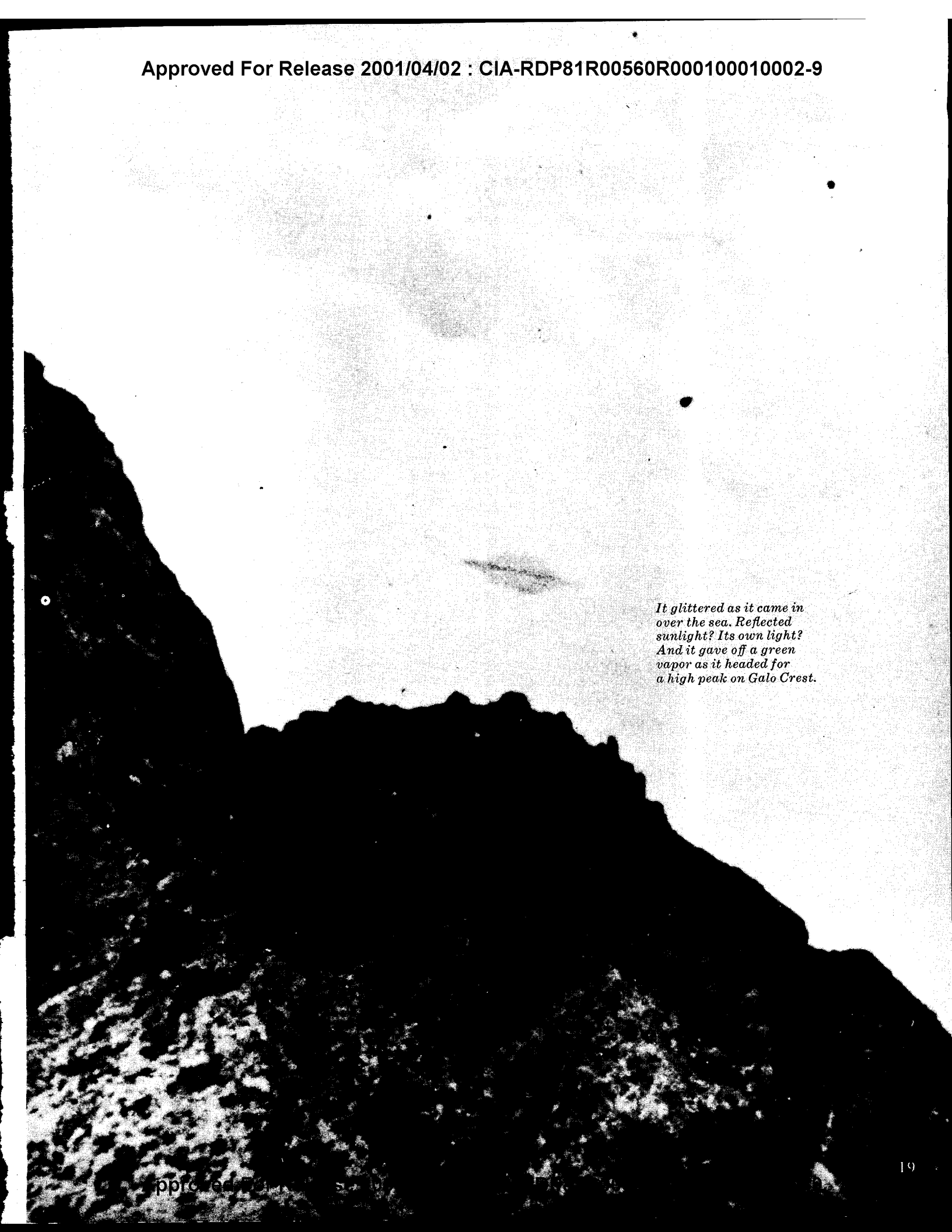
Barauna was subjected to further investigation by naval authorities, and other witnesses aboard the ship were questioned. Ultimately Barauna was told that the chief intelligence officer was convinced the photos were authentic and congratulations were extended to the photographer.

The reports gained widespread attention but the photos were not released at the time. Dr. Olavo Fontes, of Rio de



*Silent, glowing, undulating, it was sighted first by officers aboard Brazilian Navy ship; photographed by professional photographer.*

*Photos Flying Saucers (Signet.)*



*It glittered as it came in  
over the sea. Reflected  
sunlight? Its own light?  
And it gave off a green  
vapor as it headed for  
a high peak on Galo Crest.*

*When it reappeared from behind the peak, it was lower, larger, and flying in the opposite direction, so fast that the next two shots were lost.*

*The last shot as UFO seemed to stop in mid-air. Then it took off with terrific speed and disappeared into the horizon.*



Janeiro, special representative for APRO (Aerial Phenomena Research Organization) was among the many persons who became interested in the photos. Typical of the conscientious work done by researchers and investigators for APRO, Dr. Fontes went to the Navy Ministry, was shown the four photos, plus a fifth which he learned later had been taken by another photographer at an earlier sighting in the same area.

In his characteristically well documented report to APRO (later published in the January, March and May, 1960, APRO Bulletins, and incorporated in *The Great Flying Saucer Hoax*, by Coral E. Lorenzen, co-founder of APRO), Dr. Fontes revealed some startling and hitherto unpublished information. There had been six previous sightings in the Trindade area before the filmed sequence taken aboard the *Almirante Saldanha*; one in November, two in December and four in early January. It was the sixth of these, an incident on January 6, that held the attention of Dr. Fontes.

On that date a weather balloon, equipped with a full instrument load to be jettisoned some 14,000 feet up over Trindade, was being tracked from the ground when its signals suddenly became faint and its transmitter finally silent. The balloon was still climbing and nearing the cumulus cloud head when it appeared to be sucked into a cloud and disappeared from sight. Ten minutes later it reappeared, traveling so fast that it was apparent the instrument load was gone. Somehow the balloon had entered the cloud with the full instrument load and reappeared ten minutes later without it. The instruments were never found; never seen coming down. Then from Coral Lorenzen's ac-

count; based on Dr. Fontes' report: ". . . soon after the balloon reappeared another object left the cloud. A silvery object, the color of polished aluminum, came slowly from behind the cloud, moving in a south-west to east direction . . . it appeared to have the shape of a half-moon, and it altered its course finally, moving from east to west."

In the seventh sighting, occurring just a few days before Barauna filmed his shots, witnesses described the object they saw hovering over Desejado peak as a "highly polished flattened spheroid," encircled by a rapidly spinning ring. It appeared to be intelligently controlled. A photo of this is the one Dr. Fontes believes to have been the fifth photo shown him by the Navy Ministry.

It is in her book that Coral Lorenzen brings several items to the attention of UFOlogists: (1) The unidentified objects were sighted at the scene of and only after a former war base was reactivated and supplied with men and equipment. (2) One and possibly two of these objects were photographed and the one set of photos that was subjected to extensive investigation and analysis by objective agents, was declared genuine and without evidence of trickery or falsification. (3) Indication of interference with a weather balloon by an unidentified object that may have absconded with meteorological instrumentation equipment. (4) Only pressure from the press and public brought about publication of the photos which had been treated with utmost secrecy by the Brazilian Navy.

In NICAP's *The UFO Evidence*, for which ratings are provided for photographs of unidentified objects according to their acceptability as authentic, the Barauna sequence is given an \* (considered strongest evidence of UFOs.)



# "I'm Still Climbing..."

*This photo, used here only for illustrative purposes and not related to the story material, was snapped by Deputy Sheriff Arthur Stranch, Sibley Co., Minn., at 6:10 p.m., Oct. 21, 1965, near St. George, Minn. UFO was described as having four lighted portholes below central dome; changed color from orange to bright white; made sound like electric transformer. Photo (from AFRO Bulletin) was shot when object was in slight motion, just before it accelerated.*

■ On file with Project Blue Book is the account of an early sighting fatality that has baffled UFO historians since news of it was first flashed to a shocked public in 1948 with the words "F-51 AND CAPT. MANTELL DESTROYED CHASING FLYING SAUCER."

The death and the puzzling circumstances surrounding it are referred to today as The Mantell Incident, but at the moment of the first sighting, 1:20 p.m., January 7, 1948, Captain Thomas Mantell was on a ferry mission, more than an hour away from knowledge of the tragedy which fate had in store for him.

A bright disc shaped object had been seen by the tower crew at Godman Field, Ky. Unable to identify it, the crew brought the object to the attention of the Base Operations Officer, Base Intelligence Officer and, eventually, Base Commander. Flight Commander Captain Mantell flew over the field at 2:45 p.m. and was requested to investigate the UFO, which by this time had drawn the attention of, and queries from, people in Maysville and Owensboro, Ky., several of whom described the object as "circular" as much as "300 feet in diameter" and "moving at a pretty good clip."

Mantell, accompanied by two wing men, all flying F-51s, set off in pursuit and at 10,000 feet, Mantell called the tower to report "I see something above and ahead of me and I'm still climbing."

The other two wing men leveled off at 15,000 feet and

turned back. Neither they nor Mantell were outfitted for flights requiring oxygen and any height above 15,000 feet could be disastrous. They had tried to contact Mantell by radio but without success and he was still climbing. His last words to the tower were: "I'm going to 20,000 feet."

A few minutes later, 90 miles from the tower, Mantell's plane was seen to have "exploded in mid-air." It disintegrated before it struck ground and the answer as to what had prompted Mantell's last words "I'm still climbing . . ." despite the knowledgeable pilot's awareness that death could result, was forever sealed in his lifeless body.

In Major Donald Keyhoe's book *Flying Saucers From Outer Space*, it was reported that the Air Force refused to release photos of the wreckage and the body "out of respect for the feelings of Mantell's relatives." But the secrecy surrounding the crash set off a flood of rumors that the body had been "pierced by a mysterious ray," and even more sensationally that, "no body had been found at all. Mantell had been spirited away by unknown spacemen."

These rumors were quickly scotched by the ATIC (Air Technical Intelligence Center) and its report was filed with what then was known as Project Sign and is today Project Blue Book. It reads: "It is the ATIC opinion that Captain Mantell lost consciousness due to oxygen starvation, the aircraft being trimmed continued to climb until



**Up he zoomed, without oxygen,  
5000 feet beyond what was  
safe, in pursuit of an Unknown.  
What was it that lured this  
experienced pilot to what  
proved to be his ultimate and  
still mystifying death?**

increasing altitude caused a sufficient loss of power for it to level out. The aircraft then began a turn to the left due to torque and as the wing dropped so did the nose until the aircraft was in a tight diving spiral. The uncontrolled descent resulted in excessive speed causing the aircraft to disintegrate. It is believed that Captain Mantell never regained consciousness. This is borne out by the fact that the canopy lock was still in place after the crash, discounting any attempt to abandon the aircraft. The UFO was in no way *directly* responsible for this accident. However, it is probable that the excitement caused by the object was responsible for this experienced pilot conducting a high altitude flight without the necessary oxygen equipment."

But what was the object that had generated the excitement? Air Force Intelligence officers first suggested Venus as the answer. One of the brightest objects in the heavens, Venus had, a few weeks before, been chased by F-51s in a sighting that had some similarities to the Mantell Incident. When it was pointed out that Venus was practically invisible on January 7 there was a flurry of backing and filling and contradiction.

The controversy that swirled around the Mantell Incident has been carefully documented by the late Edward J. Ruppelt, former head of Project Blue Book, in his book *The Report On Unidentified Flying Objects*. It was in 1952, when he was asked to assume direction of Project

Blue Book, that Ruppelt sought out the eminent scientist, Dr. J. Allen Hynek, then head of the Ohio State University Astronomy Department to ask why Venus had been promoted as the logical object that had been sighted. Hynek explained that at the time of the sighting, Venus and the object were in practically the same spot in the sky. This, he said, was what led to what he believed to be an erroneous conclusion. Ruppelt states: "Dr. Hynek said that he didn't think that the UFO was Venus."

It was Ruppelt's job, however, to establish what, if not Venus, the object was. Other suggestions had been tossed into the hopper; sundogs (diffused light reflected from ice particles); experimental balloons (Skyhooks? At that time in a highly secret test stage but known to reach altitudes in excess of 60,000 feet and diameters of 100 feet); canopy reflections?

Ruppelt dismissed sundogs since descriptions of the object had mentioned rather well defined edges. Sundogs are fuzzy. He dismissed canopy reflection because Mantell certainly would not have chased a reflection for over fifteen minutes. He seriously considered the Skyhook theory. Descriptions of the UFO could fit these experimental balloons and it was subsequently determined that on January 7, 1948, the Navy had released such a balloon from Clinton County airport in Ohio that would have been in the area of Godman at the time of the sighting. Ruppelt submitted his report to the Pentagon. "It *could* have been a balloon."

Ruppelt did not deny that the Air Force and/or the Navy might have records attesting to the launching of such a balloon from Clinton County Air Force Base on the day of Mantell's death. He, however, did not see those records and could find no one who would state flatly that such an operation did take place on the specific date.

The incident, to him, remained another of the UFO "jigsaw puzzles." Answers were based on assumption and some early explanations that had been provided by Air Force Intelligence were later discarded.

The theory has been advanced that the Air Force had come to suspect that interplanetary craft were reconnoitering the Earth; that the mysterious aspects of the Mantell crash had strengthened these suspicions. This theory, with any specific incidents to lend it support, might generate fear and actual panic if it were to become publicly known. Could this account for the Air Force's readiness to promote first Venus as the widely seen UFO; then a Skyhook? Was there an effort to simplify and to cloud the issue until a fickle public had turned its interest elsewhere. There are serious proponents of this thesis.

Most of them are familiar with the conclusions drawn by the Air Force and on record in Project Blue Book: "that Venus was probably the original cause of the sighting since the object remained in the area for a long period of time and was relatively stationary." Most of them are equally aware of the knowledgeable determinations of experts who have stated that Venus would have been a pinpoint of light, difficult to see on a clear day, impossible to see on a hazy one (January 7, 1948 was hazy.) The descriptions provided by sighters were not of "pinpoints."

The Mantell Incident remains, after 20 years, one of the bafflers in the minds of serious students of aerial phenomena and is cited frequently as an example of puzzling behaviour that might not now pose so many questions had it been treated with less secrecy at the time.

# “Maybe I’ve Seen The Devil”

■ “Army Intelligence never pays any attention to reports of UFO landings.”

“Is that so? What about the Zamora case?”

“Army Intelligence refuses to speculate on the possibility of unidentified “man controlled” craft.”

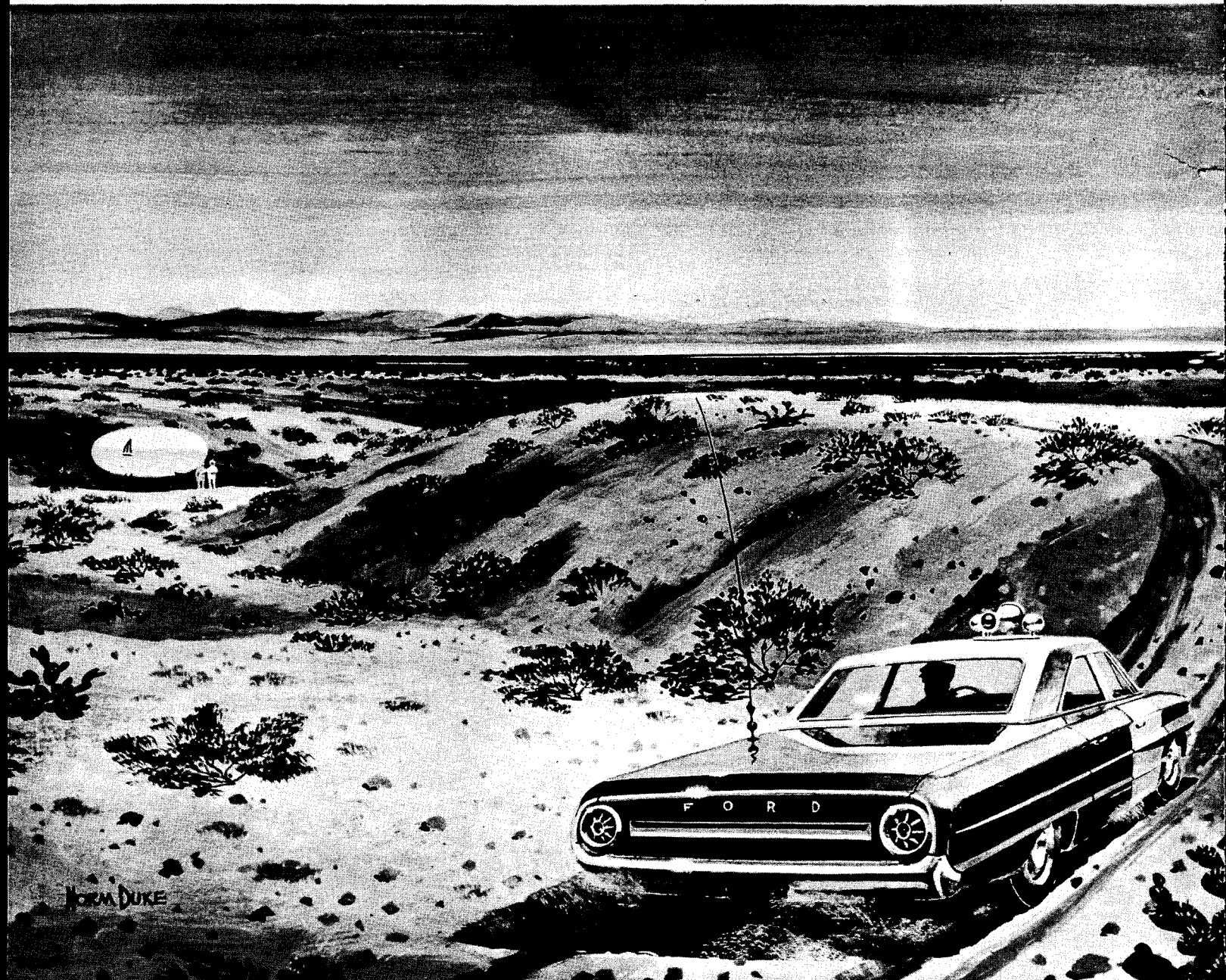
“Is that so? What about the Zamora case?”

“Army Intelligence questions the reliability of persons who report actual encounters.”

“Is that so? What about the Zamora case?”

Who is this Zamora whose experience in 1964 excited comment throughout the world and whose report stands uncontested on Project Blue Book records today as one of the most extensively investigated, thoroughly analyzed cases in those files . . . but still labeled, “unsolved mystery.”

The man, himself, is Lonnie Zamora, a stocky, bespectacled veteran on the Socorro, New Mexico police force; a man whose integrity is unchallenged and whom his su-



*Blue flash attracted Patrolman Lonnie Zamora to small mesa outside Socorro, N.M. What he first thought might have been a dynamite explosion developed into the strangest experience of his life.*

*Illustrations on this and following pages by Norman Duke for APRO.*

pervisor, Police Chief Polo Pineda defines as "a good guy," which, among police officers, can cover a lot of ground.

Dr. Lincoln LaPaz, Director of the Institute of Meteoritics at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque, has known Patrolman Zamora for 15 years. His summation: An honest and reliable man.

That sums up the pronouncements of all who know the officer professionally and socially.

What did he experience?

At 6:50 p.m. on the evening of April 24, 1964, Patrolman Zamora, who had been on duty since 2 o'clock that afternoon, was pursuing a speeding motorist along Socorro's South Park Street when he heard a loud roar and saw a flash of blue flame off in the southwest.

There was a dynamite shack in that general neighborhood and the officer's first thought was that someone had been fooling around there and had set off an explosion.

He headed out toward the flash which took him to a small rocky hill over which there was no road and which required three runs with the car before Zamora could breast the steep incline and start down the other side.

To the south of him he could see a white object that, from the distance, 450 feet, appeared to be an overturned car with two figures moving about. Zamora could not make out the figures well; children? small adults? mechanics, possibly, since they seemed to be dressed in white coveralls.

From where he was, Zamora gathered the impression that the "persons" were experiencing some difficulty with their machine and had been inspecting the underpart of it, but there were too many puzzling and even startling aspects to what he saw for him to want to close in alone on the disturbing situation. He picked up his mike and called Sergeant Sam Chavez, of the State Police, advising him of the peculiar circumstances, the location, and asking him to come out alone to lend assistance.

The request that Sergeant Chavez come alone gave rise later to speculation, query and puzzlement, but in view of the remarkable scene to which Zamora says he was witness there can be small wonder that he preferred the audience of a single and reliable friend to that of a large group of colleagues who might, logically, make him an object of ridicule if what he were seeing was gone before confirming witnesses could arrive.

The call completed, Zamora drove across to the next mesa, hearing, as he went, some loud metallic banging. By this time he was close to the edge of the gully. He stopped his car, got out and walked to the edge of the slope.

His nearness appeared to startle the two "white figures," who clambered into the craft and, with "an ear splitting roar," took off toward the southwest with a flash of brilliant blue flame, making a piercing whining sound.

Zamora, thoroughly frightened, had thrown himself to the ground, but he looked up in time to see the ascent and direction in which the object was headed. He phoned headquarters to alert people there to watch for the brilliant phe-

nomena that he believed was headed their way.

Just then Sergeant Chavez arrived, took one look at Zamora and announced: "You look like you've seen the Devil."

"Maybe I have," Zamora replied, and briefed the trooper on what had transpired.

Together they examined the gully. Clumps of range grass and one mesquite bush were burning and the officers found four wedge-shaped depressions forming a rough rectangle. Near one of these were four small circular indentations.

In answer to a call from Chavez, Captain Holder of the Army contingent at White Sands Stallion Site and an FBI agent who lived in Socorro, arrived, took measurements of the depressions, outlined and protected them with rocks, and asked Zamora for a thorough rundown on what he had witnessed.

Meantime Chavez, who was supremely skeptical of all flying saucer stories, had examined Zamora's car to see if it contained any equipment with which the depressions could have been made or the fires set. He had the highest regard for Zamora's reliability and unquestioned integrity and knew him to be a sober man dedicated to his work. But he had to be certain that this was not a practical joke. He was completely convinced after this examination that with the time element involved, the lack of any evidence of a hoax and Zamora's own stunned reaction, the patrolman had experienced exactly what he claimed.

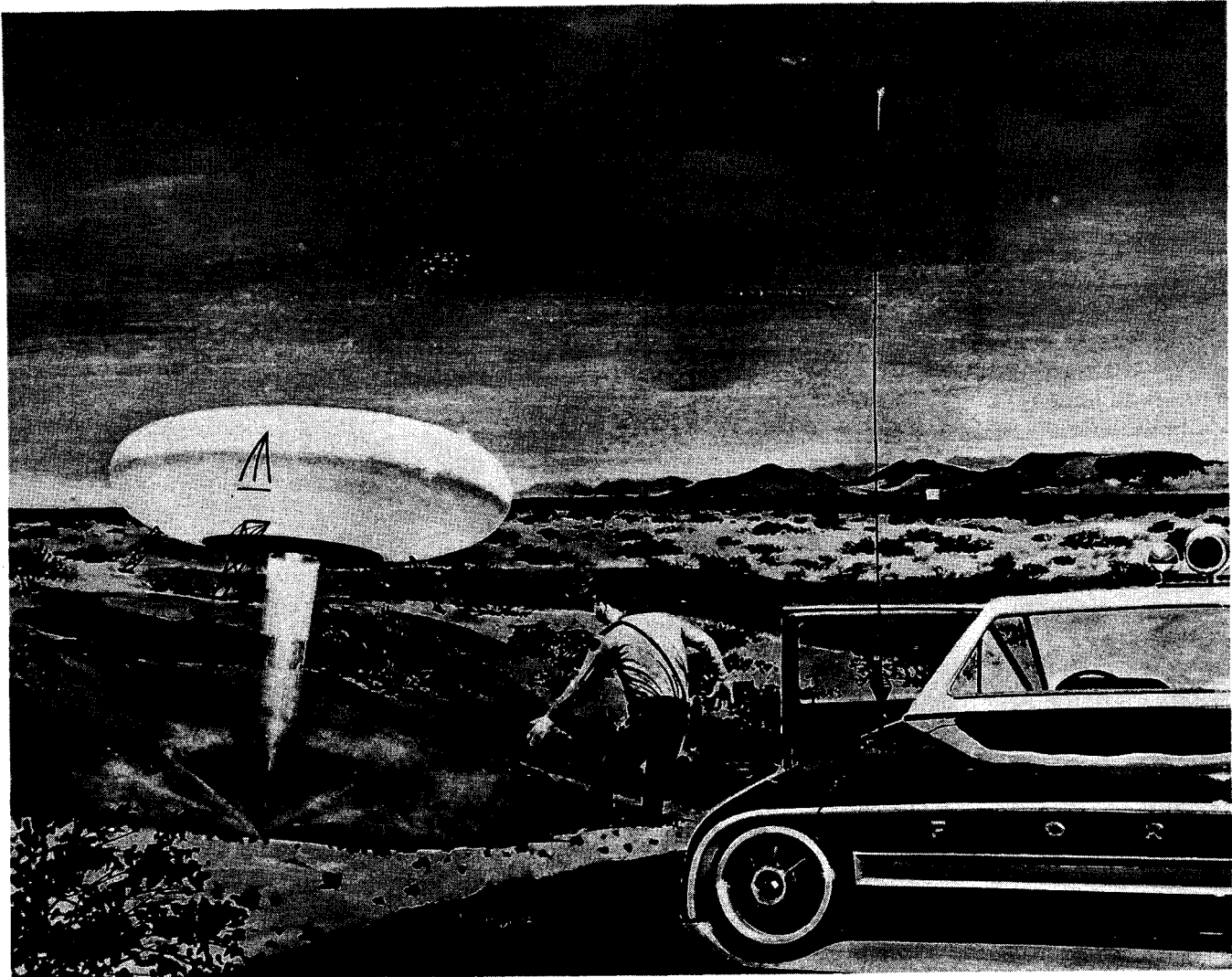
Zamora supplied every detail he could recall, and there were several. His description of the object suggested a long oval from which depended the landing legs, about 2½ feet in length. The feet of these legs were what was believed to have left the four wedge shaped depressions and it was theorized that the circular depressions might have been made by a ladder which, in seeking firm footing, had been placed twice in position.

There were markings on the side of the craft, an erroneous description of which appeared in the papers. But Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzen, APRO's directors, who arrived at the scene not too many hours after it was reported, having been alerted by their on-the-spot correspondent, secured the accurate description from Captain Holder and it was reported by Mrs. Lorenzen in her book *Flying Saucers* (Signet).

"The markings were in red, consisting of a vertical line topped by two slanting lines that gave the impression of an arrow. This was surrounded by a horizontal line on the bottom, a vertical line on each side and a semicircle over the top of the arrow." The theory was advanced that this may have marked a double door.

The Lorenzens interviewed Zamora that afternoon, but in his talk with them he first denied having seen any "little men." Then he admitted he had seen what looked like "small adults," about one-third the size of the craft. His reluctance to discuss them stemmed from Zamora's wish to cooperate with FBI men who had advised him against mentioning this aspect. He also refused to discuss

*continued on next page*



*Closer examination revealed unidentifiable white object and what appeared to be two "small adults" who, apparently startled by Zamora's appearance, took off with "ear-splitting roar."*

the markings on the object, this under instructions from Army Intelligence. But the Lorenzens already had secured this information and did not press the already put-upon patrolman. That afternoon, as the Lorenzens were leaving town, they saw Zamora back on his job, "standing by the door of a car which was pulled to the curb in front of his prowl car. He had his ticket book in hand, and his pen poised. Business as usual." (ARPO Bulletin, May, 1964)

But business as usual was not to be the case either for Zamora or for the town of Socorro in the next several days. The account had been given international news coverage and had attracted interest from scientists, investigators and the curious. The Air Force sent out a major from its Kirtland Base in Albuquerque and followed this up with their consulting scientist, Dr. J. Allen Hynek, head of the Astronomy Department at Northwestern University.

To Dr. Hynek has fallen the difficult task of having to minimize the importance of certain sightings in keeping

with the Air Force policy of looking upon all UFOs reports as "errors, hallucinations or hoaxes." At a closed hearing of the House Armed Services Committee, in April 1966, Dr. Hynek acknowledged that this hypothesis for the Air Force had been "very successful," but it could stand in the path of research for "if one digs too intently for coal he is apt to miss diamonds. . . . And in dealing with truly puzzling cases, we have tended either to say that, if an investigation had been pursued long enough, the misidentified object would have been recognized, or that the sighting had no validity to begin with." (The UFO Investigator, NICAP, May-June 1966.)

But at the time of the Socorro incident, "digging for coal" was the adopted approach and one of Dr. Hynek's first questions was Why, if the UFO had been seen, had it not been reported on radar "in an area that is infested with radar."

The APRO investigators were the ones who pointed out that the radar station in that area was not in operation at

the time. Missions involving Holloman-White Sands had ended at 5 p.m. The long range radars at the Air Base in Albuquerque would not have been able to pick up "an object flying at such low altitude in that hilly area." (*Flying Saucers*, Signet)

Detailed investigations continued to be carried out by the Air Force and private UFO investigating groups, at the close of which it was determined that the sighting had much to recommend it as a good one, but several factors that were puzzling.

In its favor were (1) the character of the sighter himself; reliable, honest and sincere with the expert powers of observation that endow the well-trained police officer. (2) Not a speck of evidence that a hoax had been perpetrated. (3) A flurry of reported sightings and landings (to be touched upon later) in the New Mexico area that tended to strengthen the belief that Zamora's sighting had been a genuine UFO.

Working against the premise were, (1) an analysis made by Colorado State University of soil samples taken from the area said to have been touched by the blue flame. These were compared with control samples and revealed nothing significant. (2) Zamora was the sole witness. This was no reflection upon the patrolman, but any sighting with the characteristics mentioned at Socorro profits by the support of more than one witness. (3) The publicity attached to the "little men" who were believed to have accompanied the object was too unrealistic for the public to accept, and tended to dissuade many that the sighting had been made. Zamora himself was reluctant to mention this aspect of the experience and would have preferred that the information he submitted to the Air Force relative to this facet had not been given attention. But he affirmed his belief that he had

seen them to APRO investigators in the presence of a local deputy and a news reporter.

That there was some confusion and perhaps uncertainty among Air Force personnel as to how this latest experience should be explained was apparent in some of the theories that were offered. When there appeared to be a solid explanation for why the object had not been picked up on radar, a leading meteoriticist identified the craft as an experimental device being developed by the Army. The Army already had said it had no craft to correspond with the one Zamora had described, and the device to which the scientist was said to have referred had not yet been built.

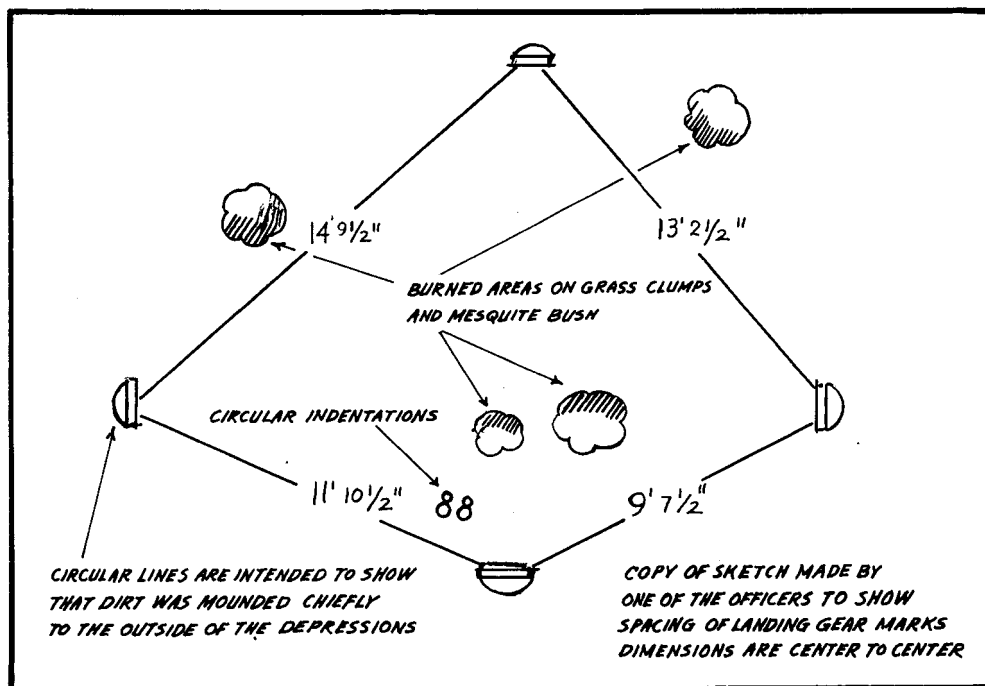
While controversy was still waging over the Socorro incident a young man in Espanola, N.M., came upon what he described as a bluish thing as "long as a telephone pole," resting on the ground near the house. His family laughed at him when he told about it, but the man took his story to the police officers who returned with him to the scene and found the ground still smoking 20 hours after the man had seen the object.

The ground was hot to the touch and the officers found several good-sized indentations plus some small, circular tracks, all of which conformed in shape to those found at Socorro, though word of the Socorro sighting with the detailed descriptions had not yet reached the area.

Not long after this, a landing with strong similarities was reported in Montana. Some youngsters had seen a lighted object make a night landing at the rear of their home. The sheriff's office investigated the next day; found rectangular indentations and signs of scorched ground still warm.

It was a reported incident of far more dramatic content that was brought to the attention of the directors of APRO

*continued on next page*



*Within half an hour, Army Intelligence had a man on the scene to interview Zamora and take measurements of the two different sets of (1) wedge-shaped, (2) circular indentations that were found on the scorched "landing" area.*

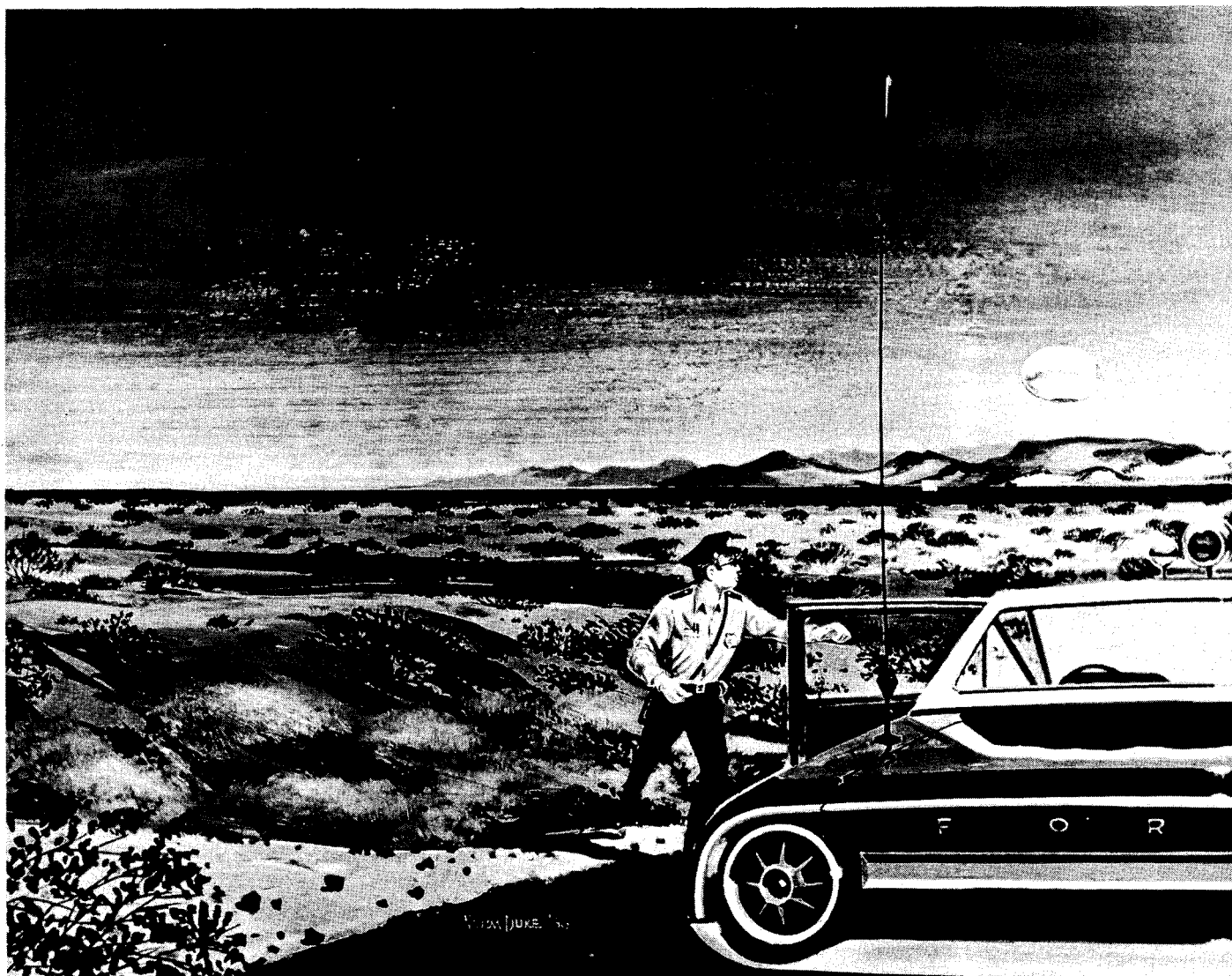
in 1964, however, and that has been recorded in *Flying Saucers*, as it was told to Mrs. Lorenzen. She relates that through one of her news sources she learned of a pilot flying a bomber near San Antonio, N.M., on a routine mission when he sighted a UFO and advised Control of his sighting. He provided a description, egg-shaped and white, then was asked by Control if there were any markings: "The same as the one at Socorro," came the pilot's response.

The pilot landed a few minutes later and reported that the object was on the ground. Photo crews were ordered assembled, but at that juncture all communications (the conversation up until then had been intercepted by a ham radio operator) were cut off. Newsmen and other interested parties tried to gather information from the Air Force and were told "no such thing happened."

There seemed evidence from the many reports that were

coming in, however, that this section of New Mexico had been singled out for some attention by UFOs. One youngster was said to have been severely burned at the same time he sighted a smoking metallic object that settled above his head. The object was said to have sped away out of sight within seconds. The doctor who treated the youngster said he had suffered second degree burns and required five days of hospitalization. Although the doctor did not want to comment on the possible cause of the burns, he did say that the child had felt no pain, which seemed remarkable in view of the extensive injuries he had suffered.

The 1964 sightings were not the first indication that New Mexico was a favorite gathering place for UFOs. In 1944 an Air Force pilot saw a UFO speed out of sight near Carlsbad. A silvery disc was spotted by a Naval rocket expert near White Sands in 1947 and in 1949 a GM balloon



*The patrolman raced to his car as brilliant phenomenon took off in burst of blue flame. He tried to alert headquarters to watch for the object, believed headed in that southwesterly direction.*

tracked an unidentified object with theodolite near White Sands. It was in New Mexico that the well known astronomer Clyde Tombaugh, discoverer of Pluto, made his sighting of the unidentified rectangles in 1949 and dozens of gyrating discs were seen by a retired Army captain in Farmington on March 17, 1950. In July of 1951 a photographer took 200 feet of film of a UFO spotted near a bomber over White Sands, N.M. The object appeared on radar scope and the developed film showed a round bright spot, but the film has never been released. (The UFO Evidence, NICAP.) There were sightings in 1952; discs changing shape in formation; tracked on radar in 1954 and a more current sighting in which the objects were said to have performed "perfect precise flight maneuvers."

Some of these sightings, witnessed by military men whose training had prepared them to recognize natural phenomena and known aircraft, described their sightings in detail with addenda that seemed to preclude the possibility of constellations, weather balloons, experimental Air Force craft or any of the other explanation on which the Air Force fell back when all else failed. At one open session attended by newsmen and by an Air Force public information officer, the two military policemen who had seen an unidentified object drop from the skies to within 50 feet above a bunker on the White Sand missile range said that its bright light blinked out then flared up again "like the sun" as the object came in again toward the ground, then disappeared. "It looked like a completely controlled landing," one of the witnesses said.

Talk with military men whose job it is to pursue these

unidentified objects, to intercept them, to bring back some account. Ask them if they believe in UFOs. You'll find them reluctant to discuss the subject in most instances; dead set against admitting to them, but unable to deny that there's something there.

At the hearing of the House Armed Services Committee held in April of this year, one of the congressmen asked Dr. Hynek if there "has ever been any evidence in any of these unexplained sightings that would indicate that there is some kind of extraterrestrial intelligence involved."

Hynek's answer: "I have not seen any evidence to confirm this . . . however the possibility should be kept open as a possible hypothesis. I don't think we should ever close our minds to it." (The UFO Investigator, NICAP May-June, 1966.)

Dr. Hynek acknowledged that he did not think the Air Force (Project Blue Book) was fully investigating UFO unknowns, and had so advised them. ". . . enough puzzling sightings have been reported by intelligent and often technically competent people to warrant closer attention than Project Blue Book can possibly encompass." (The UFO Investigator.)

There is heartening evidence that UFOs will be investigated in greater depth in the future with the recent \$300,000 grant to the University of Colorado earmarked for "independent" investigation. And perhaps one day there will be an answer to the Zamora sighting in Socorro which despite the extensive efforts of private and Air Force sponsored investigators to explain it, remains on the records of Project Blue Book as "unsolved mystery."

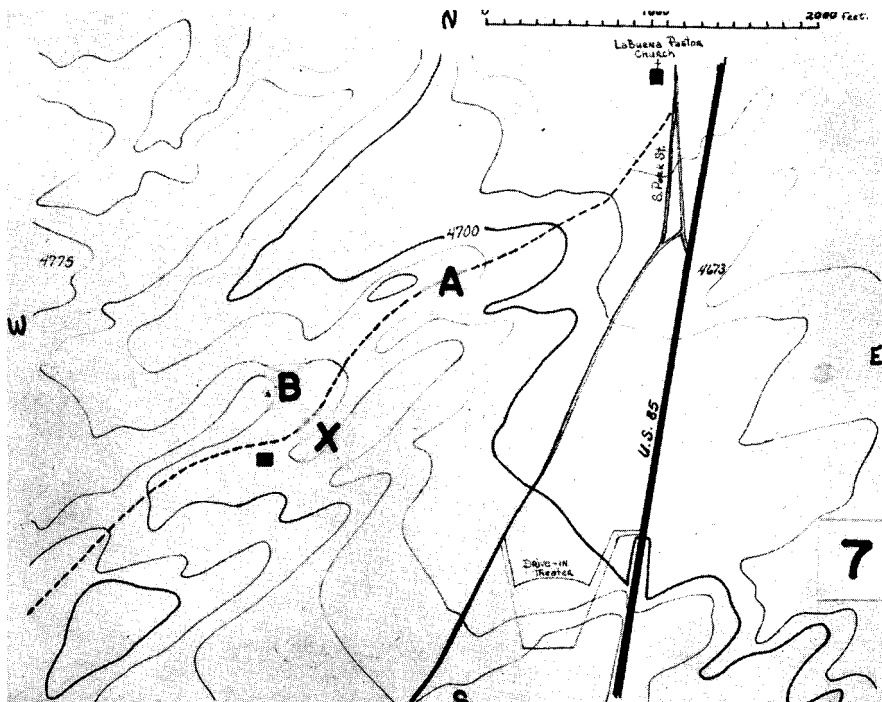
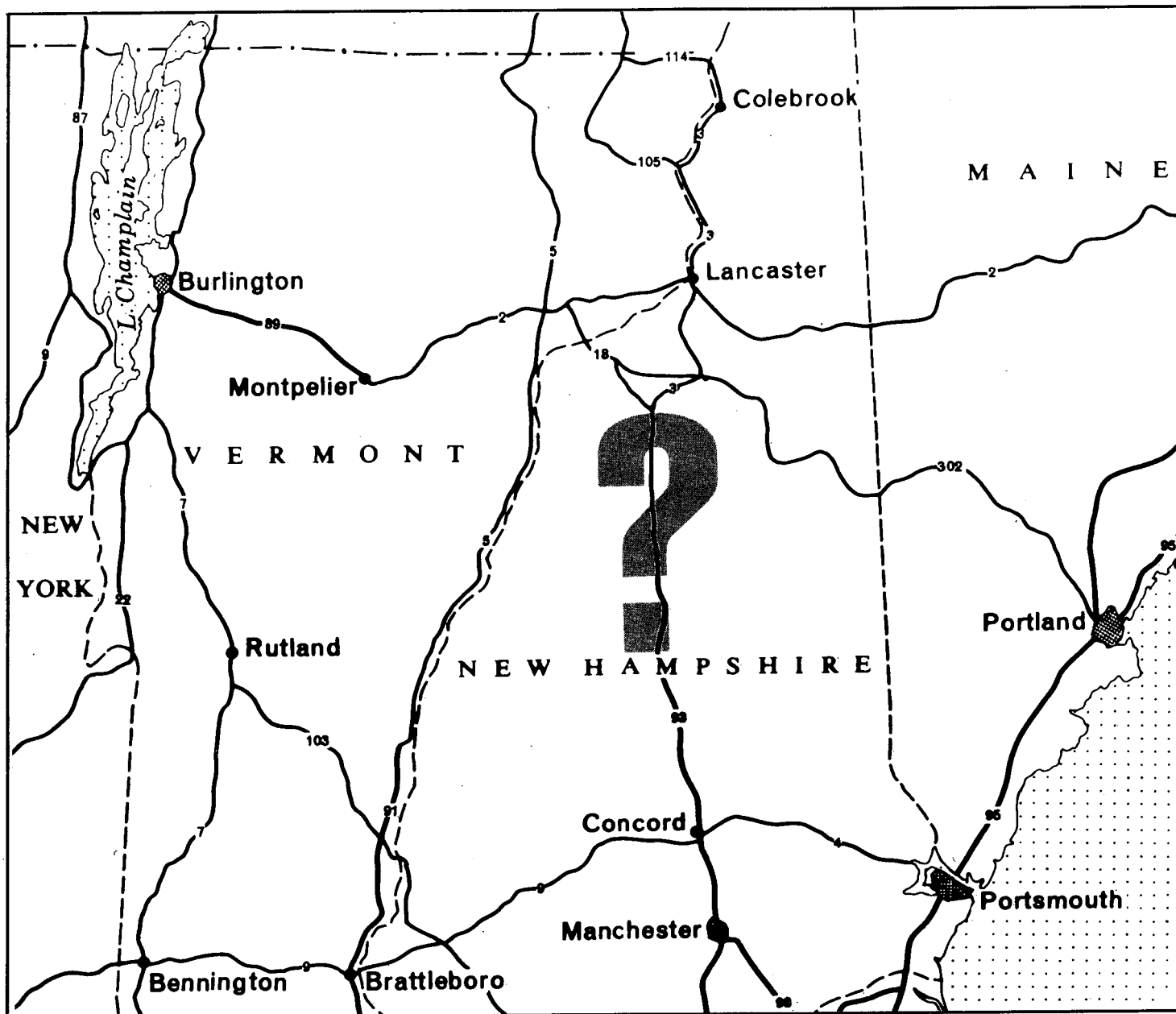


Diagram on this and preceding page prepared by Frank Salisbury, Plant Science Department, Utah State University. Here initial sighting of object (X) from position (A). Closer inspection (B) near dynamite shack (Square).

# ***The Missing Hours***

---

## ***Between Indian Head And Ashland***



*During two lost hours someplace in the 35 mile stretch of the White Mountains (greyed on map), Barney and Betty Hill underwent an experience of such chilling dimension that only hypnosis could bring it back into focus.*



“. . . This can't be true . . . This *isn't* here. Can't somebody come and *tell* me this is not here? But it is."

*Barney Hill, under hypnosis, as quoted in The Interrupted Journey: Two Lost Hours "Aboard a Flying Saucer," by John G. Fuller (Dial Press)*

■ This quote, chilling in its urgency, remarkable in its context was representative of the doubts, the fears and the acknowledgement, under hypnosis, Barney Hill made of his encounter with an UFO; an encounter officially recorded with the Air Force Project Blue Book, in NICAP's extensive and thorough files and with APRO's well documented and researched testimonials. It is the encounter on which John G. Fuller turned the full focus of his investigative eye and experienced pen to provide the provocative and carefully detailed revelation of a man and woman who underwent hypnosis to try to find the answers to two lost hours of their lives during which they had undergone an experience of startling proportion.

The incident is the highly personal experience of Barney and Betty Hill that had its inception on the night of September 19-20, 1961, while the Hills were enroute from a motor trip in Canada to their home in Portsmouth, N.H.

When they were an estimated four hours from home, at approximately 10 p.m., driving through the White Mountains on Route 3 they became aware of a bright object moving through the sky. The erratic behavior and peculiar shape and lighting precluded the possibility of its being either satellite or commercial plane.

They watched it for some time, stopping frequently to examine it more closely with binoculars. When they reached Indian Head and the object had glided down soundlessly so that it was paralleling the car, tree top high, Mr. Hill stopped again, took the binoculars and set off in the direction of the object for a close look. He was to say later that the object swung in an arc not more than 100 feet from him and as it did he saw two fin-like projections on either side sliding further out, each with a red light on it. He also could see a double row of windows behind which he could make out figures, human things, at least half a dozen of them. They were all staring down at him and they were wearing some kind of uniform.

All of the crew members except one turned their backs on him and began working what appeared to be levers on a panel in the back of the object. As they worked, the craft slowly descended, the fins extended further and a ladder-like extension lowered from the bottom. The single crew member continued to stare at Hill with eyes that were different from any Hill ever had seen.

Certain that he was about to be captured, Hill, nearly hysterical, ran for his car and, with only a minimum of explanation to his wife, drove off. Shortly after they pulled away, they heard beeping noises in irregular rhythm coming from behind the car in the direction of the trunk. Both were aware of feeling drowsy, as though a strange haze had come over them.

The next thing of which they were fully conscious was arriving in Ashland, 35 miles south of Indian Head. It was 5 a.m. when they arrived home, two hours later than

it should have taken them, although neither of the Hills was aware of this unaccounted for period of time until a long time later when, in the course of being interviewed by UFO investigators it was brought to their attention.

Without understanding the reasons for their own actions, Barney, who placed no credence in flying saucer talk at all, went immediately to the bathroom when he arrived home and examined his lower abdomen. And Betty took the clothing she had worn that night, packed it in the back of a closet and never wore it again. She also discovered several shiny spots on the trunk of the car, about the size of silver dollars. When she placed a small compass on the spots the needle wavered. The needle reacted normally on other parts of the car.

Both Barney and Betty were reluctant to discuss their experience of that night, but Barney did advise the Air Force of the sighting, making no mention of the "human figures" because he was sensitive to ridicule and acutely aware of the implausibility of their experience. A full account of this sighting went into Project Blue Book.

It was Betty who got in touch with Major Donald Keyhoe, seeking more information on UFOs, and as a result Walter Webb, lecturer on the staff of the Hayden Planetarium in Boston and scientific advisor to NICAP, visited the Hills and spent eight hours in an exhaustive interview of the two people. His conclusions: "It is the opinion of this investigator after questioning these people and studying their reactions and personalities during that time that they were telling the truth and the incident occurred exactly as reported."

It was Webb's report that drew the attention and impressed Robert Hohman, scientific writer, and C. D. Jackson, engineer, who were attending the International Astronautical Congress in Washington. They, too, set up an interview with the Hills and spent 12 hours going over the story with the two principals. It was during this session that one of them asked "What took you so long to get home?"

For the first time, the Hills became aware of the fact that they should, under normal circumstances, have arrived home at 2:30 or 3. They actually arrived at 5 a.m.

What could have happened during those two missing hours?

This was a question that was to plague Barney and Betty Hill for a long time. It was believed responsible for a flare up in an ulcer condition that Barney thought was clearing up. He was also troubled by a circle of warts that developed in a perfect circle around his groin. And Betty was subjected to a series of vivid nightmares she could not get out of her mind.

As a result of their emotional and physical torment, their bewilderment and their sincere desire to know what happened during those lost hours, Barney and Betty Hill agreed to see a psychiatrist qualified in the use of hypnosis. Such an eminently qualified Boston psychiatrist, with extensive experience in hypnosis agreed to take the case and the results the Hills had with this doctor form the body of John Fuller's engrossing document.

It was while under hypnosis that Barney Hill recalled more of the events that occurred on that unforgettable eve-

*continued on next page*

ning. Hazily at first, and then more vividly, it came back to him that, after driving away from the "sighting" of the craft, they were stopped farther up the road by a group of men whom Hill first suspected were robbers. No such prosaic experience was in store for them, however.

There were six men, dressed alike in dark clothing. They took Hill from the car, half carrying, half dragging him up a ramp to what appeared to be a hospital operating room.

He was placed on a table and a cup was clamped around his groin. He experienced no fear or feeling that he was

She was taken from the car by men who spoke fluent English but with some unrecognizable accent. She was led into the "ship" ahead of her husband and taken to a separate room where she was examined by what she assumed to be a doctor under a machine she thought was a microscope with large lens. They took scrapings from her skin, examined her eyes and ears, took hair samples and a snip of fingernail.

An instrument full of needle clusters was run over her body and the procedure was completed by sticking a long needle into her navel.

This was the only phase of the experience to which physical pain attached and when she cried out, the leader rubbed his hands in front of her eyes and the pain went away. He explained to her that he had been conducting a pregnancy test and seemed distressed that she had felt pain.

She was allowed to dress then and fell into friendly conversation with the leader. She asked if she could take some proof of her visit with her and when he agreed, she settled on a book, the pages of which were covered with hieroglyphics . . . sharp lines, thin lines, dots, curves. But when she was leaving the craft, another examiner spotted the book and insisted that she return it. She was forced to relinquish the only evidence she had of her remarkable experience.

In later sessions, the subjects "recalled" that their "hosts" did not actually speak to them, but got across their thoughts through some form of mental telepathy.

Barney described the humanoids as having large heads, diminishing toward the chin. Their eyes continued partially around the sides of their heads, affording a much broader range of vision than is provided for known humans. The mouths were horizontal lines and the sound emitted was a "mmmmmming" one. Their skins were a metallic gray and Hill could recall only two slits for a nose.

The conclusions drawn were that there had been an actual sighting. That it had been of sufficient consequence to bring on a severe emotional reaction. That the Hills had nothing to gain from publicity and that they made no effort to, were, as a matter of fact, reluctant to discuss the incident even among friends. That there was a measure of physical evidence to support their "recollected under hypnosis" story.

Medical men extracted what was pertinent to their profession from the doctor's experiment.

ATIC examined the reports for that information which would lend enlightenment to their own investigation.

Scientists followed the fascinating procedure with avid interest.

The sensation seeker drew from the disclosures every item that answered his demands.

Investigators whose interests were concentrated primarily on the possibility of UFO landings and physical encounter continued to probe the unique and mysterious experience, bearing in mind as they proceeded that the eminent scientist Walter Webb was convinced "the incident occurred exactly as reported."



*Driving at night through the dramatic vastness of the White Mountains with the lifelike faces nature carved in stone, Barney and Betty Hill lived their own drama*

going to be harmed and when the "experiment" was completed, for whatever purpose it was performed, he was released from the craft in an almost jovial frame of mind and returned to his car.

Betty Hill's recollections were similar but more detailed and graphic than her husband's when it came time for her to be placed under hypnosis. She recalled the original "sighting" and of later being stopped on the highway by the group of men they first thought to be bandits. Here her story assumed more definition and revealed more nightmarish aspects than had that of Barney Hill.

# Flap In Michigan



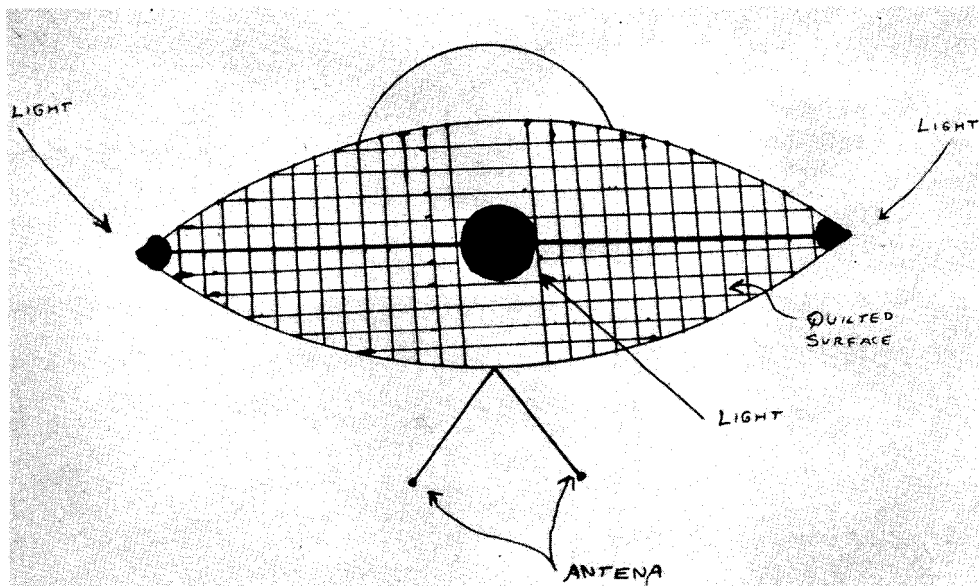
*The several reported sightings in southeastern Michigan alerted serious and not-so-serious observers to the possibility of a sky show. One man played a fiddle, hoping to recall the UFOs of previous night. Another beeped out "pi-code" on his car horn. Most observers solemnly studied the skies, hoping for a repeat performance.*

■ If the ultimate explanation for visitors from outer space should be weather balloons, marsh gas, jet engine exhaust or public hysteria, there will remain, in a small pocket of common-sense Michigan, a group of die-hards who will insist that *their* visits were different and that what they saw was, as one of their numbers put it: "No hullabillusion."

The first indication that the Wolverine State was to be singled out for a major flap worthy of national and international attention, came with sneaky suddenness and little fanfare early in the week of March 14, 1966, when Washtenaw County and Dexter local police witnessed startling maneuvers of lighted shapes that hovered, dived, turned with amazing sharpness and traveled with astonishing speed in the southeastern Michigan skies. One of the officers was sufficiently struck by the phenomena to photograph two of the objects. This film was still being processed when the second indication came with a bang heard 'round the world, but heard first, apparently, by six hunting dogs on the grounds of a Dexter Township farmhouse, 12 miles from Ann Arbor, owned by no-nonsense Frank Mannor.

It was the "barkin' and the bellerin'" of these half-a-dozen dogs on the the Sunday night of March 20 that sent Frank Mannor running from his house to see what

*continued on next page*



*This composite drawing, put together from what several of the Dexter, Mich., sighters described, led some to think that "marsh gas" was not an acceptable explanation. "Quilted" was term chosen to designate "pitted."*

all the commotion was about out in the yard.

The "commotion" was off to the east, over the swampland on which the house was built and at that 8 p.m. moment was a faint red glow "like cigarets being smoked."

Accompanied by his 19-year-old son, Frank set off across the hillocks, much as though he were stalking deer, but intent this time on picking up what he thought might be pieces from a fallen meteor.

They got within 500 yards of the "visitor" and saw that it was no meteor. It was not like anything either of them ever had seen or imagined before. Frank Mannor's later description of it was: "shaped like a football . . . length of a car . . . greyish-yellow hue with a pitted surface "like coral rock." It seemed to be sitting on a base of fog, maybe eight feet off the ground, and the lights on it, green on one end, white on the other, were pulsating and each looked like it had a halo around it.

While the two men peered in wonder at the unexpected caller, the Thing turned deep red and the lights went out, bringing a startled "Look at that horrible thing," exclamation from the younger Mannor.

Horrible or not, it's not often that a southern Michigan farm community provides Sunday night entertainment of such dramatic proportions, and Mr. Mannor and his son set off after it on the run. When they got there, it was gone.

For four hours, Frank and his son stalked the strange object over much of the 300 acres of swampland, looking for some smell or trace of the Thing. They found nothing, but much of their search was not conducted alone, and some of what they had seen was corroborated by Dexter police officials and Washtenaw County authorities who had been alerted to the strange sighting through a phone call from Mannor's wife who, while her husband and son pursued the Thing, informed Dexter Village police that there was an "object" in the swamp that looked like a flying saucer.

Her call brought Police Chief Robert Taylor and Patrolmen Nolan Lee and Robert Hunawill and Washtenaw County Deputies Stanley McFadden and David Fitzpatrick.

Deputies McFadden and Fitzpatrick and Chief Taylor and Patrolman Lee arrived in time to see what they described as a reddish light, zipping over the Mannor house and giving off a sound "like an ambulance." Patrolman Hunawill, who waited in the road in the patrol car, saw "a strange lighted object" with red and white lights. He estimated the height at roughly 1000 feet and said it made several sweeps over the swamp before being joined by three other objects and disappearing.



*Michigan police official took this photo of what he suspected was an unidentified flying object. During the excitement, the photo was given wide coverage.*

The flap brought swarms of gratifying reporters from the Air Force, who sent its scientific consultant, Astronomer J. Allen Hynek, Director of Northwestern University's Dearborn observatory to investigate, and from the University of Michigan who dispatched its own scientists. But it also brought a spate of unsolicited curious, believers and non-believers, who tramped over Mannor's grounds with utter disregard for his property and his privacy.

The night after the sightings, the roads leading to Mannor's home were choked with cars and the grounds were overrun with a carnival crowd made up largely of scoffers. One man brought a violin and fiddled for over an hour with the explanation that his music might lure back the creatures from outer space. Another man blinked his car lights off and on in "pi-code", believed by him to be the language planets spoke.

Unfortunate as it may be, this can be the expected response to any phenomenon of such eerie proportions, but it neither swayed nor unsettled the sturdy Mr. Mannor. He was no science fiction buff and, as a hunter, outdoorsman and resident of Michigan's swamp country, he was fully conversant with the trickeries of foxfire and the will-o-the-wisp manifestations of nature. "I seen what I seen and nobody's going to tell me different," he was quoted in a *Life* magazine article on the sighting, April 1, 1966. He backed up his statement by volunteering to take a lie detector test. And his convictions were further shored up by 52 other witnesses, 12 of them police officials.

Astronomer Hynek, who had set up headquarters at Selfridge Air Force Base in Mt. Clemens, Mich., to sift reports and make his own investigation into the sightings, acknowledged the sincerity and honesty of the witnesses: "But I am not willing to guess what they saw." He juggled

*continued on next page*

### FLAP IN MICHIGAN *continued*



*Dr. H. Allen Hynek (L) confers with Dexter Police Chief Robert Taylor on the numerous sightings.*



*Some of the 87 coeds at Hillsdale College who sighted mysterious object outside dormitory window, kept a four hour vigil, taking notes and drawing sketches of the glowing phenomenon that was later to be dismissed as "marsh gas", by Investigator Hynek.*

**FLAP IN MICHIGAN** *continued*



*Dr. Hynek, asked at news conference to comment on photo of this "flying saucer," said it looked like a "chicken feeder." Photo was represented as UFO seen over California.*



*While the controversy was at its peak in Michigan, this photo was released showing what was purported to be a UFO that flew over Hillsdale County in June of 1965.*

the question and finally declined to answer whether the object might have been a "test vehicle." But he was sure neither Mannon nor any of the other witnesses had been taken in by Michigan University's big radio telescope in the area, an object with which all of them were too familiar to have mistaken for a flying saucer. He was sure there would be some natural explanation "for all of this," but as he proceeded to puzzle it out, there were others in the state who were not so certain.

Frederick E. Davis of the State Police Commission opened an investigation and announced: "I used to discount these reports, too, but now I'm not so sure." And House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford said he would ask for a Congressional investigation. That such an investigation had not been conducted before was attributed to a reluctance on the part of Congress to go ahead for fear it might encourage the idea that sightings are something more than natural or man-made objects. On the other hand, to refuse is to fan the rather widely held belief that the government knows what the objects are, but is covering up.

While controversy, skepticism and investigation still waged around Dexter, the skies were preparing another show, this time for 87 coeds in Hillsdale College, several miles to the south and west of Dexter. Here, on the night of March 22, the girls saw a glowing object fly past a dormitory window and hover over a swamp.

The reaction of the original sighters brought other dormitory residents and the assistant dean of women, a calmly efficient executive with seven years experience as a news reporter. She not only joined the girls in their watch, but suggested they take notes, which they did over a four hour period of vigilance. The glowing, football shaped object was said to have wobbled, wavered and glowed and once it flew right at the window, then stopped suddenly.

Several of the girls made sketches of what they were seeing and in addition to the four score coeds and their

experienced supervisor the sightings were made by police personnel and the Hillsdale Civil Defense Director William Van Horn.

Information on this well documented sighting, bolstered by the notes and sketches of the coeds and the Civil Defense Director and including the report that when police cars approached the object, the lights on the UFO dimmed; when the police cars went away, the lights brightened, was submitted to Astronomer Hynek and at the end of the week, he submitted a five-page statement based on the two sightings, at the Mannor farm and at Hillsdale College.

"Nothing more than marsh gas," was his summation. "Rotting vegetation produces gas that can be trapped by ice and winter conditions. When a spring thaw occurs the gas may be released in some quantity." In further detail it was said "the gas goes out in one place and appears in another, giving the illusion of motion." He added that "a dismal swamp is a most unlikely place for a visit from outer space. It is not a place where a helicopter would hover for several hours or where a soundless secret device would be likely to be tested."

The explanation disappointed and offended many of the sighters. The director of public affairs at the college was quick to defend the girls and was said to have scoffed at the idea that the sightings could have resulted from natural phenomenon of any sort. The Civil Defense Director took strong exception to the explanation. "Would marsh gas dim when police cars approached and brighten when they left?" one baffled coed asked. And others in both Hillsdale

and Dexter wondered how "marsh gas" could account for the detailed drawings provided by Frank Mannor and the coeds.

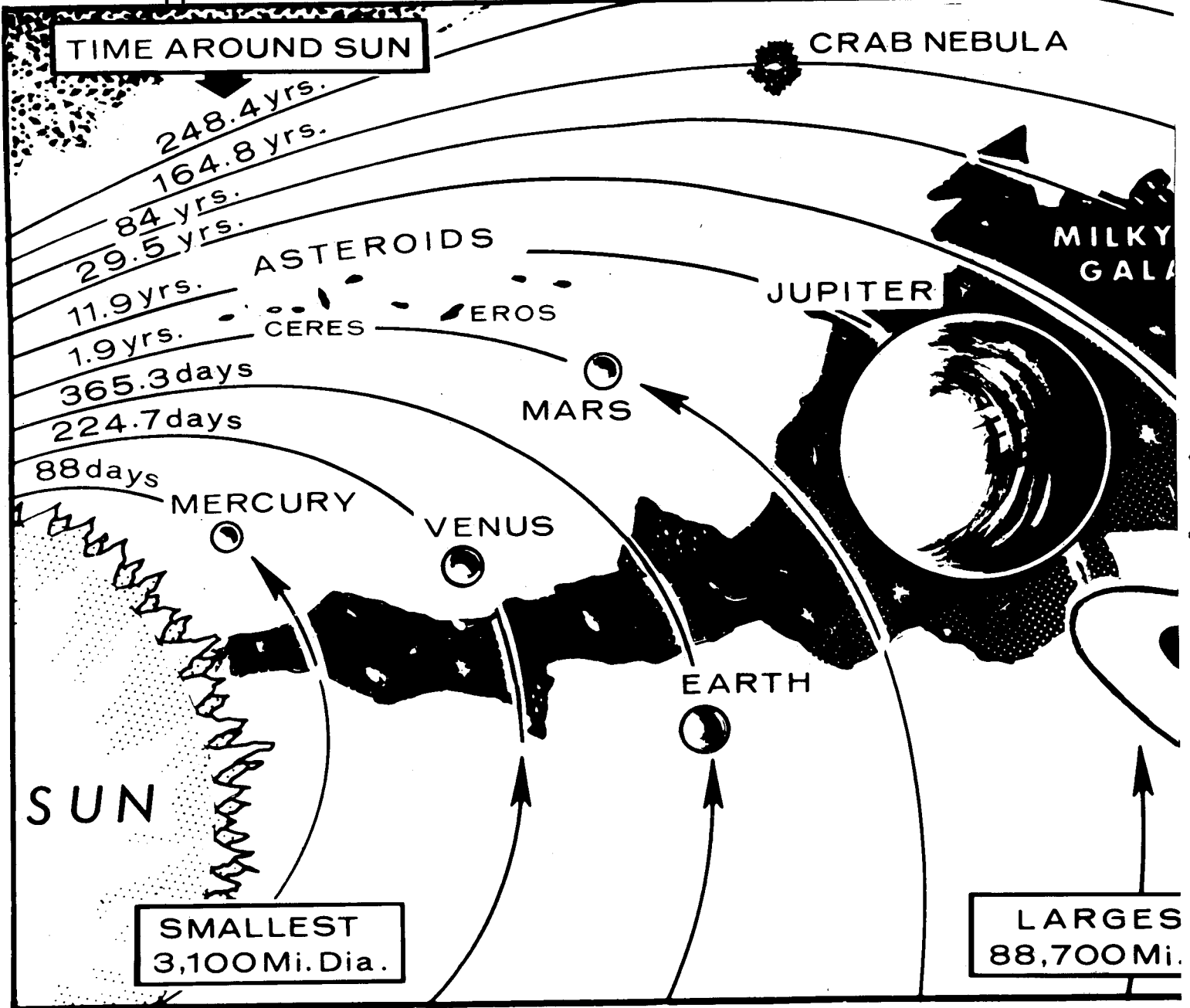
It also was revealed that in addition to the two swamp sightings, there had been several other important sightings in the area during that week for which no explanation was forthcoming; sightings that could not be attributed to marsh gas; one 17 miles south of Hillsdale; one in Bad Axe and a second in Hillsdale said to have been witnessed by the civil defense director and ten other Hillsdale residents and to have appeared on radar at Willow Run. This last claim has been denied by the Air Force.

In the now bulging files of reports in Project Blue Book, where the Air Force keeps records of all noteworthy sightings, the flap in Michigan was given its pages of space and the conclusion was typed in: Marsh gas. In the minds of all Doubting Thomases, who believe nothing they don't see themselves and have reservations about much they do, the conclusion was engraved: Lunatics. But in the minds of the more than 100 persons who saw one of the two major sightings in Michigan the conclusion was more clearly defined. "We know marsh gas and we know what we saw." Their conclusion: Not one and the same.

The ranks of persons who have made sightings themselves and who are convinced they have seen objects that cannot be written off as natural phenomena has now been swelled by police officials, farmers, students, administrators and business men in southeastern Michigan, several of whom have said they know a cover-up when they see one . . . and a runaround when they get it.



*At same press conference, stemming from a natural state-wide curiosity, Dr. Hynek identified photo taken by Michigan police officer as a time exposure of the crescent moon and of planet Venus.*



United Press International Inc. All Rights Reserved . .

# Hello, Out There!

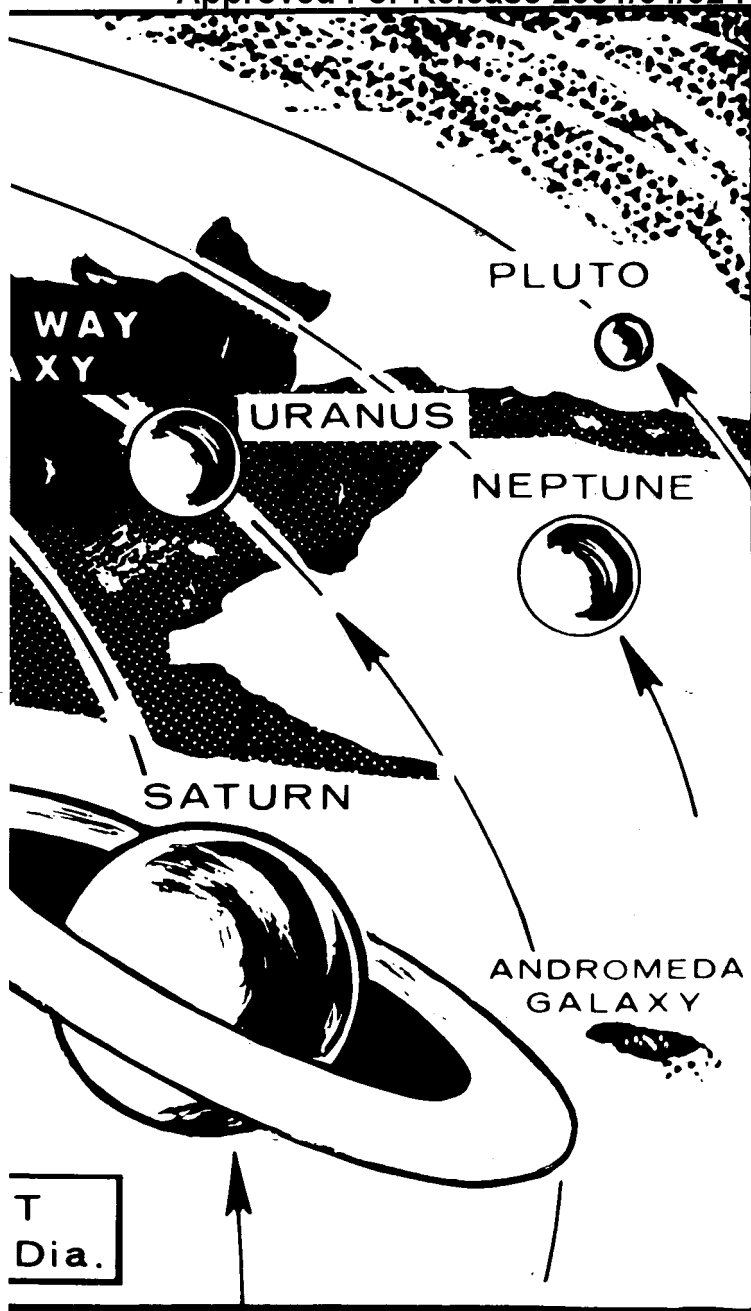
JOSEPH F. GOODAVAGE

■ As you read this, powerful radio beams are flashing from the Earth to Tau Ceti and Epsilon Eridani. These two star systems, light years across the vault of space, are believed to contain intelligent beings capable of communicating with man.

The question remaining, is whether man is capable of communicating with (or even *recognizing*) alien life forms, even on his own planet. Still . . . as the radio messages speed through space on the 21-centimeter band, gigantic "ears" patiently listen for the reply some scientists are convinced we must receive if we expect to survive as a species. That's how crucial it is considered.

It works according to the following mathematical formula:  $(N = f_p f_t f_c f_l)$





In an early, real-life version of the TV series "Startrek," the National Academy of Sciences founded the Order of the Dolphin in 1961 "to seek out and contact extraterrestrial life forms." The Order regards its formula as the equation of existence. "N" stands for the number of civilizations in our galaxy now capable of communicating with other solar systems.

The expressions to the right of N are exotic modifying influences such as the rate at which new stars were being formed when the solar system was born . . . the number of stars with a retinue of planets . . . the number of planets in the galaxy capable of supporting Life . . . the number of planets on which Life actually appears . . . the number of Life-bearing planets on which intelligent Life has evolved, and finally, the most critical factor, "L—the number of intelligent worlds that develop the ability and

desire to communicate with other civilizations."

Most of the great minds of human history believed that the greater part of the universe is inhabited by intelligent Life. Greek scientists and scholars as well as Egyptian priests recognized the Earth and other planets of the solar system as spheres moving in an eastward direction. Somewhere along the line man fell into the ignorance and superstition of the Dark Ages and forgot this knowledge. Apparently there was more than one Dark Age.

When India reigned as one of the mightiest nations on the planet, Hindus took it for granted that the billions of Life forms (species, genera and phyla) on Earth were but a tiny fraction of that which existed on far flung worlds orbiting distant stars. Ancient China saw much the same sort of universal picture. Between them, these two pristine cultures have preserved the oldest records of man in existence.

It seems amazing that man was so philosophically advanced in such ancient times. The mere fact that any culture in those days could deduce the correct explanation for the whiteness of the Milky Way is astonishing! There seems to be more mystery about early man than any anthropologist has guessed.

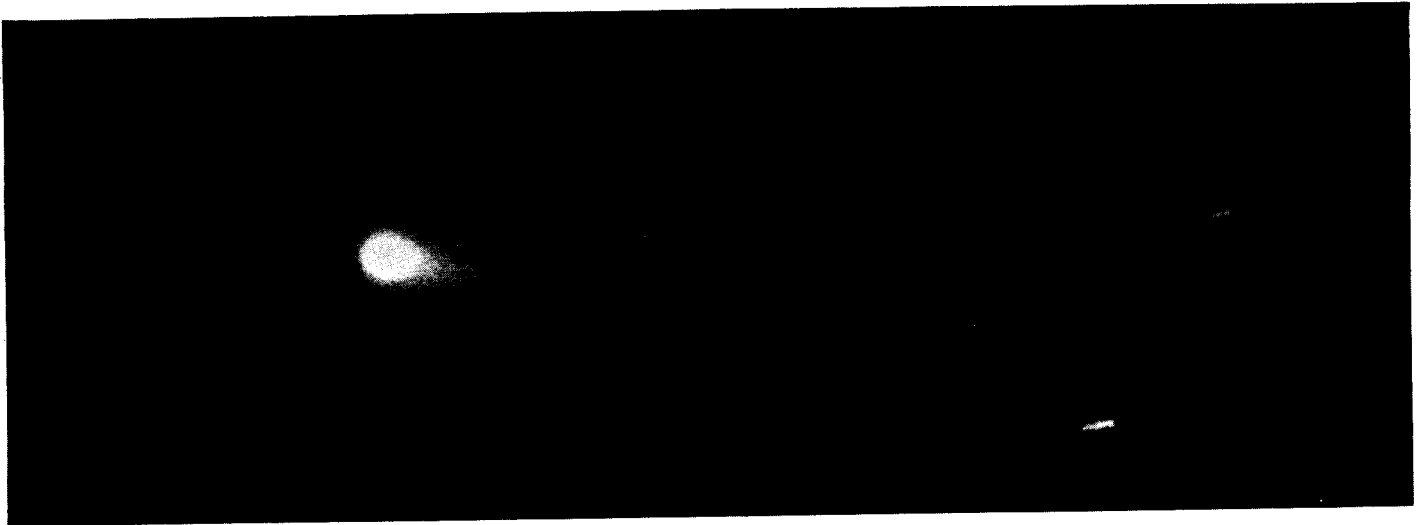
Thousands of years later, as we embark on tentative voyages into space, we have some idea of the size, but very little is known about the formation or function of the universe. Consider the Sun's retinue of planets stretching out to Pluto (as far as we know). Light from the Sun, traveling at 186,000 miles a second, takes about eight minutes to reach the Earth. Pluto, the outermost known planet, receives the Sun's light in about eight hours from the time photons are radiated from its corona. The next nearest celestial object is a star known as Alpha Centauri; it takes light from the Sun 4.3 years to reach this star. It is 26 trillion miles away, 272,000 times as far as Earth is from the Sun (93 million miles)!

Next, light traveling from one end of this vast aggregate of stars, star clouds, interstellar dust, planets, comets and possibly, quasars, to the other, takes 100,000 years.

From here we can move out across intergalactic space to Andromeda, the nearest of billions of galaxies like our own Milky Way. If you visualize the nearest galaxy reduced to a tiny whirling disc of brilliance about the size of a dime, then picture another dime-disc three feet from that, and an entire series of dime-sized galaxies equidistantly spaced, stretching for three miles in all directions, you'll have an idea of the size of the (known) universe. It is probably only a tiny fraction of the larger universe we are unable to see.

Oddly enough, all these galaxies are flying away from each other at a steady rate. Viewed from inside any galaxy, all other galaxies seem to be moving away, those on the perimeter moving much faster than those nearest to you. Some of these galaxies are flashing away at the speed of light, some slower, some faster (relatively). Those moving

continued on next page



*Today the skies hold the challenge for adventurers that the seas held for our ancestors.*

at light speed or faster are moving away at a greater velocity than their light can speed back to us, therefore we will never see their light. It naturally follows that galaxies exist beyond detection of any instruments man can devise.

Such "island universes" may contain hundreds of billions of advanced planetary (and interplanetary or interstellar) civilizations. But these galaxies are lost forever to each other. By almost any measure the situation is paradoxical; the loss is incomprehensible.

Returning inside the Milky Way galaxy to our own relatively close planetary and stellar neighbors—and the Equation of Existence—it stands to reason by the simple law of averages that if Mother Earth was able to nurture dinosaurs, polar bears, eagles, whales, humans, elephants, microbes, plankton and trees, crabs and kangaroos and armadillos, then surely almost every celestial body is the home of *some* form of Life. And one Life form will cause a whole ecology.

The experts who devised the Equation of Life claim that each society of intelligent beings has a certain life-span, and a certain point in its history when its science and technology make it *want* to communicate with other worlds in space. The seminar of extraterrestrial life at which the Order of the Dolphin was founded suggested that Phase "L" was either very short or very long—probably somewhere between a thousand years and a thousand *million* years!

If the "window in time" period is very short, Homo sapiens may be on the threshold of its most unique historical period, a time much shorter, say, than Egyptian history. This period could determine when Earthmen are able and eager to communicate with other civilizations. If the period is excessively long, and our evolution continues as it has, we're in for a truly halcyon epoch.

But this "Renaissance" period could pass, claim the scientists, and man could fade back into a new Dark Age—or blow up the planet or the entire solar system in a nuclear war. It is also conceivable that civilization could come to a grinding halt through an unexpected, unforeseen cosmic up-

heaval. According to Dr. Immanuel Velikovsky of "Worlds In Collision" fame, this is precisely what happened to bring down the final great Chinese, Indian and Egyptian dynasties. Cosmic debris such as the immense cloud of rubble that follows sixty degrees behind our Moon in its orbit, the rings of Saturn, and the asteroid belt between Jupiter and Mars, point up the evidence for prehistoric catastrophe on an interplanetary scale. The immense craters of the Moon and Mars can only have been formed by catastrophe, either natural or made by "intelligent" beings.

Assuming that such catastrophes could interrupt the smooth flow of history, invention, science and technology, how can we further sharpen our abilities to communicate with alien races—if they exist?

Unfortunately, the magical Equation of Life excludes the possibility of *superintelligent* Life, which could be *billions* of years old! This is not a novel idea. Such intelligence could have evolved long before the period during which the experts tell us the Universe was born. The fact is that no one, regardless of his credentials in any science, can state this with any degree of certainty. Nothing in science can be said with dogmatism. It is pure egotism on our part to assume we will automatically be the "teachers" who send signals into space—to be eagerly grasped and used by "backward" worlds to communicate with us.

The fact that we have thought of it indicates that other worlds must also have conceived the idea; but so far we have failed miserably to decipher even those mysterious nearby "messages" emanating from Jupiter and Venus. No one can say whether the radio waves (which could be artificial) contain any message for us. We should be equally eager and able to speak an alien language as to have *them* understand us.

No leading scientist has openly declared the real possibility that Earthmen may be so far down on the evolutionary scale that we might be about as interesting to Outworlders as viruses under a microscope are to an accountant or politician.

Our egocentric Formula of Existence does not consider the rational probability that long before the Earth came into being large star-systems had already been in contact with one another, perhaps even linked together in a great federation of worlds. If so, and their "window in time" is a very long one, this federation could still exist, and probably knows all about us. *Anything* is possible. The Life sciences need less dogmatism and much more imagination.

Just as we can only guess at the exact age of the universe, we also cannot discount the possibility that powerful super-intelligences far out in space are able to control their environment, their heredity—and therefore their destiny . . . perhaps that of other species as well. Man exercises a great influence over the flora and fauna of his own planet—and expects to bring other worlds under his dominion in the same manner. This could be a great mistake; we haven't learned to control the by-products of our rapid world-wide technological breakthrough. The Formula of Existence might well include a new equation showing how many civilizations reaching up the scale of technological supremacy had strangled to death in its own waste-products.

Although it is futile to dwell on negative aspects, great benefits will be gained from a careful examination of the "unfriendly argument" against the Equation of Existence as it now stands.

In the past half century it has seemed astounding that man might not be the only intelligent Life form in the universe. Now we have found another one—right here on Earth. The dolphin. Today it seems incredible to *deny* that great civilizations are spread all over the universe. Some may actually await man's feeble efforts to break the bonds of gravity and overcome the myriad problems in his attempts to contact Otherworld Intelligence, regardless of form. In fact, some Intelligence could well be *formless*. Walter Sullivan, the N.Y. Times' science editor, in his book, "We Are Not Alone," reported the opinion in some scientific quarters that we may have to deal with invisible clouds of "pure intelligence" somewhere among the stars.

Russian scientists, as well as American, Japanese, German and British have learned through radio astronomy that supercivilizations are signalling on every conceivable band of the electro-magnetic spectrum, possibly on some we haven't yet discovered.

From the depths of interstellar space beacons of incredible power *artificial* radio emissions are bombarding us with a series of messages no one has yet been able to decipher. The fact we can *detect* them puts us in the early advanced stage; the fact that we cannot decipher them relegates us to a relatively backward point in evolution. The species *Homo sapiens* is analogous to one of its most regressive tribes, the aborigines of New Guinea, who are oblivious to the myriad radio and television signals flashing through their land en route to electronic pickup stations on the other side of the world.

It is simply astounding that one series of coded signals from far off in the Galaxy are being transmitted in all directions at once on a scale equivalent to millions of megacycles. To our way of thinking, this is almost beyond belief because it is more radio power than our own titanic, blazing Sun is capable of emitting—even if it were multiplied scores of times!

Can it be possible that these signals are the controlling force for interstellar or intergalactic exploration parties? Is it even conceivable that the so-called "flying saucers" are mere remote (*oh, how remote!*) control devices?

These regularly-spaced, artificial emissions have been discovered in the direction of Aries and Pegasus by the majority of the world's radio astronomers. They may have originated from far beyond these mighty constellations of star systems, possibly from a fantastic galaxy millions of light years away.

At the very least, these supercivilizations, encompassing entire solar systems like our own, are emanating "news" that they *exist!* Image it! Whole constellations of stars—star systems—radiating the most wonderful message in mankind's recorded history. The logical implication is that supremely evolved Intelligence of some kind is able to flash messages across the void of space in the same way human electricians are capable of synchronizing bulbs to blaze a message to the throngs in Times Square.

Simply learning what that message is all about *must* be worth every conceivable expense and effort mankind is able to muster. The sheer volume of energy required to transmit that message is almost incomprehensible to the terrestrial mind—electromagnetic energy equivalent to controlling thousands of stars to flare on signal!

According to the most advanced rules of physics everything we see and know is composed of light waves—electromagnetic energy "frozen" into what we consider solid matter. This matter originally evolved from the condensing clouds of ionized gases in the area surrounding the prototype solar system's gravity field. The atoms of this matter, according to the Steady State theory of creation once held by England's Dr. Fred Hoyle, were "created from nothing" by a force or power whose nature scientists have not even faintly understood.

**M**an, the still-evolving product of this creative process, considers himself the highest product of evolution—capable of pure reason, free will, and control of his destiny. So far, he has never explained or understood how it was possible for his microscopic antediluvian ancestors to separate themselves from the millions of diverging Life forms in prehistoric seas and "will" themselves into ecological mastery of the planet.

Man, just as every other Life form in the created universe, does not act so much as he is acted *upon*. The staggering concept of Creation itself remains the real mystery. We can fully expect to meet almost every variety of intelligent Life that our science fiction writers have imagined since the time of Kepler, Jules Verne and H. G. Wells. It is a virtual certainty that this inconceivably vast universe was created not for us alone.

Is the Universe and all Life an accidental perpetual-motion "machine"—even to its sub-atomic particles? If so, how is it that immutable laws govern every phase of existence? Can it be that the Universe is purposefully, intelligently, perhaps benevolently conceived and directed?

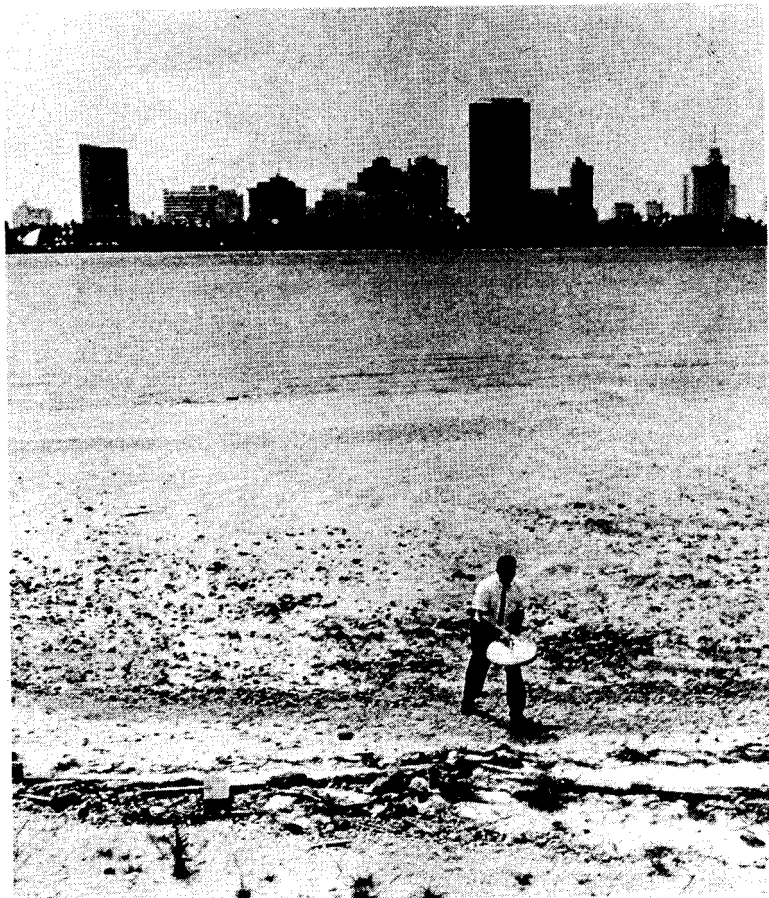
The answers to such questions might finally resolve the mystery of a new question currently plaguing some of the top scientists of our space program:

*"Is there intelligent Life on Earth?"*

## ***If You Can't Sight 'em— Coin 'em***

An enterprising photographer on the *Miami News*, Charles Trainor, disappointed that he hadn't sighted a UFO, decided to manufacture his own. Enlisting the aid of his 13-year-old son, he set up a saucerport in his backyard; equipped it with dinner plates, garbage can lids and the every day garden variety saucer. Young Charlie skimmed the IFOs up in the air while his father recorded their flights on film, shooting at a slow

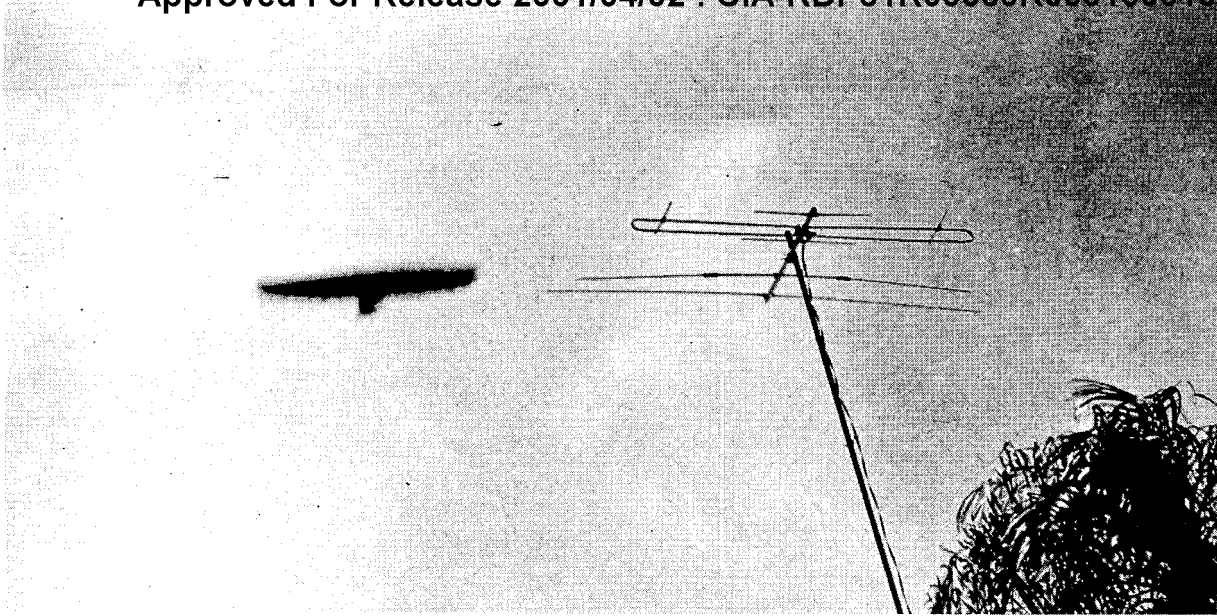
shutter speed to achieve the wanted "fuzzy" look. Pleased with the results, Trainor introduced a fellow photographer, Bob Bailey, to the new sport and together they fabricated their own flap over Biscayne Bay; and again over Miami's skyline. If you sighted any of these "paralyzers," call Mr. Trainor at the *Miami News*. If you found the dinner plate that plunged into Biscayne Bay, call Mrs. Trainor. No rewards.



*Start slowly, preferably on water's edge; strong right arm helps; firm grip on garbage lid handle.*

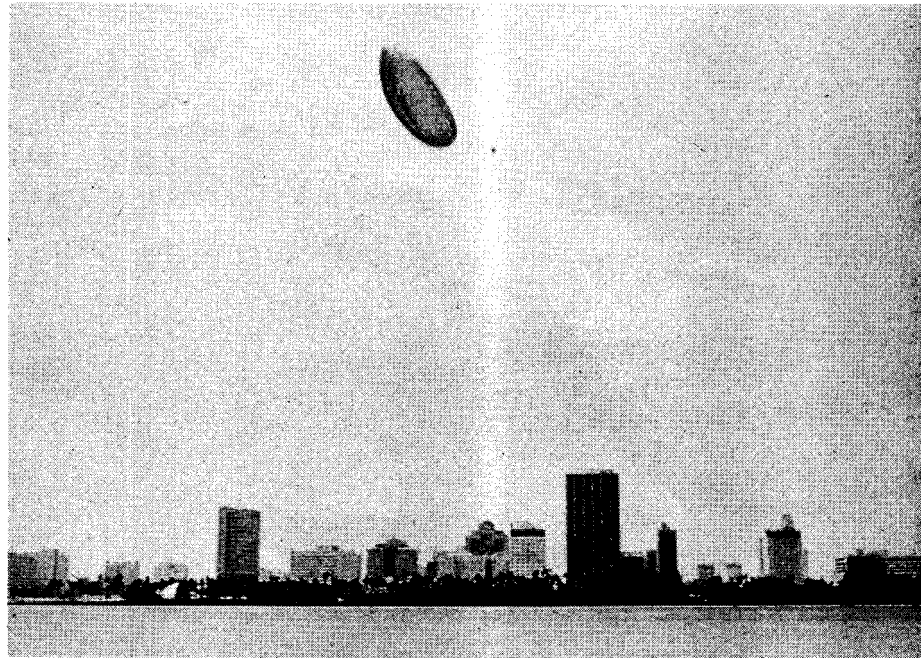
*Let 'er fly. Most dramatic effect can be achieved by picking out good props for background . . . lighthouse, maybe.*





*Unexpectedly eerie image, not unlike fuzzy airplane figure, resulted when IFO (garbage lid) took flip in mid-air, came in bottoms up for what the saucer-makers consider a Success fou.*

*One that never came back (R), Bloop over Biscayne Bay. And one that took honors as "most likely to succeed" (below) as it soars over palm trees in authentic fashion.*



*Would you believe... A Martian staring through porthole of his craft?*

■ "My God, I see the damn thing myself." This was the incredulous explosion of an Exeter, N.H., patrolman who had been sent out to investigate a red, pulsating "Thing" that a young man claimed to have seen a few miles outside of town on Route 150. The story of what the youth saw, what others attested to, how the sighting affected the community and the attendant sightings in the area forms the basis for John G. Fuller's *Incident at Exeter* (Putnam). Mr. Fuller accepted no hearsay evidence in compiling the material for his book. He interviewed everyone who had

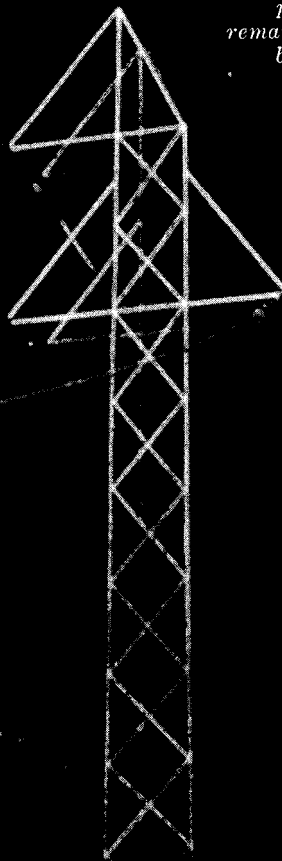
been connected with the sightings, both believers and non-believers; examined the evidence himself, sought the advice of authorities and developed some theories of his own; one of which, the power-line theory, proved to have earlier initiators, and many supporters.

As Mr. Fuller was drawing to the close of his first-hand investigation of the incident he encountered more and more people who located the cite of the UFOs they had seen as "Just over the high-power lines," or "coming in above the transmission poles." The most vivid account was

## *Coming In For A Charge*



*"deep red cigar-shaped object from which came small disc that sped toward ground, stopped over power lines, extended pipelike object to lines and remained there several seconds before withdrawing object and speeding back to cigar-shaped UFO."*



*Illustration by Norman Duke  
for APRO.*

that of a witness who described "a reddish-orange disc (that) emerged apparently from inside the object and began a slow, erratic descent down toward the power lines. As it reached a point within a quarter of a mile of them, it leveled off, then moved over the wires until it reached a point several hundred feet away. It then descended slowly until it was only a few feet above the lines. Then a silvery pipelike object came down from the base of the disc and actually touched the lines, remaining there for a minute or so." (*Incident at Exeter*).

The coincidence of power-blackouts with UFO sightings had been too numerous over the years for investigators to dismiss the relationship. Many of them had examined the possibility that the UFOs were recharging from earth based power sources. Whatever the ultimate truth is, there are a remarkable number of sightings during the course of which car radios, car motors, TV sets, city lights and, in some instances, entire areas have been effected, to the extent of total blackout.

NICAP drew attention to this unique feature of UFO reports in *The UFO Evidence* and cited, as examples of the frequent mentions of electrical failures that attach to sightings, the many reports that came in during the November 1957 flap.

Levelland, Texas: Torpedo-shaped object made explosive take-off from field passing over a truck. Truck lights and engine failed.

Same date and location: Two grain combines failed and seven separate reports of car motor and car light failure were reported.

Ararangua, Brazil: Aircraft electrical equipment effected at same time pilot saw red light near plane.

Kodiak, Alaska: Police officer reported interference on cruiser radio as he watched fiery red object trailing greenish-yellow vapor pass over.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.: TV blackout as revolving UFO was seen hovering in sky.

Santa Fe, N.M.: Humming UFO passed low over car; engine, clock and wristwatch stopped.

Hammond, Ind.: TV blackout and report of interference with cruiser radios as police chased "elongated beeping object."

Lemmon, S.D.: Railroad phones and automatic block system failed after UFO had followed train into railroad yard.

The Air Force dismissed the suggestion of electro-magnetic interference and stated the number of "stallings" reported by motorists was negligible. It may have been this attitude that prompted the national press to steer away from coverage of several power blackouts, locally attributed to the presence of UFOs.

An example given little attention in the press but apparently noted with more than passing interest by the Air

Force was chronicled in Frank Edwards' *Flying Saucers-Serious Business* (Lyle Stuart). In this instance a glowing object was sighted over Oneida, N.Y., traveling west, fast and high. Radar established it was not meteor, not plane, not missile. And the line of flight (East to West) established it was not a satellite.

Listed as a UFO, it was tracked to Kansas then lost on the radar screens as it headed northwest. It was later acknowledged by an Air Force spokesman that a few minutes later a power substation at Eureka, Utah ceased functioning and remained out of operation during 42 minutes that a UFO sat down near the station. Jets from Stead AFB in Reno and in Phoenix were sent up to intercept.

That same night there was a blinding flash in the sky, 70 miles south of Reno, so intense that the glare was seen in five states. The jets were pursuing the object at the time of the explosion over Nevada.

"Here was a case where flustered officials confirmed that an object beyond their control had crossed most of the United States, had landed beside a power station which remained useless until the object took off, pursued by armed interceptors. While under this pursuit, the object had admittedly exploded with a brilliance visible over five states." *Flying Saucers-Serious Business*.

Nor has the most memorable of all blackouts gone unremarked by UFOlogists who are concerned with the instances of UFO sightings coupled with power failures. On November 9, 1965, 80,000 square miles of America was plunged into darkness by the failure of the Northeast Power Grid. The magnitude of such a failure; its consequences and its forbidding potential demanded and received instant and thorough investigation and generated world-wide puzzlement and requests for explanation.

Quick answers were given and as hastily retracted.

One early explanation was that a line break near Niagara Falls was the cause. This proved not to be the case. The blame switched to power lines near Clay, N.Y. They were not at fault. Investigators turned their attention to trouble in the Montezuma Marshes near Syracuse. Everything shipshape. Ultimately the cause was said to have been a malfunctioning tripper at the Sir Adam Beck No. 2 plant, in Canada. But authorities admit today that the real cause of the disastrous blackout remains a mystery.

The utility companies, the Air Force and the press made little mention of the reported UFO sighting that afternoon of November 9. Two commercial airline pilots spotted two disc-shaped objects flying over Pennsylvania. In pursuit were two jets. At 4:30 p.m. a tremendous burst of speed carried the UFOs out of sight. At 5:30 p.m. a brilliantly glowing light was seen coming down over Syracuse, N.Y. At that same time 36,000,000 people were plunged into the Great Northeastern Blackout. Two huge fireballs were reported by two sets of reliable witnesses at this same time; one over the airport at Syracuse; the other above the power lines leading to the generating plant at Niagara Falls. NICAP has this later report on file. It is available to investigators interested in pursuing all theories relative to the November 1965 blackout. It has not been given serious consideration by authorities who still are seeking the answers. There have been other blackouts of sizeable consequence. There have been attendant UFO sightings. The theory may gain support.

Approved For Release 2001/04/10



*Photo taken by professional draftsman, Helio Aguilar, on way to HQ of Sixth Military Region in area called Piatan. He took four photos of strange object performing looping maneuvers over ocean. Three show disc shape, blurred surface. Fourth shows only cupola. Photo, taken April 24, 1959 from Flying Saucers (Signet).*

Approved For Release 2001/04/10

0100010002-9



# Anatomy Of A What'zit

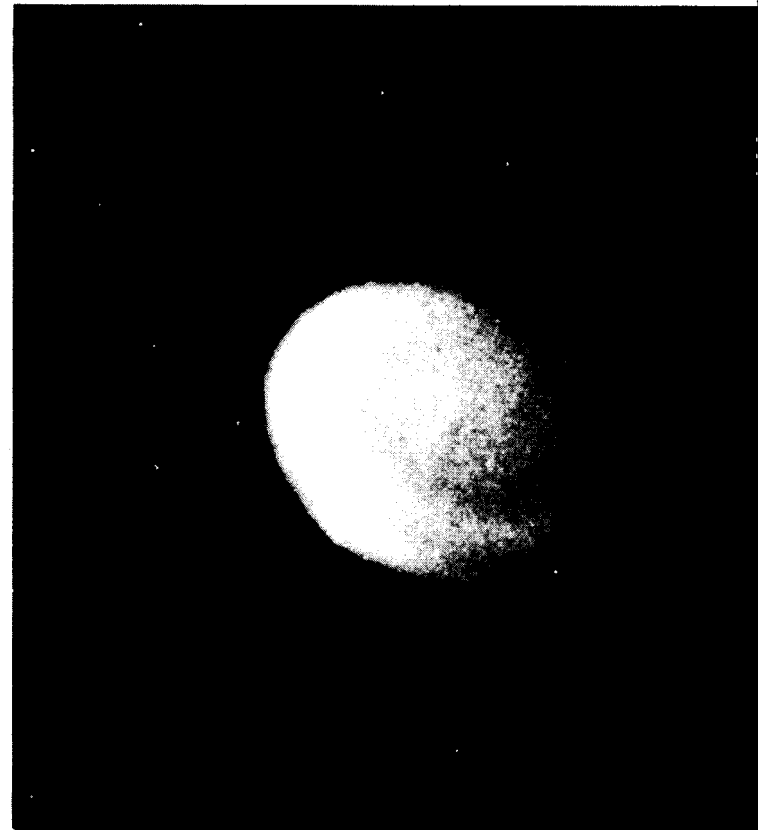
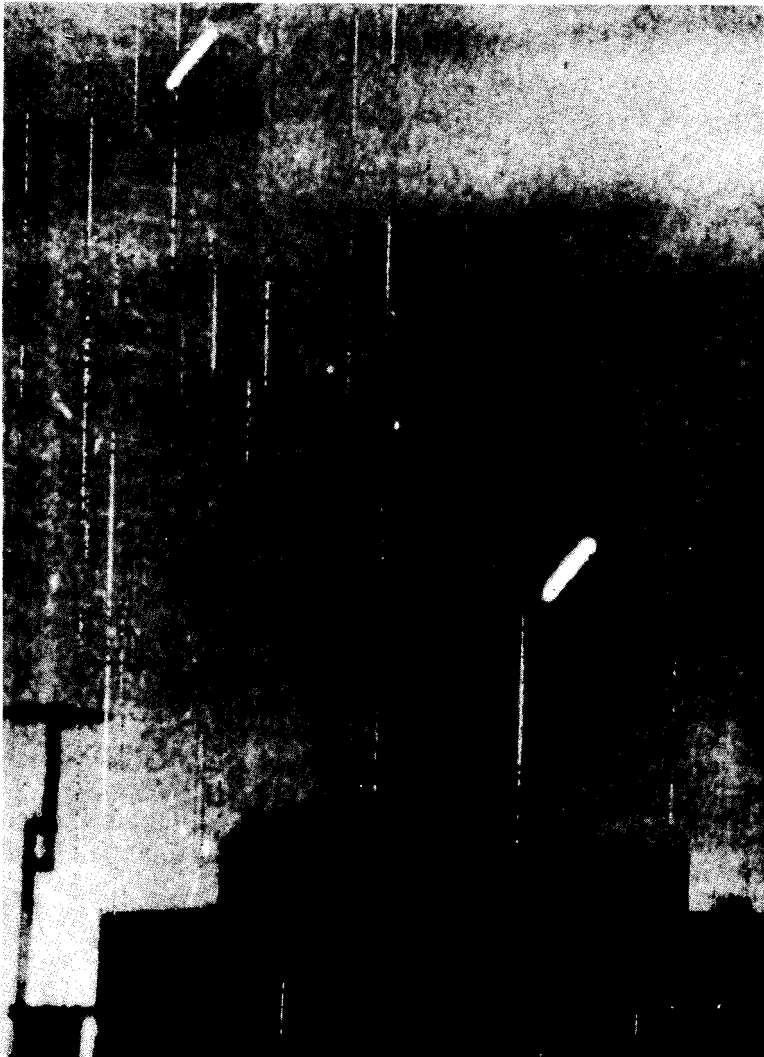
■ Unidentified aerial objects can come in many forms, a variety of colors and can maneuver in myriad ways as has been attested to by those who have witnessed the phenomena. A frequently used description is "football-shaped," but this has strong contenders in "two saucers, lip to lip," and "mushroom-shaped." Some are cigar-shaped. Many observers have been impressed by the soundlessness of the craft while others have mentioned buzzing or beeping noises. There has been testimony to windowed craft and to many without apparent openings.

The wide diversity in description has prompted some skeptics to dismiss the lot as figments of the imagination. It has prompted others to point out that not all interplanetary craft need be controlled by the same intelligence, or released on the same mission. And serious students of

UFOs acknowledge that many sightings can indeed be weather balloons, satellites, reflections, constellations and/or commercial or private aircraft.

In the interests of establishing the many shapes, colors and behaviour patterns in which the UFOs may show themselves this magazine has enlisted the services of its Dayton, Ohio, correspondent. He visited the offices of Project Blue Book at Wright-Patterson Air-Force Base in Dayton, Air Force headquarters for reports on thousands of UFO sightings, under the direction of physicist Major Hector Quintanilla. Here, given access to the nearly 11,000 reports he made a selection of some of the more current sightings that point up the numerous ways in which a UFO may manifest itself. He has included the time and place of the sightings, the type and number of persons who made it,

*continued on next page*



*Over munitions plant in Rio de Janeiro. Motionless in windy sky, reflecting lights from plant. Took off at high speed. Dec. 9 1954.*

*Two unidentified flying objects (disc shape) in unretouched photo, exposure one minute, over Buenos Aires, July 16, 1965. UPI photo.*

length of time it was observed, and the Air Force comment on the sighting.

**Time/place of sighting:** August 16, 1966, at about 10:45 p.m. CDT, of many parts of the north central United States, including North Dakota and Wisconsin.

**Duration:** Undetermined, various.

**Number of observers:** Numerous.

**Type of observers:** Variety including airplane pilots.

**Number of objects:** One.

**Observer reliability:** Variable.

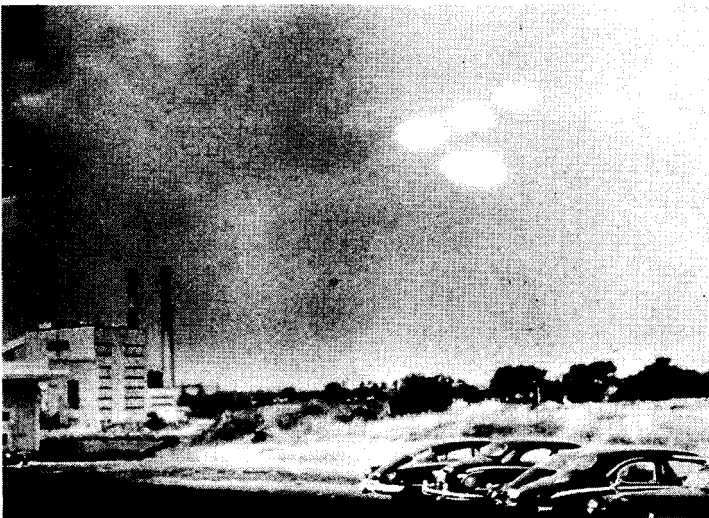
**Shape:** Various from funnel to moon-shaped to oval to elongated V or boomerang shape.

**Dimensions:** Varying in size from that of a full moon to that of a football field.

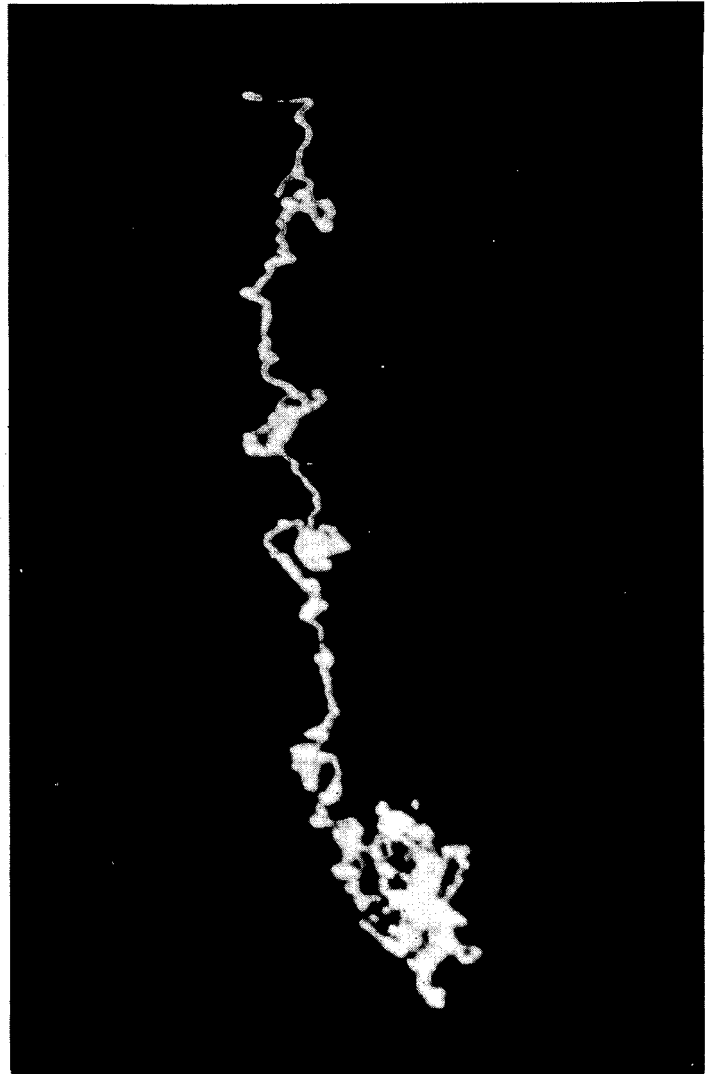
**Color:** Blue, green and red, whirling and changing colors, turning to a definite blue-green as object came closer. Also as a hazy green, luminous, bright as the early morning sun and giving off so much light it blinded one observer's eyes.

**Sound:** None

**Altitude:** Appeared to rise up from behind woods, and to be a funnel extending down to the ground.



*Filmed over Salem, Mass. Air Station and released by U.S. Coast Guard, these strange objects were later said by Air Force to be "natural phenomena".*



*Object was about 15,000 ft. high, moving in and out of frontal cloud, emitting emerald green trajectory. Had glowing diamond-shaped head. Taken near Amarillo, Texas, in August, 1956.*

**Speed:** To some observers object appeared to be coming toward earth at tremendous rate of speed. Pilot flying 190 miles an hour reported object keeping pace with him.

**Tactics:** Witnesses reported variety of sightings. To some there was basically no movement as object slowly disappeared from view. In another instance the object dissolved into streaks of light before vanishing.

**Comments:** Project Blue Book concluded, that it was the release of a barium cloud from an upper atmospheric research rocket launched from Fort Churchill, Manitoba, Canada, at 10:39 CDT.

The barium was released shortly before the rocket reached 250 miles altitude. Artificial cloud first appeared with a brilliant red color followed by and ending with greenish-blue.

Objective was to measure electric fields and winds in upper atmosphere by photographing and tracking the movement of the ionized barium clouds. The phenomena was visible for several hours and for hundreds of miles, depending on the altitude.

Project Blue Book said that as the cloud was expanding it would have appeared to be approaching an observer at a tremendous rate of speed. Being 600 miles from the airplane sighting, it would have appeared to pace the plane, officials said.

**Time/Place of sighting:** January 23, 1965 at 8:40 a.m. Williamsburg, Va.

**Duration:** 25 seconds.

**Number of observers:** Two



*Silvery object with pipe-like projections, "like periscopes," was description given of this object by 12-year-old Connecticut boy who took the photo.*

**Type of observer:** Male, 31. Other unknown.

**Observer reliability:** Unknown.

**Shape:** Like a mushroom or light bulb.

**Dimensions:** About 75 to 80 feet in height; 25 feet in diameter at top; 10 feet at bottom.

**Color:** Metallic gray with red-orange glow on near side and blue glow on far side.

**Sound:** Similar to a vacuum cleaner.

**Altitude:** About four feet off ground.

**Speed:** Hovering, then moved off horizontally.

**Tactics:** Object was observed hovering for about 25 seconds before it moved off horizontally and disappeared.

**Comment:** Observer said he first noted the object after his car stalled. He told an investigating officer he thought the object was a solid object and thought it was an air vehicle belonging to the Air Force. Another witness said his car also stalled and he saw the object.

The Air Force says possible causes include mirage and a descending weather balloon, but since no conclusive evidence can establish the identity of the object it is carried as unidentified.

**Time/Place of Sighting:** March 8, 1965 at 7:40 p.m. Mt. Airy, Md.

**Duration:** Three minutes.

**Number of observers:** Three

**Type of observer:** Instrument maker, 51; his son, age unknown, and another boy.

**Number of objects:** Six.

**Observer reliability:** Unknown.

**Shape:** Three pairs of lights, like the tail fins of a 1958 Ford; like a flying wing, or a dirigible or blimp sideways with three pairs of red lights along it.

**Dimensions:** Size of a dirigible or blimp.

**Color:** Red lights, like a traffic signal.

**Altitude:** 100-500 feet.

**Speed:** About 20 miles an hour.

**Sound:** None.

**Tactics:** Six red lights estimated to be about 1200 feet away moving about 20 miles an hour toward the northeast in a straight line toward hills two miles away. Observers

*continued on next page*

thought the objects were going to crash into the hills but they went over instead and disappeared over the horizon.

**Comments:** The Air Force says outstanding factors in this sighting are very slow speed, the floating sensation, and the extreme closeness, yet lack of sound was reported. A portion of the available data is characteristic of a balloon with scientific payload or some type of large glider. Attempts were made to put either of the two in the area but to no avail. The wind was out of the northwest which also conflicts with an evaluation of a balloon. With the existing data the case is listed as unidentified by the Air Force.

**Time/place of sighting:** May 7, 1965, about 7:30 or 7:40 p.m., Oxford, Mich.

**Duration:** One minute.

**Number of observers:** Three.

**Type of observers:** Farmer, son, 12; daughter, 9.

**Number of objects:** Six.

**Observer reliability:** Unknown.

**Shape:** Undetermined.

**Dimensions:** Undetermined.

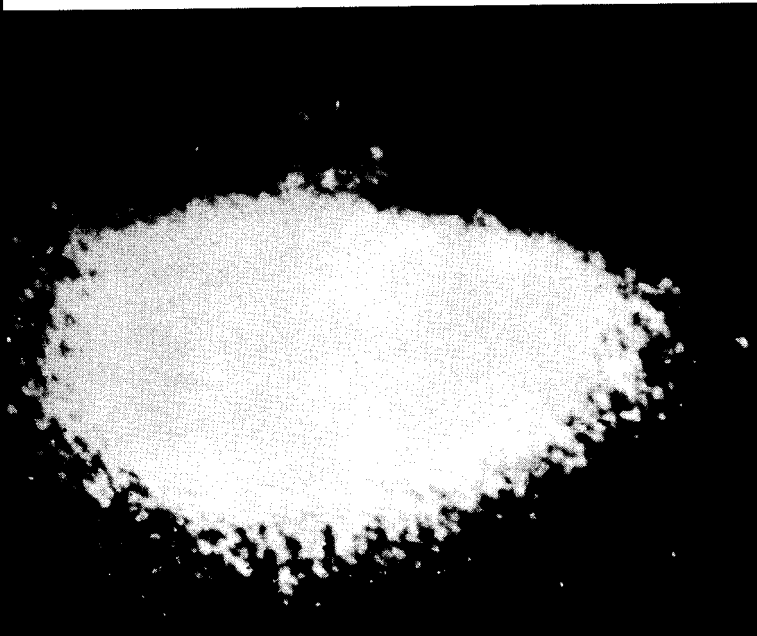
**Color:** Five bright and shiny objects; one copper or red tinged.

**Sound:** None.

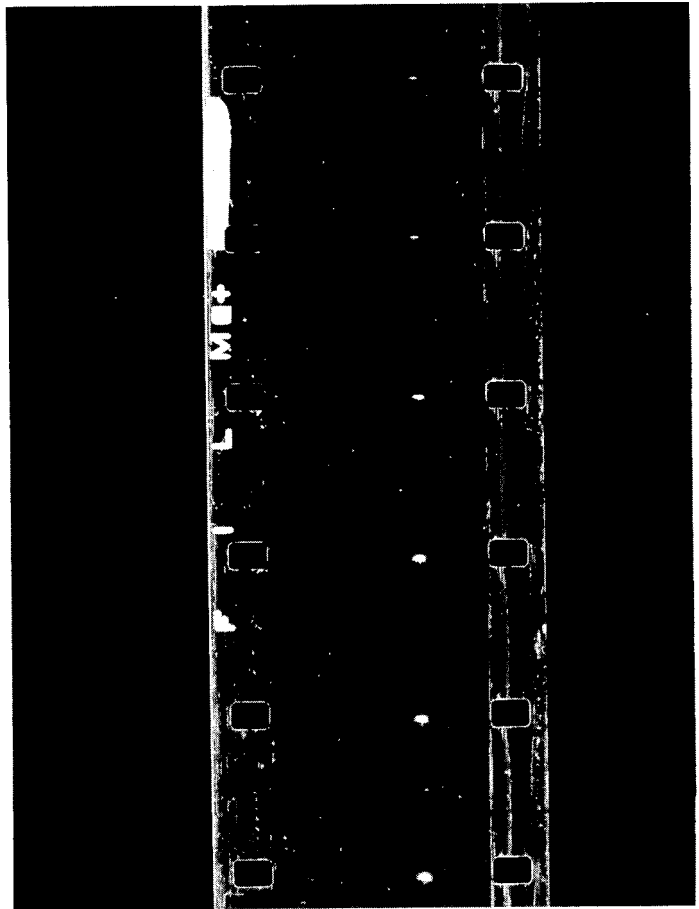
**Altitude:** Quite high.

**Speed:** Unknown. Appeared stationary or virtually so.

**Tactics:** Three observers noticed a shiny object directly overhead. While one looked at it through



*Blow-up of one panel of strip taken in 1952 by Ralph Mayher then a marine stationed in Miami, later news-reel photographer for Ohio TV station.*



*Original film strip (held by Air Force officials) showed small white objects. This was described as 50 ft. long and "ugly reddish orange," by viewers.*



*Two cavorting objects over Taormina, Sicily in 1954 were said by some to be weather apparatus, by others: UFOs.*

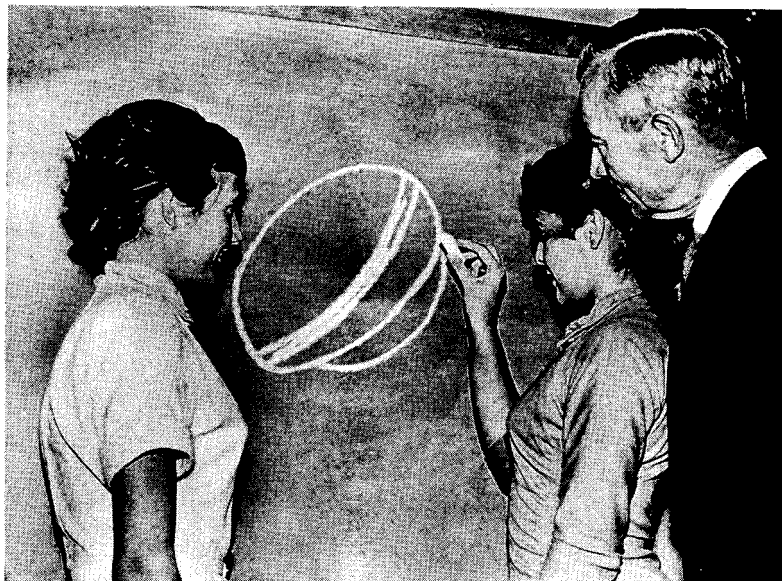
binoculars, the bright shiny object became two objects, the latter of which was copper or red tinged in color. Shortly thereafter, the bright shiny object gave off three other shiny but smaller objects.

A fourth shiny object was observed further out into space and above the rest. All six started fading very gradually but the large shiny object and the red tinged object stayed in proximity to each other while the other four strung out and gradually faded. The red tinged object looked like it was tumbling.

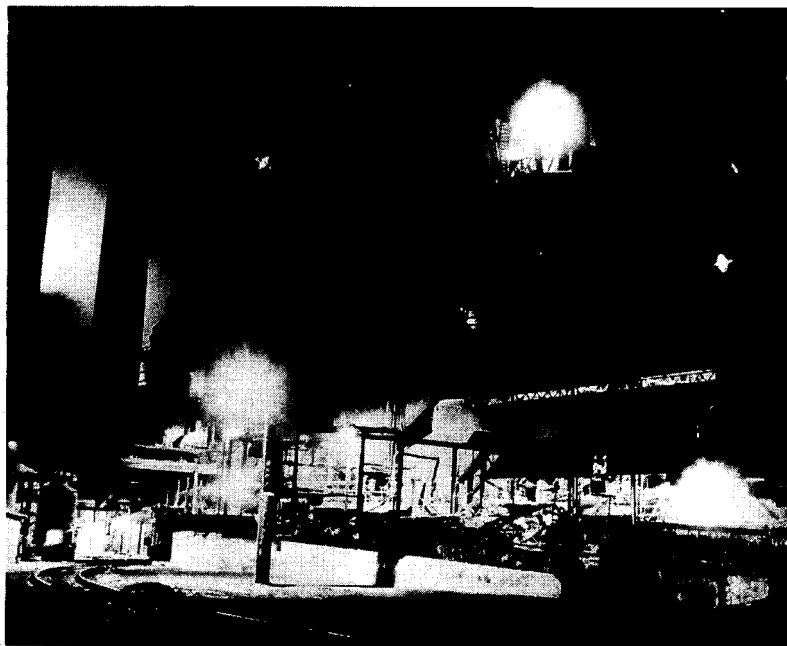
**Comments:** The observer thought it must be a Sputnik type vehicle since it looked to be quite high and no noise could be heard. He thought he had seen multiple spring-released satellites.

The Air Force says from the available data a definite explanation is not possible. The case is carried as unidentified.

*continued on next page*



*Two Maryland schoolgirls illustrated blue-white saucer shape they saw in 1957 for Dep. Defense Sec., Donald Quarles.*



*These unexplained disc shapes turned up on negative an industrial photographer took of Ohio steel plant in 1957. Early flying saucers?*



*One of several shots of object 30 ft. in diameter, 8 ft. thick, taken by highway investigator in California who is no believer in flying saucers, swears to its authenticity.*

**Time/place of sighting:** July 6, 1965, 9:30 p.m., Kiel, Wis.

**Duration:** Less than a minute.

**Number of observers:** One.

**Type of observer:** Woman.

**Number of objects:** One.

**Observer reliability:** Unknown.

**Shape:** Object like a shooting star.

**Dimensions:** Undetermined, comparable to a star.

**Color:** Flashing light, about one per second.

**Sound:** None.

**Altitude:** Unknown, but high.

**Speed:** Traversed entire sky from west to quite low in the east in less than a minute.

**Tactics:** Echo I was visible in the sky at this time and the object moved in orbit across the sky, passing Echo as it crossed the zenith. Its size was comparable with a star and it was pulsating as though somebody was turning a flashlight on and off. Sky was very clear.

**Comments:** Due to reported data a meteor and balloon is completely ruled out. The observer was positive there was no moon, but at 9:30 p.m. the moon, being at first quarter, should have been in the southwest. The observer was positive that the object was not an aircraft because she can definitely identify such.

Due to the available information, the case is carried as unidentified by the Air Force. A satellite is a logical explanation; however, the available data does not warrant such an explanation, the Air Force said.

**Time/place of sighting:** August 4, 1965, shortly after midnight, Tinley Park, Ill.

**Duration:** 16-17 seconds.

**Number of observers:** Two.

**Type of observers:** Students, 14.

**Number of objects:** One.

**Observer reliability:** Good for one, an amateur astronomer; other unknown.

**Shape:** Unknown.

**Dimensions:** Unknown.

**Color:** White light, like a star, turning red after about 10 seconds.

**Sound:** None.

**Altitude:** Unknown.

**Speed:** Angular rate 2-4 degrees per second.

**Tactics:** The observers were viewing the stars through a telescope when all of a sudden the object popped into view like a lightning bug. It turned or had a slight zig-zag motion and disappeared after 16-17 seconds.

**Comment:** The case is carried as unidentified, the Air Force says, since it is not presently explainable in terms of a meteor or any other plausible explanation.

**Time/place of sighting:** September 3, 1965, about 11 p.m. three miles south of Damon, Texas.

**Duration:** Several minutes.

**Number of observers:** Two.

**Type of observers:** Deputy sheriffs.

**Number of objects:** One.

**Observer reliability:** Unknown, probably good.

**Shape:** Triangular shaped object with a bright purple light on left end and smaller, less bright blue light on right end.

**Dimensions:** About 200 feet wide and 40-50 feet thick in the middle, tapering off toward both ends.

**Color:** Dark gray.

**Altitude:** About 100 feet.

**Speed:** Rapid.

**Sound:** None.

**Tactics:** Object was first spotted on the horizon as a bright purple light about five or six miles away. A blue light appeared out of the purple light. The observers tried to get closer to the lights, then slowed almost to a stop to make another observation through binoculars. The lights then started coming toward the witness at rapid speed.

The object came up to a pasture next to the highway about 150 feet away. Bright light illuminated the ground, highway, and interior of the patrol car and one observer felt heat.

As observers headed back toward Damon the object appeared to remain in the same position for about ten seconds then moved off in direction originally seen at high speed. Arriving at original position, it went straight up in the air and disappeared.

It was spotted again later by same witnesses at the same place. They left the scene because they figured the object would start moving toward them again.

**Comment:** The Air Force says at time of sighting Antares was setting and could have been

*continued on next page*



*Interest in UFOs prompted several persons in Tallahassee, Fla., to phone the weather bureau when this mystery blotch appeared for two nights, in 1965. It hung over city for half-an-hour each time, then faded away.*

distorted by an inversion. The fact that the object disappeared by shooting up 90 degrees into the air makes this case unidentified since such an abrupt change in position prevents an astronomical explanation.

No airplane traffic or radar sightings were reported in the area at the time.

**Time/place of sighting:** September 25, 1965, at about 8 p.m., nine and a half miles northeast of Rodeo, New Mexico.

**Duration:** More than five minutes.

**Number of observers:** Two.

**Type of observer:** Chemist (Ph.D.), 51; wife, 47.

**Number of objects:** Two.

**Observer reliability:** Unknown.

**Shape:** Lights.

**Dimensions:** Unknown.

**Color:** White light changing to a light blue.

**Sound:** None.

**Altitude:** 30-50 feet above terrain.

**Speed:** Up to 80 miles an hour.

**Tactics:** Object first appeared moving westward on an intersecting course with the observer's northbound automobile. Two lights were at an estimated angular separation of one to two degrees.

Driver and wife first thought it was another auto, but as they approached he saw the objects were at altitude of 30-50 feet.

He then thought that it was a small airplane and fearing a possible collision, he accelerated up to 80 miles an hour to pull ahead.

The objects remained with the car for about two minutes, then began to move to the rear, changing color to light blue, and finally faded from sight about three minutes after they began to drop back.

**Comment:** The Air Force says a check was made and there were no aircraft in the area at the time of the observation. The motion of the objects tends to rule out the possibility of the sighting being a reflection or mirage of ground lights.

The case remains unidentified since no substantial evidence is available that can offer an explanation, the Air Force says.

These sample sightings are representative of reports submitted to Project Blue Book and are similar to those submitted to two of the most reliable privately operated organizations devoted to the investigation of and research on aerial phenomena, NICAP and APRO.

The U.S. Air Force, in a Project Blue Book Special Report released in 1955, concluded that data on hand at that time failed to suggest any marked trend or to add up to any general model of design.

Statistics compiled on 575 cases between the years 1942-1963 by NICAP, however, showed that 58 per cent of the sighters mentioned geometric design (disc, ellipse, triangle, etc.) Of these, 26 per cent were disc shaped. In these instances it was not uncommon for the object to be likened to Saturn and a frequent phrase used to designate the shape was "two saucers, lip to lip."

In the reports to which we have had access, the colors mentioned ranged from silvery-white (predominant in daylight sightings) through every color in the spectrum, with red, changing to green, cropping up frequently on those occasions in which persons had witnessed night time maneuvers.



*We make no claims for this one. It is a deliberate gag, popular sport of photographers. For How-to, see picture story in this issue, pages 42-3.*

In the clearly annotated listings provided by NICAP in *The UFO Evidence*, published by that organization in 1964, one is struck by the similarities that occur in the descriptions of tactics. Viewers mention "hover" often and "wobbling." The majority were impressed by the acceleration of the objects. Such comments as: "disappeared in seconds . . . climbed straight up at terrific speed . . . streaked away . . . shot away at sharp angle," checker the reports of both ground and air witnesses.

Air Force pilots remarked about the astounding maneuverability of UFOs they had encountered. "After 10 or 15 seconds it made approximately a right angle turn," was one statement, ending with "the speed was faster than an airplane, slower than a meteor." In another encounter, this in 1948 in Maryland, the pilot had closed in to check on an odd light over Andrews Air Force Base, reported the light "began to take violent evasive action," turning so sharply that he (the pilot) couldn't turn with it.

Several of the pilots who have had these encounters are convinced that they have met with radio controlled missiles, basing their beliefs on the fact that the UFOs, though apparently reconnoitering, had no visible motors, guns or windows and gave off no smoke or fire.

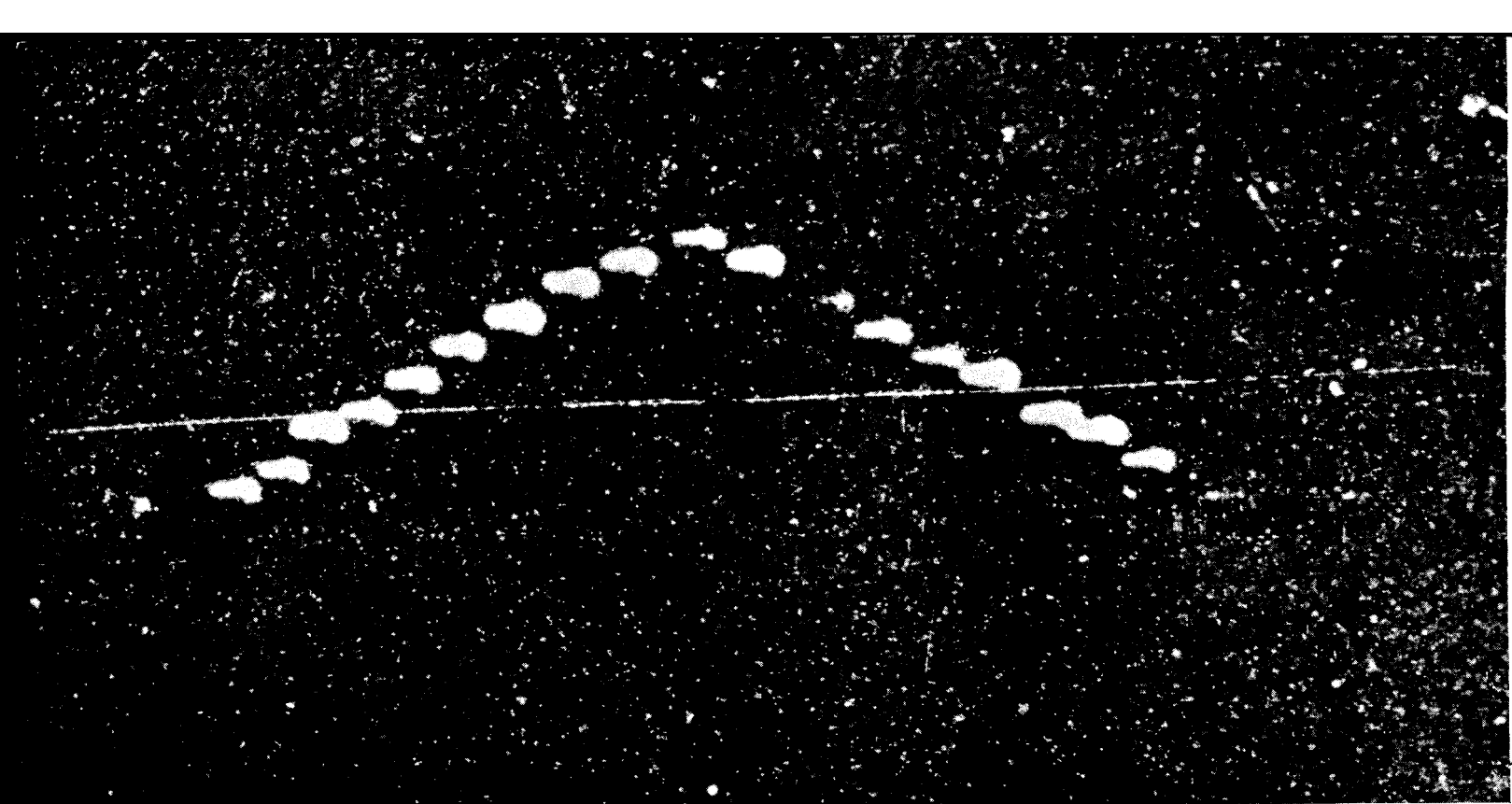


**COMMONLY REPORTED UFO TYPES**

These basic shapes, generalized from hundreds of UFO reports, represent with reasonable accuracy virtually all UFOs that have been reliably described in detail. Extraneous details (portholes, projections, body lights, etc.) have been eliminated. Examples of each type appear in left-hand column.

*This information and the chart reprinted from  
The UFO Evidence, with permission of NICAP*

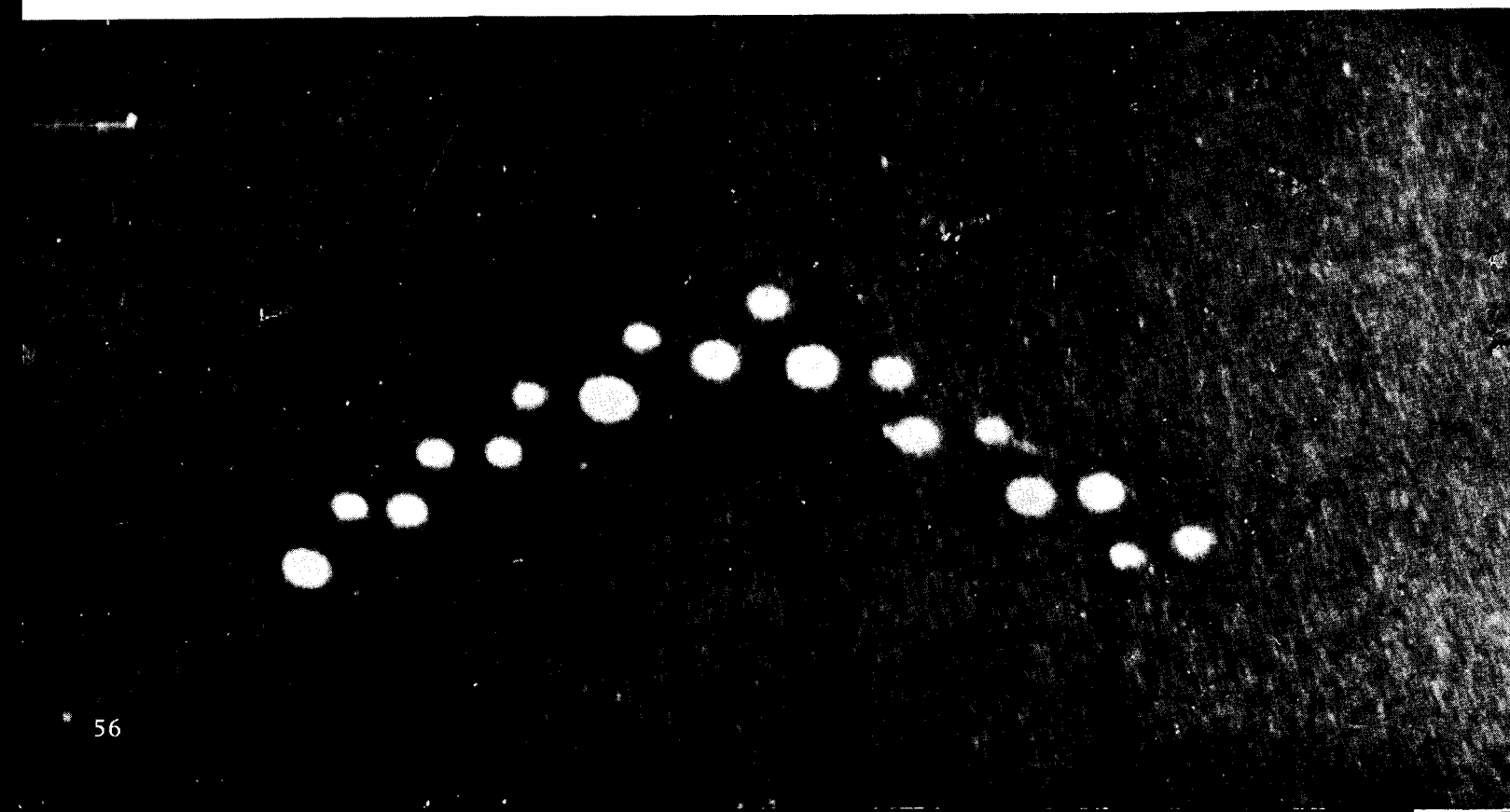
UFO SHAPE	BOTTOM VIEW	BOTTOM ANGLE		SIDE VIEW	
		A	B	A	B
<b>1. FLAT DISC</b> A. 10-54 Cox 7-2-52 Newhouse B. 7-9-47 Johnson 7-14-52 Nash					
		oval		*lens-shaped*	"coin-like"
<b>2. DOMED DISC</b> A. 9-21-58 Fitzgerald 4-24-62 Gasslein B. 5-11-50 Trent 8-7-52 Jansen					
		*hat-shaped*		*World War I helmet*	
<b>3. SATURN DISC (Double dome)</b> A. 10-4-54 Salandin 1-16-58 Trindade 10-2-61 Harris B. 8-20-56 Moore	A B				
		elliptical or *winged oval*	"diamond-shaped"	*Saturn-shaped*	
<b>4. HEMISPHERICAL DISC</b> 9-24-59 Redmond 1-21-61 Pulliam 2-7-61 Walley					
			*parachute*	*mushroom*	*half moon*
<b>5. FLATTENED SPHERE</b> 10-1-48 Gorman 4-27-50 Adickes 10-9-51 C. A. A.					
					Sometimes with peak
<b>6. SPHERICAL (Circular from all angles)</b> 3-45 Delarof 1-20-52 Baller 10-12-61 Edwards	A B				
		metallic-appearing ball	ball of glowing light		
<b>7. ELLIPTICAL</b> 12-20-58 Arboreen 11-2-57 Lovelland 8-13-60 Carson					
		*football*			
		*egg-shaped*			
<b>8. TRIANGULAR</b> 5-7-56 G. O. C. 5-22-60 Majorca					
				*tear-drop*	
<b>9. CYLINDRICAL (Rocket-like)</b> 8-1-46 Puckett 7-23-48 Chiles					
		"cigar-shaped"			
				<b>10. LIGHT SOURCE ONLY</b>  "star-like" or "planet-like"	



*The inverted V that came up so sharply on the exposed negatives shot by Carl Hart, Jr., revealed many puzzling features. Each circular shape was near a pinpoint source of light. The objects came out on film far brighter than the stars that studded the clear sky. Yet to the naked eye they had appeared to be soft in their glow.*

## **Worth 1,000 Words**

*A blow-up of the films that aroused nationwide interest after they were witnessed and photographed in the Lubbock, Texas area, indicated that the formation "shifted positions according to a definite pattern." There seemed good reason for UFO researchers and Air Force personnel to take great interest at the time, which was late August, 1951.*



■ Nobody gives much weight to the argument "I saw it in print, so it must be true." The grounds are equally shaky for accepting the hypothesis "I saw a photograph, so I know it's true." Falsification of prints, tampering with negatives and photos of deliberate hoaxes glut the files of research organizations whose main concern with them is to identify them for what they are so that the serious UFOlogist will not be hoodwinked. Less serious organizations, directing their product to the entertainment rather than enlightenment of their readers, will publish such photos to titillate an eager and gullible audience.

Along with photos established definitely as fakes or as honest mistakes in identification by the photographers, are the rare examples of officially recorded "unexplained aerial phenomena;" photos that have been analyzed and evaluated by irrefutable authorities and declared to be genuine.

These are the photos that have introduced an element of doubt in the minds of scientists, reporters, publishers, engineers, pilots and researchists once dedicated to the premise that interplanetary craft could not exist.

The photos on this and the following four pages are devoted to examples, most of which fall into this category.

On the left are two, taken by the same man. Their history illustrates the frustration with which a serious photographer, who captures on film a "thing" which no one can explain, is often confronted. These shots are two of five that were taken at the time of the now famous Lubbock Lights incident in Texas in August, 1951.

The lights first were witnessed by men of such high professional status that their reports promptly generated response and official recognition from UFO researchists and Air Force personnel. The sighters were four university professors, one of geology, one of chemical engineering, one of physics and the fourth the head of the petroleum engineering department.

What they saw on the night of August 25 was a formation of some 15 to 30 bluish-green lights, traveling in semi-circular fashion from north to south. An hour later, the lights were back, but this time in no particular pattern. During the course of the next several days, the professors watched, examined and recorded twelve different sightings of these objects, sometimes three in a single night.

The same lights were seen by hundreds of other people in the area during the next two weeks and the newspapers were full of stories on the sky show.

It was to be expected that photographers, both professional and amateur, would be on the scout for a shot at the "things." One of the latter who was, was a Texas Tech freshman, Carl Hart, Jr., who, on the hot summer night of August 31, had pulled his bed close to the window for some relief from the heat. The position provided him with an excellent view of the clear sky. Before long he saw a formation of lights appear to the north. The lights disappeared, but word that these objects were inclined to reappear had spread throughout the area and Hart, hoping such would be the case in this instance, set the lens of his Kodak 35 at f3.5 and one tenth second and went out into the back yard.

The lights did come back. Hart took two photographs.

They returned a third time, and this time he got three shots. He later was to describe the same blue-green lights as had been seen by the professors, but in Hart's sighting,

they were grouped in a perfect V. The image that came up on the developed negatives was sufficiently strong to interest the local newspaper and the photographs were published.

These, coupled with the credibility of the original sighters, was sufficient basis for the Air Force to investigate the incident thoroughly and Edward Ruppelt was to report later in his *Report On Unidentified Flying Objects* the extent of that exhaustive investigation which got underway with his own examination of Hart's negatives that he then submitted to the Photo Reconnaissance Laboratory at Wright Field.

The negatives, soiled from excessive handling and scratched by dust particles, showed the images of light in inverted V-formation, blurred from camera motion, circular in shape, each near a pinpoint source of light. Enlarged, the blow-ups showed that "the individual lights in the formation shifted positions according to a definite pattern." (*The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*, Ruppelt. Doubleday). The film also showed that the lights were considerably brighter than the stars, or, at least, had more effect on the film. The discrepancy in the "soft, glowing lights" reported by the professors and the intensity of those exposed on the film was puzzling. The Air Force photo lab was asked if there could be an explanation for something that was dim to the eye but came up bright on film. Their answer, Ruppelt reports, was "a light source which had a color far over in the red end of the spectrum, bordering on infrared" . . . such as might be produced by extremely high temperatures. They concluded their explanation with "We have nothing in this world that flies that appears dim to the eye yet will show bright on film."

Ruppelt's own report to the press was "The photos were never proved to be a hoax, but neither were they proved to be genuine." He concluded his own summation with "There is no definite answer."

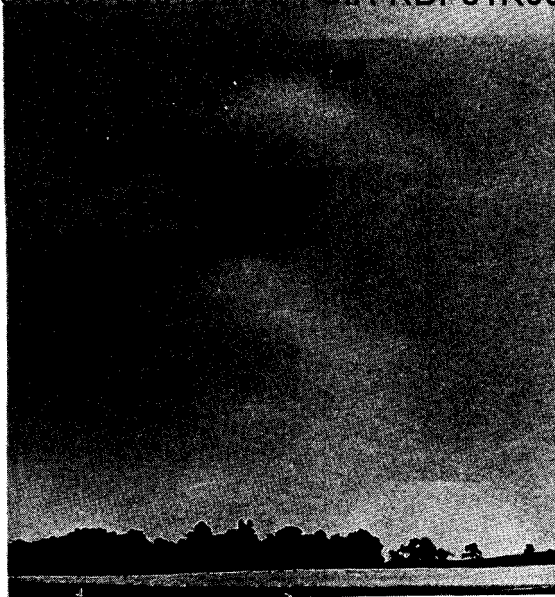
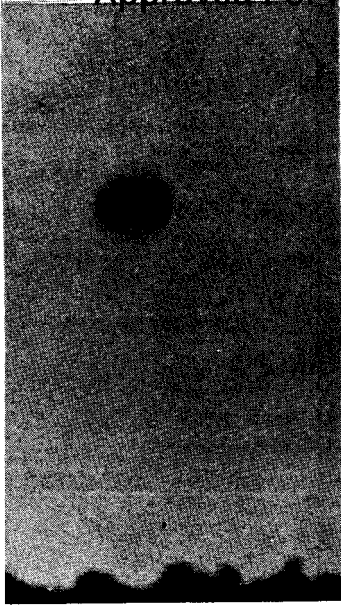
**T**here is no definite answer to many photographs that have been submitted as evidence of UFOs, but there is a steadily developing body of opinion that natural phenomena, weather conditions, reflections and hoaxes cannot be responsible for all of the photos that are submitted in verification of sightings that have been made. Frequently photographers film aerial phenomena in one section of a state with no knowledge at the time that the same objects are being viewed by witnesses in another section of the same or neighboring states.

In many instances, photographers, well aware that their photos are genuine, are reluctant to submit the prints for publication because of the ridicule and charges of fakery that attach to such claims.

It is unfortunate that men and women of established integrity are loath to announce themselves since it is only through the cooperative efforts of sighters, photographers, researchists and scientists that the complete answers will emerge.

As enthusiasm and acceptance continue to spread among the more responsible element of our society, it is logical to assume that more and more people will willingly contribute their names and their knowledge to reports and photos of UFO sightings. And in the interest of those devoted to intelligent research, a pox on anyone who participates in a hoax.

*continued on next page*

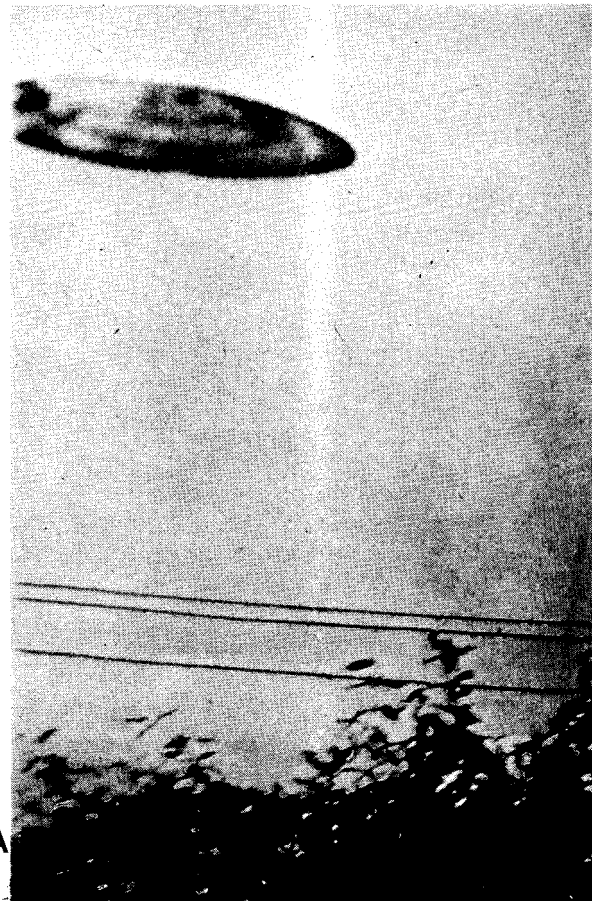


*These two photos were taken by an amateur photographer in Pennsylvania of flying saucer that reportedly flew over his farm near Kutztown in July, 1952. The one on the left was shot as the object headed directly for cameraman; on the right, as it soared away. Photos, retouched, were taken with 35 mm camera.*

*Recorded by NICAP as among "clearest UFO photographs on record," this shows one of the two genuine shots achieved by Paul Trent of the unidentified aerial object that winged over his farm in McMinnville, Oregon in June, 1950. Photo shows super-structure on disc.*



*Original is color polaroid that clearly reveals reflection from pink-roofed tower, lower left. Photo was taken in April, 1966 in Melbourne, Australia and released to APRO.*



*Photo (r.) shot in 1956 by 15-year-old boy in California is considered "dubious" since object is not completely in frame of picture and may not be free flying. Youth explained he was practicing with new camera, saw object out of corner of eye.*



*Brilliant cigar-shaped object was sighted and photographed by a government nurse in mid-October, 1957 near White Sands Proving Grounds, N.M. APRO's photo analyst was struck by intensity of light given off by object as opposed to clouds.*

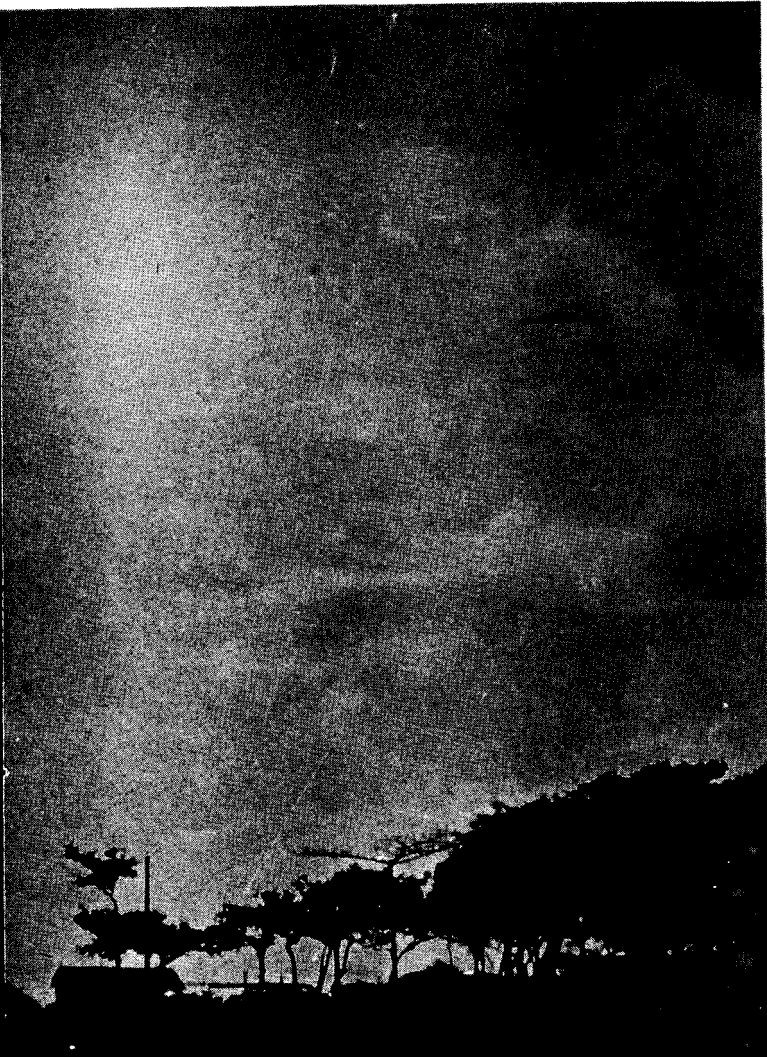
*A California photographer and two friends claim they spotted this flying saucer on a mountain road near Riverside in 1951. Object was traveling at tremendous speed, but they suspected it would reappear and readied the camera. They reportedly snapped photo (below) shown with enlargement (right) on its return trip.*



*continued on next page*

■ In early May, 1952, a Brazilian magazine, *O Cruzeiro*, sent journalist Joao Martins and photographer, Ed Keffel, on routine assignment to the Barra Da Tijuca area near Rio de Janeiro. Late that afternoon (from information released by *The APRO Bulletin*) Martins spotted what he thought to be an airplane traveling at great speed. As it neared, he saw the configuration was not that of any known craft. He yelled to Keffel, "Shoot it!" Keffel focused his Rolleiflex on the object and in the next 60 seconds got off this series of five remarkable photographs. Some critics have

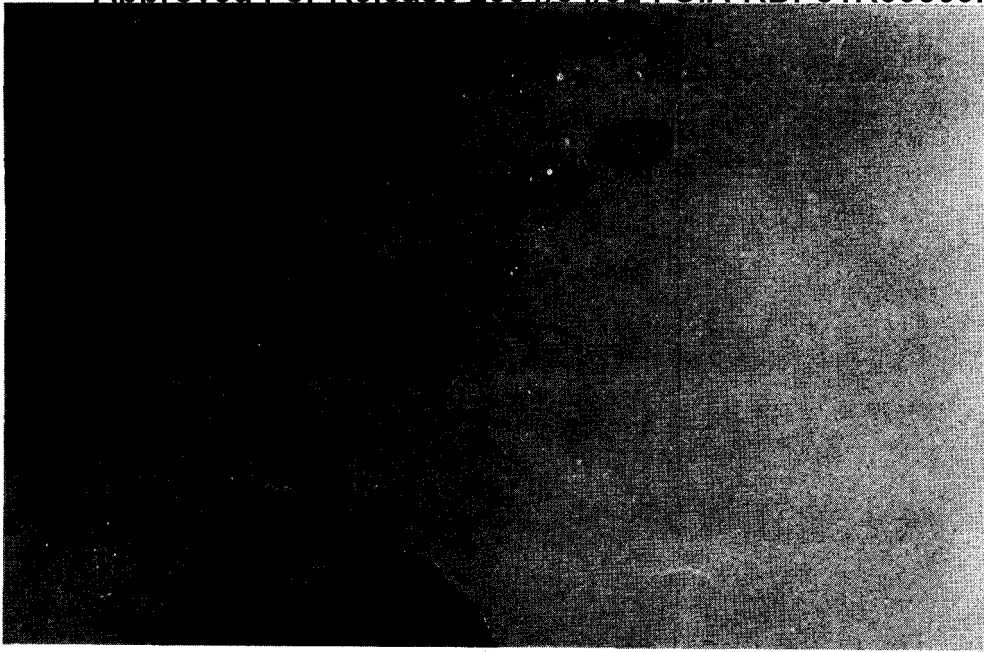
pointed out that shadows on the ground fail to coincide with shadows on object in one photograph. But, as APRO brings to the attention of its audience, Lieutenant Colonel Hughes, U.S. Air attache to the American Embassy at Rio has pronounced them authentic and APRO's Brazilian investigator Dr. Olavo Fontes pronounces these photos "The most sensational photographic sequence of a flying disc ever seen," and backs his pronouncement up with official documents from the Brazilian Air Force files. (*APRO Special Report No. 1., October, 1961.*) Photos Flying Saucers, (Signet)



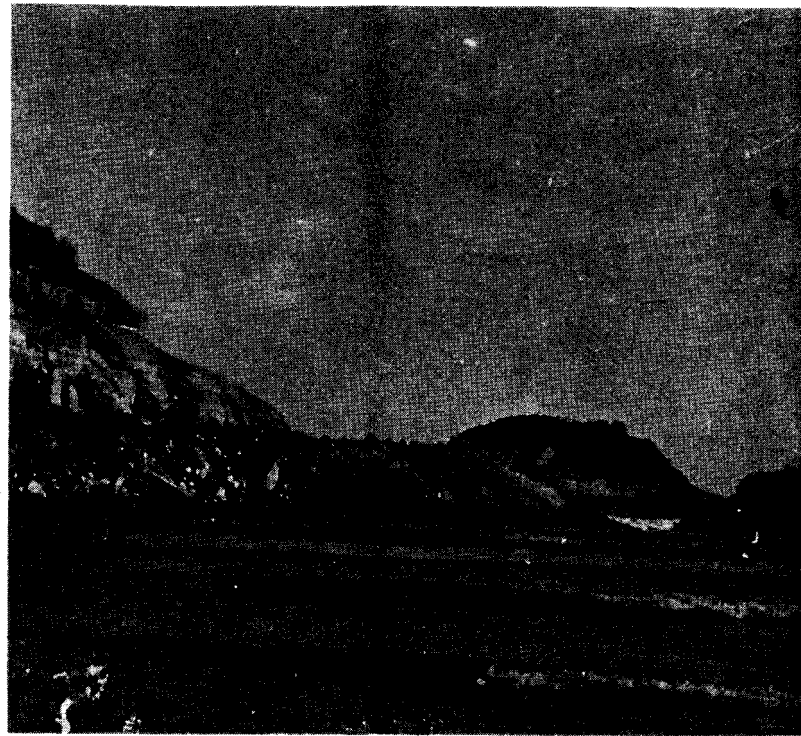
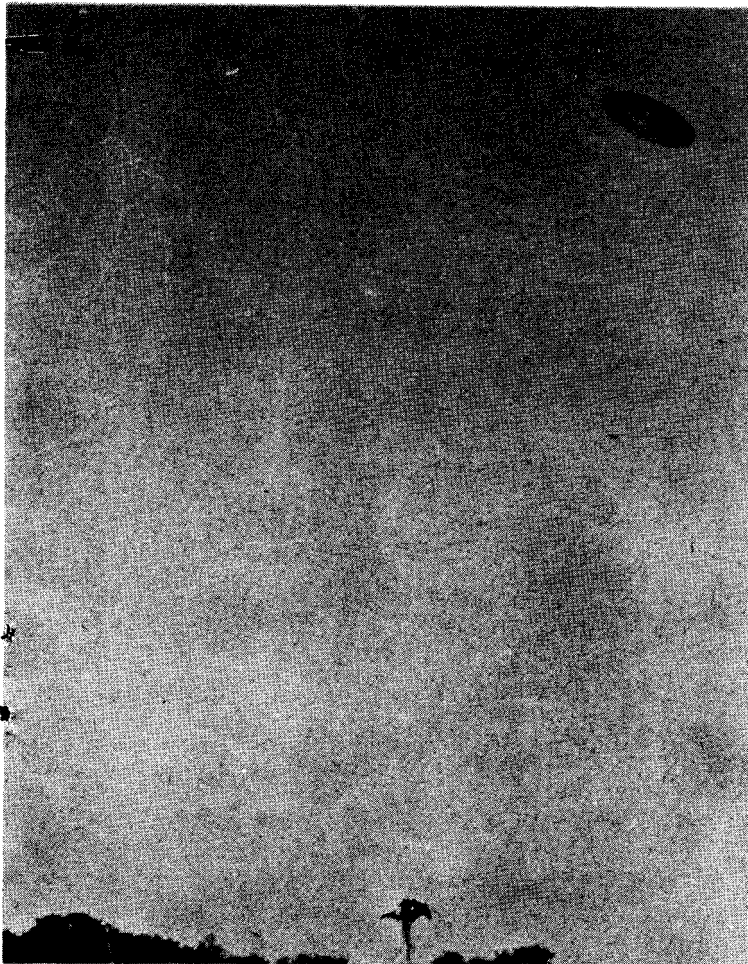
*At 4:30 p.m., Martins got his first look at what he thought to be a conventional aircraft. He watched it moving in at terrific speed toward Barra Da Tijuca, then called to Keffel: "What the hell is it?" Keffel recorded what they saw.*

*Coming in closer, object tilted slightly upward, giving both journalist and cameraman a tantalizing peek at the underside. The disc was moving at high speed.*





*Keffel was moving at high speed, too. All five of these photos were shot within 60 frantic seconds. This, the third, shows much more clearly defined bottom of disc as it moved in on deep tilt toward the two men on the ground.*



*The fourth shot caught the disc at its nearest observation point when it tilted topside toward Keffel, enabling him to get clear shot of top with clearly visible "cupola." Then, at what was estimated to be 1200 feet away and a height of 1800 feet, it accelerated rapidly and disappeared.*

# No Talks With Creatures

able person has book. "The Great Flying Saucer object, according to the CIA-RDP81R00560R000100010002-9 (Second of Two Articles) By TOM TIEDE Newspaper Enter NEW

## UFO Report Next Week

Presque Isle State Park officials today awaited the preliminary report promised next week of the U. S. Air Force investigation of last year's incident.

The Buffalo, N.Y., committee headed by forward its findings to its national headquarters in Washington, D. C. The Erie case is expected to get prominence in the society's monthly report.

The Air Force said its report next week "will not be final and it is asking too much for a complete explanation of the reported sightings." Sipprell said the committee were with the cooperation of the crew and the help of the earth.

## UFO Authority Documents Cases

By PAT BARTOS  
traveling at about 18,000 mph in 1952

## Many UFO By Resident

A large number of unidentified flying objects sightings were reported to The Morning News Wednesday night. Many of the sightings were reported by persons who were adamant in maintaining that they saw strange flying objects which could not be airplanes or natural phenomena.

## UFO Excitement Subsides In Area

Presque Isle State Park is to be used for normal use.

# Evidence

(Second of Two Articles) By TOM TIEDE Newspaper Enter NEW

# UFO Sighted On Peninsula

### 'CREATURE' SIGHTING REPORTED

### WHAT IS IT? SAYS

## Who's Minding The Store?

**PROJECT BLUE BOOK:** Public excitement aroused by a series of UFO sightings in 1947, prompted the Air Force to inaugurate a clearing house for such reports, and a public information official to announce the conclusions arrived at by Air Intelligence as to what those UFOs really were. The Project was born under the name Sign, later became Grudge and is known today as Blue Book. Its history has been a stormy one.

Private investigative organizations have accused Project Blue Book of concealing information, distorting reports and dismissing important evidence as irrelevant or misconceived. The Air Force's own consulting scientists have indicated something less than satisfaction with the final conclusions released to the press by Air Intelligence. Air Force pilots have been quoted as being thoroughly out-of-patience with the treatment their objective and detailed reports have been given by Project Blue Book and its guiding intelligence.

There have been charges that the Air Force knew more than it was revealing and that its weasel-worded reports were an affront to the public's intelligence and an insult to the reputable persons who submitted the reports.

There have been suggestions that the Air Force was convinced of the existence of interplanetary craft and had accepted the likelihood of actual landings and of exploratory operations. The acknowledged incidents of "dogfights" between our own jets and UFOs, plus the known occurrences of jets ordered up to intercept these aerial phenomena lent support to these suggestions.

In 1952 Edward Ruppelt was placed in charge of Project Blue Book. His efforts at honest appraisal of the major sightings, pitted against the sometimes confusing, sometimes conflicting and often downright aggravating obstinacy of ATIC to accept and/or to release for publication the whole story, provide the material for Ruppelt's comprehensive, no-punches-pulled, account of his years as chief of Project Blue Book, **The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects** (Doubleday).



over the past 19 years has ac- counted for nearly 95 per cent of all Unidentified Flying Objects.

It could, for example, have been a reflection of automobile headlights off cloud layers, or the flight of a large bird or high altit-

"As it moved and spun fr- er," he remembers, "the changed colors s- from deep or- reds. Th-

## Air Force Report On UFO Awaited

The skies of Erie and the graphs of involved area sands of Presque Isle State Park were national news this past week. And in Erie homes "UFO" was the main topic of conversation.

Commencing with the report- ed sighting of an ... shaped above or the indivi- people in- area of th- watchers - yards and vation poi- selves wh- were actual claim they -

## Two Police Sight UFO

Investigat- U.S. Air For- State Park morning to a- mation they - Members o- committee fo- vestigating Co- Phenomena soon after the about and dra- clusions.

And the air-waves, newspaper- ers and general over the-back- yard-fence dialogues, were filled with questions, explanations and mysticism concerning the Sun- day triggered occurrence.

But what has come of the whole disturbance? Actually, nothing that does not take place whenever this sort of thing is reported in other parts of the country.

Tests were made, samples were taken, detailed photo-

UFO sightings, old and new, have been turning up around the Erie area with increasing fre- quency.

Two police officers reported seeing a UFO this morning for about two hours before sun up. William Rutledge, Lawrence Park Dr. controlman, first saw the

The many who - ings of their own, n- made some attem- the news media- are of course th- who at least have- sis for discussion- case. Perhaps t- more of what is n- die down. If so- maybe, what ha- the past several - plained. If not, - become just a - town of the past

## Probe 'Saucer' Fighting In

An Air Force investigating said. She said a beam of light n may come to Erie to came out of the craft and be mysterious events con- moved along the ground in a ted with the sighting of a straight line. the whole woods ir- identified flying object on the Sunday night. Is that? It wasn't like a sauc-

Project Blue Book passed through several hands after the conscientious direction of Ruppelt (later killed in an air crash). Today it is in the competent hands of Major Hector Quintanilla who, with the services of a small office staff, keeps track of UFO sightings that come into Project Blue Book headquarters at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

The number of reports has passed 11,000 and is growing at the rate of nearly 1000 per year. As public interest increases, the attacks on the Air Force attitude grow apace, fostered by the suspicion that Air Intelligence knows something it isn't telling us. Are they prompted by the fear that to acknowledge the existence of such craft would generate public panic? Are we being over-protected? A sentiment voiced frequently by a curious and interested body of American UFOlogists is "panic-schmanic . . . we want to know!"

It is with a feeling of relief that Project Blue Book turns over the major share of the responsibility for appraising UFO reports to the recently established research center at the University of Colorado, financed with a government grant of \$313,000. To this group, under the supervision of Dr. Edward U. Condon, professor of physics at the University, will fall the duties that for so many years have been those of the sorely beset Project Blue Book.

**NICAP** In addition to the government sponsored, Air Force directed Project Blue Book there have been several privately organized investigative groups concerned with the examination of UFO reports and the intelligent dissemination of information on these findings. One of the best informed and intelligently operated of these non-profit organizations is NICAP (National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena), incorporated in 1956 under the direction of Major Donald E. Keyhole, USMC (Ret.)

Dedicated to the scientific investigation and research of UFO reports, NICAP has been in the forefront of the battle to strip all secrecy from official reports released to the public and has pushed for Congressional hearings to help clarify the evidence and to encourage scientific review.

NICAP investigations are carried out by specially trained personnel and assessed by special advisors, among whom are West H. Armistead, Jr., (electronics engineer); Dr. James C. Bartlett, Jr. (astronomy); Dr. Fred C. Fair (engineer); Dr. Robert L. Hall (social psychologist); Stanley Hryn (electronics); John F. McLeod (aviation); Max B. Miller (photography); David L. Morgan, Jr. (Physics); Ralph Rankow (photography); J. R. Reiss (electronics engineer); L. D. Sheridan (aviation); Walter N. Webb (astronomy); men of recognized ability and established reputations in their fields who have volunteered their services in the interests of intelligent investigation of a challenging and unexplored area.

The only salaried employees are the members of the small executive staff under the supervision of the dedicated and extremely well-informed acting director, Richard Hall.

NICAP publishes a bi-monthly bulletin, The UFO Investigator, distributed to its members which now number in the high thousands in all states of the union and 25 foreign countries. An excellent contribution to the expanding body of solid and intelligently explored reports on aerial phenomena is the NICAP journal, The UFO Evidence, published in 1964 and available from NICAP headquarters, 1536 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington 36, D.C.

Indicative of the high regard in which this investigative body is held is the invitation extended by Dr. Edward Condon for NICAP to lend its knowledge of aerial phenomena and its extensive files and cooperation to the recently endowed research facilities at the University of Colorado.

continued on next page

# s With Creatures

# Evidence Again

Approved For Release 2001/04/02 : CIA-RDP81R00560R0001000100020000

"The Great Flying Saucer and her husband, who the first to reach the en retraced the state- in the U.S. Air Force to investigate. As the question: "Why U.S. Defense depart- in millions of dollars k offi- g every UFO sight- relimi- d when the Air Force t week ' are temperature av- vestiga- ' not actual-

object located in Egypt, according to the city of Vienna, Austria. The general public of United States first became cited over "Flying Saucer back in 1946 with the emergt of the so-called Space Age. explained. "Flying Saucer reported"

(Second of Two Articles) By TOM TIEDE Newspaper Enter- NEW VO

aw, according over the past 19 ce authority, counted for nearl phenomenon." all Unidentified h last year been a reflection the 886 re- headlights off cl d which "right of a

# ated On Peninsula

## 'CREATURE' SIGHTING REPORTED

## Air On

## O Sig

investigative fil to its na- idence of e: n Washing- of pure mag case is ex- uth America nence in the n pure maj port. ound in the id its reportized. be final and the noted ch for a com- r. Herman

**APRO:** The oldest civilian UFO study group in the world, APRO, was set up in 1952 under the directorship of L. J. Lorenzen and his wife, Coral, dedicated to the premise that aerial phenomena "whether it consists of physical fact or rumor, is important enough to warrant an objective investigation."

Since that date, the Lorenzens have devoted their energies to such serious and factual reporting of UFO sightings as to attract the attention, support and volunteer services of prominent scientists, researchers, photographers, astronomers and engineers from all over the world. APRO numbers among its representatives Dr. Olavo T. Fontes M.D. (Brazil); Dr. Rene Hardy, electronics expert and physicist (France); Peter Norris, LLD (Australia); Jun' Ichi Takanashi (Japan); K. Gosta Rehn, journalist and Fordham University law graduate (Sweden); Horatio Gonzales Ganteaume, translator and linguist (Venezuela).

This fine research organization has had the courage to investigate and to report objectively on several sightings that dealt with the possibility of UFO occupants in the belief that no facet of this vast and still largely unexplored area, extraterrestrial life, should be dismissed without in-depth research.

APRO concentrates on investigating and analyzing reports of aerial phenomena and its representatives have provided such well-documented accounts of major incidents that no serious annotator of UFO sightings could function without access to the APRO material.

The official publication of the non-profit organization, the **A.P.R.O. Bulletin**, sent regularly to its extensive membership, from APRO headquarters at 3910 East Kleindale Road, Tucson, Ariz., is edited by Coral Lorenzen, ex-reporter and free lance writer, who is an acknowledged authority on aerial phenomena and who has incorporated some of the most valuable information and interesting theories in her book **Flying Saucers (Signet)**.

APRO has endorsed without reservation the recently announced research group to be established at the University of Colorado and has volunteered its catalogue of reports covering 15 years of serious study, documentation and investigation to the new study group . . . a gesture Dr. Condon will undoubtedly welcome in view of the esteem in which this privately run organization is held.

isula eged object rd to rdng Com- Edin-

dinbo- led the there six oth- near nesday

the fig- drawing wn. girl indefin- the car er seeing

ed the witnesses until the is "evalu- ttee. person or the seven,

## ea

i changed white. s viewed she said, "ight light color. cal engi- il plant re-

It could, for been a reflection headlights off cl

The skies sands of Pr Park were n past week. A "UFO" was conversation.

Commencin ed sighting shaped above or the indivi people in area of th watchers yards and vation poi selves wh were actual claim they

Investigat U.S. Air Fc State Park morning to mation the

Members committee investigating Phenomen soon after about and clusions.

And the ers and yard-fenc with ques mysticisn day trigg

But w whole nothing t whenever reported country. Tests were t

## Mon Park

## hority a s Cases

## UFO siden

ent- adamant in mainta were saw strange flying news could not be airplan natural phenomena : re- ing stars. were All were sigh,

## ement n Area

town, O., Air Force worked on the final rep- on to investi- dings and

## Triangula Seen in Jersey Skies

NEWARK, Nov. 14 (UPI) Unidentified flying objects were reported in four separate sections of northern New Jersey yesterday. The objects were described as triangular in shape and changing colors from red to white to green.

Many UFO sightings were reported again Wednesday evening in the wake of the reported landing Sunday night at the Presque Isle State Park. Last night's sightings placed the objects and lights moving in a northeasterly direction over the Peninsula.

The FAA control tower at Port Erie Airport received concerning sightings in the area he tower no- only word-

Kearsarge woman, an electric engineer, and five local teen were among those sighting objects Wednesday night, but preferred not to give their names.

Over Greendale, Pa., about three miles south of Kane, farmer and his family reported seeing an object 300 feet in diameter with blue and red light on it 50 feet apart. Kane police said the family saw it drop off noiselessly.

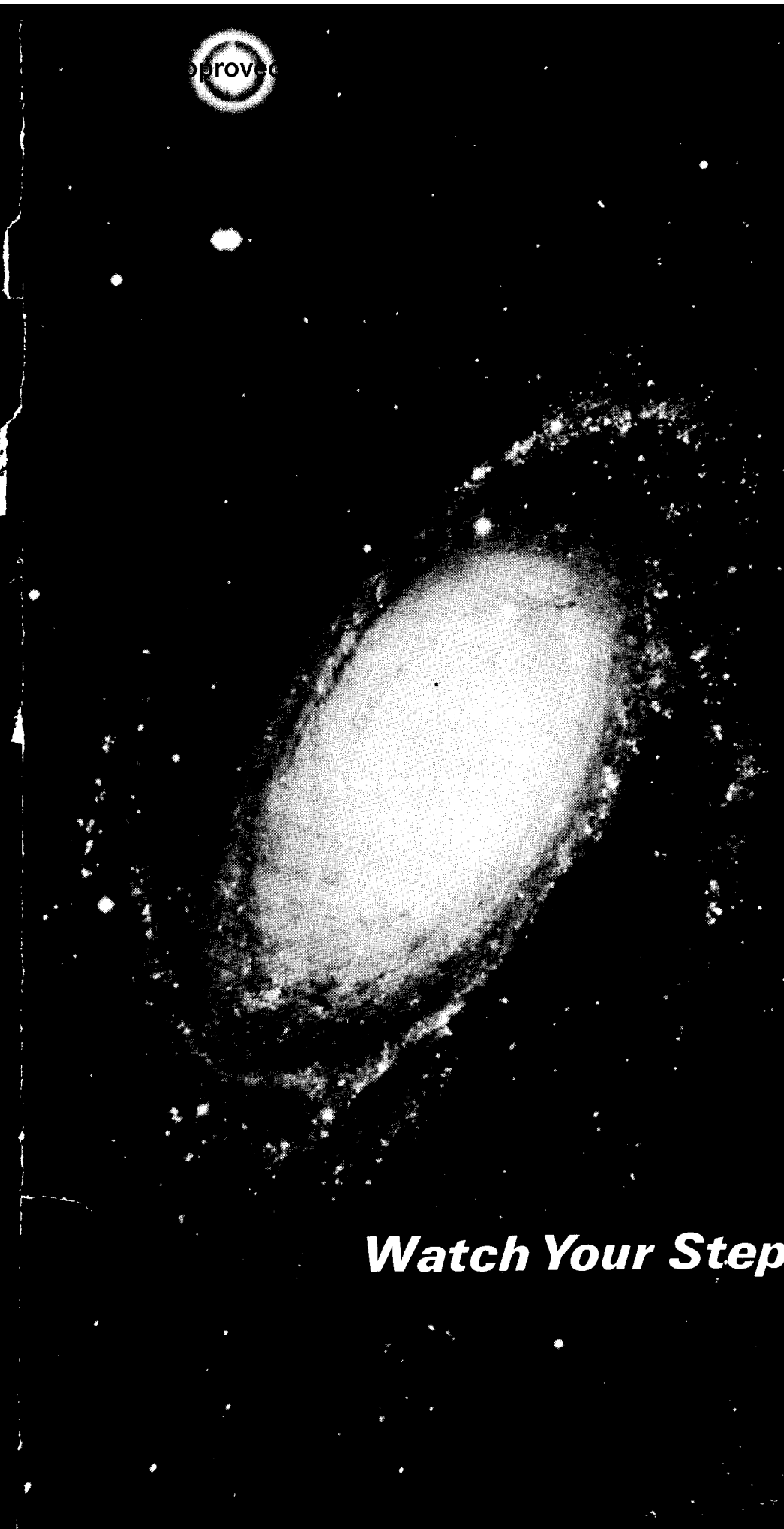
## Prob Sigh

An Air Force inves may come to I probe mysterious even nected with the sightin unidentified flying object

Approved For Release 2001/04/02 : CIA-RDP81R00560R0001000100020000

Approved

560R000100010002-9



We hope your horizons have been broadened; your desire to probe beyond the known limits of the solar system has been whetted. But even if you remain steadfast in your belief that intelligence starts somewhere east of Campina Grande and ends just west of Fresno, and that anything you can't name on sight is marsh gas or myth, we have enjoyed having you aboard and hope you have liked the trip...

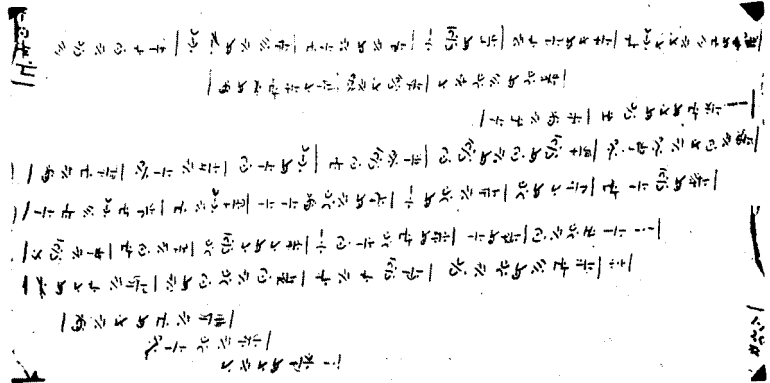
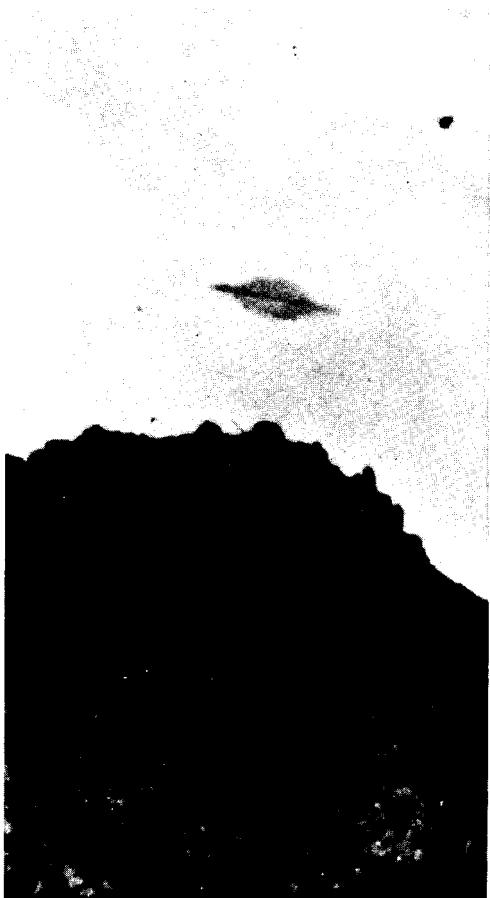
***Watch Your Step Getting Off***

560R000100010002-9



**WHAT WAS CAPTAIN MANTELL  
PURSUING WHEN HIS PLANE  
DISINTEGRATED IN MID-AIR?**

See Page 22



**A MYSTERIOUS MESSAGE IS  
DECODED. WHAT DID IT SAY?**

See Page 12

**SECRECY SURROUNDS THESE  
AUTHENTICATED PHOTOS. WHY?**

See Page 18

**WHAT TO DO IF YOU SIGHT A UFO**

See Page 11