

THE FIFTH HORSEMAN OF THE APOCALYPSE

UFOS: A HISTORY

1950 APRIL - JULY

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

By

Loren E. Gross

Copyright © 2000

Fremont CA

"UFOs are the Fifth Horseman of the Apocalypse."

--- Dr. Lincoln La Paz

April.

1 April. "The Germans have always loved April Fools Day."

Headlines in the April 1, 1950, issue of the Wiesbaden, West German, newspaper *Wiesbadener Tagblatt* declared: "FLYING SAUCER OVER WIESBADEN. A GIANT FLYING DISC CRASHED AT BLEIDIENSTADTER KOPF. CREW MEMBER IS IN CUSTODY. NO CAUSE FOR PANIC." The paper printed:

"A story was told of how a flying saucer crashed during the night over Wiesbaden, there was also a survivor, a crew member, he was put into protective custody. The strange creature as said to have only one leg and moved about on a rotating plate, his arms come to an end in four stubby like fingers, he has large glaring eyes, his head was an oval shape, one of the US policemen was carrying an air tank with a hose attached to it[sic].

"The mysterious Mr. X was taken to the Wiesbaden Heroberg hotel. The Americans would not comment on the incident. So that Mr. X can get used to our air, he will be taking a walk around the grounds of the hotel daily between 14:00 hrs and 15:00 hrs.

"It was also stated that special trips would be arranged on the world famous Neroberg railway around the area, there was no danger to the local population from the crashed saucer and special units were out searching the area with apparatus similar to mine detectors called Telesearchgerats, the special units will be searching the woods and looking for other crew members.

"Anyone who has observed anything strange in the area is requested to call the incidents room at the Town Hall, further investigations will then be carried out, we ourselves will do everything in our power to keep the public on its toes in the truest sense of the word!" (English translation by Mr. J.P. Johnson of M.U.F.O.I.T./Germany).

The "Mr. X" story was investigated in depth by the German UFO researcher Klaus Webner in 1981. Mr. Webner visited the offices of the *Wiesbadener Tagblatt* where he met with reporter William Sprunkel who admitted dreaming up the "crashed saucer" story after noting the great number of flying saucer sightings on the newswires. Since April Fools Day is a widely observed tradition in Germany and the American occupation authorities were eager to please, Sprunkel had little trouble borrowing two U.S. soldiers to pose for a "captured saucer pilot photograph." The local U.S. Army liaison officer laughingly agreed and phoned his Commanding Officer at Wiesbaden. The CO, in turn, got approval from U.S. HQ located at Heidelberg.

Having arranged for two American MPs, reporter Sprunkel then recruited a photographer Hans Scheffler and made him part of the scheme. Scheffler's five-year-old son, Peter, who enjoyed the "game" immensely, was dressed up as "Mr. X," the saucer pilot.

Pictures in the *Tagblatt* showing "flying saucers" in the sky over Wiesbaden were also faked. Scheffler photographed a glass cover on a city water fountain and then prints of the cover were cut up and glued on a picture of the Wiesbadener Markt church. The glass cover gave the saucer image a ghostly appearance, a so-called film process made possible by a "infra-red Kathoden ray projector." This process made the invisible saucers visible to the human eye.

The joke was more of a success than Sprunkel expected. Excited inquiries came in from all over. A journalist called and offered to pay big money for the story and the pictures, and when Sprunkel insisted the incident was a hoax, the fellow became angry and asserted the hoax explanation was just a ploy to avoid sharing the world-shattering information!

The *Wiesbadener Tagblatt* felt compelled to set the record straight, so on April 3rd it published a statement that the spaceman story was a fake and that people should stop taking it seriously.



The story persists.

UFO investigator Klaus Webner was critical of William Moore and Charles Berlitz for the two author's failure to identify the Sprunkel hoax when it was mentioned in the 1980 book *The Roswell Incident* (pp. 102-103). It seems that a FBI agent named John Quinn of the New Orleans office was given a crude reprint of the "Mr. X" picture on May 22, 1950, by an unnamed informant who felt it was his duty as a good citizen to turn in such vital information, which he brought from an Army man for a dollar, since it showed a "Martian survivor of a saucer crash in the United States." The informant correctly identified Wiesbaden, West Germany, as where "it first surfaced," but the time frame of its origin is incorrectly given as the "late 1940s." That a U.S. GI stationed in far away Wiesbaden would have such a photo, puzzled Moore and Berlitz.

Montag, 3. April 1950



AQUIS MATTIACIS

Sonnenaufgang: 6.01 Uhr
Sonnenuntergang: 19.01 Uhr

Tüchtig reingefallen!

Der 1. April hat es von je her in sich. In Wiesbaden trat er in diesem Jahr besonders gefährlich auf und brachte einen beachtlichen Teil der Bevölkerung in Zweifel und Verwirrung. Die „fliegenden Untertassen“ wirbelten in der Luft und erregten die Gemüter so sehr, daß es sich Hunderte nicht nehmen ließen, Mister X bei seinem Spaziergang auf dem Neroberg zu begrüßen. Gestern Abend noch wollte eine auswärtige Journalistin — und dies ist kein Aprilscherz — von uns noch Einzelheiten über den „Geheimnisvollen“ wissen und bat um dessen Foto.

Damit war es aber nicht genug. Auch die „Gründung der sozialen Volksunion“ wurde begrüßt und von sehr vielen für ernst genommen, ebenso wie die Einrichtung des „Schwimmraffenzwingers“ am Bahnhof und die Angliederung des Ständesamtes an die Industrie- und Handelskammer.

Zu unseren Aprilscherzen gehörten dann noch „9 Monate für Entlohnung“, die Foto-Montagen „Das schlägt dem Faß den Boden aus...“, „Zwillingsdampfer“ und „Ein Athlet von Kameras Gnaden“ sowie „Sie will den Dritten Mann als dritten Mann“ und die „Samen der Mammutbäume“.

Wir danken unseren Freunden für die Fülle der Anregungen zum 1. April und hoffen, daß unsere kleinen Scherze den Wiesbadenern Freude gemacht haben. Sp.

The *Tagblatt* explains the hoax under the headline: "Good Let-Down."

The Sprunkel hoax had also been published in a local English language newspaper, which provided news to American troops stationed in Wiesbaden. Apparently an Army man snipped the spaceman picture from the paper and brought it back with him when he returned to the U.S. The FBI/Roswell story prompted a big article in *Wiesbadener Tagblatt* on April 22, 1981.

Ein Tagblatt-Aprilscherz im Archiv des FBI

... und jetzt auch noch als Ufo-Tatsachenbericht in einer Buchveröffentlichung

Das hätte wohl niemand ahnen können, daß ein Tagblatt-Aprilscherz vom 1. April 1950 jahrzehntelang im Archiv des Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) als Dokument aufbewahrt werden würde. Selbst der phantasievolle Verfasser dieses Artikels hätte nie daran gedacht. Noch mehr aber muß man sich wundern, daß diese „Fliegende-Untertassen-Story“ jetzt als Tatsache in dem Buche „Ufos und fliegende Untertassen“ veröffentlicht wird.

Wie kam es dazu? Nachdem das Gesetz zur Freigabe von Unterlagen, die die nationale Sicherheit der USA nicht gefährden, erlassen war (1980), erstanden der Amerikaner Charles Berlitz, Nachkomme des Gründers der Berlitz School, und sein Teilhaber Barry Quackenbush zwei Wochen nach Freigabe des FBI-Archivs ein Bündel der Dokumente und fanden auch eine Kopie jener Tagblatt-Seite, in der die Untertassen-Geschichte abgedruckt worden war. Schnell machten sie sich an die Arbeit, verfaßten das 1694 Seiten starke Buch unter dem obengenannten Titel. Die FBI-Leute selbst haben wohl nicht so recht an diese Mär geglaubt, der Sicherheit halber haben sie den Bericht dennoch 30 Jahre in ihren Safes aufbewahrt.

Weltweit hat das „Werk“ nun Aufsehen erregt, es enthält auch den „Roosevelt-Zwischenfall“ und anderes, was Interesse verdient. Doch jenen Tagblatt-Aprilscherz als Tatsachenbericht herauszustellen – höchst merkwürdig.

Wie aber entstanden die „Fliegenden-Untertassen“? Lassen wir den Erfinder selbst zu Wort kommen:

„Monate vor dem März 1950“ erschienen zunächst in Noramerika, dann aber auch in anderen Ländern Zeitungsberichte über fliegende Untertassen, die gesehen worden waren. Schließlich wurden sie auch über dem Kattegat und über Italien beobachtet, wie Presseagenturen bekanntgaben.

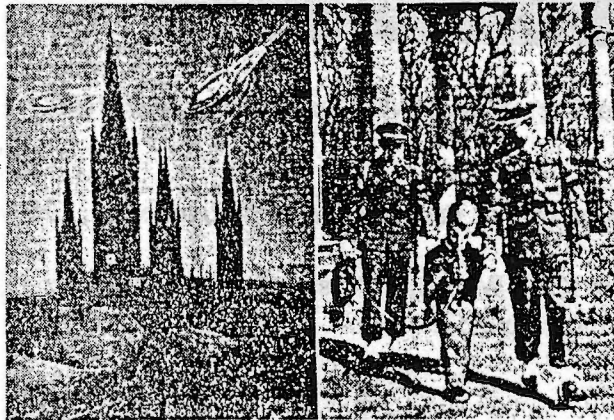
Es nahte der 1. April 1950, und in der Redaktionskonferenz wurde die Frage laut, ob auch das Tagblatt Aprilscherze bringen sollte, und welcher der Kollegen eine solche bewußte Irreführung erfinden wolle. Obwohl ich nur eine vage Idee hatte, übernahm ich die Aufgabe. Die Untertassen-Geschichte hatte mich angeregt.

Wie aber sollte ich zu einer „Fliegenden“ kommen? Da fiel mir der Kurhaus-Weiher ein mit seiner Leuchtföhne, die von unten her bunt ausgeleuchtet werden kann. Die wasserdrichten Glasscheiben – das waren meine Untertassen. Und so besprach ich mit unserem Bildberichterstatter Hans Scheffler die gesamte Geschichte, er war einverstanden. Zunächst fotografierte er bei Abenddämmerung die Marktkirche mit ihren Türmen. Danach wurden die Kurhaus-Weiher-Glasscheiben aufgenommen. Das hatte also geklappt. Woher aber ein Untertassen-Besatzungsmitglied, oder vielleicht auch mehrere, nehmen. Hans Scheffler wußte Rat und sagte, sein fünfjähriger Sohn Peter mache das. Auch dieses Hindernis war also genommen. Fehlt nur noch die MP-Soldaten, die Mister X – so nannten wir den Untertassen-Gefangenen – bewachen mußten? Also begab ich mich zum amerikanischen Verbindungs-



DIE TAGBLATT-LOKALSEITE vom 1. April 1950.

Bild: Scheffler



TAGBLATT-APRILSCHERZ vor dreißig Jahren: Fliegende Untertassen umkreisen die Wiesbadener Marktkirche; rechts: Zwei MP-Polizisten führen „Mister X“ am Neroberg-Tempel spazieren. Bild: Scheffler

ungsoffizier in der Bierstadter Straße und erzählte ihm meinen Plan. Er lachte und sagte, „da muß ich mich mit dem Stadtkommandanten unterhalten“. Da geschah, und der lachte ebenfalls, gab aber zu bedenken, daß er hierzu die Genehmigung des amerikanischen Generalquartiers in Heidelberg einholen müsse. Dort lachten die zuständigen Herren ebenfalls über diese Komödie und erteilten ihr Einverständnis. Es konnte also losgehen.

Hans Scheffler fotografierte und machte gelungene Bildmontagen. Die MP erschien mit einem Jeep auf dem Neroberg und führte – wie es in dem Bericht hieß –

Mister X spazieren. Nun hatte ich alles zusammen. Ich setzte mich an die Maschine und schrieb in der Nacht zum 1. April 1950 die erfundene Geschichte, die jetzt als Tatsachenbericht und bebildert – in dem Buch „Ufos und fliegende Untertassen“ dargestellt ist.

Übrigens: Hätte der schlaue Kopf, der das FBI mit diesem Bericht beliefert hat, zwei Tage später das Tagblatt aufgeschlagen, dann hätte er an erster Stelle die Auflösung der Wiesbadener-Tagblatt-Untertassen-Geschichte gefunden.

WILHELM SPRUNKEL

The second German hoax.



Another 1950 German April Fools hoax was published by the magazine *Neue Illustrierte*. The magazine produced "authentic shots of an airborne invasion of the U.S. by Marsmen." The best known picture in this story was a photo of a "little silver man," a near naked and odd-looking figure being escorted by two "security men" in trench coats. Good, clear, reproductions of the so-called "silverman" reveal crude airbrush work. The men that reported the invasion news were "G. Falscht" and a "R. Logen." German readers could easily see the similarity to the words "gefalscht" ("forged,") and "erlogen" ("imaginary"). (xx.)

(xx.) Henningsen, Ole. "The Silverman—the retouched reality." *SUFOI News* 1990. No.11, pp.8-13.

"Flying Saucerman." *People Today*. September 26, 1950. Vol. I, No.8. pp.54-55.

Entlarrit von Klas, Webner. "Mister X War A Prilscherz Untertassenabsturz." *CENAP Report*. No. 63. pp.2-17.

? April. Blackpool, England. (1:45 a.m.)

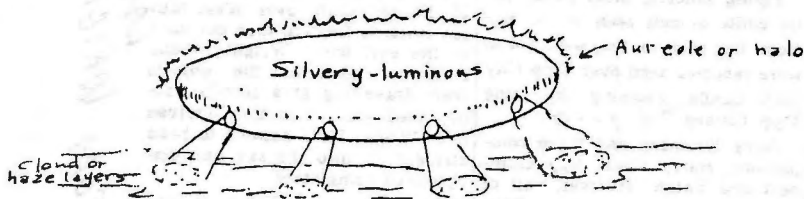
Luminous discoidal object. (See page 5) (xx.)

(xx.) CUFOS files. "1950 April Eng."

OBSERVATION OF FLYING SAUCER, BLACKPOOL (ENGLAND), 1950

This observation was made at about 1:45 A.M. on a mild night in April, 1950--the exact date cannot be recalled--by Mr. Donald S. Sharpe, who was employed in a circus at this west-of-England seaside resort. He and several of his co-workers were on one of the piers when they noticed a luminous object in the western sky (i.e., over the Irish Sea.) This object hovered motionless for the first minute or more after it was first seen. It appeared elliptical, the major axis horizontal and about equal in apparent size to the diameter of the full moon. Evidently it was actually a discoidal object seen approximately "edge-on", since a row of four or five equally-spaced "portholes" could be seen, as the sketch indicates. These "portholes" emitted spreading beams of brilliant white light, illuminating the thin cloud layers beneath; the body of the object glowed with a softer silvery luminescence, and around the far edge a glow or halo was visible. No other structural details were apparent. The object was not rotating. Presently it began a series of back-and-forth movements, rushing at great speed toward the observers and then back again, and also performed vertical oscillations. However, it never tipped, but maintained at all times the original horizontal orientation; and it never showed any sign of rotation. After it had been under observation for a total of three or four minutes, it dashed out of sight at immense speed.

Residents of the town, when informed of the phenomenon, commented that something similar had been seen at least twice during the preceding twelve-month.



Sketch based on eyewitness's drawing (original attached)

COMMENT: This was told by the witness to A.D. Mebane early in Jan., 1956, in Cord's restaurant at Broadway and 95th St., where Mr. Sharpe was working as a night waiter. He impressed A.D.M. as being a competent witness of above-average intelligence and complete honesty. He is of English origin, perhaps a British subject still. His address in New York at the time was 35 Christopher St.

Explanations: Hoax seems out of the question. Terrestrial aircraft or balloons seem remote in appearance and behaviour from this object. Venus was not in the western sky after dark, inferior conjunction having occurred on Feb. 1, 1950. Searchlights, the witness emphasised, were not active at that time of light, and in any case could not account for the clearly-observed detail. Mirage would have to originate in Ireland, as Blackpool has an entirely unobstructed western vista over the Irish Sea. The observation may therefore be classed as rigorously authentic.

? April. Chiclayo, Peru. (daytime?) (See below) (xx.)

(xx.) CUFOS files. "1950 April Peru."

1344
1345
In April, 1950, a flying saucer was seen at Chiclayo, at an altitude of 30,000 feet above the CORPAC airport. Since the disc was stationary, a civilian pilot, Juan Pardo de Miguel (an engineer) and the commander of the Peruvian Air Force, García Romero, went up in the engineer's small plane. They climbed for an hour, and for another hour followed the maneuvers of the luminous disc. Pardo de Miguel said that these maneuvers proved that the object was intelligently controlled. He could not get as close to the object as he would have liked, because of insufficient power; his plane was capable only of 16,000 feet, while the saucer was at 30,000. It looked like a plane seen at a distance of 20 km, but its shape was that of a flattened disc. When the pilots attempted to close in upon it, it changed its course and was hidden in a cloud; when the pilots took their plane into the cloud, the object had disappeared. But it appeared again above the airport on the following day--at noon, as before. It was observed through fieldglasses for four hours. During this time it changed its position by only 50 kilometers, in the direction 262-264° North.

2 April. Tipp City, Ohio. (5:00 a.m.)

Flying Saucers Reported Seen Over Tipp City Sunday

Say Objects Travel At Great Rate Of Speed But
At Times Seem To Hover In Sky—Head Straight
Up and Disappear—Nine Witness Strange Sight

Flying saucers, those pesky little white objects seen in the sky from the east to the west coast, were reported seen over Tipp City early Sunday morning by nine Tipp Citians. 4-2-50

Jerry Robinson and three companions, Harry Click, Ray Gumbert and Ralph Bodiker, all of Tipp, were returning from Troy at 5 a. m. Sunday when they first sighted the two objects.

The objects, thought to be stars at first, were brighter and larger than a star. They seemingly remained in one spot when first sighted but kept getting brighter all the time.

The saucers crossed over Route 25, headed south over West Milton towards Dayton, then cut back to the east over Wright Field. Robinson stated that the objects were travelling at a terrific rate of speed and when they arrived over Wright Field seemed to head straight up into the sky and disappeared completely.

One saucer seemed to be following the other, Robinson stated, and the objects were too bright to be shooting stars. A small streak of fire followed in the path of the saucers.

Upon arriving in Tipp, City Robinson awoke his mother, Mrs. Mattie Robinson, 128 South First street, sister, Madeen Howell, Mr. and Mrs. James Bergeron and Nixola Jordan, who watched the flying saucers until they disappeared from sight about daybreak.

Altogether the Tipp City residents watched the flying saucers for over an hour and reported that at times they seemed to hover in the sky while at other times they apparently were travelling at a great rate of speed.

This was the first actual report of flying saucers in Miami county received here. Mon. 4-3-50

TIPP CITY
Ohio

4/2/50
TROY
DAILY
NEWS

DAYTON-Ohio
FROM WRIGHT FIELD
ABOUT 20 MILES

?April. Near Morinville, Alberta, Canada. (3:00 a.m.)

"Nearly collided head-on." (See below)

CITY MEN WITHIN 30 FEET OF WEIRD 'FLYING SAUCER'

By JACK DeLONG
Bulletin Staff Writer

Two Edmonton motorists are convinced they nearly collided head-on with a flying saucer on the highway near Morinville early Sunday morning.

Trucker Tom Campbell, of 10944-97 street and Phil Sherbanik, mechanic at Maple Leaf Motors, said a lighted, balloon-

like object passed 30 feet over the top of their car three miles south of Morinville at 3 a.m. Sunday.

Said Mr. Campbell:

"We were driving at a good speed toward Edmonton when a sudden big flash of light nearly blinded us right on the highway in front of us.

"It was much brighter than a

coming directly for us. As it drew closer it looked to be like a big balloon with a bluish white light inside.

"I would estimate the speed of the object at about 100 miles an hour.

"It seemed to be about 20 or 30 feet in diameter and was not traveling so very fast.

"I stopped the car because I was afraid we were going to run into the thing.

"I want, I should judge about 20 or 30 feet over the top of the car.

OBLONG IN SHAPE

"We got out and the thing was just disappearing as we looked around. It was snowing at the time.

"I think we saw the object for about a minute or so in all. It was sort of oblong in shape and there was a darker outline around the bluish, white light in the centre. It was certainly not like any aircraft I have ever seen."

Mr. Campbell said he had never believed the flying saucer stories before but now he is convinced "something funny is going on."

Mr. Sherbanik said the object looked like "a huge balloon with a bright fluorescent light right at its centre."

Weather office officials at the airport said it was "impossible" that the object was one of their balloons. They pointed out that the maximum size of their balloons are seven feet in diameter.



A LIGHTED, balloon-like object, passed within 30 feet of their car last night according to Phil Sherbanik, garage mechanic, and Tom Campbell, 10944-97 street. They demonstrated their impressions of object as it appeared before them on highway near Morinville.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

TUES. 4/25/60

3 April. Psychological Warfare.

Proposed procedure impractical. (See below)

DECLASSIFIED PER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356, Section 3.3, NND 841508
By W.G. Lewis MARS, Date Jan 29, 1985

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SECRET
Auth CS, USAF

TALLY NO.	
FILE NO.	000.95

SUBJECT: "Project GRUDGE" (SECRET) Technical Report	
TO: Air Intelligence Division, Directorate of Intelligence, DCS/O	DATE: 3 APR 1950
FROM: Psychological Warfare Division, Directorate of Plans & Operations, DCS/O	COMMENT NO. 2 Lt Col Hoffman/ra/75501 AFOPW
1. As requested in paragraph 2, Comment No. 1, the attached Technical Report No. 102-AC 49/15-100, (incl 1), subject: "Unidentified Flying Objects, Project GRUDGE" (SECRET), has been reviewed. 2. Attached hereto as Inclosure 3 are informal comments pertaining to Project "GRUDGE" (SECRET). In brief, this office is in agreement with paragraph 3 of the CONCLUSIONS on page vi of the report that: "Planned release of unusual aerial objects coupled with the release of related psychological propaganda could cause mass hysteria." a. Employment of these methods by or against an enemy would yield similar results." 3. However, it is felt that effective exploitation of this device in a foreign land would require such refined intelligence, precise planning, control of conditions and accessibility to the target as to render the procedure impracticable in terms of resources expended for return attained. 4. In attempting to designate an "unusual aerial object" which could be released by plan for the purpose of creating mass hysteria, this office has tentatively concluded that the high altitude (100,000 feet) plastic balloon used for meteorological work and cosmic ray research offers the greatest potentialities. The reports of the consulting agencies on Project "GRUDGE" (SECRET) do not indicate that an attempt has been made to compare the data on the release of such balloons by General Mills Corporation and other laboratories with the detailed reports of unidentified flying objects. Although this office has very limited resources for such purpose, certain available data on high altitude balloons were checked, as shown in Inclosure 3, with definite indications that objects sighted in several instances may have been high altitude balloons. This information is submitted as a possible avenue for further research if the investigation is reopened in the future. 5. In accordance with the recommendation in paragraph 3 of RECOMMENDATIONS on page vii of the report that, "... other governmental agencies interested in psychological warfare be informed of the results of this study," it is suggested that the report be forwarded to the following: <i>Memo for AFOPW Admin. Files courtesy of AFOPW files AFOPW-TC, May 1950 18 May 50</i>	

SECRET

The psychological warfare issue three years later.

The CIA examined the UFO situation after the huge UFO wave of 1952. UFO researcher Bruce Maccabee comments:

"The CIA could find no mention of saucers in the Soviet media, so the Russians were not being 'conditioned' to believe in saucers by the Russian press, which was saying nothing about saucers. In the U.S., on the other hand, the recent [1952] continual press interest and 'pressure of inquiry on the Air Force' indicated that a fair proportion of the population had been 'mentally conditioned to the acceptance of the incredible.' In this fact lies the potential for touching off of mass hysteria and panic." (xx.)

(xx.) Maccabee, Dr. Bruce. *UFO FBI Connection*. St. Paul, MN: Llewellyn Publications, 2000. p.251.

One wonders about the sudden appearance of two CIA men as NICAP members, Count Nicolas de Rochefort and Bernard J.O. Carvalho, when NICAP was first founded under the leadership of T.T. Brown in November 1956. These men came out of nowhere and vanished from the saucer scene just as fast. Were they really interested in UFOs, or were they taking orders? A Russian immigrant, Count Rochefort, we know, was an employee of the CIA's Psychological Warfare Staff. Col. Joseph Bryan, who later served as a member of NICAP's Board of Governors, was said to be the founder and original chief of the CIA's Psychological Warfare Department (1947-53). Perhaps the CIA's interest in UFOs in regards to psychological warfare, if we can assume that as a fact, originated from Air Intelligence memos issued during project GRUDGE?

4 April. Office of Naval Intelligence.

Navy Intelligence seems to have accepted the Air Force's Project GRUDGE assessment that there was no factual evidence for existence of UFOs after an "exhaustive scientific study." (See below and on page 10)

Op-322P2 - Weekly Briefing Topic

SECRET

4 April 1950

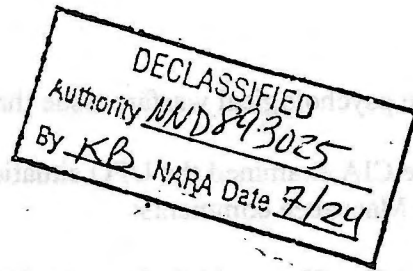
SECRET

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL

The recent flurry of "flying saucer" sightings, culminating in a series of magazine, newspaper and radio stories having wide circulation, is founded on no more factual evidence than has characterized all such outbreaks in the last few years. Almost all observations of flying discs can be accounted for by the following:

- (a) Planets and meteors.
- (b) Meteorological and cosmic ray balloons.

- (c) Specular reflections.
- (d) Optical illusions.
- (e) Contagious hysteria.
- (f) Deliberate faking for publicity.



The possibility does not exist that any foreign ~~information~~ nation has developed the aeronautical art to the point where that nation could legitimately be expected to produce unconventional aircraft or missiles capable of reconnoitering the United States for any useful purpose. Even were that so, it is inconceivable that any nation would risk capture of so valuable a development in peacetime through possible malfunctioning over foreign territory.

The exhaustive scientific study by the Air Force of over 200 "flying saucer" sightings, prepared in the fall of 1949, concluded that "flying objects constitute no direct threat to the national security of the United States." The majority of reports of unidentified flying objects were stated to be the result of misinterpretation of conventional objects and natural phenomena.

~~SECRET~~
SECRET

4 April 1950

An interesting characteristic of some of the most recent publicity is to attribute to the Navy Department the development of real aircraft of revolutionary design, "a combination of helicopter and fast jet plane." An official denial by a Navy Department spokesman will, of course, never quite catch up with the headlines. Maybe in the long run this will result in a diminishing number of flying saucer reports, since many observers may be expected to shrug off a flying disc with "There goes another Navy plane." The little men from Mars are still elusive, and the fragments of their exploded space ship remain figments of the imagination.

In contrast, Army Intelligence, as shown by its investigation of some Monterey UFO sightings in early April, appeared to be quite convinced UFOs existed in spite of the Air Force's assertions. (See clipping below)

6 April. Denver, Colorado. (2:45 p.m.)

"Flying Orange?" (See clipping below)

Los Angeles Times **Monterey 'Saucer' 4/11/50 Investigated**

MONTEREY, April 11—(UP)—An Army intelligence agent has opened an investigation into reports by sheriff's deputies and others that they say a flying "saucer" near the Army's huge Fort Ord.

Deputies Ted Cross and Jim Matney, a former aerial gunner, were questioned for more than a half-hour by the agent regarding the object they saw streaking across the countryside Sunday near Monterey.

The agent told deputies that all Army intelligence operatives had been ordered to carry cameras in their cars in an effort to photograph the elusive discs.

But the agent said, "If you had photographed it, we would have confiscated your film just like that."

The Air Force and other defense officials have continually denied existence of the "saucers."

Cross said today that he is "convinced it came from another world." The deputy added, "I don't think anything on earth could have caught it."

The two deputies were driving between Monterey and Salinas with Matron Barbara Harris and a prisoner when Cross spotted the object "directly over the highway." The time was 7 a.m. Sunday.

Flying Orange Spotted in Skies!

And Disc, Too, Is Seen Performing Aerial Antics

Rocky Mountain News April 6 1954

Strange objects whizzed through the skies over Denver again yesterday—another of the oft-reported flying saucers and a new gimmick, a flying orange.

The saucer was reported observed at about the same time from two different points, and one of the observers said she also saw the strange aerial globe.

A woman living on the Parker road called The Rocky Mountain News a few minutes after she sighted the flying orange about 2:45 p. m.

The object, she said, was "like an orange—completely round"

except that it was silver and grey in color. It was in spinning company with a conventional flying disc "with sharp edges."

The pair of mysterious sky visitors was reported by Miss Elizabeth Pazanda, 2100 S. Dayton st. She said they were hovering just below the clouds, travelling very fast in a circular motion and "vibrating when they turned—sort of a boomerang effect."

"When I ran into the house to call my mother," she said, "appeared to the west," she said.

"One minute they were there—and the next they were gone." Later, Mrs. John O'Hara, 3100

Fillmore st., called The News to report she and four other persons saw the saucer between 2:30 and 3 p. m. but not the strange soaring globe.

She said she and the others—neighbors and a visiting salesman—watched the saucer for about 10 minutes as it inscribed a dipping, swirling course from the southeast to disappear, mounting higher and higher, in the west.

The "critter," as Mrs. O'Hara described it, was oval "without anything sticking out" and was silver in color. The sun glinted on the metal, she said.

6 April. Norwood, Ohio.

"What Glows On Here?"

What Glows On Here? Norwood Muses

Is It Flying Saucer or Saucer
Base? Scientists, Laymen Baffled

April 6, 1950 BY HARRY MAYO

It started on a moonlit Norwood night in August, 1949—

Army Sgt. Donald R. Berger, at the controls of a searchlight owned by SS. Peter and Paul Church, turned its beam to 1600 mils (straight up).

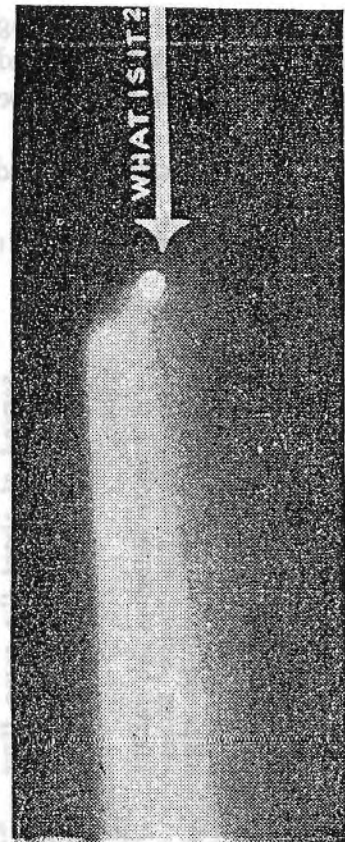
Suddenly, he saw it . . . a circular, glowing object, caught squarely in the long finger of light.

It hung stationary, while crowds gathered to gape. Questions flew fast: Flying saucer? Something from Russia? Or Mars?

Nine times since then, the searchlight has found the object. And still the questions go unanswered.



SGT. DONALD R. BERGER AND SEARCHLIGHT
... find strange object over Norwood



SAUCER BASE?
... or an illusion

FLYING SAUCER STORIES have turned to old stuff since June 24, 1947, when a Boise, Ia., business man landed his private plane and reported breathlessly:

"I saw a chain of nine saucer-like objects playing tag at fantastic speeds."

The Houston Press reported not long ago: "Weird Sky Racer Zooms Across Houston Radar." In Mexico, 24-inch midgets were "seen" on another flying saucer.

The Army couldn't make up its mind. First it said saucers were a "joke." Then it said they weren't. Then it hopped the other way again. "Aerodynamic impossibility," one of its experts said.

ALL OF WHICH FAILED to stop speculation in Norwood. William Winkler, president of the Winkler Offset Color Service and dabbler in things scientific, came up with this theory:

"It's not a flying saucer. Maybe it's a base for flying saucers."

Mr. Winkler insists that on Oct. 23, 1949, two distinct groups of triangular objects flew from the main disc. He believes these may have been flying saucers, which had just been serviced on the satellite.

Dr. D. A. Wells, professor of physics at the University of Cincinnati, and Paul Herget, U. C. professor of astronomy, took a look.

Said Dr. Wells: "In my opinion it's an optical illusion."

Said Prof. Herget: "It's not a fake. I believe it may be caused by the illumination of gas in the atmosphere. We need an explanation to squash people's fears."

All right, what's your guess?

6 April. Springfield, Massachusetts. (4:45-5:00 p.m.)

Additional details on the Springfield case. (See below)

The Springfield Union
Springfield, Massachusetts
April 14, 1950

Page 1, column 8; continued on Page 8, column 3

AGAWAM MAN SAYS HE ALSO SAW 'SAUCER'

Edward Krygowski Corroborates Lt. J. J. Sevila's
Report of Strange Ship

The report of a Massachusetts Air National Guard pilot, who said he spotted a flying saucer from his home in Springfield on April 6, was strengthened last night by Edward Krygowski of 35 Ley St., Agawam, who declared that he also spotted the craft, but did not report it at the time for fear people would think he was "crazy."

Very High, Silvery, and Shone

He told The Union that he left work at 3 that afternoon, and was digging in his lawn when he spotted the saucer between 4.45 and 5 in the afternoon. He agreed with Lt. John J. Sevila of Mystic St., a fighter pilot with the 131st Air National Guard, that the disc was flying due west.

Krygowski said that just a few minutes before two four-engined C-54s flew over, heading east, and when he heard the sound of an engine again, he thought it might be the same aircraft.

The Agawam man said that the saucer was very high, was silver, and shone when the sun hit it. He added that he thought about calling Westover Air Force Base to ask about it, but finally decided against the move for fear he would be dubbed a crazy man. After seeing the National Guard pilot's report in the newspaper yesterday, however, he decided to come forward to substantiate it.

No Clouds

The Agawam man reported that there was not a cloud in the sky at the time, and that he watched the disc for a full five to six minutes. He said it was so high that when he first looked up he didn't see anything, but that after squinting upward for a few seconds he saw the saucer. He said it was traveling slowly, which jibes well with Lt. Sevila's story. The lieutenant estimated it was traveling between 50 and 100 MPH, which is comparatively slow, as far as air speed is concerned.

6 April.

Willy Ley comments.

United States News and World Report editor sticks to his story.

UFO over Asmara.

"Flying Saucers" Really Exist, According To Rocket Expert

MONTVALE, N. J., April 6 (UP)—Willy Ley, one of the world's outstanding authorities on rockets and flight above the stratosphere, said today he is firmly convinced that "flying saucers" have been winging across the United States.

Ley, a founding member of the German Rocket society from which Nazi Germany drew scientists to produce the rockets which bombarded Britain, said the "saucers" probably are United States military secrets.

"One thing I can say in a loud and clear voice," Ley said. "Flying saucers are not rocket-propelled. If they are, they have the worst possible shape for speed and efficiency."

But, he said, it is entirely possible and probable that the U. S. has learned how to send discs soaring over the nation in controlled flight.

"The answer to whether discs can fly is simple," he said. "When I was a student, we used to make flat round paper discs sail through the air just by throwing them. Anyone can learn how to throw such a disc 100 feet or more," he said.

The problem facing engineers would be how to control and sustain the flight. One of the secrets, he said, could be that the discs do not really fly.

"I don't think the flying saucers which have been seen really fly in the sense that a bird or an airplane flies," he said. "I do think they fly only in the sense that a projectile fired from a gun flies."

He said that although he has never seen a flying saucer, he is convinced there are such things because they are possible to build and because "a large number of honest witnesses have seen them."

"There are three possibilities," he said.

"One is that they are a United States military secret.

"The second is that they are the secret of some foreign power, presumably enemy. They can't be stupid enough to test them over an enemy's territory. So that is discounted.

"The third is that they are from some other planet. Even assuming that some planet has learned to use atomic energy in a different way from us, the size of the saucers would make their range insufficient to make a direct flight to any other planet.

"That leaves only one of the possibilities. I believe the saucers are a military secret and there's not much can be done about it."

Editor Sticks to Claim 'Saucers' Are Navy Tests

WASHINGTON, April 6 (UP)—The editor of Magazine which published the claim that flying saucers are really secret Navy experimental aircraft said "We stand by our story"—despite denials from Navy spokesmen all the way up to President Truman.

L. Noble Robinson, managing editor of the United States News and World Report, said the appearance of the magazine on newsstands had brought a flood of telephone calls and telegrams from an interested public.

FLYING SAUCER HOVERS HOUR FOR GOOD VIEW

ASMARA, Eritrea, April 6 (Reuters) — Thousands of people here Thursday watched a disc which hovered stationary over the city for one hour and 25 minutes and then disappeared to the north.

The crowds gaped when, according to eyewitnesses, "something was clearly seen detaching itself from the disc and then wheeling away."

The disc was at a great height, looking at first like a comet.

In bright sunshine the crowds could see its circular shape distinctly.

A "strange object resembling two large hoops one inside the other" was reported.



The Northern California Air National Guard says it isn't pulling the public's leg in displaying a flying saucer at the old circus

grounds, S. First and Alma Sts. It says the gadget is the only "captured" one in the country. The gimmick is an attention-getter for recruiting candidates for the 194th Fighter Squadron and the 244th Air Service Group, which meet at Hayward Airport for weekly drills.

San Jose News 4/4/50 Military Denies Use of 'Saucers'

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UP).—Two new "real" stories of flying saucers today provoked vigorous denials from the Armed Forces that they are, in reality, secret U.S. weapons.

Both the Air Force and the Navy said flatly that they are not experimenting with any plane or weapon that could account for wirespread reports about the flying disks.

A spokesman for the Air Force, which has been investigating hundreds of flying saucer stories, said the armed services are standing on conclusions reached last December that flying saucers just don't exist.

soaring through space, often at fantastic speeds, keep cropping up.

Radio Commentator Henry J. Taylor and U.S. News and World Report, a weekly news magazine published here, gave the latest versions yesterday. Both stated flatly that flying saucers do exist, but neither quoted any authority for their statements.

In a broadcast over the American Broadcasting System, Taylor said that there are two types of "flying saucers" which the military has classified as secret.

One, he said, is a harmless, pilotless disk which usually disintegrates in the air. Its purpose, he said, is a top military secret.

He said the other is the Navy's so-called "Flying Phantom" or jet-propelled XF-5-U-1. The Navy, he said, is experimenting with the radical plane at its Patuxent, Md., test center.

U.S. News said simply that the saucers are revolutionary new planes, probably developed by the Navy as part of its guided missile experiments.

The Air Force issued its denial promptly.

7 April. Burlington, Iowa. (Morning. 10:00 a.m.?)

"I'll never believe it until I see one with my own eyes."

Burlington (Iowa) Hawk-Eye Gazette, Friday, April 7, 1950 - p. 1:

Cigar-Shaped, Floats Slowly Over Area
IOP EMPLOYE SIGHTS NEW 'STRANGE OBJECT' IN SKY

Here now is a newcomer to those strange celestial objects that have been reported from all parts of the country--flying saucers, rockets and what-have-you. This time it's a 14-foot cigar-shaped object that seemed to be just floating through the air over Burlington on Thursday morning (4/6).

James E. Reardon, 935 North 7th, is not a fanciful man. He has always argued that the stories about flying discs were "just the nuts."

"I'll never believe it until I see one with my own eyes," he had remarked to friends.

Then Thursday morning (4/6), Reardon, a mail clerk at the Iowa ordnance plant, was walking across the grounds just south of the huge administration building at Middletown. Something that resembled a flash or a flare in the sky attracted his attention and caused him to look up.

"There it was," Reardon said. "It appeared to be just about 14 feet long and was cigar-shaped. It wasn't flying fast, just floating along. I figured it was about 800 feet above the ground, and was moving from the northwest to the south-east."

"Blue-white flames appeared to be coming from the sides and the tail of the object. They looked like the flames from a welder's torch."

"I looked at my watch and it was 10:07 in the morning. I watched that thing for probably a full minute as it came across. Then without apparently gaining speed it just disappeared."

"It seemed to be made of some ~~xxxx~~ bright shiny material that glistened in the sun."

Reardon said he reported the incident immediately to Lt. Col. W. E. Ryan, one of the several Army officers assigned to the plant. Ryan, he said, was disposed to discount the story as a trick of imagination.

"But this was something I saw with my own eyes," Reardon said. "I don't know what it was but it certainly was something up there."

Bonnie Weaver, professional at the Burlington gold club, also reported seeing a strange object in the sky Thursday morning at almost the same time as Reardon's account. Weaver said the thing he saw was traveling east at a high ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ altitude and with great speed. It made a flash in the sky and emitted a trail of sparks, he reported.

Mrs. Paul Niemann, 1700 1/2 Osborn, also said she saw a strange object in the sky about 10 a.m. Thursday (4/6). In appearance it most closely resembled a folded silver umbrella, she said. She was looking out a window at the time (Talking on the phone with a friend--there's a line dropped here--TB), saw it one minute and the next it was gone, she related. She said she had thought no more about the object until she read an account of Weaver's report in Thursday's Hawk-Eye Gazette.

At Muscatine, a housewife Thursday (4/6) reported seeing an object flying from northwest to southeast. It looked like a ball of fire from a Roman candle and its trail of vapor was visible even after she ~~(xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)~~ lost sight of the object, she said.

(Final paragraph of account so unclear as to be completely illegible--but it looks like a brief report of an object leaving a trail of sparks--it could be more on the Muscatine account--TB.)

DILL/TB

7 April. "The Case of the Flying Saucers." Network radio show.

Part of the broadcast was printed in the *CUFOS Associate Newsletter* (February-March 1984 Vol.5, No.1, p.3)

Amarillo (Tx)
Daily News
Apr 7, 1950

'Flying Saucer' Broadcast Tonight

"The Case of the Flying Saucers" will go on the air in Amarillo at 8:30 o'clock tonight over KLYN in a 30-minute broadcast by Edward R. Murrow. Recorded voices of witnesses of flying saucers, military and government officials will be presented. The broadcast is result of several months research by CBS. The dramatization will include the first reports from the Air Force project Saucer.

Globe-News Want Ads Get Results!



Flying disks inspired silly hats

CUFOS Associate Newsletter

Page 3

Transcript of Ed Murrow- Kenneth Arnold Telephone Conversation

Many of our readers will remember Edward R. Murrow, the popular, cigarette-smoking news commentator of the 1940's and 1950's who gave the news a dramatic touch in his own distinctive style. Almost three years after the famous June 24, 1947 sighting in the Cascades of the state of Washington, Mr. Murrow engaged the pilot/witness Kenneth Arnold in a conversation about his historic experience.

Portions of that conversation are reproduced here in an exact transcript of the broadcast as it was heard nationwide on the evening of April 7, 1950. Some of you may have been listening to that broadcast. For you and for those who are somewhat younger, here it is, "the way it was."

"ARNOLD: It was while I was searching for this crash that I noticed a terrific blue flash pass the nose of my airplane. I noticed that the flash came from a train of very peculiar-looking objects that were rapidly approaching Mt. Rainier at about 107 degrees. This train of objects were 9 in number. I assumed at the time they were a new formation or a new type of jet, though I was baffled by the fact that they did not have any tails. They passed almost directly in front of me, but at a distance of about 23 miles, which is not very great in the air. I judged their wingspan to be at least 100 feet across. Their sighting did not particularly disturb me at the time, except that I had never seen planes of the type.

MURROW: Mr. Arnold, after landing, made a routine report of what he had seen to a Civil Aeronautics Administration representative, and promptly forgot the matter, until the wheels of publicity began to turn. The floodgates opened.

ARNOLD: I never could understand at that time why the world got so upset about 9 disks, as these things didn't seem to be a menace. I believed that they had something to do with our Army and Air Force.

MURROW: On three different occasions, Mr. Arnold was questioned by military intelligence. They expressed doubt as to the accuracy of some of his reported observations.

ARNOLD: That's right. Now of course some of the reports they did take from newspapers which did not quote me

properly. Now, when I told the press, they misquoted me, and in the excitement of it all, one newspaper and another on got it as ensnared up that nobody knew just exactly what they were talking about, I guess.

MURROW: Here's how the name "flying saucer" was born.

ARNOLD: These objects more or less fluttered like they were, oh, I'd say, boats on very rough water or very rough air of some type, and when I described how they flew, I said that they flew like they take a saucer and throw it across the water. Most of the newspapers misunderstood and misquoted that too. They said that I said that they were saucer-like; I said that they flew in a saucer-like fashion.

MURROW: That was an historic misquote. While Mr. Arnold's original explanation has been forgotten, the term "flying saucer" has become a household word. Few people realize that Mr. Arnold has reported seeing these same strange objects in the sky on three other occasions. He says that some pilots in the northwest have reported seeing them on 8 separate occasions. We asked for his own personal opinion on the nature of what he and the others had seen.

ARNOLD: I don't know how best to explain that. I more or less have reserved an opinion as to what I think. Naturally, being a natural-born American, if it's not made by our science or our Army Air Forces, I am inclined to believe it's of an extra-terrestrial origin.

MURROW: Extra-terrestrial origin? You mean you think there's a possibility they may be coming out of space from other planet (sic)? I suppose that's pretty hard for people to take seriously.

ARNOLD: Well, I'll tell you this much—all the airline pilots, none of us have appreciated being laughed at. We made our reports essentially to begin with, because we thought that if our government didn't know what it was, it was only our duty to report it to our nation, and to our Air Force out of it (sic). I think it's something that is of concern to every person in the country, and I don't think it's anything for people to get hysterical about. That's just my frank opinion of it.

MURROW: So that's how it all began; that was the trigger action. Kenneth Arnold's story went scudding over the news wires. Radio and newspapers picked it up, and then within days the country broke out into a flood of flying saucer observations."

NOTE: all of the above commentaries by ARNOLD are verbatim beeperphone statements, whereas all MURROW remarks are not, but rather added later to connect the ARNOLD statement for the broadcast.

8 April. Kokomo, Indiana. (dawn)

"That's What I saw -- Baker."

" 'That's exactly what I saw hovering over my back yard,' Earl J. Baker, 1310 North McCann street, exclaimed yesterday after a local artist sketched Baker's description of the 'flying saucer' he said he saw a week ago [on 4/8].

"Forrest Richard Coxen, 215 East Taylor street, Kokomo artist, accompanied a *Tribune* reporter to the Baker home in an effort to 'get down on paper' what Baker said 'frightened and startled' him early on the morning of April 8.

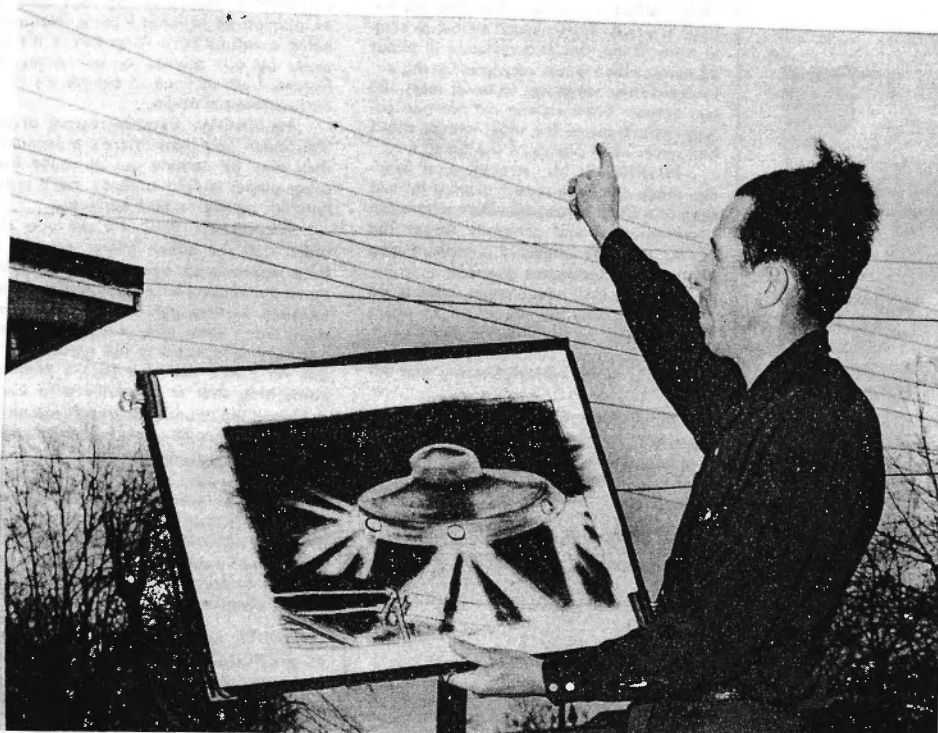
"Coxen made a rough pencil sketch while Baker described in detail the outline of the flying disk the Kokomo man said he saw. After the rough sketch was made, Coxen then made a finished drawing of the original sketch. A *Tribune* photographer then made a print of the drawing.

"In the drawing, Coxen drew a simulated telephone pole and wires in the lower left hand corner --corresponding with a telephone pole in the alley behind Baker's house. Shafts of light were drawn from three portholes (around the edge from which, Baker said, emerged 'a bluish light.'

"Baker said the disc rotated slowly between 200 and 300 feet from the surface of the earth. He said he caught only glimpses of 'a conning tower' on top of the disc as it would 'tilt downward' from time to time.

"He said he watched it for two or three minutes when finally it rose higher and sped off toward the north." (xx.)

(xx.) Kokomo (Ind.) *Tribune*, Monday, April 17, 1950 -- p.9.



8 April. Buffalo, New York. (about 7:45 p.m.)

"Like an auto coming out of the sky."

According to the local newspaper:

"...Mrs. Ethel Kadwell, 20 Cayuga Blvd., informed *The Courier-Express* yesterday that she saw an object in the sky Saturday night that resembled an 'auto coming out of the sky.' She said she noticed the object, with extremely bright lights, while traveling in a car in Broadway near the city line about 7:45 p.m.

"Shortly after that hour several calls were received at *The Courier-Express* from other persons who had seen the object over the East Side." (xx.)

(xx.) Buffalo, New York. *The Buffalo Courier-Express*. 11 April 50.

8 April. Shelby, North Carolina. (daytime?) (See below)

From *Shelby Daily Star*, April 10 or 11, 1950

TWO SHELBY MEN REPORT SAUCER

Shelby, N. C., April 10 -- (AP) -- ^{Five} ~~Two~~ Shelby residents aren't doubting Thomases when it comes to tales of flying saucers. They say they saw one high over Shelby on Saturday (4/8).

Paul Limerick, the commander of Shelby's Veterans of Foreign Wars, gave the report on the whatzit of the air. He said he and Doane Hulick, an employee of an auto parts firm, and three children, watched the object for at least two minutes.

Limerick described it as aluminum-colored but not in the shape of an airplane. Apparently round, it followed a horizontal southwesterly course without making any noise or giving off any smoke or flame, he reported.

Limerick said it "wobbled" along its course for about two minutes and then shot straight upward before disappearing from view.

7 April. Denver, Colorado. (daytime?)

Rocky (MT) News
Denver Co
April 8, 1950

**Six Denverites
Report Seeing
Pair of Saucers**

T. J. Harkey, 3842 Zuni st., his son, and four neighbors reported having seen two flying discs yesterday.

They summoned the elder Mrs. Harkey to witness the phenomenon but she was busy bathing a grandchild and "couldn't make it."

Mr. Harkey, 64, and his son, Tech. Sgt. Jack V. Harkey, 34, of Lowry Air Force Base, said they heard the noise of a large plane flying over, looked up and saw two silvery white flying saucers which followed each other a distance and then went different ways.

One went west and the other went northeast, Mr. Harkey said.

Not Forgotten

Gone, but not forgotten. It was 20 years ago, that two Shalbians, Paul Limerick and Doane Hulick — were at city park when they spotted a large metallic object hovering in the air. The 1950 episode was duly reported in *The Star*, and this UFO episode became one of many reported across the United States.

In the face of the Air Force's determination that the UFO studies ought to be phased out and despite the existence of organizations who believe there are UFOs, the incident here has been forgotten by most folks.

But, one night recently, both Limerick and Hulick got telephone calls from a Professor McDonald at the University of Arizona. The professor was calling to inquire about their spotting, saying he is still doing research on UFOs.

"We saw something, and it wasn't a balloon and it wasn't a plane," Limerick recalls. After 20 years, the spotting in Shelby has not been solved.

Shelby Daily Star
7 March 70

The David Lightfoot "red spray" case. Dr. James McDonald investigates. (See pages 20-24.)

March 5, 1970

Mr. Ted R. Bloecher
317 East 83rd Street
New York, New York, 10028

Dear Ted:

This will be primarily a summary of a telephone interview with David Lightfoot, now of Dallas.

Maybe I'm slowly developing better instincts for suspecting which are the cases likely to be worth the telephone toll. I had trepidations about hunting down Lightfoot, somehow; and my conversation with him on 2/28 pretty much confirmed them.

I happened to notice Olsen's report on Lightfoot, and, seeing that it referenced the *APRO Bulletin* for January 1963, I dug out that issue and found the fairly long press story reproduced there from the local Amarillo papers (copy enclosed for your files). As you will note, David's parents are identified by initials there, and I found that they are still listed on Bluebonnet Drive. The call there netted his present Dallas telephone number, and I finally talked with him.

Although forty minutes of telephone conversation did leave me with the impression that David and Charles Lightfoot probably saw something come over their heads and move along at low altitude before continuing on its way, I got so many corrections and revisions to the story, and even a few internal contradictions within the telephone discussion, that I would be obliged to relegate this sighting to a very low status, at present.

D. L. (David Lightfoot) said that yes, he remembered the incident quite well. However, he allowed that there "probably" had been quite a few exaggerations and embellishments in that account, due to his being at "an excitable age" back in 1950. I met all such initial remarks with enough cordial understanding that he slowly let down his hair quite a bit. He never came to the point of admitting that the whole thing had been embellished beyond all reason, but that's about what it came to.

Mr. Ted R. Bloecher
 March 5, 1970
 Page Two

He pointed out what is, I believe, an extenuating circumstance for the boyish embellishments: He wasn't going to say anything about it to anybody. However, his younger cousin, Charles Lightfoot, told about it back at home, whence C. L.'s mother called the paper, in order to net a "\$5 news tip," for her efforts. It came out that the *Amarillo News-Globe* had a standing policy of paying \$5 to anyone who phoned in a usable tip, and she was right in thinking that she had one. When the newsmen came around, D. L. evidently felt cornered, with an obligation to tell the newsmen a fancier tale (by reading between the lines).

Without giving too lengthy an account of a case that probably doesn't warrant it, I'll just list, in summary form, some of the salient points that emerged as we pushed the topic back and forth over the phone:

- 1) The object did not sail "only a few feet over the boys," but moved along the middle of the river at what D. L. estimated to be an altitude of about 20 yards above the river. (Mind you, D. L. did not have his original account before him, and hence was at the slight disadvantage of being unable to shade all of his present story to fit the original press version. Not having any desire to embarrass him, I did not, for many of these points, come back with a rejoinder that they were significant exaggerations. By not coercing him on these points, even though they were immediately apparent to me, I probably got far more net information from him than I would have, if I had begun to jump him on these matters.)
- 2) The object was never on the ground! At one point in our conversation, he said that it came within "3-4 yards off the ground." A little later, perhaps recalling the way he told it in 1950, he said that maybe it was "1-2 feet off the ground."
- 3) He not only never touched the object (!), he told me, but would judge that he never got closer than about 20 yards from it, after chasing it for some time.

Mr. Ted R. Bloecher
March 5, 1970
Page Three

- 4) Evidently recalling, midway through our conversation, that he had told the newsmen in 1950 that he found it on the ground and grabbed it and had described it as smooth, he made some very vague allusion to the "tactile sensations" that he had mentioned and equated them, almost meaninglessly, to something about the ridge over which he had "jumped" just before spotting it. Don't expect me to straighten out that *non sequitur*; it was a bit too embarrassing to ask him any questions about such a gross lie.
- 5) He volunteered no comment about having seen anything like a "plate on top" held by "some sort of screw or something in the middle." I didn't ask him about that one either.
- 6) I queried him about the welts and irritation on his arms. He said that "maybe", in their haste to get back home from the incident, they might have run through some nettles or other weeds that caused the irritation!
- 7) When I then asked him if there was, in fact, any "spray or flame", he was again very vague, but said that maybe when he came up over the ridge, his foot might have kicked up some dust that was caught in the sun and gave him the illusion of spray in the region. (I guess I'd better enlarge on that, to the extent of remarking that, as he told it, he must have run from the flood plain of the creek or river for a short distance and then climbed up over a very short erosional cliff, which was topped by what he called a plateau, but which I presume was some higher erosional surface. He referred more than once to "leaping over the ridge", in context that implied nothing more than clambering over the top of this little clay cliff. I'm afraid we shall have to agree that process, even if executed by an energetic 12-year-old, just isn't going to kick up much dust. My strong suspicion is that there was nothing even remotely resembling spray or flame.)
- 8) Further weakening his credibility, he rather contradicted himself near the end of the long conversation in the following manner: He indicated more than a casual interest in UFOs, after we had discussed this for some time.

Mr. Ted R. Bloecher
March 5, 1970
Page Four

Mind you, I never interjected any embarrassing charges concerning all of this, with the net effect that he never had to retreat completely from his 1950 story, a maneuver that was obviously not in his mind as we talked. After I expressed some brief comments to the effect that I felt there might be something to the UFO subject, out came a rather well developed space-animal discussion that I could scarcely choke off, despite my concern for the rising telephone toll. That closing discourse on his part is relevant here, in that he tied it in to the belief that this spherical thing that sailed over their fishing spot might have been a space-animal which reacted in fright to his chasing it and emitted some kind of material that would be irritating to the skin. That is probably a revealing indicator of how thoroughly adrift he was at that point, with respect to what was truth, what was imagination, and what was embellishment in 1950. But since he had suggested nettle welts at one juncture and had talked about kicking dust in the air at another, you can see why I was eager to get off the phone about that time.

- 9) He described the spherical object as yellowish or buff to me, whereas it was blue-gray back in 1950. This is of some significance because pilot balloons are typically a tan color, and the size and description that he gave me fit very closely the pilot balloon. I mentioned that to him, and he rebutted by saying that it didn't have any box hanging from it, as such balloons always do. I explained to him, without making too big a point of it, since this was early in the conversation, that radiosonde balloons have boxes but pilot balloons do not.
- 10) He volunteered no remarks about any whirling motion or any whistling sound.
- 11) In the version that he gave me, the object had already whisked away to a trestle about a half mile distant, by the time that Pudgy (Charles) caught up with him, topped the small cliff, and was in a position to look at the departing object. That means that one really has virtually no confirmation from C. L. I certainly am not going to waste any money on trying to locate C. L. at this juncture.

Mr. Ted R. Bloecher
 March 5, 1970
 Page Five

Although the above tergiversations on the part of D. L. are sufficient to warrant suspicion that they might not have seen any object at all, I'm just a bit inclined to the view that they may have seen something. I can't spell that out very clearly, but I think it is at least conceivable, following the press attention to UFOs in March 1950, that a 12-year-old boy could see something like a pibal, mistake it, blow it up in his comments to his young cousin that it was something much more significant, and then be stuck with a bad story when the cousin's mother picks up five bucks by turning in a UFO news tip. In any event, I took a few minutes of time to query D. L. as to the relative location of the fishing site and the Amarillo airport. As I understood it, they were at a site that was northwest of the airport. The airport was east of the city about a dozen miles, whereas they lived northeast of the city by about six miles. He stated to me that the object, when first sighted, came in out of the southeast, in a direction that would have been consistent with a balloon from the airport. As he told it to me, in fair agreement with his 1950 version, it changed direction near his location, and disappeared off into the northeast.

This was evidently somewhere near noon, if the 1950 press account is correct. Back in 1950, radiosondes were released at 0900 and 2100 CST, but my records indicate that Amarillo was not a RAOB station, at least not in 1952. However, it released four pibals a day. But the release-times closest to noon were 0900 and 1500 CST. Presumably then, only the 0900 release could have been implicated, if the boys did see a balloon. A three-hour lag between release-time and sighting of a wayward pibal is not very reasonable. Furthermore, checking such wind data as we have at hand, I find indication that the balloon would have headed out to the northeast at lower altitudes and then veered almost due eastward. There would be little chance for it to get back to a point that lay a half dozen miles northeast of the airport, consequently. Finally, it would be rather unlikely in any event, for a pibal to develop just enough leak to come back down to ground and still have buoyancy enough to scoot along a short distance above the ground in a nearly horizontal path. D. L. made that observation himself, and it is, of course, reasonable.

Hence, the "pibal explanation" really does not fit very well here. One can write off the whole sighting as untrustworthy, or he might speculate that the boys saw some unconventional object that excited them, that they didn't understand, and that they built it into a story that contained so many exaggerations and lies that the whole thing must be

Mr. Ted R. Bloecher
March 5, 1970
Page Six

forgotten.

Either way, I think that it will be advisable to remove the Lightfoot case from the category of seemingly significant UFO reports. (xx.)

★ ★ ★ ★

(xx.) McDonald papers. University of Arizona at Tucson. David Lightfoot folder.

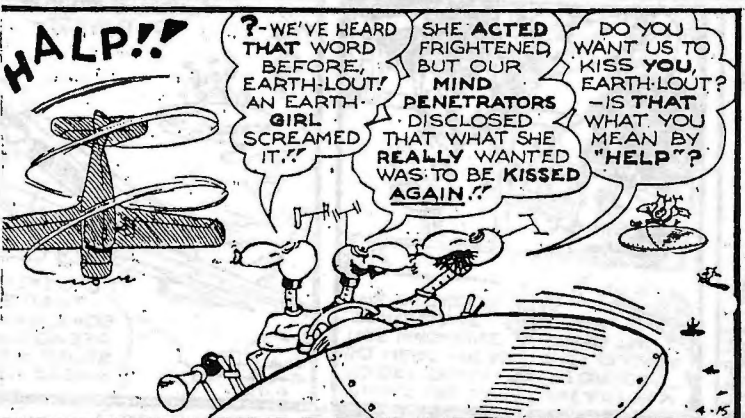
10 April. "Not of this earth?" (See clipping from *Newsweek*)

12 April. Flying Saucers and *Li'L Abner*.

National Notes April 10, 1950
There are sane and serious high Air Force officers who'll solemnly assert in private conversation that they believe the flying saucers come from Mars, now at its nearest point to earth.

The most popular comic strip in America at this time was Al Capp's *Li'L Abner*. Even Queen Elizabeth of England was said to be a big fan of the goings-on in a place called Dog Patch, U.S.A.







A more obvious appearance of flying saucers in the comics would have been in Rick Yeager's strip *Buck Rogers*, but Yeager never thought interest in the objects would last. (xx.)

(xx.) Johnson, DeWayne, Kenn Thomas, and David Childress. *Flying Saucers Over Los Angeles*. Adventures Unlimited Press: Kempton, Illinois, 1998. p.185.

12 April. Concern over "Anomalous phenomena."

When General Carroll visited the 10th OSI at Kelly AFB, Texas, he asked that a summary of aerial phenomena reports in the district be sent to OSI HQ in Washington D.C. Why make the request in light of the results of project GRUDGE, unless he, or district commanders, suffered from a lack of confidence in the Air Force study? (See *UFOs: A HISTORY 1950 April-July*. pp.18-22)

The 10th District Commander, Lt. Col. Schaller, forwarded 40 reports, and in his memo made special mention of the February 16, 1949, Los Alamos conference. (Conference on Green fireballs. See *UFOs: A HISTORY 1949 January-June*. pp.27-59) Col. Schaller asked that OSI HQ be made aware of the anomalous phenomena problem and suggested that a "coordinated scientific effort be made." Evidently the 10th CO did not feel the 1949 conference qualified in that regard.

12 April. Luminous phenomena "explained."

There is no evidence of a connection, but on the 12th Dr. Joseph Kaplan of the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board (one of the experts that attended the 1949 Green Fireball conference), submitted an "explanation" of the luminous phenomena reported over sensitive areas to the Advisory Board Chairman, Dr. Theodore Von Karman. Dr. Kaplan also submitted a recommendation that information on the problem not be released. To his letter to Von Karman, Dr. Kaplan attached a document authored by Dr. Lincoln LaPaz detailing sightings of "anomalous luminous phenomena" over the U.S. Southwest in the years 1948-49.

Here is how Dr. Kaplan "explained" the phenomena:

"In an excellent study of 'The Fireball of April 3, 1949' by John F. Heard, published in the *Journal of the Astronomical Society of Canada*, July-August 1949, it is pointed out that some of the observers are sure that they saw it from the beginning; and describe it as 'suddenly appearing,' rather than as appearing first as an ordinary shooting star. The time of flight was also distinctly slow and is estimated as between three and four seconds. This sudden appearance is described by La Paz in paragraph (5) of his letter and the duration estimates of between 2 and 3 seconds are mentioned in paragraph (7). In these respects at least the anomalous luminous phenomena do not disagree with an actually observed fireball. Also, the speeds reported in La Paz's paragraph (3) agree with the speed of the April 3 fireball. Furthermore, the colors of the April 3 fireball varied from greenish-blue at the beginning of the path to orange at the end of the path. This also agrees with the reports on the anomalous luminous phenomena. It is seen therefore that the phenomena are not as 'anomalous' as Dr. La Paz's conclusions would indicate.

"These characteristics of nocturnal fireballs which are anomalous, e.g., height and lack of sound, are ones which are difficult to observe without very careful instrumentation (height) or ones which do not necessarily mean that the object is not a meteor. The absence of persistent trains could be explained if these turn out to be low level meteors." (xx.)

(xx.) Memorandum for: Dr. Theodore von Karman, Chairman, Scientific Advisory Board.

Subject: Anomalous Luminous Phenomena. From: Dr. J. Kaplan, Member, Scientific Advisory Board. 12 April 50. p.5. Control # NND 841508. Copy in author's files.

Dr. Kaplan did have one reservation: "The anomalous daytime incidents are completely baffling. No meteor would persist for a time as long as thirty minutes." (xx.) Dr. La Paz claimed a daytime observation on March 27, 1949 "lasted more than half an hour." While Dr. Kaplan refers to incident(s), he only remarks about one. La Paz mentions another daytime sighting on February 17, 1949, which lasted seven minutes. Not only does Dr. Kaplan chose to ignore the February 17th incident, which one has to admit is impressive, he also fails to address La Paz's statement which tell us both objects were: "...able to maneuver, i.e., to turn and climb in a manner impossible to a genuine meteorite." [!] (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid.

(xx.) Ibid.

Dr. Kaplan's conclusions and "other comments."

He wrote:

"The interpretation of these phenomena and other comments.

"At the present writing, with the information available up to 1 January 1950, this writer concludes that the nocturnal phenomena is a natural one and that the green fireballs are meteors. The Geophysical Research Laboratory of the Air Force is coordinating and participating in a well thought out observational program in New Mexico (White Sands) which will attempt to observe heights, speeds, ionization and other properties of the phenomenon." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid.

Who needs project GRUDGE?

Dr. Kaplan's "other comments."

He wrote:

"Recommendations regarding the release of this information.

"It was pointed out that the Air Force Geophysical Research Laboratory and other agencies are carrying out a coordinated observing program on these luminous phenomena. Since this work is located in the neighborhood of extremely important military and atomic energy installations, it seems to be desirable not to release information at this time. I believe that as soon as the identification of the nocturnal fireballs has been completed and, as I believe these turn out to be meteors [meteors that maneuver?], the Air Force should release the story." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid.

13 April. Near Monterey, California. (6:35 p.m.)

Monterey (Calif.) Peninsula Herald, Friday, April 14, 1950 - p. 1:

LATEST 'SAUCER' SEEN BY TRAIN PASSENGERS HEADED FOR MONTEREY

Here's another one! Passengers on the Del Monte Flyer heading for Monterey at 6:35 p.m. last night (4/13) spotted what looks like the latest flying saucer to be reported in this area.

"A circular object, definitely an aircraft," was the way one of the observers, A. B. Baldwin, of Monterey, described the object. The craft seemed to follow the train for nearly ten minutes, Baldwin said, before assuming a "zig-zag" course momentarily and then heading out to sea at a speed estimated between 700 and 1,000 miles per hour.

A traveling electrical engineer with over 500,000 air miles behind him in the last three years, Baldwin said the passengers agreed that the object

was nothing such as any of them had seen before.

"We first sighted the craft when we were between Watsonville and Castroville," Baldwin said. "Although the train was ~~only~~ moving at only about 25 miles an hour at that time, the object seemed to follow us at the edge of the ocean, flying at an altitude of between two and 3,000 feet. It changed course and disappeared when we were at the highway crossing just past the Salinas River bridge."

'Circular'

Baldwin described it as circular, with a slight bulge at the front. It assumed a thickness in the middle, tapering off at each end. A short trail of grey smoky substance followed the disc.

The craft was estimated to be between 30 and 40 feet in diameter.

Passengers notified the Monterey sheriff's substation and the Navy Auxiliary Air Station upon their arrival.

Navy planes on "routine flights" did not report sighting the object, however.

DILL/TB

16 April. Near Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, (dusk)

"Giant whirling smoke ring." (See below)

Hamilton (Ont.) Spectator, Monday, April 17, 1950 - p. 1

GIANT WHIRLING SMOKE RING SEEN HIGH OVER CITY Reported Traveling at Tremendous Speed

A giant whirling smoke ring flashed across the horizon in Hamilton at dusk yesterday (4/16) according to several persons.

The ring disappeared in the general direction of Niagara Falls, they said.

Howard Scott, 1543 Barton street east, said he noticed the ring while driving across the Beach strip.

"It looked black and about 200 yards in diameter. But when I stopped the color changed to a bluish-white and then it disappeared over the horizon," he said. "It was traveling at tremendous speed." He stated that the ring looked flat, that he could not see any depth to it. "I tried to see stars through the center of it but I didn't have any luck," he said.

Robert Henderson, Aberdeen road, Beamsville, with three others, was driving towards Hamilton last night (4/16) just after sunset when they noticed what appeared to be a huge sepia smoke ring in the air to their right.

"It resembled a large bicycle tire on its side," said Mr. Henderson.

"It stayed in the sky about four minutes and then completely disappeared. It seemed about a mile up in the sky."

DILL/TB

16 April. Ludlow, Massachusetts. (10:30 a.m.)

Silvery disc with gaseous tail. (See right)

7? April. Pepperwood, California. (daytime)

Saucer-shaped object circles in the sky. (See below)

20 April. Houston, Texas. (4:15 a.m.)

"Suddenly shot up." (See below)

Saucer Sighted At Pepperwood

A "flying saucer" was seen by three persons at Pepperwood last week, they have reported to the Humboldt Times.

Frank Eggerer of Pepperwood reports that he was building a chicken house when he saw the reflection of something in the sky on the rafters. Looking up, he saw a strange, disk-shaped object and called his wife and mother. Together, the three persons watched the object circling for about five minutes, then it disappeared to the northeast, traveling at a terrific speed.

"It was definitely not an airplane," Eggerer states. "The day was clear and the object plainly visible."

Eggerer said that he could not estimate the height at which the object was flying, and that it left no trails of vapor behind it.

Eureka, California.
The Humboldt Times.
17 April

Moon? No! That Was Just Another Flying Saucer

A Houston mechanic thought he was looking at the moon early Thursday morning, but it turned out to be a flying saucer—one that swished away through the skies, throwing off sparks as it fled.

W. C. Easterling, 29, of 3710 Hage, who works at the George E. Failing Supply Company, 3611 Calhoun, was in the driveway of the firm about 4:15 a.m. Thursday when he noticed a bright object in the sky, "about where Telephone Road and the Old Spanish Trail are."

He told reporters he at first thought it was the moon, but then recalled the moon had already gone down. "Besides, it wasn't bright enough to be the moon," Mr. Easterling added.

He called the nightwatchman, Steve Dobos, and just as Mr. Dobos arrived, the object, estimated at about 6000 feet high, "suddenly shot upward at a 45-degree angle, making a swishing noise and shooting off sparks, until it finally disappeared."

Springfield (Ma) Union

April 17, 1950

FIRE WATCHER SPIES 'SAUCER' OVER LUDLOW

**Earl Grant Says It Wasn't
Plane, Balloon, Meteor
or 'Copter**

Chalk up another flying saucer report for Greater Springfield, this time from a man who knows his business—an official air and land observer.

Earl Grant of Miller St., Ludlow, on duty yesterday about 10:30 a. m. at the state fire observation tower atop Minnechaug Mountain near I-84 Bridge in Ludlow, told The Union last night he saw a large silvery disc, with a gaseous tail, flying about eight to ten thousand feet above him going east.

Watched It Seven Minutes

What's more, Mr. Grant said he watched the strange object for fully seven minutes before it disappeared out of sight high in the sky.

"It definitely was not an airplane, or a balloon, or a helicopter or anything I have ever seen before," he said. "I wouldn't swear it was a flying saucer, but if there are such things, what I saw definitely was one," he said.

Mr. Grant said he first noticed the disc-shaped object's reflection in the sun. As he looked up, he said, he saw the object moving very slowly, at a speed much less than the normal speeds of airplanes he is accustomed to seeing from nearby Westover Air Force Base. It appeared to be as large as a big airplane, perfectly round, and emitted a long tail of burning gases which made it look like a meteor.

"It couldn't have been a balloon, otherwise it would have no tail," said Grant. "And it couldn't have been a meteor because it moved too slowly, and probably wouldn't have been visible anyway in daylight."

As Grant sat in the fire observation tower watching the disc, he reported it started to climb, but not at an exceptionally fast rate. He watched it until it completely disappeared.

18 April. Pullman, Washington. (10:30)

Pullman (Wash.) Herald, Friday, April 21, 1950 - pp. 1 & 2

3 MYSTERIOUS 'SAUCERS' SEEN OVER PULLMAN

Strange Objects Seen In Weird Maneuvers, Then Vanish

Three objects in the sky that three witnesses believe were some type of "flying disk" were seen about 10:30 Tuesday morning (4/18) circling over Military Hill and remained in view for an estimated six to seven minutes.

The three to see the "saucers" are Mrs. Rolland L. Soule, wife of a WSO instructor in police science; Mrs. O. T. Featherstone, wife of WSO's coordinator of veterans' affairs; and L. J. Freme, of Billings, Montana, father of Mrs. Featherstone who returned to Montana Wednesday after a visit to Pullman.

The Soules live at 1604 Fisk avenue while the Featherstones are just next door at 1606 Fisk. The two wives have a standing custom, when the weather and their schedules permit, of drinking coffee together in the back yard at mid-morning.

First to see the objects was Mr. Freme, who commented: "What are those kites?" All three then saw what first were mistaken for distant paper or cardboard objects, somewhat dark in appearance against the sky, traveling very low and fast, but erratically, and coming in over the WSO campus heading north.

It was soon obvious by the speed and the apparently controlled nature of their progress that the wind did not seem to be the cause of the phenomena, and the objects, the trio agreed, lacked the tails of kites. At that hour, unless the kite-flying were done by truants, kites did not seem to them to be the answer.

The enthralled spectators then saw the two kite-like objects gain in altitude and join a third object in the sky that the watchers had not previously observed.

This third moving object seemed to tally in its general description with the more conventional description of "flying saucers," as reported elsewhere. It seemed to be circular in shape and to have a duller and shiny side. As it did "barrel roll" maneuvers alternately the object would glisten in the sunlight.

The three objects then met, apparently, just over Military Hill, perhaps a little on the north side, toward Oolfax.

Three times the three aerial objects made huge elliptical maneuvers in the sky, the two "kites" moving a little apart from the "saucer" and then the three rejoining at the end of each pattern.

The last seen of the three objects found the "saucer" streaking away to the north at high speed with one of the "kites" breaking away to depart rapidly into the distance southward at about the same time. All had been climbing at the close of their visibility and the watchers simply lost track of the second "kite," which disappeared shortly thereafter, but the watchers do not know in what direction.

Efforts of the trio to get confirmation from others as to what they had jointly seen proved fruitless. When they first saw the "kites" they joked disbelievingly about their being flying saucers, but doubt turned to belief as they watched. However, their assurance was jarred a little when a neighbor woman, hanging out clothes, asked them what they were staring at? When they explained, she looked upward and said: "Oh, those are two birds up there!" They explained that they could see the birds also, but by this time the saucers were so high as not to be easily located, and she (the neighbor woman) retired to her house somewhat disbelievingly.

After the objects had been in view long enough for wonder to change to action, Mrs. Soule called her husband at the WSO police science and administration office asking him to take his binoculars and see what he could see from College Hill. He and others went out from Morrill hall, but their search of the skies was fruitless.

Mrs. Soule comments that the incident "gave me one of the strangest feelings possible." She regrets that she did not try to use ~~the~~ a camera which was already loaded with film and was in the Soule basement. Any future sighting, she will certainly plan to record on film, although she is no expert at use of the camera which is one her husband uses for specialized work.

20 April. Lufkin, Texas. (about 9:00 p.m.)

Lufkin (Texas) News, Friday, April 21, 1950 - p. 1:

MAN WHO SCOFFED AT FLYING SAUCERS SEES ONE UP CLOSE

Twenty eight year old Jack Robertson of 1206 Briarwood Drive, a pharmacist, didn't believe in flying saucers until about 9 pm Thursday (4/20). Then he saw one. And it burned him.

"It was about eight feet across," Robertson declared. "I couldn't tell how deep it was, because it was too dark to see the top, if it had any. And it glowed like iron in the fire, with a dull red color. It looked sort of like aluminum.

"I didn't feel any burn until about five minutes after it was gone. I don't believe the sparks burned me, but something did."

(In Houston, an object similar in appearance and actions was sighted by two men who didn't "believe in flying saucers." They said they saw the thing over South Main Street (early on 4/20--see Basterling-Dobos case elsewhere--TB).)

Robertson is a graduate of the University of Texas and is a registered pharmacist. He is part-owner of a Lufkin drugstore, is married and has three children. He has had only one flying experience, and that was in a private plane.

Robertson was driving west on Highway 94 in his 1942 model sedan. He was about nine miles from Lufkin when he suddenly spotted the object flying down the highway before him about 200 yards off the ground. "It appeared to be going about the same speed I was," he said. He was going about 40 miles an hour.

"I was scared to death," the pharmacist confessed. "I pulled over to the side of the road and stopped. Then I got out of the car and crawled up on the fender to get a better look."

Then the thing came back down the road and hovered over his head, Robertson explained. It was almost close enough to touch. "The bottom was only about 12 feet above me," he said.

It stayed above him for only a few seconds before it took off at about a 50-degree angle. "It made a whooshing roar when it took off," asserted Robertson, and a shower of sparks flew from what appeared to be a slot about a third of the way up from the bottom of the object. It climbed quickly and was soon out of sight.

"The sparks didn't burn me, but something did," complained the druggist. "But I didn't feel the burn until about five minutes after the thing was gone. Then it began to hurt." Robertson got into his car and went on his way after the thing was gone.

The pharmacist face is red, as if he had been sunburned, and his chest is also red, but he insists that he stays in the building where he works for the greater part of the day, hardly ever getting out in the sunshine.

"What I'm wondering about is whether anybody else saw the thing," says Robertson. "I never saw one before. I thought they were hallucinations, just as other people have thought. But I believe in them now. I saw one."

Did you see it?

(Note at bottom of typed account a from "J.M.," Lufkin librarian who answered the inquiry: "I think you ought to know that Highway 94 is the highway to & from a 'wet' county. We call it 'that old drunk' highway. Our county is dry and people have to go after their whiskey on 94." --TB)

DILL/TB

27 April. Manning/Adickes airliner encounter.

Dr. James McDonald investigates:

January 11, 1968

Mr. Robert F. Manning
3230 Merrill Drive
Torrance, California, 90503

Dear Mr. Manning:

After getting your letter of October 23, I decided to hold off replying until I had a chance to talk to Capt. Adickes. Between his schedule and mine, it wasn't until yesterday that I finally located him by phone and talked over the April 27, 1950, sighting.

It was very kind of you to type up the copy of the notes you made right after the incident, so that I can have a copy in my files. There were several points that we had not covered in our discussions, and I am very pleased to have that for reference use.

The account that Capt. Adickes gave me confirms all of the salient features of the sighting. A difference in shape that you and he ascribed to the glowing object in your earliest accounts appears to persist until today. He still recalls it as round, when seen in side-view while it was pacing your DC-3, but vertically elongated (like a wheel seen rolling down the street from ahead or behind) when it veered off to the north. Obviously, under conditions like that, complete coincidence of all features of the report is scarcely to be expected.

Capt. Adickes made a strong point of the abrupt turn that the object made as he banked and attempted to close on it. He described it as a completely sharp-angle turn, as if it were a non-inertial object.

I asked him if he was ever personally interviewed by the Air Force on the sighting, and he indicated that he was. He said that a man who represented himself as an Air Force general came to his New York home about three months after the incident and spent several hours interviewing him there. The man brought a file of photos which Adickes described as "interesting", all of them of objects photographed at night, some with infrared film.

The official Air Force explanation of your sighting, at least as of a date of about 1954, was that this was an

20 April. Klamath Falls, Oregon. (2:03? p.m.)

Klamath Falls (Oreg.) Herald and News, Tues., April 25, 1950 - p. 1:

Dorris

--the paper had barely gone to press yesterday afternoon, shortly after two o'clock, when our good friend Harry English of Dorris called with a bit of choice news.

Not one, not two—but seven Flying Saucers—were observed by English and at least seven other persons at a few minutes after two o'clock (4/24). High overhead, (English said the Saucers appeared to be about 8,000 feet up), the seven dime-size silver blobs floated saucily overhead and then streaked out of sight in nothing flat.

Also in the groups was a brown-like square object which the observers thought might have been a piece of paper tossed into the atmosphere. But they weren't taken in by the square chunk in the air but the silver objects had them scratching their poor heads.

Sharp

Harry English is a man not easily taken in. For years he headed the plant inspection station at Dorris and he could tell a pest a mile off. Since his retirement a couple years ago, English settled down at the Golden Bear, 300 yards south of the bug station, and it was there yesterday afternoon that he observed the Flying Saucers.

Two truck drivers are backing English in his observations of the Saucers and no argument.

When The Herald and News called the airport traffic tower shortly after English's report, it was suggested that the observer give a good look skyward to see if the saucers were visible. With good humor, the observer took one good look and gulped:

"Well, darned if I don't see one ~~xxx~~ right now!"

Now there you have it.

Newspaper people, used to having things happen right in our own back yard in the Klamath country, are impatiently waiting to get the First Saucer.

DILL/TB

Note the fear of the Photographer
in regards to the Army.

Statesman

Boise, Idaho, Saturday Morning, April 22, 1950.

Oregon Man Takes Photo Of 'Saucer'

SALEM, Ore. (AP)—An amateur photographer has a picture of what he says is a flying saucer.

The Oregon Statesman printed it Friday, but without saying it was or it wasn't. It shows up a round shadow in the sky.

The photographer, Rand Herrman of Pasco, Wash., offered it to the newspaper through a friend who said Herrman did not want to talk to reporters.

The friend, Larry Boulier, an artist, said Herrman made two prints and then destroyed the negative because someone told him the Army would pester him and subpoena him to testify. He gave one print to the Statesman and sent the other to a picture magazine and restricted use to those publications.

Boulier said Herrman was taking pictures on the Oregon coast March 12, heard a sucking noise and looked up to see the saucer. He snapped the picture and called to his wife but she looked up too late to see it.

Boulier said, "I don't know if it is a saucer."

The photograph fails to establish what it is.

Discs Sighted in Orient 50

SAIGON, April 21 (AP)—Flying saucers were reported today in the skies over Indo-China. Five Frenchmen, including several army officers, said they saw a luminous disc whizzing eastward at great speed.

27 April.

Mr. Robert F. Manning
January 11, 1968
Page Two

effect of the glow of blast furnaces reflecting off a haze layer. When I mentioned that to Capt. Adickes, he was emphatic in regarding that as quite unreasonable. In looking over my notes based on my telephone conversation with you, I do not seem to find any remarks on that "explanation." I would assume that you would not regard that as very reasonable either, in view of the appreciable angular motions that you described.

I have recently been talking with several other commercial airline pilots who have been involved in well-known UFO sightings. I must say that, when one talks to a number of such reliable witnesses, it adds up to a rather impressive picture that cries for early solution.

Thanks again for your help.

Sincerely yours,

James E. McDonald

JEM/msr

(xx.)

(xx.) Dr. James McDonald papers. Special Collections Division. University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

27 April.

October 23, 1967
Torrance, California

James E. McDonald
The University Of Arizona
Institute of Atmospheric Physics
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Sir:

I wish to apologize for not sending this letter to you earlier but I had to go back to our Home Office for an impromptu meeting.

The following is a copy of the notes that I made at the Del Prado Hotel in Chicago, after our Flight termination, the night of the sighting;

April 27, 1950

At approximately 2024G, while flying at an altitude of 2500 feet and in a position just South of South Bend Indiana; I looked back to the right and saw an object on a relative bearing of about 150 degrees and just about on the Horizon. It was hemispherical in shape and was of a glowing red color. It was similar in appearance to a rising blood red moon, and appeared to be closing with us at a relatively slow rate of convergence. I watched its approach for about two minutes, trying to determine what it might be. I then attracted Adickes' attention to the object asking him what he thought it was. He rang for our Hostess, Gloria Henshaw and pointed it out to her. At that time the object was at a relative bearing of about 100 degrees and slightly lower than we were. It was seemingly holding its position relative to us, about one half mile away. Adickes then sent the Hostess aft to alert the passengers so that they might see it. We then made a right turn to attempt to close with it to identify it. As we turned the object seemed to veer away from us in a direction just West of North, toward the airport area of South Bend. It seemed to descend as it increased its velocity and within a few minutes it was lost to our sight. From just after the time of first sighting until it disappeared from view it was below the Horizon. The glowing color of the object was similar to the glare of a refinery stack. We were cruising at about 180 miles per hour. The airspeed and we were below a broken thin overcast the base of which was about 4500 feet. Visibility was unrestricted.

If I can be of any further assistance please feel free to call on me.

Sincerely yours,

Robert F. Manning

Robert F. Manning
3230 Merrill Drive
Torrance, California, 90503
213-320-5058

28 April. Grants Pass, Oregon. (Morning)

"Headed straight upwards." (See below)

Grants Pass (Oreg.) Daily Courier, Friday, April 28, 1950 - p. 1:

Grants Pass can now take its place with Klamath Falls and other points in the state where supposed flying-saucer observations have been made recently.

A half dozen men at the Grants Pass airport, including several with flying experience, report they watched a "saucer" for 20 minutes this morning (4/28).

Attention had been attracted skyward by a four-engined bomber fairly high, airport Manager Fred Hale said. Far above the bomber was a disk-shaped, silvery object which the men watched.

Hale, bust at his service station, did not join the watchers, he said. A. G. Hayes, formerly of Glendale, who declared he was an eye-witness, said the object appeared to be "five times as high as the bomber."

By checking the object against the corner of ~~the~~ a building the observers established that the object moved horizontally for a considerable period, and then finally headed straight upwards and out of sight, Hayes said.

DILL/TB

28 April. Klamath Falls, Oregon. (7:50 a.m.)

"Was just sitting there."

Klamath Falls (Oreg.) Herald and News, Friday, April 28, 1950 - p. 1:

TWO GIRLS REPORT SAUCER SIGHTING

The day's only flying saucer report came from a couple of high school girls this morning (4/28).

Corinne Gheller, 16, and Clydene Bousman, 15, told the Herald and News they saw an object in the sky northwest of town at 7:50 a.m. while they were walking to school.

The object, big and shiny, "was just sitting there," the girls said, when they first spotted it. After a few seconds, it sped away, out of sight, to the north. It was in view about 30 seconds, they said.

DILL/TB

26 April. Brisbane, California.
(4:20 p.m.)

"Looked like planes fighting."

(See right)

Did Saucers Cause SF Explosion?

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27—(AP)—A mysterious explosion Wednesday rocked parts of San Francisco and the immediate peninsula area to the south. It was real enough. Windows rattled, houses shook and people felt it.

But what was it? An earthquake? No, says the University of California. Military guns? No, says the armed services military information service.

The only thing official sources are certain of is that it hit at 4:20 p. m. yesterday.

But whirling in the wake of the unseen, jolt were flying saucers.

For instance, John Branin, 59, of suburban Brisbane reports that when he felt the blast he and a 15-year-old school boy, Bill Emmett, were watching two aluminum objects chase each other high in the sky.

"I don't know what they were but they weren't airplanes. We saw these two things and two streaks of smoke—brown like gunsmoke. They looked like two planes fighting—except that they were round."

And farther south on the peninsula at Menlo Park, Patrolman Thomas Jefferson Casey spotted a brilliant light in the sky that appeared to be over Moffett Field—a military installation. He said it was "all white" and made no noise.

Previously two other officers who thought they had seen flying saucers agreed that they probably were looking at a planet. Commented Officer Casey: They weren't looking at the same object he saw.

Mrs. Betty Myers, stenographer in an office on the 25th floor of a downtown building, reported that she watched a "bright light" rise from Treasure Island in San Francisco bay.

Was it like a saucer? No, she said, it was more egg-shaped.

28 April. Chicago, Illinois. (night)

Circling phosphorescent discs." (See below)

South Bend (Ind.) Tribune, Sunday Morning, April 30, 1950 - p. 1

Two Chicagoans Report Object

In Chicago, two observers reported flying saucers "cruising" at 200 miles an hour over that city Friday night (4/28).

E.S. Scott said he saw two "phosphorescent discs" circling in a northerly direction at an altitude of 2,000 feet.

He said he watched the bluish-white discs, which had an "exhaust" and were about 50 feet in diameter, until "one just disappeared and the other went out like a light."

Cab driver Clarence Nakin reported he saw two discs circling each other in the sky at two different northside locations.

Nakin said he stopped a man and two girls and they saw the discs, too.

30 April. Taneytown, Maryland. (no time)

Big pinwheel "evaporates." (See right)

*Baltimore Sun
May 1, 1950*

Flying Saucers Laid To Guided Missiles

MIAMI BEACH, May 1 (AP)—Kenneth De Courcy, editor of the London Intelligence Digest, believes that the so-called "flying saucers" are actually the "spent cartridges" of guided missiles.

He told the Miami Beach rotary club that the U.S. is working at top speed on guided missiles. He cited reports of "flying saucers" as evidence of this activity.

De Courcy said Russia is well along in both the guided-missile and submarine branches of modern warfare, and has already outstripped the U.S. in the development of submarine power. 50

Not Missing Saucers

DENTON, Tex., May 6.—(AP)—Members of the Trojan fraternity at North Texas State College wanted to make certain no flying saucers passed over town unnoticed. So they set up a flying saucer observation post on the roof of the house.

Oakland Tribune
5/7/50

Strange Object Reported In Sky

Taneytown, Md., April 30 (AP)—The wife of a Methodist minister today told of seeing a strange object whirl past her home at great speed, soar over a neighbor's barn, and "evaporate."

Mrs. Irene Love said the object was "a lovely light shade of blue" and reminded her of a "big pinwheel." She said she saw it from a window of her home after hearing a roaring noise over the house.

"At first I thought it was an airplane flying low," she reported.

Mrs. Love said the object seemed about five feet long when it reached the barn of an adjoining farm, two blocks away, then disappeared.

She is the wife of the Rev. Francis H. Love, pastor of the Oxford Methodist Church in Baltimore, about 40 miles southeast of Taneytown.

? April. Wright Field says recent saucer "publicity" does not change policy. (See below)

DECLASSIFIED PER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356, Section 3.3, NND 891508
By W.G. Lewis NARS, Date Jan 29, 1985

Major Rogers/cjm/ccc
4 April 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

PROBLEM:

1. To prepare a reply to R&R received from Office of Special Investigations, IG, relative to collection requirements on unconventional aerial objects and phenomena.

FACTS AND DISCUSSION:

2. OSI District Offices have been forwarding "flying saucer" reports in compliance with Air Intelligence Requirements Memorandum No. 4, subject "Unconventional Aircraft", dated 15 February 1949. This memorandum has been cancelled by Department of the Air Force, Hq. USAF letter, subject "Reporting of Information on Unconventional Aircraft", dated 12 January 1950.

3. Although the special memorandum for "flying saucer" reports is cancelled, AFCSI continues to receive reports, which are mainly duplicates of the "flying saucer" incidents receiving prominence in the press.

4. Reply to R&R has been prepared calling attention to policy set forth in Department of the Air Force, Hq. USAF letter, subject "Reporting of Information on Unconventional Aircraft", and stating that nothing in the recent flood of "flying saucer" publicity changes that policy.

ACTION RECOMMENDED:

5. Approval, signature and forwarding.

COORDINATION:

None

CONFIDENTIAL

May

4 May. Air Force Intelligence abandons "green fireball" observations. (See below)

4 May 1950

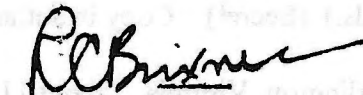
a. The "green fireball" category of unusual observations does not come within the scope of intelligence interest. R&R from the Director of Intelligence to the Director of Research and Development, subject, "(Unclassified) Light Phenomena", dated 1 September 1949, noted that this category of incidents had been adjudged natural phenomena and was referred to AFMRD for consideration by the Geophysical Sciences Branch.

2 (Cont'd)

b. This Division does not see the advantage in the proposed item since conclusion seems fairly clear cut (and is not new) that incidents are due to meteoric observations.

c. This Division actually has no part in providing decisive comment on matters pertaining to "green fireballs" which are still considered natural phenomena.

DIF/DLL



R. C. BRIXNER
Captain, USN
Chief, Evaluation Division
Directorate of Intelligence

5 May. How the 18th OSI office interpreted the "death" of Project GRUDGE:

"Reference is made to AFCSI Letter No. 85 dated 8 February 1950 which sets forth that information pertaining to unconventional aircraft should be reported to Hq OSI through the media of Spot Intelligence Reports.

"This office has interpreted the above AFCSI Letter to mean that your headquarters is only interested in receiving Spot Reports on unconventional aircraft matters which appear to be credible and emanate from substantial sources.

"This District Office has followed a practice of placing in the 'O' file[waste basket] those routine reports of flying saucers which do not fall in the above category. This practice will be continued until advised to the contrary by your Headquarters." (xx)

(xx) Letter: To: Director of Special Investigations, Headquarters USAF, Washington 25 D.C. Subject: Unconventional Aircraft. SPECIAL INQUIRY. (AFCSI Letter No.85). From: 18th District Office of Special Investigations, AF Specialized Depot, Box 310, Maywood, Calif. 5 May 1950. Air Force BLUE Files. OSI Records.

5 May. Elmendorf, Alaska. (2330 hours Alaskan Standard Time)

"Unusual flying object."

According to the Intelligence files of the 57th Fighter-Interceptor Wing based at Elmendorf AFB, two officers and three airman stationed at the local radar site, the 625th AC&W unit, saw something in the sky that they couldn't explain. The witnesses were: Captain Marcellus D. O'Sullivan, 1st Lt. William Reisinger, T/Sgt. Ehrle Peterson, T/Sgt. Melvin Dexter, and Airman 2/C Benny Lipson. The Intelligence report states:

"Witnesses substantially agreed upon the following description of the phenomenon: the object was an unusual light, reddish-orange in color, and of a constant intensity. After remaining overhead for a period of five minutes it suddenly and with increasing rapidity began to move in the direction of 220 degrees from Elmendorf on a heading of 040 degrees, disappearing over the horizon.

"The sky was completely overcast with the base of the clouds at 7,000 feet; moon and stars were not visible. No sound was heard and no acrobatics took place. No explanation of this phenomenon was offered by any of the observers."
(xx.)

(xx) Ltr, Hq 625th AC&W Sq, Subj: Report of Unusual Occurrence to CG, 57 Ftr-Intcp Wg, dtd 8 May 50. (57th Ftr-Intcp Wg Intelligence Files, Elmendorf AFB, Als.) (Secret) Copy in author's files.

10 May. Arlington, Virginia. (about 11:00 p.m.)

Letter:

"On May 10 the writer attended a night baseball game at the Washington-Lee Stadium in Arlington, and arrived home at approximately eleven o'clock.

"After checking the basement and garage, I went upstairs and following a usual freshening-up in the bath, I went into the bed room. This room was not lighted and I went to the front window to raise the blind as Mrs. Dugan was asleep and I did not [to] make a light. I had put the light out in the bathroom.

"To my great surprise and bewilderment, I saw very plainly and graphically what appeared to be a whirling disc, which I judged to be from 18 to 24 inches in diameter, flying in a due northerly direction right over my house and disappearing what seemed to be right over the tops of the trees surrounding the houses across the street.

"The object did not seem to be over 500 feet in the air, and the duration of the experience was, I should say, from two to five seconds. The revolving motion seemed to cause a trail of smoke which looked to extend not more than 15 or 20 inches from the rear, and the color scheme seemed to be as of phosphorus or a light grayish substance, but no trace was visible after it disappeared over the trees." (xx)

(xx.) Letter: To NICAP? From: Joseph L. Dugan. 3720 Pershing Drive. Arlington,

Virginia. CUFOS Archives. NICAP files. "Dugan, Joseph L. 1950, May 10."
Copy in author's files.

11 May. The McMinnville case.

As of this writing, the work done by Dr. Bruce McMaccabee, *The McMinnville Photos and basic analyses of UFO cases which involve photographic data*, William L. Moore, Publications & Research, POBX 1845, Prescott, AZ, 86302, is the best and most complete study this writer has seen. I understand Brad Sparks has done some work on the case I have not yet examined, and there is always the possibility there are others in the UFO community that may be conducting investigations.

There is one item that is not in McMaccabee's study that surfaced in 1997. Concerning the fact that reporter Bill Powell found the UFO negatives "under the couch where the Trent's kids were playing with them," or something to that effect, we now have a better explanation. The *Portland Oregonian* interviewed Paul Trent in 1997 and published this: "The snapshots—crisp images of a flying saucer—put the Trents on edge. They figured the military was testing secret aircraft and their photos might bring them trouble. So, as Paul Trent put it, 'I hid'em.' (stashed under a couch)." (xx.)

(xx.) Portland, Oregon. *Portland Oregonian*. 22 June 97.

5 April. Winslow, Arizona. (about 8:45 p.m.)

Came to Winslow at last.

This clipping is dated Friday April 12th but in the story there is a reference to "last Friday evening," thus it is assumed the sighting date was the 5th.

Flying Saucers? Strange Glowing Object Seen In Night Sky Over Winslow

Flying saucers, or a good facsimile of them, have come to Winslow at last, according to E. M. Odom.

He reported this week that he and his family and Mrs. Blanche McEwen, and others, saw a strange object in the sky over Winslow last Friday evening about 8:45 p. m.

"The object was sighted in the sky to the southwest of Winslow," he said. "A brilliant white light with an outer aura of reddish haze clung to the craft as it zigzagged about, and then with a tremendous burst of speed, passed over Winslow. Instead of disappearing over the horizon as an ordi-

nary plane would do, this strange object shot into outer space, and the light gradually diminished until it seemed to blend with the stars," Mr. Odom said.

He reported an entire absence of sound. It seemed to have the "ability to hover, perfectly still for a moment, and then shoot straight ahead with a tremendous burst of speed." At times, he said, it would dart sideways and then resume its general course.

Mr. Odom said he felt that one thing is sure: "It was not any of the conventional jet planes as we know them, but more probably a visitor from outer space."

Winslow Mail

2 ★ Winslow, Arizona
Friday, May 12, 1950

11 April. Amarillo, Texas. (afternoon)

The story about a "UFO landing" (mentioned in the April 12th item) also contained a report about something that happened the day before (April 11th). The account stated:

"Mrs. J.H. Springfield, 2410 East Sixth, saw one yesterday afternoon.

"For about 10 minutes she watched the thing stand almost stationary in the sky, until it finally 'seemed to go straight up, leaving a sort of trail as it got smaller and finally became invisible.'

" 'I could tell it was red,' Mrs. Springfield reported." (xx.)

(xx.) Amarillo, Texas. *Amarillo Globe-News*. 12 May 50. (story by Paul Timmons)

12 April. Amarillo, Texas (about 1:00 a.m.)

The "UFO landing at Tradewind Airport" case is told better in the official military report than the civilian newspaper account in the *Amarillo Globe-News*. The *Globe-News*, however, supplies us the witness' name, B.G. Hunter, and confirms there was no additional witnesses. (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid.

12 April. Canada's view of Project GRUDGE policy.

A memo from G.S. Austin, Acting DAI, to the Secretary, Joint Intelligence Committee, said in part:

"It was apparent ...that on every occasion where publicity attended such sightings there were innumerable further sighting reports immediately afterwards. The present USAF policy is to play down the subject, investigating only when considered necessary by the area commander without any special arrangements for reporting or investigation.

"It seems that a similar policy on our part would be wise and that it would be undesirable to produce a special questionnaire or make any arrangements for investigation since this would tend to give publicity to the matter. It is suggested therefore that sighting reports should not be solicited and such as are volunteered should be passed to DSI for retention and further action only if such action seems necessary." (xx.)

(xx.) Memo: To: (Name not given) Secretary, Joint Intelligence Committee. Subject: Flying Saucers. From: G.S. Austin, Acting DAI S.21-1-9 (DAI) 4 August 50. Copy in author's files.

13 May. "Saucers as targets" "Never-Have-Seen-a-Flying- Saucer- Society."

(See clippings on page 45)

17 May. South of Upton, Wyoming. (3:00 a.m.)

Oil workers see saucers.

According to the county newspaper:

"Bud Messersmith and three other oil field workers in the Hay Creek field south of Upton reported seeing two 'flying saucers' last Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock A.M. The men said they watched the flying discs for nearly an hour as they performed over head. They said it appeared that the objects had a row of lights circulating around the front part of these mysterious ships, while at the other end they could plainly see a blast of fire shooting away from the discs. They said that at times they hung motionless overhead and they would sail away at terrific speed and then return, dipping and turning at various angles. 'Bud' said he never saw anything like it in his life and figured they must be some of those flying things people see now and then throughout the country. They could not estimate roughly how high they were." (xx.)

(xx.) *Weston County Gazette*. 25 May 50. p.1.

Woman Watches Flying Whatsit

The object which Mrs. T. L. Shumate saw in the southern sky this morning "definitely was not an airplane" and was nothing like anything she had ever seen before.

Mrs. Shumate, who lives on Western Avenue near the Canyon highway, said she first saw the object, which she considered to be a flying saucer, about 9:30 o'clock. She saw it at the same time she saw an airplane, she said. The plane was traveling in a direct course at an even speed, and the other object seemed to hover in the sky, as if stationary. The plane disappeared into the distance.

"I watched the object for a few minutes," she said, "then I went into the house and got a pair of field glasses."

Mrs. Shumate said the object at first appeared to be silver colored, but that when she watched it through field glasses it appeared to be turning over and over, emitting first a reddish flame, then a blue flame, "like that from a gas burner."

"After hovering in the sky for several minutes, the object took off," she said, "travelling toward the northeast, at a fairly rapid speed, then disappeared."

She could describe its shape only as elongated, "like a cigar, but wider and flatter."

21 May. Amarillo, Texas.
(about 9:30 a.m.)

"Watches Whatsit." (See left)

Amarillo, Texas. Amarillo
Sunday News-Globe
21 May 50. p.15.

21 May. Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Addition data on the UFO sighting by 6 members of the 187th Fighter Squadron: "In a matter of seconds, according to air guardsman Earl Duquoin, the discs changed formation several times and then made an abrupt right angle turn, flying single file, and headed east out of sight.

Duquoin said they were flying at tremendous speed."
(xx.)

(xx.) *Weston County Gazette*. 25 May 50. p.1

Say Saucers Are Used As Targets

LONDON, May 13.—(UP)—The magazine *News Review* said today that flying saucers were used by the United States Air Force as targets for anti-rocket weapons.

They are launched from ramps in California, fly to heights of 40,000 feet and reach speeds of 1000 miles an hour, the magazine said. It quoted no authority.

In fact, *News Review* said, flying saucers are so fast American gunners can't hit them. But the British have guns and gunners who could, it added.

The British guns are radar-controlled twin four-inch cannon, *News Review* said. Some are mounted on the destroyer *Broad-swords*, which will sail shortly for the United States to show the American gunners how to shoot down flying saucers, the magazine said.

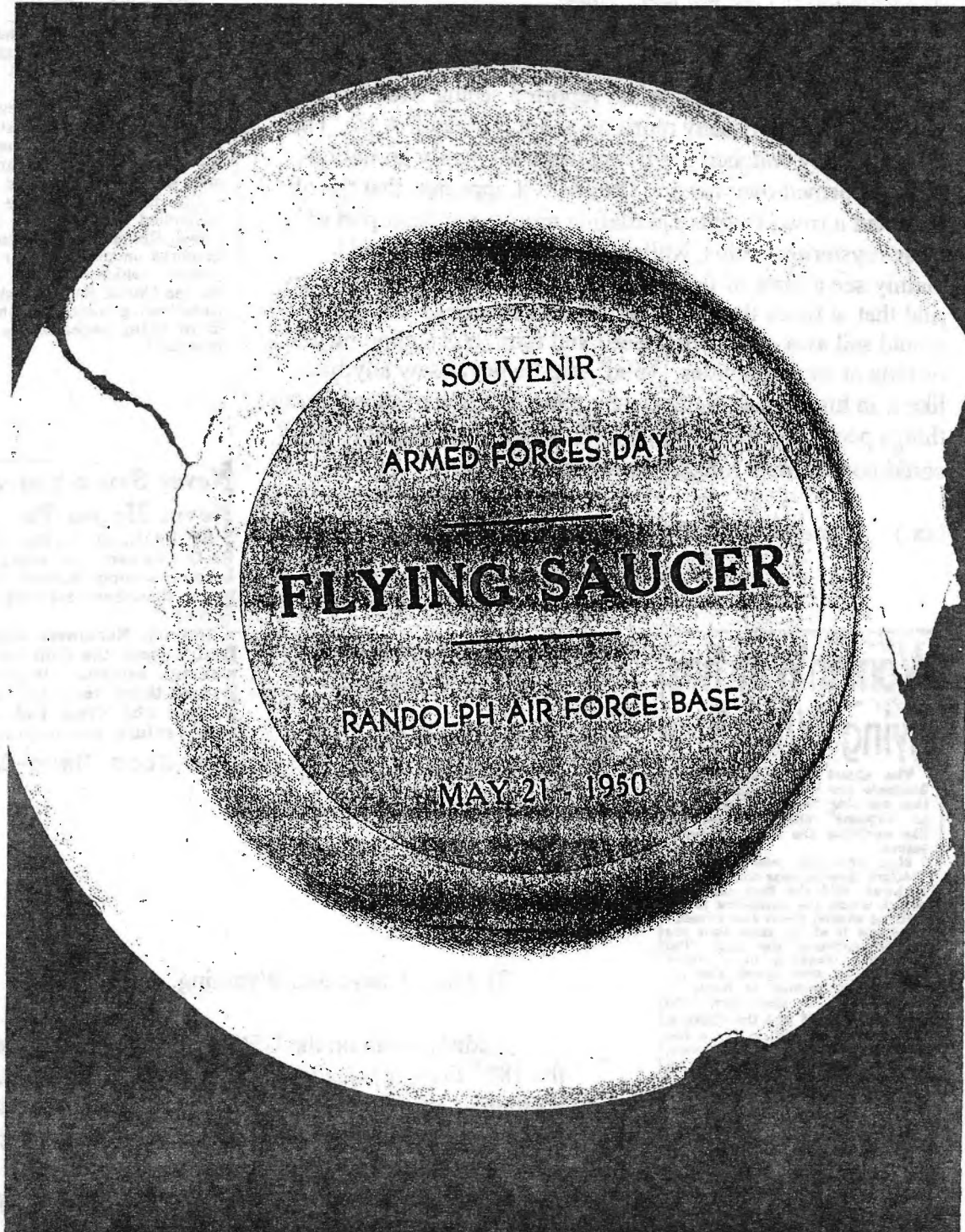
Never Saw a Saucer Never Hopes To

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 13 (UP).—R. G. Stewart has organized and become myopic master of the "I-Never-Have-Seen-a-Flying Saucer Society."

Stewart, Northwest Airlines official, formed the club when, after making cautious inquiries, he learned there were other scattered persons who never had seen the 20th Century phenomenon.

San Jose Merc-News

Aping similar stunts by merchants advertising their business or wares, the Air Force conducted a "saucer drop" at Randolph Field the summer of 1950, spilling thousands of paper plates over the crowd during a fly-over. This might be construed as an attempt to trivialize the UFO mystery.



Actual paper plate (damaged). Les Treece-Sinclair collection.

20 May. Seymour Hess sighting. Additional details.

Dr. James McDonald corresponded with Dr. Hess:

"He [Dr. Hess] sent about 6 copied letters between him and [Dr. Donald] Menzel, ca. 1961. Menzel was trying to argue him out of his sighting and comes up with the grand suggestion that maybe the disc was really only a butterfly or maybe a piece of paper. Hess gently but firmly told him negative. I sense that Hess was left with pretty firm conviction that he'd had a darned good look at something darned unconventional." (xx.)

(xx.) Letter: To: Dick [Hall?]. From: Dr. James McDonald, The University of Arizona, Tuscon. 21 October 66. Copy in author's files

Also, in this same letter to Hall, McDonald makes this observation: "I've found you lose more than you gain by telling a typical ill-informed scientist that you think the UFOs are 'probably extraterrestrial'—even if you do lean in that direction pretty strongly." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid.

21 May. Montrose, Colorado. Additional details.

"Bill Zannon, his wife and son:

"They estimated the saucers remained in view for another minute. He said they traveled north for one minute and east for four minutes, covering some 20 miles as they watched. The rancher said the objects were large enough to blot out a large roof at least a mile away [here is evidence of distance]. He said they rotated too fast for him too observe whether they had windows or lights.

"Zanon said he believed they were 'definitely from the United States Government,' and said his only emotion was amazement." (xx.)

(xx.) Montrose, Colorado. May 21. (UP

23 May. Loveland, Colorado. (about 8:00 p.m.)

Seems to be a bit of a flap in this region:

"The flying saucers have reached Loveland. E. L. Johnson was sitting on his front porch last night at about 8:00 p.m. when he and his wife saw two glowing disks flying in rapid circles in the northern sky.

"He called a neighbor, Fred Ketels, who also saw them plainly. The disks made about ten rapid circles in the sky, before disappearing. Mr. Johnson said the 'things' had no particular visible [running?] lights but seemed to him to be large, flat glowing discs." (xx.)

(xx.) Denver, Colorado. *Rocky Mountain News*. 25 May 50. p.39.

24 May. Project TWINKLE and Land-Air.

In an effort to photograph UFOs in New Mexico, a contact was submitted to Land-Air Incorporated to maintain a 24-hour sky watch with Askania Phototheodolite devices. The contractual period ran from April 1, 1950 to September 15, 1950. Results were very limited, we are told, but trying to get the data has not been easy. Any picture, even from a single camera, would be of great interest to UFO researchers, but nothing "is available." Some of what we know, is taken from FBI (!) records. For example, on May 24th Askania cameras #10 and #8 recorded "eight to ten objects" that could not be identified, but the recording was "not simultaneous" thus of "no value" (we are led to believe). (xx.)

(xx.) Maccabee, Dr. Bruce. *UFO FBI Connection*. Llewellyn Publications, St. Paul, Minnesota, 2000. pp.150-151.

A note found in the McDonald archives tells us a bit more about the incident. (See below)

24 May, 1950 Holloman AFB (*White Sands*)

1. Carried as Insufficient Data
2. photos taken with Askania phototheodolites near time of test launch of MX 674 (Ok if that's Atlas)

Shooting at 5 frames/sec, Station p-8 got 5 successive frames; Station p-10 got 74 frames (almost 25 seconds).

But unfortunately, were not same object so no triangulation

3. But note that underlying visual obs were made by professional observers.
- Ruppelt book (mag-) notes: just dots of light on films.

8-10 objects. *Fix shot by staff of Land-Air, Inc.*

21 May. Montrose, Colorado. More witnesses. (See below)

16 More Join 'Flying Saucer' Club After Sunday Montrose Visitation

Denver Post Special

MONTROSE, Colo., May 24.—Sixteen residents of the Montrose area have joined the "I-Believe-In-Flying-Saucers club."

The sixteen all are reputable farmers and ranchers. All of them said Wednesday that they didn't believe in flying disks—until last Sunday.

A survey of the Montrose district turned up the sixteen persons who said they saw two silvery objects cavorting in the bright, sunny sky above Montrose last Sunday morning. The

disks first were reported almost simultaneously by two widely separated ranchers. The fourteen other witnesses were turned up in the survey.

Typical of the reports was the story of Mrs. Clyde Seever, one of the sixteen.

She said that she and her family watched the two sky visitors for nearly five minutes.

"Their diameter was about that of the length of a large airplane from wing tip to wing tip," she said. "The objects were ab-

solutely round and smooth without any sign of windows, motors or tail assembly.

"They were awfully bright, like galvanized tin. Their flight was soundless—they seemed to float along."

Mrs. Seever said the saucers sailed down to about 600 feet, approaching close to her ranch, then turned east toward Montrose and soared upward swiftly, disappearing.

The fifteen other witnesses said that's just what they saw, too.

Denver, Colorado. *Denver Post*. 24 May 50. p.56.

25 May. "Summary of Observations." (See below)

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL USAF
17TH DISTRICT OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
WHEELAND AIR FORCE BASE, NEW MEXICO

DR/ms

File No: (24-8)-28

25 May 1950

SUBJECT: Summary of Observations of Aerial Phenomena in the New Mexico Area, December 1948 - May 1950

TO: Brigadier General Joseph F. Carroll
Director of Special Investigations
Headquarters USAF
Washington 25, D. C.

1. In a liaison meeting with other military and government intelligence and investigative agencies in December 1948, it was determined that the frequency of unexplained aerial phenomena in the New Mexico area was such that an organized plan of reporting these observations should be undertaken. The organization and physical location of units of this District were most suitable for collecting these data, therefore, since December 1948, this District has assumed the responsibility for collecting and reporting basic information with respect to aerial phenomena occurring in this general area. These reports have been distributed to the Air Materiel Command, USAF, in accordance with Air Intelligence Requirements No. 4, and to other interested military and government agencies.

2. There is attached, as a part of this summary, a compilation of aerial phenomena sightings that have occurred mostly in the New Mexico area and have been reported by this District Office subsequent to December 1948. This compilation of sightings is not a complete record of all reported observations, but includes only those in which sufficient information was available to justify their inclusion. The observers of these phenomena include scientists, Special Agents of the Office of Special Investigations (IO) USAF, airline pilots, military pilots, Los Alamos Security Inspectors, military personnel, and many other persons of various occupations whose reliability is not questioned. This compilation sets forth the most important characteristics with respect to each observation and evaluates each sighting into one of three classifications, (1) green fireball phenomenon, (2) disc or variation, and (3) probably meteoric.

3. There is also attached an analysis of the green fireball occurrences in this area made by Dr. Lincoln LaPaz. Dr. LaPaz is the

INDEXED 371

62-13994-7555

10-281350

CONFIDENTIAL



b7c

File No: (74-0)-26

Subj: Summary of Observations of Aerial Phenomena in
the New Mexico Area, December 1948 - May 1950

25 May 1950

Director of the Institute of Meteoritics and Head of the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy at the University of New Mexico. He was Research Mathematician at the New Mexico Proving Grounds under an OSRD appointment in 1943 and 1944; and Technical Director of the Operations Analysis Section, Headquarters, Second Air Force, 1944-45. Since 1948, Dr. LaPaz has served on a voluntary basis as consultant for this District in connection with the green fireball investigations.

4. On 17 February 1949 and again on 14 October 1949, conferences were held at Los Alamos, New Mexico, for the purpose of discussing the green fireball phenomena. Representatives of the following organizations were present at these meetings: Fourth Army, Armed Forces Special Weapons Project, University of New Mexico, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, University of California, U. S. Air Force Scientific Advisory Board, Geophysical Research Division Air Materiel Command USAF, and the Office of Special Investigations (IG) USAF. A logical explanation was not proffered with respect to the origin of the green fireballs. It was, however, generally concluded that the phenomena existed and that they should be studied scientifically until these occurrences have been satisfactorily explained. Further, that the continued occurrence of unexplained phenomena of this nature in the vicinity of sensitive installations is cause for concern.

5. The Geophysical Research Division, Air Materiel Command, Cambridge, Massachusetts, has recently let a contract to Land-Air, Inc., Holloman AFB, Alamogordo, New Mexico, for a limited scientific study of green fireballs. The results of this scientific approach to the problem will undoubtedly be of great value in determining the origin of these phenomena.

6. This summary of observations of aerial phenomena has been prepared for the purpose of re-emphasizing and reiterating the fact that phenomena have continuously occurred in the New Mexico skies during the past 18 months and are continuing to occur, and, secondly, that these phenomena are occurring in the vicinity of sensitive military and government installations.

- 4 Incls
1. Summary of Sightings
2. Photo of Sighting No. 175
w/comments
3. Ltr fr Dr. LaPaz to Lt Col
Rees, dtd 23 May 50
4. Graph indicating maximums

Doyle Rees
DOYLE REES
Lt Colonel, USAF
District Commander

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subj: Summary of Observations of Aerial Phenomena in
the New Mexico Area, December 1948 - May 1950

25 May 1950

DISTRIBUTION:

- 6 cys, Director of Special Investigations, Headquarters USAF
- 1 cy, CG, Air Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
ATTN: Director of Technical Intelligence
- 1 cy, CG, Special Weapons Command, Kirtland AFB, New Mexico
- 1 cy, CG, Armed Services Special Weapons Project, Sandia Base,
New Mexico. ATTN: J-2
- 1 cy, CG, Headquarters, Fourth Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas
ATTN: AC of S, G-2
- 1 cy, CO, Holloman AFB, New Mexico
- 1 cy, CO, Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, Cambridge, Mass.
- 1 cy, Director, Security Division, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission,
Los Alamos, New Mexico. ATTN: Mr. B. O. Vells
- 1 cy, Federal Bureau of Investigation, El Paso, Texas
- 1 cy, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Albuquerque, New Mexico
- 1 cy, Air Force Scientific Advisory Board, Pentagon Building
ATTN: Dr. Joseph Kaplan
- 1 cy, Research and Development Board, Pentagon Building
ATTN: Dr. H. E. Landsberg, Executive Director, Committee on
Geophysics and Geography
- 1 cy, File

25? May. Canon City, Colorado. (between 10 and 11:00 p.m.) (newspaper unknown)

Canon City, Colorado
May 25, 1950

Canon City Man Sees Eleven Flying Saucers

A Canon City man Thursday night saw not just one flying saucer; he saw eleven.

Ben C. Herzel, operator of the East Canon store, Friday described how he stood at a window in his home between 10 and 11 o'clock Thursday night and saw a parade of the discs in the vicinity of Pikes Peak, northeast of Canon City.

"I happened to look out and saw a peculiar thing go sailing past," Herzel said. "I was a little startled and surprised and kept looking in that direction. About a minute later another one came by, then another and another, each about a minute apart. There were seven, then I called my wife. She and I counted four more before they quit."

HERZEL DESCRIBED them as "moving fast and looking like saucers all right. They were sort of star color, but they weren't falling stars, of that I'm sure."

He said it was "pretty hard" to tell how high they were; "they looked about as high as Pikes Peak, but of course that is deceiving from where we saw them."

He added that it was difficult to tell the size, "but they looked about three feet across from our window. Up close they would be much, much bigger, of course."

HERZEL ADDED that he didn't see any tail, as has been described by some saucer-spotters. There was, however, a "little streak behind, that looked like it might have been from an exhaust of some kind."

The East Canon man added that "there's no question in my mind now about flying saucers."

He stated that he was a little reticent about calling The Record because "people might think I was imagining all this; but my wife will bear me out."

29 May. Dr. James McDonald investigates the Sperry case. (See below and on page 50)

Notes on telephone interview with Capt. Willis T. Sperry
on Sunday, February 11, 1968, 10:00 p.m.

He confirmed that he had to put the DC-6 into a 45-degree bank to the right, under the impression that evasive maneuvers were necessary. When the object had come to rest, they levelled off and even turned left again. It hovered there a short time, and then circled around behind them to the copilot's side (right). It appeared to be motionless on the right side for ten to fifteen seconds. Their estimates of the distance were admittedly very uncertain, but he thought it might have been only 400 or 500 yards away at that time.

He said it was a clear night and the moon was almost full. The silhouette of the object covered almost the full diameter of the moon, he thought. He confirmed that it passed right across the moon, so they got a full silhouette of it. No flames were visible (in contrast to Ruppelt's account), just a glow visible in the forward part. Rather bright. He recalled that the glow was visible even when the object was passing in front of the moon.

He said the object looked very much like a fireball (he said "bolide") as it came down. But then it was stationary. "We were rather dumbfounded." Then it moved around to their rear. He said it was hard to estimate the speed as it moved around to their rear, but it was very much like somebody moving a sparkler around rapidly in a dark room. He stated the object was definitely stationary on two occasions.

When it got around on their right, it was there ten or fifteen seconds. They swung the plane once again around to a heading of about 330 degrees (NW). They had turned in order to try to see the object again as it remained stationary. Then it took off, heading almost due east and gradually climbing. They swung around left and headed into the east and picked it up again, by which time it was a considerable distance away, climbing out. He recalls that it was around 30 degrees above the horizon when it disappeared. He believes that they watched it move off to the east for at least a minute, as it climbed and got smaller and smaller. He said that one stewardess called it to the attention of the passengers. After they made their abrupt right turn, one of the stewardesses came up front to ask them what was going on and then went back and explained to the other stewardess. By that time, some of the passengers on the left side were looking at the object, as it hovered on the left. A moment later, when it was around on their

right, passengers on that side saw it. He thought that there were more than twelve passengers aboard. I failed to ask him who interviewed the twelve passengers or how that number was established.

I asked him about press interviews, however. He said, yes, there were queries even from as far away as Hong Kong, China. His destination on that flight was Tulsa, and they arrived there around two in the morning, as he recalls. The story broke loose the next morning, and they were interviewed there in Tulsa. Both Tulsa and Ft. Worth papers carried it, he knew for sure.

Sperry was on the left, William Gates (co-pilot) was on the right. I asked him about Gates and learned that he was killed in 1951 or 1952 in an American Airlines Convair accident, going into St. Louis.

I asked him about the flight engineer, and he said that he is no longer with American Airlines. Sperry thought that he was in Dallas and will check with the company to see if he can locate his address and then send it to me.

He said, in reply to my query, that he was interviewed by the Air Force. It was a few days later. He said that Al Chop called him long distance in Tulsa. His base was Tulsa at that time. That was the only Air Force interview that he recalls. (Check to see whether Al Chop was in UFO investigation work at that time.)

Queried him in my letter of 2/12/68, as to whether he had been interviewed by Colorado. (xx.)

(xx.) The Willis T. Sperry file. McDonald archives. University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona

Massive EM case?

When Dr. James McDonald was checking on the Sperry story, he listened to a tape recording of a 1964 interview of Captain Sperry by Baxter Ward of KABC-TV (city?). Part of the interview caught his attention. It seems the Captain had had a second strange experience. Unfortunately the year was not mentioned. The broadcast segment is worth noting:

"...[I was flying to] Chicago in a DC-7, and we were at 21,000 feet, and prior to our descent we were over Moline, Illinois, I believe, at the time, and all of sudden picked up considerable static, unrecognizable talking or noise in our radio. So we switched frequencies and tried it on another frequency, and it was just as loud and just as garbled as the one that we had tried previously. So we tried every frequency we had in transmitting to our ground controller, the radio tower operator, and the company radio operator on the ground in Chicago, and we couldn't get anybody, so we kept hearing this very fast gibberish. It sounded very much like a high-speed

record; in other words, a record being turned at much higher speed than the normal rpm. When we landed at Chicago, or may I say after about 10 minutes, we started hearing other airline pilots in the vicinity of Chicago saying that they were getting reception now; and one TWA pilot said that whatever he was watching for the last ten minutes had disappeared to the west. And we got on the ground and started correlating our experience with other's experiences, and nine different airplanes had lost their radio communications in that particular ten-minute time. It was about four-thirty in the afternoon, the 14th of February [no year given unfortunately], and, in fact, reception had dissipated to the point where there was one plane that had taken off for Milwaukee and returned and landed because he couldn't get any reception. And two other airline pilots saw an object in the sky at that time that they couldn't identify. It was a bright light. And I consider that a very interesting unidentified object that was causing some sort of radio destruction. All the frequencies that we were using at that time were completely blocked out." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid.

31 May. Louisville, Kentucky. (9:15 p.m.)

"Thingumajig."

Courier-Journal
Louisville, Ky.

NOV 6 - 1960

Two Visits From A Flying Thingumajig

AFTER WE PRINTED Sue McClelland Thierman's account of the Lexington committee that investigates flying saucers (September 4), Mrs. C. T. Fegett of 6214 Hanses Drive, Louisville, wrote in to describe a glowing object that hovered near her family, as they sat in an automobile on a Metcalfe County farm. This item was printed in our September 25 Magazine.

Now Mrs. Clara B. Hibbs of 10311 Fox Ave., Fairdale, sends us a drawing of what she saw twice in one summer:

May I tell you, and try to show you, what I saw on two occasions in the summer of 1950 while living on the old Reichmuth farm at Medora, Ky., at 9:15 the last Wednesday night

in May?

My husband was at church. I was alone and sitting on the front porch making quilt blocks, when my attention was drawn to this beautiful object.

It moved very slowly—not a single sound. It appeared to be about as big as a No. 3 washing tub, or about 30 inches in diameter.

The thing looked like a big plate or saucer. The colors were lovely, the center a very bright silver, which arose about 20 inches above the rest.

It came from toward the Dixie, was heading in the direction of Fort Knox. I watched it for over 10 minutes. It moved steadily, slowly,



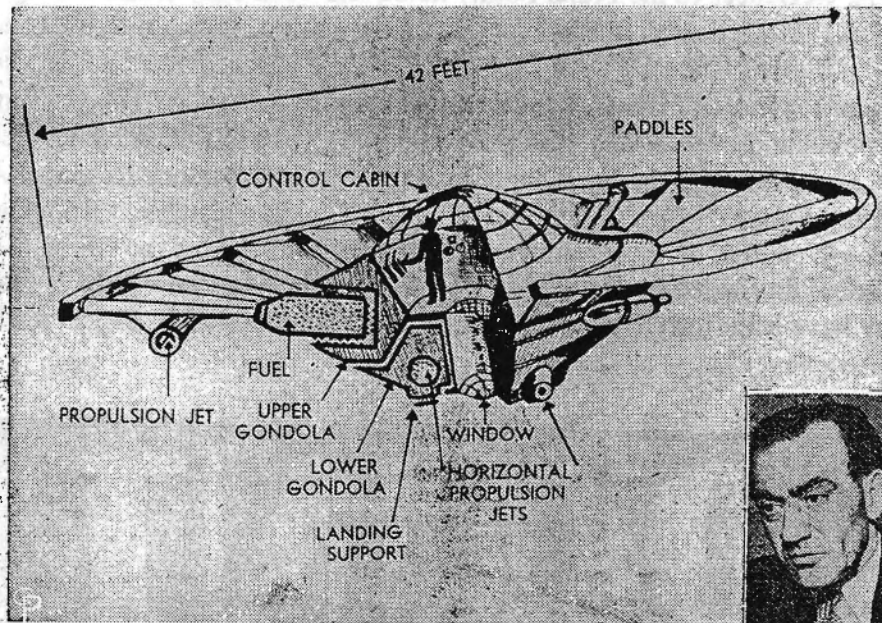
Very Slowly Not a =

Mrs. Clara B. Hibbs asks: Whatzit?

perfectly noiselessly. It passed over my house about 200 feet above. Then it began to rise to clear the hilltop and was out of sight.

This strange phenomenon was seen by Miss Lowella Pendleton and Mr. Will White, both now deceased, as well as by me.

OFFERS TO BUILD 'FLYING SAUCER' FOR U. S.



A FORMER LUFTWAFFE captain and aircraft designer, Rudolph Schriever (inset), who says engineers throughout the world experimented in the early 1940s with "flying saucers," is willing to build one for the United States in six to nine months. The 40-year-old Prague university graduate said he made blueprints for such a machine (above), which he calls a "flying top," before Germany's collapse and that the blueprints were stolen from his laboratory. He says the machine would be capable of 2,000 mph with radius of 4,000 miles. Schriever is a U. S. Army driver at Bremerhaven. (International)

June

1 June. Ponsford, Minnesota. (morning)

Hovered over school.

According to a Minneapolis newspaper: "On June 1, 1950, something resembling a gigantic pocket mirror hovered over a nearby Ponsford most of the morning—not over a liquor store, as one might presume, but over the Pine Point School, being seen by a Becker County commissioner, five teachers and the entire student body of 150." (xx.)

(xx.) Minneapolis, Minnesota. *Star-Tribune*. 2 May 99.

1 June. Korea/Japan.

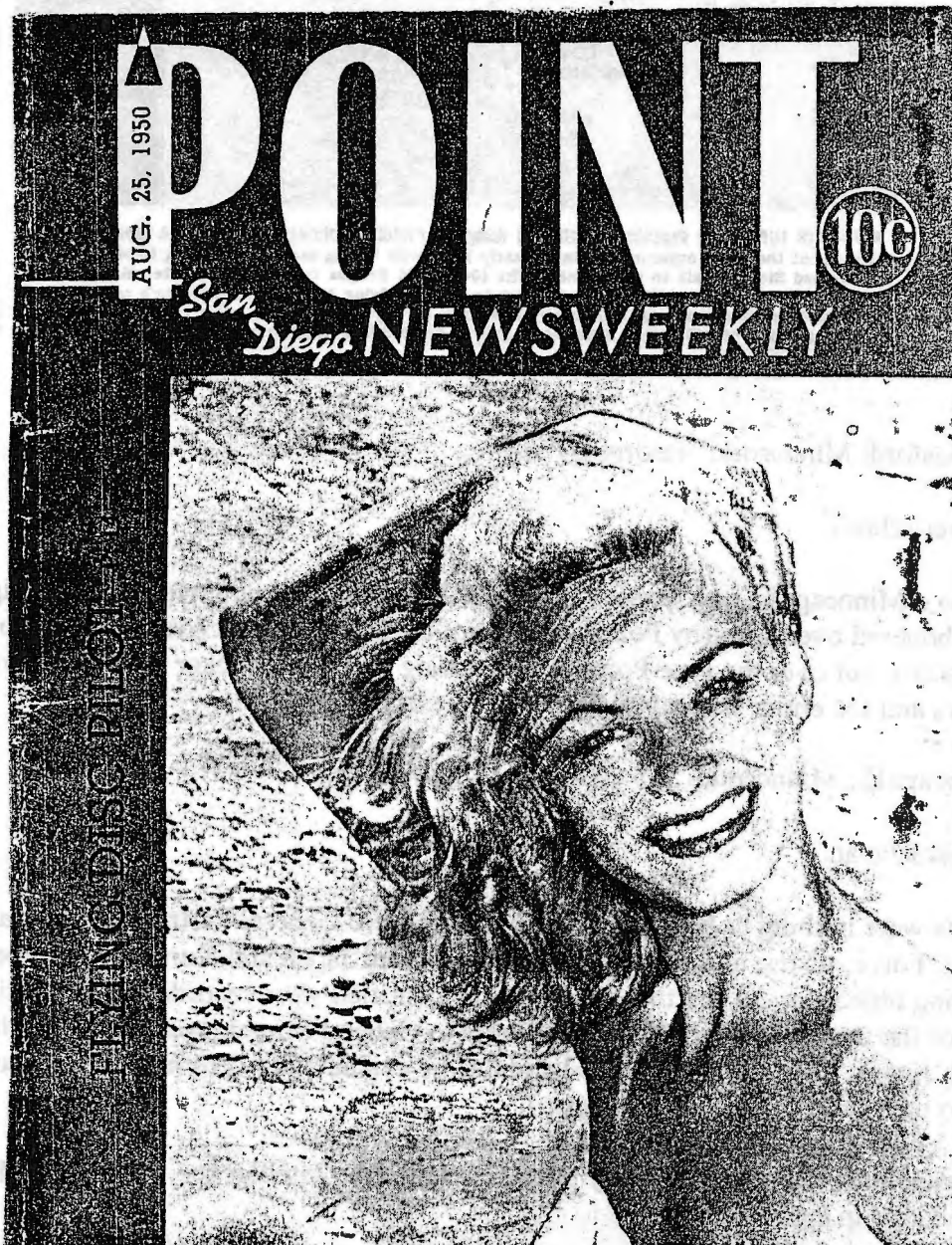
UFO reports were nothing to be treated lightly if you were General Partridge, Commanding General, 5th Air Force, whose area of responsibility included Japan and Korea. A number of incidents involving objects in the sky that could not be identified were recorded in this politically sensitive part of the world. General Partridge wrote to General Stratemeyer, Commanding General, FEAF, on June 1, 1950 asking that the incidents be evaluated to determine if they could be attributed to missiles of Soviet origin. (xx.)

(xx.) Memorandum For Record. 31 July 50. U.S. Air Force Intelligence. UFO files (RG 341) 1950. Copy in author's files.

German April Fool jokes and Leo GeBaucer.

Mr. Leo A. GeBaucer of the Frank Scully hoax, had been busy embellishing the "little men" story. Late in 1949 GeBaucer was spreading a new version, saying a flying saucer had been shot down in Arizona. (See *UFOs A History 1949 July - December*. p.63.) Three new sources of rumor sprouted from GeBaucer's wild claims: *Talk of the Times* (I'm not sure, but I believe this publication was a local San Diego tabloid), the San Diego Newsweekly *Point*, and Mr. Meade Layne, Director the San Diego-based Borderland Science Research Associates.

Things really took off when Meade Layne obtained pictures and text from Germany concerning the supposed capture of saucer pilots. The result was a mix of the German April Fool information and some fabricated persons, places, and events in America. Who is responsible is not clear. It may have been fully GeBaucer's fault, but it is possible Mr. Layne made some contribution. We may never know all the details.



Exclusive!

MAN FROM ETHERIA

Few San Diegans know that a small office on Adams Avenue harbors almost as much data on flying discs as the Air Forces.

There, behind a desk piled high with reports, sits a weary, heavy-jowled man who has long waged a battle with Washington to release "the truth" about mysterious sky objects. This week he produced what the Air Forces have not yet come up with: photographic evidence.

Released to the general public exclusively in POINT, one of the pix would have the Air Forces up in the air or down in the mouth: a 27-inch "aluminum" man, purportedly captured after crashing near Mexico City last spring.

Although not himself the man behind the camera, Meade Layne offers the photographs as unchallengeable proof that men of disc-tinction are real.

Layne is director of the Borderland Sciences Research Associates, and his office serves as a clearing house for disc data.

According to Layne, the pictures were suppressed in this country. Smuggled to Germany, they appeared in a Cologne newspaper. An associate in that city dispatched reproductions to Layne.

Layne's report tells him a disc appeared over Monument Valley, Arizona, at 9:45 p.m. last March 21, and was photographed by Flak Sgt. D. Ussel, of the 13th Airborne Division. Seconds later, flak rockets hit the object and it disintegrated in a shower of fireworks.

Don't turn the page without reading the words below. There's a shocker waiting for you...

"About 20 silvery capsules fell to the ground," Ussel declared. Enter the Aluminum Man.

He was sealed in one of the silver capsules that fell when a similar disc cracked up in Mexico, reported Layne's source, identified as "eye-witness G-Man McKenerich, of Phoenix."

Said McKenerich: "I was astounded by the importance of this great moment. For the first time I was seeing a being from another world. His body was covered with a shiny metal foil—presumably protection from cosmic rays."

The 27-inch man, however, was no pushover. It took five men to overpower him, according to Layne's data. Then, exhausted, the invader passed out, was put in chains and given a stimulant. (The captors, some think, had taken a stimulant too.)

The critter put up a second fruitless fight after coming to, then died suddenly—two hours from the moment of his landing.

Where'd he come from? Layne has an answer:

He was a man from Etheria.

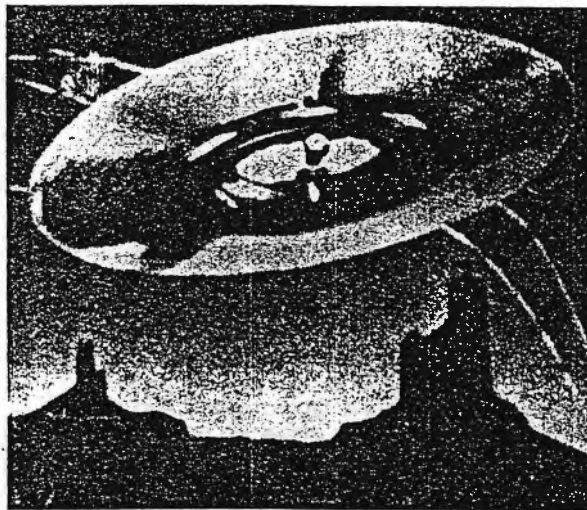
Explains Layne, who has spent a lifetime probing the twilight zone between science and fiction: "We are inhabitants of a globe within the giant world of Etheria. San Diego happens to be situated smack in the center of a great Etherian lake in the heart of a great Etherian city. Why, waves are breaking over our heads at this moment."

If you wonder why we can't see or touch this world, Layne has the answer. He reasons Etheria is entirely beyond the spectra of sound, of sight, of touch.

Peering at you with gentle eyes, Layne rounds out this theory: "The Etherians keep archives on dying civilizations, such as ours. They send out so-called flying saucers to reconnoiter and

(Point magazine)

This Is the 'Evidence'



Over Arizona, seconds before the crash

collect information. Why, they are so far in advance of us technologically, they merely "think" a disc into existence—and there it is."

Although Rand-McNally has not yet shown interest in mapping Etheria, Layne is prepared for skeptics.

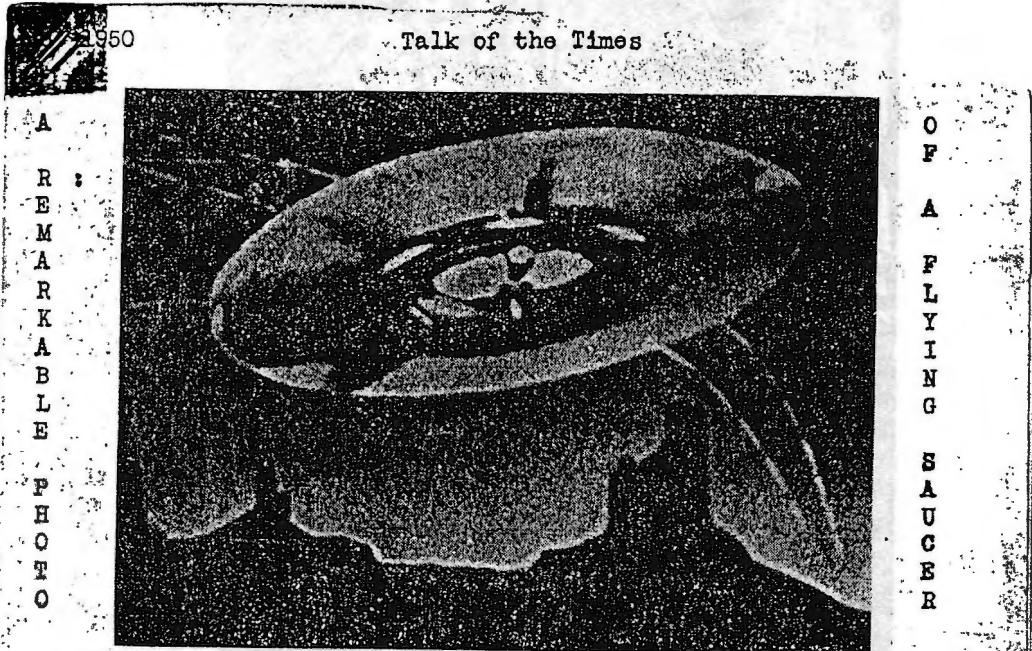
"Remember," he says pointedly. "They called Galileo crazy in his time."

Plainclothesmen escort 27-inch "disc jockey" from the scene of his wrecked space ship. ➡



PHOTOS COURTESY THE SPHYNX AND BORDERLAND SCIENCES RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Talk of the Times. June 1950 issue.



The above photograph was recently received in San Diego from Cologne, Germany, and we hasten to give our readership a chance to see it.

The Editor of this magazine has spent some 40 years of his lifetime as a Photographer, and has studied the above photograph as well as the others received at the same time. He has failed to find any evidence of "Montage" work on any of them (there will be three in all, two others in subsequent issues.)

The above picture is also being released thru Meade Layne, Director of the BSR Associates for his readership of Round Robin and other releases. Whether Mr Layne decides to use any of the other pictures will be entirely up to him, but the TALK OF THE TIMES has already had the cuts made for its future issues, and will gladly make them available to Mr Layne, as they have done other cuts on many different occasions in the past.

The following is the translation of the caption beneath the above :-

"On March 21, 1950, at 9-45 P.M., above Monument Valley, Arizona, U.S.A., the first photo of a "flying saucer". For weeks, American airplanes have followed these secret or mysterious objects. Several photos have been taken, but showed the light beams of the "Saucer" as a white ribbon in the night sky. The objects are capable of suddenly changing their direction, ascending and avoiding other planes that try to come near. This photo was taken by Flak Sgt. D. Ussel, of the 13th. Airborne division. Seconds later, hit by flak rockets, it exploded in a shower of fireworks. About 20 silvery capsules fell to the ground."

Talk of the Times. June 1950 issue.



Herewith the second picture of this series, as per our promise . The above photograph tallies up with the description given from other sources of the capture of some of these little men from another planet, after the crashing of one of these "Flying Discs".

The translated caption under this picture reads as follows:-

"As one silver capsule broke: the first Mars man was captured! Eye-witness G-man, McKenerich, from Phoenix (Arizona), reports 'I was astounded by the importance of this great moment. For the first time I was seeing a being from another world. At the same time I was equally amazed by the desperation of this Aluminum Man. His body was covered with a shiny metal foil.' The observatory in Phoenix, Arizona, presumes that this is for protection from cosmic rays."

We have one other picture to run in this series, namely that of a reproduction of the language used by these space-travelers. We think it is similar to the undeciphered script found on Easter Is.

* * * * *

Talk of the Times. October 1950 issue.

Talk of the
TIMES

ABOUT THE FLYING SAUCERS

Since the Talk of the Times scooped the entire magazine world with pictures of the Flying Saucer or "Disk", and the picture of the little man from another planet who arrived here in one of these disks, we have been flooded with letters and requests for photographic prints of these two pix already printed in the Talk of the Times.

It is absolutely impossible for us to enter into correspondence regarding these two pix, we printed them together with their explanation, and there is one more still to be used to complete that series. We cannot send people photographs of these two pictures, we are not in the business of photography, we are publishers. One correspondent even asked for the names and addresses of these four people with the little man; we didn't get the names and addresses of these four people; we just ran the picture as it was received, and with that we figured our part of the program ceased.

Let it be clearly understood that these same pictures also appeared at a later date in some of Meade Layne's Borderland Science Research literature, but it was the Talk of the Times who supplied Meade Layne with the printed sheets of these two cuts. Also, for your information, "Point" magazine - a local slick published in San Diego with a local circulation only - was given permission to use these two pictures and your editor furnished prints to them for that purpose; we give you these facts just to keep the record straight. The engravings for these two pictures are the property of the TALK OF THE TIMES and are in the possession of the Editor.

As usual, one always runs into a lot of "wise " and "smart" alecks, who brand everything that someone else has as false and their own stuff genuine. Let us again repeat, your Editor has had 45 years experience in photographic work, and has been a news photographer of no small reputation. These pix were examined very carefully by him, and he failed to find any trace of montage or faking in the two pictures used. One correspondent thought that the little man was a "dummy" dressed up and posed in this picture. The only trouble with this thought is that the "dummy" so-called, was dressed exactly as described in our release about the crashing of the "disk" in Mexico last December, furthermore, that we have no material available on this planet which would even approach the type of material that covered the body of the little man, after he had been taped up. Why would they want to tape up a dummy? What kind of a W.P.A. project would that be?

It has been brought to my attention that "Pageant" had quite an article about the "little man" from Venus in it, in one of its most recent issues (since, however, the Talk of the Times published its

Talk of the Times. October 1950 issue.

the
M E S

ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS (contd.)

two pix.) . This article was written by a College Professor, who apparently saw what remained of one of the disks after it crashed, and also saw the "little man" or "men" who arrived here with it. It seems that radios have been taken out of these disks, but so far our experts have failed to be able to do much with them.

For the record again, may we remind you that we broke the story on the Mexico disk wreck last December; at least four months before the story broke over the radio from Los Angeles. Some of you may also remember that Gabriel Heater was all hopped-up over the story, if only he had been a subscriber to the TALK OF THE TIMES, he could have told his listening audience about it four months ahead of the rest. Too bad, Gabriel, better luck next time.

Now for the sceptics who still think the "little man" was a posed dummy, the only thing you can do is to go find yourself someone with 50 years of experience in photography of all branches including news shots, and see if they can find one single speck of evidence that the "little man" was a posed dummy. If you can find such an individual, then write the Editor of the TALK OF THE TIMES and let him know about it, then the two of them can argue it out. So go to it. get busy and hunt up your 50-year experienced photographer, and we'll get together.

In the meantime, don't be surprised or panicky if you see a lot of these "Flying Saucers" or "Disks" in the next six months, they are friendly until we try to shoot them down. We may live to see the day when they will be a Godsend to us, and that even before World War III really gets under way. Remember this, and where you read it and also the date. It may be useful to you someday, who knows?

In a future issue, we shall publish another picture to complete our series on the "Flying Saucers", we won't state just which issue, because so many times we get disappointed by the printer or the engraver, so be on the look out for it, that's all we can say at the moment.

* * * * *

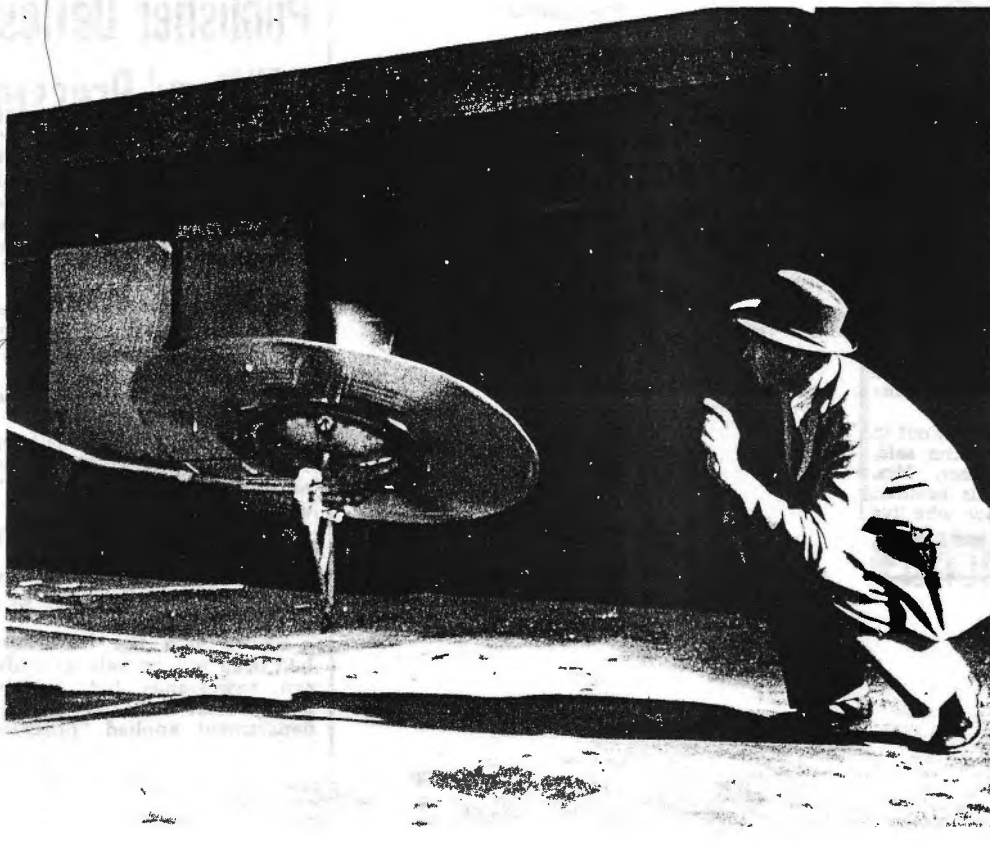
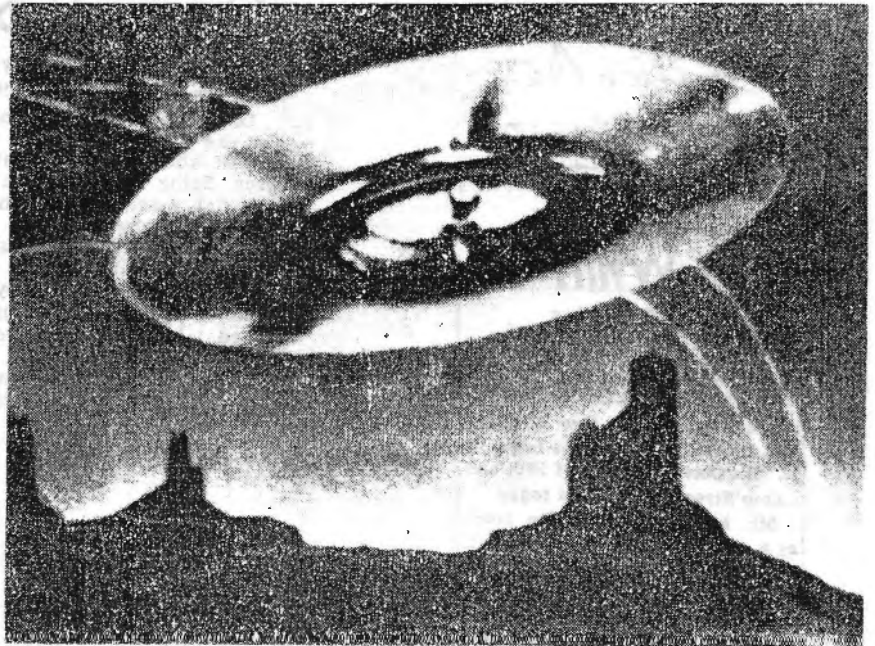
The Talk of the Times has been promised an article by "Dr. Gee" of Scully's book on the Flying Saucers, he is at present engaged in some highly interesting research into the old Mayan ruins in Yucatan and on his return we shall begin to publish a series of articles by him, but there is no assurance that we shall divulge his real name either to our readership or any other publication unless we have his specific permission to do so. So don't be misled by someone trying to jump the gun on you regarding Dr. Gee, because what they know is only guess-work. We will in due course, give you the facts relating to his scientific background, and will name his three associates.

Rest assured, YOU will read it FIRST in the Talk of the Times, and if we decide to let other publications have the story, it will not be until AFTER the story has been published in the Talk of the Times and our readership has had a chance to digest it.

* * * * *

The "Kay Disc" and the "Arizona saucer."

The alleged "Arizona saucer" shown in *Point* and *Talk of the Times* is probably a retouched photo of Dr. E.W. Kay's flying disc model. The photo shown here of Dr. Kay and his "saucer" was published in the press on January 11, 1950.



2 June. Onset, Maine. (10:00-10:45 p.m.)

Circling discs. (See below)

Cape Cod
Standard-Times
Hyannis Ma
June 4 1950

Saucers Fly, Spin, Whirl Over Onset

Special to The Standard-Times

ONSET, June 3—"I saw 'flying saucers' last night, two of them, and I have five witnesses to prove it," Bartlett T. Maxim of 13th and Camp Streets announced today.

Mr. Maxim served three years as a paratrooper in World War II. What he saw last night, he said, was unlike anything the Air Forces used in the war.

The saucers, Mr. Maxim said, circled swiftly and steadily above his home and a neighbor's house, at what he judged to be an altitude of 200 feet, from about 10 to 10:45 p. m. He and his wife and others he called out to look agreed on the phenomenon.

The luminous, discs, silvery in hue, looked about the size of an ordinary plate, Mr. Maxim related. They seemed to flash on and off. They circled an area about half a mile across, disappearing briefly in clouds and reappearing, so fast that they completed a circuit in perhaps half a minute.

The phenomenon ended when the saucers apparently shot off into the distance instead of continuing their circling.

Those who will bear him out in his description, Mr. Maxim said, are his wife, a neighbor, Mrs. Emma Bumpus, and his brother, David, and sister-in-law, who live nearby on 13th Street, and a sister, Mrs. Janet Chapman.

Pravda Unveils Flying Saucers; They're U. S. Pirate Planes

June 7 By Steffan Andrews 1950
North American Newspaper Alliance

David Zaslavsky, hatchet man for the Soviet newspaper Pravda, joined the lingering controversy over flying saucers today—with the flat assertion that he knew their real secret.

There is nothing "mysterious" about them, he said in a lead Pravda article beamed by Soviet radio to North America and monitored here by Government agencies.

"Behind the 'mysterious saucers' there are real flights of

American pirate planes in the air over foreign territory," Zaslavsky asserted.

He said the flying discs had appeared recently in Norway, over Africa and also "in some of the States of the United States."

"This is not a ridiculous fantasy of the newspaper clowns, but the smokescreen put out by the professional instigators of war," Zaslavsky charged.

He explained that the various rumors about saucers had been spread by the "treacherous bourgeois press."

England

"Daily Express"
June 6, 1950

IT is seen again —but not heard

An engineer driving to work at Gwmbran (Mon) saw IT yesterday. IT was flying at 600ft. IT was dove-grey in colour. IT looked like the planet Saturn. IT made no sound. IT was "definitely a manufactured object."

IT, he says, was a flying saucer.

Publisher Defies 'Military' Pressure

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP).—An editor reports that Defense Department officials have exerted "a lot of pressure" to prevent sale of a book by Donald Keyhoe entitled "The Flying Saucers Are Real."

Jim Bishop, editor of Fawcett gold medal books, said, however, that the book will be put on sale June 5 anyway "unless the Defense Department gets out a restraining order."

"If they can prove publication will do the country harm, involve national security," he said, "we'll withdraw it."

The department, which repeatedly has belittled reports of "flying saucers," said in Washington that it had "no interest" in Keyhoe's book.

Bishop said the book already had been put on sale at midwestern newsstands but was withdrawn after five days when the department applied "pressure."

7 June. Dunkirk, New York. (between 10:15 and 10:30 p.m.)

Descended in a vertical line and then took off horizontally. (See below)

Buffalo (N.Y.) ~~Evening News~~ Friday, June 9, 1950 - p. 45:

DUNKIRK COUPLE REPORTS SEEING LIGHTED 'SAUCER'
Special to The Buffalo Evening News

Dunkirk, June 9. -- At least two Dunkirk residents claim to have seen what may have been a flying saucer on Wednesday evening (6/7) while they were watching a train at the New York Central depot here.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Retzler of 635 Main street said the object descended slowly in a vertical line until it appeared to be even with the train. Because the train is on an elevated structure and the disc was beyond it, the elevation of the latter was considerably greater than that of the train, they believe. It appeared to be out over Lake Erie.

After reaching the limit of its descent, the object took off on a horizontal course at high speed and disappeared toward the east.

While descending, the object looked like a parachute, except that the interior appeared to be illuminated. Later, the interior illumination disappeared and two lights flashed on alternately at the sides of the disc, the observers said.

They were quite sure it was neither a plane nor a helicopter. The observation was made between 10:15 and 10:30 p.m. and lasted for several minutes.

At least one other person, whose name was not learned, is said to have reported that the object appeared to have a tail assembly which retracted when it moved off in horizontal flight.

8 June. HQ Far East Air Forces.

There was "continued interest" in unidentified flying objects by the Far East Command, because although some reports were low grade, fragmentary, and originating from dubious sources, many were also from "fairly competent observers." Authorities of the Far East Command sent a letter to the Director of Intelligence at the Pentagon saying that UFO reports in its region of responsibility would, within the means available, be investigated. The FEAF told the Pentagon that it was aware an "extensive study" of numerous flying saucer sightings failed to produce firm evidence to give credence to the existence of such objects. However, the FEAF felt that, given the close proximity of Russian territory, there is a chance that UFO sightings could be due to experimental Communist devices. The FEAF declared: "No matter how nebulous this conjecture may be, the mere possibility is of course a source of continuing concern." (xx.)

(xx.) Letter: To: Director of Intelligence, United States Air force, Washington, D.C.
From: HQ Far East Air Forces. APO 925 8 June 50. Copy in author's files.

15 June. Paramaribo, Surinam (Dutch Guiana). (about 9:00 a.m.)

"They were afraid it might 'destroy the city.'" (See below)

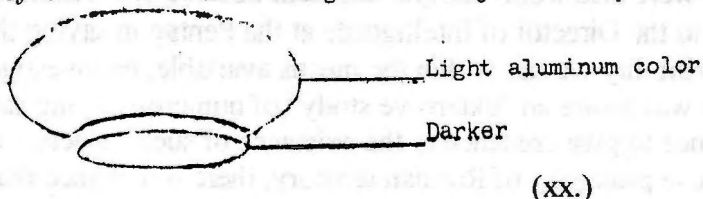
First-hand Accounts Of Past Sightings

In future issues we intend to include material on sightings which are not recent, but are of importance because a detailed first-hand account has been obtained from an eyewitness.

June 15, 1950: A large number of the residents of Paramaribo, Surinam (Dutch Guiana), South America, observed the passage of a strange object in the skies over that city. A first-hand report was obtained from Mr. Wilfred Coronel, who, at that time, lived with his family at 48 Water Straat. At about 9 a.m. on the morning of June 15, 1950, he was called from his house by his father, who saw from the back yard of their home a peculiar ovoid object with a ridge around the base and a flat underside. The object was of a silvery metallic color, "like aluminum," and the rounded top, which overhung the flat bottom, was somewhat lighter in color than the underpart. Its apparent size against the background of the sky was as large as a full moon and it was estimated to be moving at an altitude of 6,000 meters (19,000 feet), although no basis for the estimate could be given. The day was clear and though there were scattered clouds, the witness was fairly sure that the object did not pass behind or above them. No sound was heard. The flat base of the object remained parallel to the ground at all times as the object "drifted slowly" to the northeast. Four or five times it "dipped" abruptly, losing altitude in a vertical descent, then moving horizontally at this lower altitude, and then rising abruptly to its original height. After rising from its final descent, the object continued to gain altitude and ascended at an angle into the northeast sky until it was lost from view. The witness watched the performance for about ten minutes.

"Everybody was astonished--they thought that it was a new invention of Russia or the United States." He added that some people were frightened by it, especially when the object made its abrupt descents, and were afraid it might "destroy the city." According to the witness, it was observed by the majority of the city's residents (pop. 80,000); people called each other and word spread quickly--everyone came out to "admire the view." There was extensive coverage in the city's newspapers the following day (the Research Section will attempt to obtain the published accounts). As far as the witness can recall, there were no photographs taken of the object.

Details were obtained from the observer by Ted Bloecher, who works with Mr. Coronel and can vouch for his reliability. Mr. Coronel mentioned only such incidents as he was absolutely sure of. His drawing of the object is copied here.



(xx.)

(xx.) Civilian Saucer Intelligence of New York. *CSI News Letter*. Issue No. 3.
6 May 56. p.8.

7? June. General Cabell: "A mistake may have been made." "No publicity over the fact the AF is still interested." (See below)

DECLASSIFIED PER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356, Section 3.3, NND 841508
By W.G. Lewis HARS, Date Jan 29, 1985.

SECRET

SECRET
AUTH CS, USAF

OKR

7-7-50

MEMORANDUM FOR COLONEL H.E. WATSON, AMC

1. I am sending this by Major Pianitza hoping to save the bother of an officially coordinated directive. Gen Cabell's views regarding the "Flying Saucer" project are in substance as follows:

a. He feels that it probably was a mistake to abandon the project and to publicly announce that we are no longer interested. However, the decision having been made, he feels that it was incumbent upon him not to overrule, at least for the time being.

b. Our instructions, which rescinded a long list of letters to numerous agencies, were published in an unclassified HQS, USAF letter, file AFOIC-CC 7 dated 12 January 1950, Subject: "Reporting of Information on Unconventional Aircraft". The last paragraph of this letter requested all recipients to continue to treat information and observations received as intelligence information and to continue the processing in a normal manner. We have continued to receive from many USAF sources a number of reports of this nature.

c. Gen Cabell's views are that we should reinstitute, if it has been abandoned, a continuing analysis of reports received and he expects AMC to do this as part of their obligation to produce air technical intelligence. He specifically desires that the project, as it existed before, be not fully re-implemented with special technical teams traveling around the country interviewing observers, etc., and he is particularly desirous that there be no fanfare or publicity over the fact that the USAF is still interested in "flying saucers".

d. Gen Cabell desires that we place ourselves in a position that, if circumstances require an all-out effort in this regard at some future time, we will be able to announce that we have continued quietly our analysis of reports without interruption.

e. Under this philosophy then, we will continue to receive from USAF sources reports of "flying saucers" and we will immediately transmit these reports to AMC. You will be at liberty to query, through AFOIC-CC normal channels, the USAF reporting source for more information. We will also be scanning State, CIA, Army, and Navy incoming reports for pertinent information which will be relayed to AMC. You may also address queries regarding specific reports of this nature to AFOIC-CC in the normal manner.

f. Ordinary newspaper reports should be analyzed without initiating specific inquiry. Information received direct from non-USAF

SECRET

T E A "19"

DECLASSIFIED PER EXECUTIVE ORDER 12356, Section 3.3, NND 891508
 By WGC Lewis HARS, Date Jan 29, 1985.

SECRET

Memo to Col Watson

Individuals may be acknowledged and interrogated through correspondence. Where geographically convenient, specific sightings may be investigated quietly, at your discretion, by AMC depot personnel, and requests for investigation may be filed with your local OSI office.

g. Queries from news agencies as to whether USAF is still interested in "flying saucers" may be given a general answer to the effect that AMC is interested in any information that will enable it to produce air technical intelligence - and just as much interested in "flying saucer" information as it would be in any other significant information. Work in the "flying saucer" field is not receiving "special" emphasis because emphasis is being placed upon all technical intelligence fields.

2. The foregoing probably is in more detail than is necessary. If, after reading this you are still uncertain as to what to do, give me a call. If this clarifies your questions, go ahead under AMC's general directive to produce air technical intelligence.

15/ Col Barber
 AFOIC

SECRET

One fact that may have helped General Cabell see things differently (other than the war in Korea) was a sudden surge in impressive reports from highly qualified witnesses. Edward Ruppelt tells us that the Air Force was cognizant of 35 reported aerial encounters between airliners and UFOs over the three month period of April through June, 1950. (xx.)

(xx.) Ruppelt, Edward. *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*. Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Company, 1956. p.109.

This also may explain something Dr. James McDonald heard from Airline Captain Adickes of the 27 April 50 Adickes/Manning UFO encounter. McDonald asked Adickes if he had been personally interviewed by the Air Force. McDonald wrote:

"...he indicated that he was. He said that a man who represented himself as an Air Force general came to his New York home about three months [July?] after the incident and spent several hours interviewing him there. The man brought a file of photos which Adickes described as 'interesting,' all of them photographed at night, some with infrared film." (xx.)

(xx.) Letter: To: Robert F. Manning, 3230 Merrill Drive, Torrance, California. From: Dr. James McDonald. 11 January 68. University of Arizona at Tuscon. McDonald Archives.

13 July. Ocala, Florida. (8:45 a.m.)

Additional details: According to witness C.L. Quixley the UFOs: "...were traveling about 10 in a line, with 3 off to one side in a 'checkmark formation.'" (xx.) (A similar formation was reported over Boulder City, Nevada, in Mid-August 1956)

(xx.) Ocala, Florida. *Star-Banner*. 13 July 50. p.1.

17 July. Chehalis, Washington. (2:30 or 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.) (See below)

These two sightings are of interest because of UFO activity over Hanford on the 30th.

The Daily Chronicle -

Post Office Box 580 - Centralia, Washington 98531
206 736-3311

Centralia • Chehalis • Lewis County

June 3, 1971

As per your request the following is a transcript of the article in our paper on July 17, 1950.

SKY SAUCERS SPOTTED AGAIN

The mysterious flying saucers are buzzing- - and baffling - - the Twin Cities again, but this time coming closer than ever before.

Stanley Carpenter of Adna saw one Sunday afternoon on Ceres Hill, west of Chehalis, that came within an estimated 250 to 300 feet from him. Although his closeup view of the strange craft lasted only seconds, Carpenter was able to make a mental note of its description.

In Centralia's Logan district, Fred Blumenthal spotted what might have been the same saucer, high in the sky and traveling east at a terrific rate of speed. Blumenthal described the saucer "like a wash tub and bright like a lamp post bulb.

Carpenter said the saucer was perfectly round and revolved at high speed. It was some 25 feet around and five or six feet in depth, he said, and probably had glass windows on the sides. Carpenter said he noticed the fact when the sun cast a reflection as the saucer revolved.

The Adna man said he was picking ferns when he returned to his car about 2:30 or 3 p.m. Sunday. Coming on the road from the woods he said he heard a swishing sound like a great swarm of bees. Glancing up, Carpenter said he saw the strange craft almost directly overhead, just clearing the tops of the trees.

As he saw the saucer, Carpenter said it darted straight up in the air taking off in a southeasterly direction. Prior to that moment, however, he said it was apparently following the road. Carpenter, who was alone at the time, estimated the speed of the saucer in excess of 500 miles per hour.

Blumenthal saw the saucer about 8 p.m. Sunday, coming from the south.

30 July. Hanford AEC plant, Washington. (no time) (See below)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7-30-50

175) 25-2 4512.1

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

SUBJECT: Flying Discs *G-3*

The following information was furnished Major Carlan by Lt Colonel Mildren on 4 August 1950:

Since 30 July 1950 objects, round in form, have been sighted over the Hanford AEC Plant. These objects reportedly were above 15,000 feet in altitude. Air Force jets attempted interception with negative results. All units including the anti-aircraft battalion, radar units, Air Force fighter squadrons, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation have been alerted for further observation. The Atomic Energy Commission states that the investigation is continuing and complete details will be forwarded later.

U. G. C.

U. G. CARLAN
Major, GSC
Survey Section

Lead a Tail

**Vandenberg Calls
'Discs' Illusions**
1950
By United Press
SEATTLE, Wash., July 31—Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, says there is no such thing as a flying saucer and reports of unidentified objects in the sky are the result of "double vision."
"I don't believe there are flying saucers," he told Boeing Airplane Co. officials yesterday. "However, there apparently are physical phenomena which make people think they have seen them." *KNOX, TENN. PAPER*
Vandenberg denied that the "things" are the product of experiments by our armed forces, and said they "certainly are not machines flown by men from Mars or from any foreign power."

DECLASSIFIED
5-79-10
By *5* NARS, Date *4/15/79*

PERMANENT RECORD COPY

(25 Mar 50)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INDEX

A

Adickes, Capt. Robert. pp.35,69.
Amarillo, TX. pp.44-45.
Amarillo News-Globe. pp.21,44.
Arnold, Kenneth. p.17.
Asmara, Eritrea. p.14.
Atomic Energy Commission. p.71.
Austin, G.S. p.44.

B

Baker, Earl. p.18.
Baldwin, A.B. p.29.
Berger, Donald. p.12.
Bergeron, James. p.6.
Berlitz, Charles. p.2.
Bishop, Jim. p.64.
Blackpool, England. pp.4-5.
Blumenthal, Fred. p.70.
Bodiker, Ralph. p.6.
Borderland Sciences Research
Associates. pp.57,59-61.
Boulder City, NV. p.69.
Boulter, Larry. p.34.
Bousman, Clydene. p.38.
Branin, John. p.38.
Brisbane, CA. p.38.
Brixner, R.C. p.41.
Brown, T.T. p.9.
Bryan, Col. Joseph. p.9.
Buck Rogers. p.27.
Buffalo, NY. p.19.
Bumpus, Emma. p.64.
Burlington, IA. p.16.

C

Cabell, General C.P. pp.67,69.
Campbell, Tom. p.7.
Canon City, CO. p.51.
Capp, Al. p.25.
Carlan, Maj. U.G. p.71.
Carroll, General Joseph. pp.27,49.
Carvalho, J.O. p.9.
Chehalis, WA. p.70.
Chicago, IL. p.39.

Chiclayo, Peru. p.6.
CIA. p.9.
Click, Harry. p.6.
Coronel, Wilfred. p.66.
Coxen, Richard. p.18.
Cross, Ted. p.11.
Cwmbran, England. p.64.

D

Dates:

1949. pp.28,56.
16 February 49. p.27.
17 February 49. pp.28,50.
27 March 49. p.28.
Fall of 1949. p.10.
1 September 49. p.41.
14 October 49. p.50.
23 October 49. p.12.
1 January 50. p.29.
11 January 50. p.63.
21 March 50. pp.57,59.
1 April 50. pp.1,48.
2 April 50. p.6.
3 April 50. pp.2,8,28.
4 April 50. pp.9-10.
5 April 50. p.43.
6 April 50. pp.11-14,16.
7 April 50. pp.16-17,19,31.
8 April 50. pp.18-19.
10 April 50. p.25.
11 April 50. p.44.
12 April 50. pp.25,27-28,44.
13 April 50. p.29.
16 April 50. pp.30-31.
18 April 50. p.32.
20 April 50. pp.31,33-34.
26 April 50. p.38.
27 April 50. pp.35,37,69.
28 April 50. pp.38-39.
30 April 50. p.30.
4 May 50. p.41.
5 May 50. pp.41-42.
10 May 50. p.42.
11 May 50. p.43.1
13 May 50. p.44.
17 May 50. p.45.
20 May 50. p.47.
21 May 50. pp.45-47.

22 May 50. p.2.
 23 May 50. p.49.
 24 May 50. p.48.
 25 May 50. pp.49-51.
 26 May 50. p.64.
 29 May 50. p.52.
 31 May 50. p.54.
 1 June 50. p.55.
 2 June 50. p.64.
 5 June 50. p.64.
 7 June 50. p.67.
 15 June 50. p.66.
 13 July 50. p.69.
 17 July 50. p.70.
 30 July 50. p.71.
 31 July 50. p.71.
 4 August 50. p.71.
 15 September 50. p.48.
 1952. p.9.
 November 1956. p.9.
 1981. p.1.
 22 April 81. p.1.
 De Courcy, Kenneth. p.39.
 Denver, CO. pp.11,19.
 Dexter, Melvin. p.42.
 Dobos, Steve. p.31.
 Duquoin, Earl. p.45.

E

Easterling, W.C. p.31.
 Eggerer, Frank. p.31.
 Elmendorf, Alaska. p.42.
 Emmett, Bil. p.38.
 English, Harry. p.34.

F

Failing, George. p.31.
 "Falscht, G." p.4.
 FBI. pp.2-3,71.
 Featherstone, O.T. p.32.
 Fegett, C.T. p.54.

G

GeBaucer, Leo A. pp.56,62..
 Geophysical Research Laboratory.
 p.29.

Germany. pp.1-2,4,57.
 Gheller, Corinne. p.38.
 "G-Man McKenerich." p.60.
 Grant, Earl. p.31.
 Grants Pass, OR. p.38.
 GRUDGE, Project. pp.8-9,27,41,
 44.
 Gumbert, Ray. p.6.

H

Hale, Fred. p.38.
 Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. p.30.
 Hanford AEC Plant, WA. p.71.
 Harkey, Jack. p.19.
 Harkey, T.J. p.19.
 Hayes, A.G. p.38.
 Heard, John. p.28.
 Henderson, Robert. p.30.
 Herezl, Ben. p.51.
 Herrman, Rand. p.34.
 Hess Seymour. p.47.
 Hibbs, Clara. p.54.
 Houston, TX. p.31.
 Howell, Madeen. p.6.
 Hulick, Doane. p.19.
 Hunter, B.G. pp.44.

I

J

Japan. p.55.
 Johnson, J.P. p.1.
 Jordon, Nixola. p.6.
*Journal of the Astronomical
 Society of Canada.* p.28.

K

Kadwell, Ethel. p.19.
 Kaplan, Dr. Joseph. p.28.
 Kay, Dr. E.W. p.63.
 Ketels, Fred. p.47.
 Keyhoe, Donald. p.64.
 Klamath Falls, OR. pp.34,38.
 Kokomo, IN. p.18.
 Korea. p.55.
 Krygowski, Edward. p.13

L

Land-Air Incorporated. pp.48, 50.
 LaPaz, Dr. Lincoln. pp.28,49-50.
 Layne, Meade. pp.56-57,59,61.
 Ley, Willy. p.14.
 Lightfoot, David. pp.20-26.
Li'l Abner. pp.25-27.
 Limerick, Paul. p.19.
 Lipson, Benny. p.42.
 "Logen, R." p.4.
London Intelligence Digest. p. 39.
 Louisville, KY. p.54.
 Love, Irene. p.39.
 Loveland, CO. p.47.
 Ludlow, MA. p.31.
 Lufkin, TX. p.33.

M

Maccabee, Dr. Bruce. pp.9,43.
 Manning, Capt. Robert. p.35.
 Mars. pp.2,4,25.
 Matney, Jim. p.11.
 Maxim, Bartlett. p.64.
 McDonald, Dr. James. pp.20,35-37 47,52-53,69.
 McEwen, Blanche. p.43.
 "McKenerich, G-Man," p.15.
 Mc Minnville, OR. p.43.
 Menzel, Dr. Donald. p.47.
 Messersmith, Bud. p.45.
 Miguel, Juan Parde de. p.6.
 Mildren, Lt. Col. p.71.
 Monterey, CA. pp.11,29.
 Montrose, CO. pp.47-48.
 Moore, William. p.2.
 Morinville, Alberta, Canada. p.7.
 Murrow, Edward R. p.17.
 Muscatine, IA. p.16.

N

Nakin, Clarence. p.39.
 New Orleans, LA. p.2.
Newsweek. p.25.
Neue Illustrierte. p.4.

NICAP. p.9.
 Niemann, Mrs. Paul. p.16.
 Norwood, OH. p.12.

O

Ocala, FL. p.69.
 Odom, E. p.43.
 Office of Naval Intelligence. p. 9.
 O'Hara, John. p.11.
 Onset, ME. p.64.
 O'Sullivan, Marcellus. p.42.

P

Pageant. p.61.
 Paramaribo, Surinam. p.66.
 Partridge, General ? p.55.
 Pazanda, Elizabeth. p.11.
 Pepperwood, CA. p.31.
 Peterson, Ehrle. p.42.
Point. pp.56-58.
 Ponsford, MN. p.55.
 Powell, Bill. p.43.
Pravda. p.64.
 Premo, L.J. p.32.
 Psychological Warfare. pp.8-9.
 Pullman, WA. p.32.

Q

Quinn, John. p.2.
 Quixley, C.L. p.69.

R

Reardon, James. p.16.
 Rees, Doyld. p.50.
 Reisinger, William. p.42.
 Robertson, Jack. p.33.
 Robinson, Jerry. p.6.
 Robinson, Mrs. Mattie. P.6.
 Robinson, L. p.14.
 Rochefort, Count Nicolas de. p.9.
 Romero, Garcia. p.6.
 Ruppelt, Edward. p.69.
 Russia. pp.9,39,64.

Ryan, Lt. Col. W.E. p.16.

S

Saigon, Indo-China. p.34.
Schaller, Lt. Col. ? p.27.
Schriever, Rudolph. p.55.
Scott, E.S. p.39.
Scott, Howard. p.30.
Scully, Frank. p.56.
Seevers, Clyde. p.48.
Sevila, J.J. p.13.
Sharpe, Donald. p.5.
Shelby, NC. p.19.
Sherbanik, Phil. p.7.
Shumate, T.L. p.45.
Soule, Rolland. p.32.
Sperry, Capt. Willis T. pp.52-53.
Springfield, J.H. p.44.
Sprunkel, William. pp.1-3.
Stratemeyer, General. p.55.

T

Talk of the Times. pp.56-63.
Taneytown, MD. p.39.
Taylor, Henry J. p.15.
The Flying Saucers Are Real. p.64.
The Roswell Incident. p.2.
Tipp City, OH. p.6.
Trent, Paul. p.43.
TWINKLE, Project. p.48.

U

Union, Springfield, MA. p.13.
Upton, WY. p.45.
U.S. Army. pp.1-3,11.
U.S. News and World Report. p.14.
"Ussel, Sgt. D." pp.57,59.

V

Vandenberg, General Hoyt. p.71.
Von Karman, Dr. Theodore. p.28.

W

Ward, Baxter. p.53.
Watson, Col. H.E. p.67.
Weaver, Bonnie. p.16.
Webner, Klaus. p.12.
Wells, Dr. D.A. p.12.
Wiesbaden Tagblatt. pp.1-3.
Wiesbaden, West Germany. pp.1-3.
Winkler, William. p.12.
Winslow, AZ. p.43.

X

"X," Mr. pp.1-2.

Y

Yeager, Rick. p.27.

Z

Zannon, Bill. p.47.
Zaslavsky, David. p.64.