THE FIFTH HORSEMAN OF THE APOCALYPSE

UFOS: A HISTORY

1952 November-December

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

By

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"UFOs are the Fifth Horseman of the Apocalypse."

— Dr. Lincoln La Paz

"Supplemental Notes" consist of material under consideration for any revision of the original UFO history volume covering this time period.

2 November. Near Blenheim, New Zealand. (9:40 p.m.)

"Orange disc?"

A press account states:

"...Mr. J.J. Morrison, of Renwick, and two companions, while traveling from Blenheim to Renwick, were...nonplussed by the appearance of an orange-coloured disc travelling across the horizon to the south-west of Blenheim. The size of a soup plate, the object, moving at a fairly slow speed, changed colour from a bright orange to a very pale orange, and then to blue.

"After being in view for more than two minutes it disappeared, although the party is positive that it did not go behind any hills.

"It then reappeared for a short time before vanishing completely. The party waited for about half an hour to catch another glimpse of the object, but there was no further sign of it." (xx.)

(xx.) Woodbourne, New Zealand. *Marlborough Express*. 5 November 52. Unless otherwise designated, all New Zealand news clips are from the files of Murray Bott, Auckland, New Zealand.

2? November. Woodbourne, New Zealand. (8:00 p.m.)

"Orange, round object in the vicinity of the R.N.Z.A.F. station"

A press account says:

" 'Is this the person who writes about strange objects in the sky?' an *Express* reporter was asked over the telephone this morning. After admitting reluctantly that he was, he was relieved to hear the woman say: 'Well, I've seen something too.'

"The inquirer lives in Monro Street, and although she wishes to remain anonymous, she is positive that what she saw in the sky in the vicinity of the R.N.Z.A.F. (Royal New Zealand Air Force) station at Woodbourne several nights ago was not a skyrocket, a shooting star or a meteor. She described the object as being round in shape, orange in colour and about 2ft. in diameter.

"She first sighted it about 8 p.m., when it appeared to be dropping slowly over Woodbourne. A short time later it rose again and then disappeared from sight.

"The actual night of the observation is uncertain, although the observer thinks it was either Sunday or Tuesday night. She had not intended saying anything about it until she read in last night's *Express* about the objects seen on Sunday night.

"It was at first thought what had been seen from Monro Street was a weather balloon released from Woodbourne. Inquiries, however, show that no balloons were in the vicinity of the Air Force station around 8 o'clock on any night this week." (xx.)

(xx.) Woodbourne, New Zealand. *Marlborough Express*. 6 November 52.

2 November. Woodbourne?, New Zealand. (11:00 p.m.)

"Orange ball."

A press account says:

" 'Has anybody reported having seen a flying saucer a night or so ago?' This guarded inquiry was made to an *Express* reporter yesterday by Mrs. C. Eyles, of Budge Street, who said she had seen an object in the sky which she 'quite frankly believes to be a flying saucer.'

"She said that she had been standing on the lawn at her house about 11 o'clock on Sunday night when a 'bright object, orange in colour, about five inches in diameter and perfectly round, came shooting over the house at a considerable height. It stopped in its path half-way across the sky and darted upwards, eventually disappearing among the stars.'

"Mrs. Eyles said she was positive the object was not a shooting star or a meteor." (xx.)

(xx.) Woodbourne, New Zealand. *Marlborough Express*. 5 November 52.

3 November. Nelson (Rockville District), New Zealand. (9:45-9:55 p.m.)

Red in color, banked turns.

A New Zealand paper published:

"A resident of Rockville in the Colingwood district, reports having seen a flying saucer last evening. He is Mr. Gordon Boyce who said this morning that the object was seen by himself and his wife at 9:55 p.m. when it disappeared over a range of hills to the west. At the time the night was clear and starry and the moon was just rising. The observer was quite definite that the object could not have been a falling star. It was much brighter, he said and appeared to hover in the sky, making several banked turns at high speed. It was red in colour around the outside rim but he was unable to give any accurate estimate of the height it was traveling as it was moving away from him." (xx.)

(xx.) Nelson, New Zealand. *The Evening Mail*. 4 November 52.

3 November. Nelson (Tahunanui District), New Zealand. (11:48-11:51 p.m.)

Dull red oval.

In addition to the Rockville story, the same paper published:

"When Mr. L. McKnight was driving home along Rocks road at about 11:48 p.m. he noticed an oval dull red-coloured object in the sky over the sea in the direction of Motueka. He kept watching it as he drove along through Tahunanui and when he reached Parker's road he stopped his car and got out in order to observe the movement of the object. It was then 11:51 o'clock and the object remained in view until midnight. In that time it travelled in a west to east direction and appeared to hover over the city area for some time before it finally disappeared over the

hills to the east.

"Reporting on his observation at '*The Mail*' this morning Mr. McKnight said the object was oval in shape and about a quarter of a full moon in size. Dark in the middle it had around it a darkish red light which brightened and went dull in turns. Although he had had no experience in estimating heights he thought the object was up about 3,000 feet. The night was still and the object made no noise. He put up his hand to point out the phenomenon to the people in two passing cars they did not stop." (xx.)

(xx.) Nelson, New Zealand. *The Evening Mail*. 4 November 52.

5 November. Nelson, New Zealand. (6:53 p.m.)

Rim-like top, flat on the bottom.

A press account tells us:

"A Nelson resident reported to '*The Mail*' today that he saw a flying saucer last evening.

"It was observed from the Rocks Road at 6:53 p.m. At that time it was not dark although the sun had set. The object came straight down the Bay from the sea, the observer stated. It seemed to hover around about over Hauiashore Island at an estimated height of 3,000 feet and appeared to be oscillating up and down. At this stage the object was horizontal. It increased speed and turned to its left, banking at about 45 degrees as it made a half-moon circuit over the city. It appeared again along the coast towards Wakapuaka and disappeared in the direction of Stephen's Island.

"It had a wide rim-like top like a car tyre and was flattish on the bottom. It appeared to be luminous round the edges though it is possible that this was reflection of the sun. At its fastest it did not go faster than a jet plane.

"The man who made the report preferred to remain anonymous but he vouched for the accuracy of his information and stated that there were other observers of the phenomenon." (xx.)

(xx.) Nelson, New Zealand. *The Evening Mail*. 6 November 52.

5 November. Dr. Leon Davidson and Robert Allen's secret report.

Dr. Leon Davidson, like Donald Keyhoe, proved that if you tried hard enough, you could get some military people to talk. It seems there were military officers that were as alarmed and frustrated as many civilians. The fact that some in the military were willing to share information also proved the Pentagon had yet to exercise total control with comprehensive PIO directives.

Davidson had an experience on October 23rd that suggests the secret report mentioned by Allen was Dewey Fournet's UFO study that had "tentative" spectacular conclusions. In 1954 in a letter to UFOlogist Leonard Stringfield, Davidson wrote about a meeting between him and two Air Force officers. Stringfield reprinted the letter in his UFO bulletin but omitted the names of the military people, however the men are easily identified. General "S" is General Samford. Colonel

"W.A. A." has to be Col. William Adams. Maj. "D.J.J.F." could only be Maj. Dewey Fournet. As a way of introduction to the two principal characters, here is how BLUE BOOK chief E.J. Ruppelt describes them:

"Col. William Adams.

Col. Adams was the chief of the Topical Intelligence Branch of the D/I and Major Dewey Fournet worked for him. He was pretty much sold on the whole thing. I think that Dewey Fournet influenced his thinking to a great extent and he really went to bat for all of Dewey's ideas. He pushed Fournet's study of the motions of the UFOs and he is the one who used to be the most vocal in briefings and at meetings in regard to Blue Book's taking a 'negative' attitude. He is the one who became irked in one briefing and asked me if it wasn't true that if we made a few positive assumptions we could prove that the UFOs were real." (xx.)

(xx.) Ruppelt's private papers. Photocopy in author's files.

"Major Dewey J. Fournet.

Dewey was Blue Book's liaison man in the D. I. He took over in early 1952 or late 1951 from a Lt. Col. whose name I've forgotten. The Lt. Col. was a completely worthless jerk. Dewey got hot on the subject right away and helped us a great deal in getting things straightened out in the Pentagon. His job was just supposed to be part time but within a matter of months he was working on it full time.

Fournet was the most confirmed believer that I ran into in the Pentagon. He had access to all of our reports, read them all over very carefully, and he was still absolutely convinced. He and I used to argue by the hour and I must say that he had some good arguments. All of his conclusions were based on the 'face value' of the reports. If a person said that they saw something and had a good description of it, Dewey took this as the last word. He and I disagreed when I didn't buy the reports lock, stock and barrel. I didn't think that the person was lying or having hallucinations, I was sure that they reported what they saw, but I wasn't convinced that what they saw was actually what happened. In other words I played it heavy on the 'optical illusion' side and I backed this up with experience. I'd investigate too many reports and found that something that starts out to seem real mysterious can many times prove to be something very simple. No matter how much I talked, however, I never convinced Fournet that I had a point." (xx.)

(xx.) Ruppelt's pivate papers. Photocopy in author's files.

With all that said, let's examine what Davidson wrote about his visit to the Pentagon:

"I was at the Pentagon on the afternoon of November 5, 1952, as a result of an invitation by letter of October 23, 1952, from Colonel 'W.A.A.,' Chief of the Topical Division in the Office of the Deputy Director for Estimates, in the Directorate of Intelligence, under the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, of the U.S. Air Force. I met Col. 'A' and Major 'D.J.J.F.' and we spent two hours discussing flying saucers and the Air Force investigation of the subject.

"Early in the afternoon I mentioned that I was puzzled because the A.F. repeatedly said it could find no correlations or patterns in the sightings. I pointed out that it was clear, from the cases listed in the August, 1949 secret 'Project Grudge' report, report No. 102-AC, 49/15-100, issued by AMC, HQ at Wright-Patterson, that there was a certain correlation in the number of objects seen at one time. At this, Col. 'A' remarked to Major 'F' that 'these films only show about 10 objects' or words to that effect. Major 'F' disagreed, and I expressed an interest in seeing the films, if possible. They then described the film to me, essentially as Keyhoe did in '*Flying Saucers From Outer Space*,' except that they did not name the photographer or the state in which they were taken, referring only to a 'Western' state.

"Later, Major 'F' took me into a nearby briefing room and ran the films off for me twice, also stopping the film at several points so that I could examine typical frames at length. I was told that about six prints had been made, and had been submitted to various photo-labs in the country, (including *LIFE* magazine's lab, as I recall) to be scrutinized for fakery, etc. I was told that no evidence of fraud was found, and no evidence that the objects shown were any conventional objects, birds, etc. Major 'F' also said that various analyses and estimates had been made from the film, which were really only conjecture because there was no 'base-line' information in the film. These analyses indicated that the objects had accelerations (as I recall) up to 25G in turns.

"The movies themselves were in color, showing a clear blue sky background. Ten small whitish objects darted around in the field of view, apparently in random motion independent of each other, yet on the average staying together in a group like a swarm of gnats. Two objects, from opposite sides of the group, would head for each other as if to crash head-on and then veer off into the 'milling throng.' The overall impression was that of a crowd of kids running around in a school playground without supervision. I was impressed by the resemblance of this behavior to that described by the radar observers at Washington D.C. in July 1952 when about 10 objects appeared on radar and visually on two successive weekends.

"The shape of the objects seemed elliptical. No wings or fins could be noted, but as the objects turned I got the impression that they had a varying sunny side and shady side, indicating they might have been disc-shaped or saucer-shaped, but were not spherical. The images of the objects on the screen were about ¼ inch or ½ inch in maximum size, as I recall, while the whole picture was about two feet wide as the projector and screen were setup.

"After about two minutes of running time, during which all ten objects continued their random motion, dog-fighting, etc., one object darted off toward the right. The photographer did not attempt to follow or 'pan' the object steadily, but swung the camera to the right and held it while the object flew across the field of view again. As I recall, there were about two or three such 'swings' and then the films of the saucers abruptly ended...

"I gathered, from talking with Major 'F' that he, and those working with him, were convinced that the objects were real and authentic 'flying saucers.' But, he wouldn't tell me what he thought 'saucers' really were. He was about to leave the service in December of 1952 and stated that the 'saucer' assignment was the toughest job he ever had. He had written a report which he wanted the A.F. to issue, stating

his group's opinion on what saucers were, but General 'S,' head of the A.F. Intelligence, refused to release the report. (As far as I know, it has not been released to this date.) Major 'F' let me see a few pages of the dittoed report, but not the conclusions. I gathered from his general attitude that the report concluded that saucers were extra-terrestrial but I would not want to commit him on this; it is merely my guess as to his conclusions.

"To keep the record straight, let me state here that I believe the saucers to be secret American devices [50 years has passed since this was written so it is safe to say Davidson was wrong about the saucers being a domestic invention—L.E. Gross], and I believe that General 'S' knows this full well, which is why he would not want such an erroneous report issued. This would also explain the abysmally low budget which the A.F. saucer investigation project had in 1952. It would explain why the General did not feel the time was yet ripe to release all the secret files of saucer reports and invite all the nation's interested scientists to try to solve the 'mystery!'" (xx.)

(xx.) "D., Dr. L." "An Open Letter, From Scientist, Exposes Truth In Detail Of Famous Tremonton Film." *C.R.I.F.O. Newsletter*. Ed. Len H. Stringfield. Vol. I, No. 6. September 3, 1954. pp.3-4.

Davidson clashed with E.J. Ruppelt in 1958. In a letter to the ex-BLUE BOOK chief, Davidson identified Fournet, Col. Adams, and the "never-published report." He penned:

"I have to say to you that I personally do <u>not</u> think that the Air Force was acting in good faith at that time. Perhaps what was done was for the good of the country, and the Air Force may turn out to have been justified, when the full story is unfolded. But as of now, it appears that the Air Force has withheld information continuously and that never yet at any time has made 'all information available.'

"More personally, the last paragraph of your letter refers to my interview at the Pentagon on November 5, 1952, with Col. W.A. Adams and Maj. Dewey J.J. Fournet. This meeting, which lasted about four hours, was highly valued by me, and I took with me four pages of questions, most of which I got answers to, in more or less detail.

"Therefore, I am truly at a loss when you say, concerning my attitude (?) about this meeting, '...Fournet went to great trouble to get permission to give you a briefing and it was, shall we say, rather poorly received.'

"I sincerely hope that neither you, nor Fournet, nor the Air Force in general got any impression that I was unappreciative of the briefing I got. They even showed me the Tremonton films, which were the final and convincing item of evidence which convinced me that saucers were real solid objects...The briefing was very valuable, and Fournet even showed me, guardedly, some parts of his never-published report, and some copies of the monthly intelligence letter, etc." (xx.)

(xx.) Letter: To: Mr. Edward J. Ruppelt, 1911 Josie Ave. Long Beach 15, Calif. From: Dr. Leon Davidson, 64 Prospect St., White Plains, New York. 13 May 58. Photocopy in author's files.

11 November. Algoma, Wisconsin. (4:45 p.m.)

"It was perfectly round."

A typed account found in Coral Lorenzen's APRO files:

"Mrs. Wallace Zastrow of Algoma had driven into town to pick up her husband after work. She parked her car, got out, and happening to glance at the sky she saw the following described object: A round, white, glowing object with a pointed, glowing tail. She was looking north at the time and it appeared directly in front of her and at a 50 degree angle with the horizon. It was going East, quite fast. Mrs. Zastrow said there were few clouds in the sky, but not in the part of the sky where she saw the object. It left no trail and made no noise. The object was keeping a straight course, and headed directly North. Her view of the object when it turned North disclosed that it was perfectly round. Mrs. Zastrow compared it's size to that of a quarter held at arm's length, and said it seemed as though it was slightly larger than that, even. The time of the sighting was 4:45 p.m. and a protractor an a yardstick were used in computing the angle of the object in relation to the ground." (xx.)

(xx.) Typed report by Coral E. Lorenzen, APRO, Box 358, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin. APRO files. Photocopy in author's files.

12 November.

CSI New Zealand.

"Let's link up."

(See clipping)

Auckland, New Zealand.
Auckland Star.
12 November 52.

More Requests To Link With N.Z. 'Saucer' Group

Since the formation of Civilian Saucer Investigation (New Zealand) a month ago, interest in finding the answer to the "flying saucer" mystery has increased. This week interested Australian and South African parties asked if they could affiliate with the local group.

So far the New Zealand organization has received more support and information than similar civilian bodies operating overseas.

What are flying saucers? To date man has failed satisfactorily to solve the riddle of the phenomena.

Explanations offered by learned men of most nations and fields of science cannot stand up to eye-witness reports from equally-learned people.

A thirst for knowledge and dissatisfaction with the official explanations offered prompted the formation of the C.S.I. and similar civilian organizations overseas. There are two operating in America, one with an official representative in the United Kingdom.

Five Aucklanders — aviators, astronomers and scientists — were the next to set up a probing body, later linking with the International Flying Saucer Bureau in America.

Now Australians and South Africans are following the lead. Both organizations will affiliate with the C.S.I., having the same aims and objects.

Officialdom, too, is inquiring. Top men of the United States Air Force have been assigned to special saucer investigations.

The Air Ministry and the R.A.F. officially don't believe in 'flying saucers.'" However, a log has been opened to record details.

Did a "flying saucer" gatecrash Operation Mainbrace, the Allied air and sea manoeuvres in Europe? Ten experienced R.A.F. men think one did. They signed reports for the Air Ministry describing what they saw.

Service chiefs cannot give an answer, so the log has been opened.

The French Government has an official "Flying Saucer Department."

Royal Australian Air Force officers are reported to be taking accounts from eye-witnesses. All reports are filed.

Many New Zealanders are taking the "flying saucer" mystery seriously. Spontaneous and favourable public reaction greeted the formation of the C.S.I.

A deluge of mail, reporting sightings, seeking information, and making requests to join the organization, have kept C.S.I. committeemen busy in their spare time.

Although financial assistance has been offered, the C.S.I. has already run into difficulties. To offset the financial stress, and at the same time keep correspondents informed, it is proposed to publish a bulletin periodically.

Mr H. H. Fulton, the president, says the bulletin will record latest developments and findings from all parts of the world, and the progress of the local organization.

18 November. Hawera, New Zealand. (3:30 a.m.)

"Formation of four."

A press account states:

"Four bright circular objects in flight were seen by a Hawera farmer at 3:30 a.m. on Saturday. The farmer, Mr. M. McKenzie, of Ohangal Road, was attending his stock when he saw a formation of four 'flying saucers.' He said they were flying one behind the other at about 3,000 feet with about 100 yards between them. Their size 'was about that of a Tiger Moth [a small British airplane].' Mr. McKenzie judged their height by seeing them in line with the Dawson Falls Hostel on Mount Egmont. They appeared to be flying from the direction of Stratford towards Kaponga. They then turned back 'after a wide sweep' to Okaiawa. Mr. McKenzie watched the objects for 10 minutes before he lost sight of them. The third object appeared to be much the larger. Mr. McKenzie said he watched the newspapers in the hope of seeing reports on the objects. He was surprised when none appeared." (xx.)

(xx.) Auckland, New Zealand. *Auckland Star*. 18 November 52.

George Adamski. More information.

Contactee George Adamski had a higher profile before November 20, 1952, than many people realize. The fact that Adamski lived on Palomar Mountain in California and had a hobby of looking at the night sky through a small telescope misled people into thinking the man had some connection with the famous observatory, and few knew the title "professor" was just something his followers called him. Old George did little to encourage more accuracy.

Adamski "saucer" pictures and "space theories" were circulating in the Southwest press as early as the Summer of 1952 (Tucumcari, New Mexico, *News*; Gallup, New Mexico, *Independent*; Las Vegas, Nevada, *Review-Journal*, and the Farmington, New Mexico, *Daily Times*).

One of Adamski's followers visited the offices of the Farmington, New Mexico, *Daily Times* in late July to research the "mass flight of saucers" over that community in March 1950. He took the opportunity to push Adamski's claims. Jan Aldrich noticed that an FBI agent in the bureau's Los Angeles office had the same last name, 'Halloran." Any connection? It should be noted that Coral Lorenzen had an early energetic supporter in Green Bay who attempted to steer APRO into metaphysical areas. Coral had reason to suspect the man may have been a government agent. (xx.)

(xx.) Lorenzen, Jim & Coral. *UFOs Over The Americas*. A Signet Book: New York, N.Y., 1968. pp.187-188.

The Adamski cult, if we can call it that, still has a feeble pulse. A concept of "Space Brothers" has appeal but its not based on fact. Over the years some revelations about Adamski have had a disasterous effect on his credibility. Jim Marrs, in his book *Alien Agenda*, wrote:

"Ray Stanford, one of Adamski's most eager followers, later quoted Adamski

as saying, 'During Prohibition I had the Sacred Order of Tibet. It was a front. Listen, I was able to make wine...Hell, I made enough wine for half of southern California. In fact, I was the biggest bootlegger around. Then that Roosevelt came along and he knocked out Prohibition. If it hadn't been for that man Roosevelt, I wouldn't have had to get into all this saucer crap." (xx.)

(xx.) Marrs, Jim. *Alien Agenda.* Harper Collins Pulishers: New York, N.Y., 1997. p.192.

In 1983 Lou Zinsstag published a page from a Royal Order Tibetan book that showed Adamski making changes in the text to a more "cosmic" view. (See below) (xx.)

(xx.) Zinsstag, Lou and Timothy Good. *George Adamski, The Untold Story.* Ceti Publica-Tions, Beckenham, England, 1983. p.48.

Published by
The Royal Order of Tibet

★

Compiled by
Professor G. Adamski

Copyrighted 1936
by
The Royal Order of Tibet

Universe means not just our solar system but space without circumference in which dwell billions of our solar systems.

SPACE BROTHERS are

The ~~Royal Order of Tibet is~~ interested only in revealing what is thought to be mysteries so that they may be used practically in the present field of life where man may understand his fellowman by understanding the laws which rule all creatures, thereby awakening from the dream-life to the reality ~~which lead to Mastery~~.

COSMIC BROTHERHOOD

It is an Order based on the highest and the simplest teachings in the field of ~~Mastery~~ and anyone applying the teachings by living them will prove to themselves the statement made by the ~~Order~~, "that ~~Mastery~~ is obtainable without denying themselves anything, but learning to balance up oneself. This means going back to normalcy, for that is ~~Mastery~~."

Christ
COSMIC UNIVERSAL
Consciousness Consciousness

By Prof. G. Adamski.

(Adamski photos and news stories on pages 10-13)

22 November. Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society speaks out. (See clipping)

Astronomer Considers "Flying Saucers" Natural Phenomena

DUNEDIN, Saturday (P.A.).—"Flying saucers," say the uninitiated. "Natural phenomena," retorts Mr W. D. Anderson, a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society and a lifelong sky gazer.

Mr Anderson scouts recent reports of unidentified objects soaring and swooping through space.

"While not prepared to suggest that every observer has been mistaken in his identification of these mysterious celestial objects, I am firmly of the opinion that all these apparitions have been in fact natural phenomena," he said. "I have said before, and I say again, that it is surely significant that not one of the recent reports emanated from an established observatory.

"Experienced sky gazers who study the heavens systematically as a matter of routine and long habit when overhead conditions are favourable have reported nothing unusual."

Mr Anderson added that it was also significant that at the time of the reports at least two major planets had been prominent in the evening sky—Jupiter in the north and Venus in the west. Both were conspicuous luminaries, visible for hours after sunset. Meteors and shooting stars could also be observed on most clear nights.

Scudding clouds, with wind and other atmospheric conditions would account for the seeming movement of these planets.

"To dub them flying saucers is, in my opinion, natural enough, but absolutely wrong," Mr Anderson said. "Anyone who sees what he thinks is a flying saucer is at liberty to ring me up and tell me about it. I will try to give an accurate identification, using binoculars or a refracting telescope. I am sceptical about these reports, but I am willing to co-operate in the matter of identification."

Auckland, New Zealand.
Auckland Star.
22 November 52.

THE ORIGINAL
ROMEIKE
PRESS CLIPPINGS
220 W. 19th St., NEW YORK 11, N.Y.
Tel. CHelsea 3-8860
Clr. (D 2,864)
This Clipping From
FARMINGTON, N. MEX.
TIMES
JUL 29 1952

Says Saucer Sailors Will Conquer Earth

As flying saucers zoomed across the face of the nation, appeared on radar screens, and outran jet powered airplanes a man called Joe Halloran dropped into the Daily Times office to look at old stories on the discs which were reported here a few years ago.

Halloran who is from Los Angeles, pulled out a sheaf of photographs taken by a Prof. George Adamski through a telescope, according to the notations on the backs of the pictures. Some of the pictures show long, cigar shaped things hovering in a field of black with little lights around the cigars.

The long things, Halloran says, are space cruisers or saucer carriers. They serve the same purpose, he says, as do our aircraft carriers.

In some of the other pictures are disc shaped things with humps on their tops like the discs described by some observers. Halloran says he and Adamski believe the discs are about 100 feet in diameter and that the cruisers are between one mile and a mile and a half long.

All the pictures have notations on the back telling when they were taken and stating that they were taken from the Mt. Palomar, Calif., home of Adamski.

Halloran even goes so far as to claim that one of the largest cruiser-type spaceships is a laboratory ship. And he says that the operators of the machines are human in type.

Adamski and Halloran believe that the appearance of these mysterious visitors from another planet — Saturn they say — was

—end of clipping missing

Claims They Are Space Ships From Another Planet

A Palomar, Calif., professor is probably the nation's number one believer in flying saucers from other planets. He says he has pictures to prove they are real.

His pictures fell into the hands of The Farmington Daily Times this week, which passed them on to this newspaper, with the professor's explanation.

The professor is George Adamski, who says he has watched the skies almost constantly, day and night, for the past three years. He has a six-inch telescope, through which he has made more than 700 photographs.

None of the pictures have been re-touched, the professor claims. The developing and printing is done by a commercial photographer who gave an affidavit that no tampering with images had been done.

Here are the professor's theories:

That the saucers he believes are flying around the earth come from "mother ships," or cruisers far out in space. He is sure they are from another planet, and since they have done no hostile acts, we must assume they are friendly.

"They (the saucers) have been coming a long time, but now they are coming in even greater number and it is my opinion that they are coming for a very definite purpose. They will continue to come until their mission is completed and we of earth would do well to show friendliness toward them that we may learn their purpose.

"They undoubtedly could teach us much, since they have learned the universal laws operating in space to the place where they are able to travel space successfully, while we are still endeavoring to learn the rudiments of space travel.

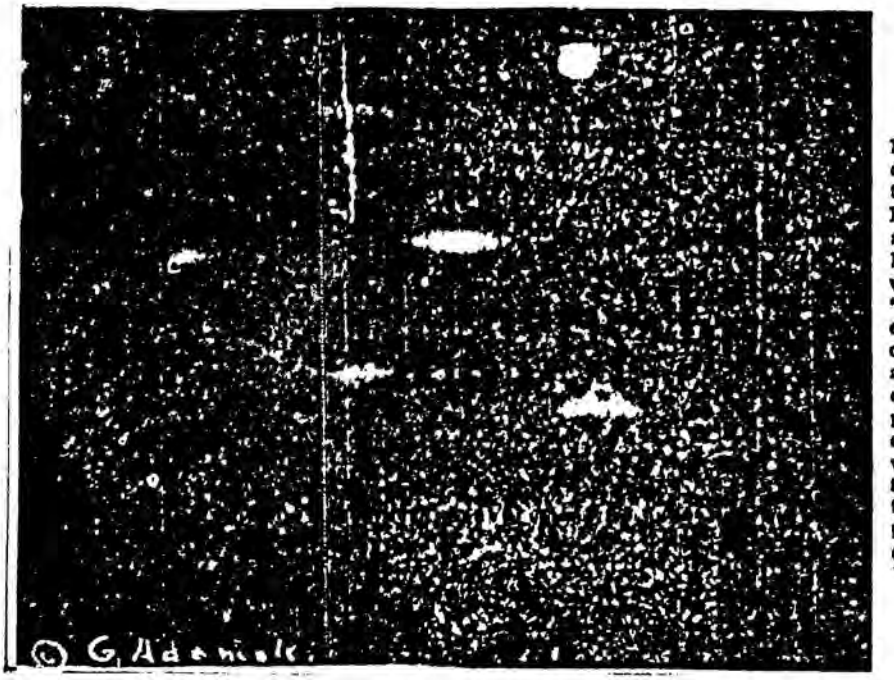
No matter what other theories there are about these saucer visions —mirages, gaseous condensations, or psychological suggestions—the professor from California is one of the first to show pictures that resemble our conception of space ships.

Far left:

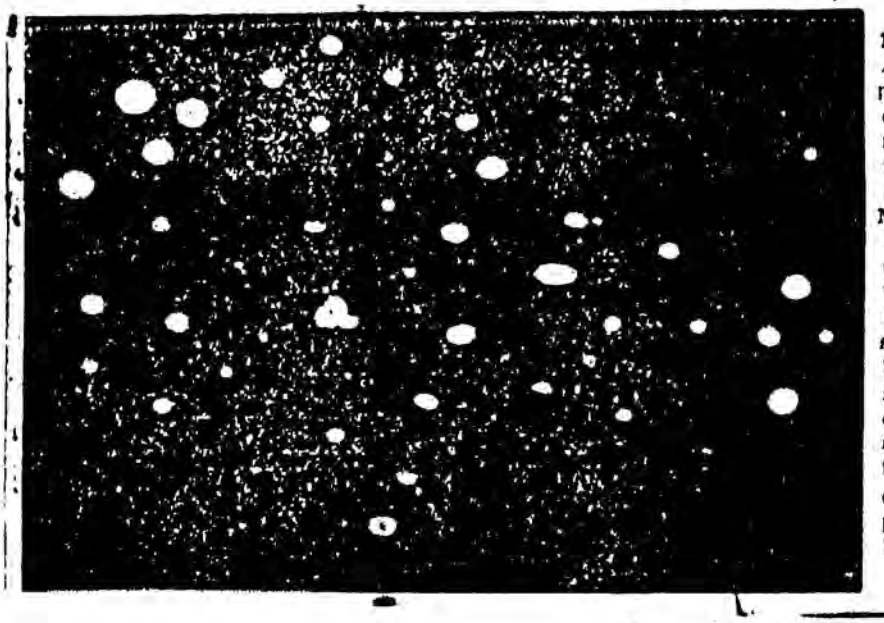
Adamski clipping found in the Air Force's Romeike Press Clipping Service for the month of August 1952. No exact date or name of newspaper was recorded.

Left:

"Halloran" clipping.



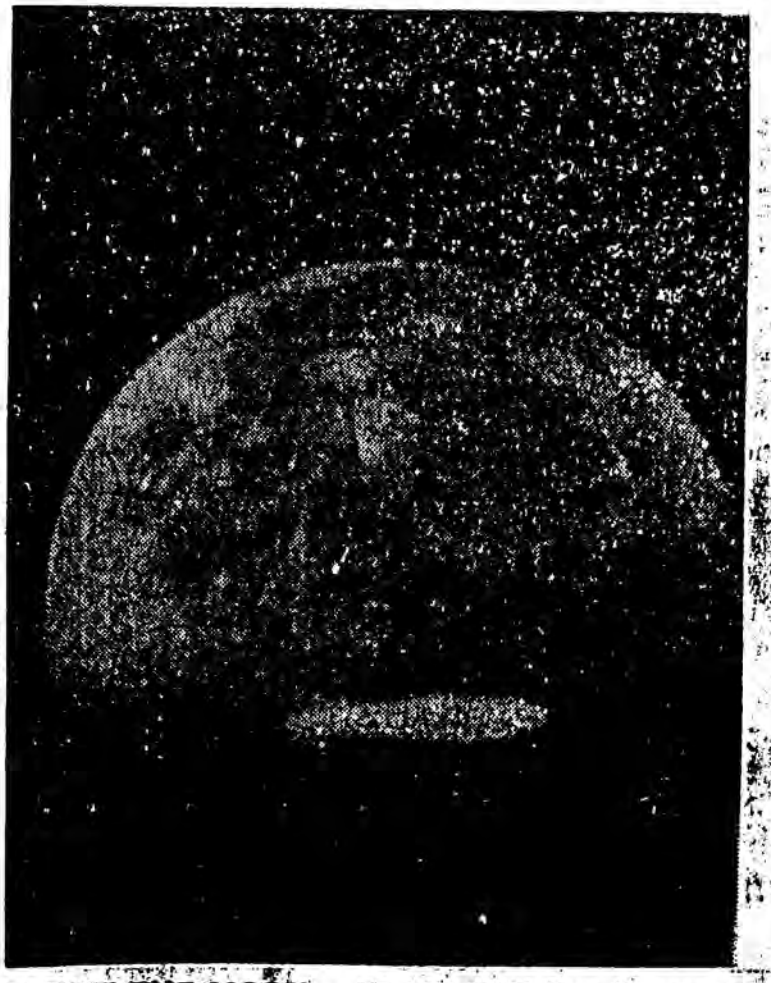
THE CIGAR SHAPED dark thing in the center of this picture, Professor George Adamski says, (and the Daily Optic has no way of checking) is a "mother ship." Hovering around it, according to Adamski, are six flying saucers either leaving or approaching the "cruiser." Adamski says he watched the cruiser for four minutes and took four pictures of it. (Copyrighted by George Adamski).



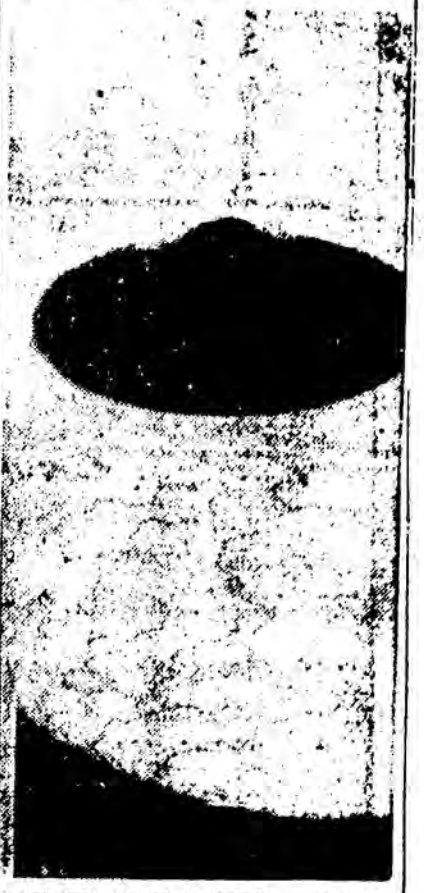
PROFESSOR GEORGE ADAMSKI claims this photograph proves space craft travel in large numbers and in formation. The professor says this picture was taken May 16, 1951 and that he had his telescope focused on Venus. "Venus was almost obliterated from view," Adamski says, "by the large numbers of space craft moving between her and our earth." I did not see these ships in my telescope or in my finder at the time I took the picture." (Copyrighted by George Adamski).

Adamski's "space ship" photos as they appeared in the press.
None of the pictures reproduce well.

MOTHER SHIP? — The cigar-shaped thing in the center is, the professor says, a mother ship. The other objects are saucers landing or leaving from the cruiser, he claims. Adamski declares he watched the cruiser for four minutes, took four pictures.
(Copyright, Geo. Adamski)



AGAINST THE MOON — Professor Adamski says the white tear drop is shown against the face of the moon, and is a space ship. The blur shows radiation around the ship and its trail, he explains. He said he could see a shadow on the moon from the ship, caused by light from the sun and reflected from our earth, that put the ship close to the moon. (Copyright, Geo. Adamski)



SAUCER SILHOUETTE — George Adamski says this shot was made against the sun, showing a flying saucer sailing serenely through space. (Copyright, Geo. Adamski)

The "saucer against the sun" and the "Venus obliterated" Adamski photos are new to me
—Loren Gross

Oh! You're the Spoon In Our Saucer for Two

At the turn of the century Daisy and her beau looked sweet upon the seat of a bicycle built for two. Within the next few years a happy couple bowled along in their merry Oldsmobile. Not so very long after that it was: "Come Josephine in my flying machine."

And if Prof. George Adamski of Palomar, Calif., is right the next tune for the spooners to croon will be, "You're the spoon in my saucer, my saucer built for two."

Adamski says flying saucers are real—and he means it. He even has photograps to prove his point. The photographs first showed up in Farmington July 29 carried by a man named Halloran. Halloran, to say the least, was a flying saucer afficionado —that's Spanish for "fan"—as in "fan mail."

Halloran was very generous with his time. He presented 14 pictures which he said were saucers in various attitudes and at various distances from the earth. He also told us that the photographs were taken by Professor Adamski. So we went right to the horse's—or astronomer's mouth and wrote to the professor. Post haste he sent a letter giving permission to print his pictures, and including three pages of explanations of the mysterious objects.

Watches the Skies

Adamski says that for the past three years he has "watched the skies almost constantly, day and night, and taken over 700 shots through my six-inch telescope in and effort to photograph and thereby prove the reality of space craft visitors from another world."

In reference to his pictures Adamski claims he has all his developing done by a commercial photographer and that he has an affidavit from the photographer that no re-touch work has been done.

But the professor doesn't stop with the pictures—he even interprets them for those of us who are either unbelievers or slightly skeptical. He explains at length that the saucers sailing about the earth come from "mother ships" or cruisers far out in space. He is sure they come from some other planet and that in the absence of hostile action on part of saucer pilots we must assume they are friendly.

The professor said in his letter:

"They (the saucers) have been coming a long time, but now they are coming in even greater numbers and it is my opinion that they are coming for a very definite purpose . . . They will

Rest of clipping missing

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REVIEW-JOURNAL
AUG 25 1952

22 November. Off the Florida Keys. (9:00 p.m.)

"It's coming fast and it's no airplane!"

According to a story in the magazine *The Lookout,* a seaman named Billy B. Waldeck had a UFO experience the evening of November 22, 1952, as his ship, the liquid petroleum tanker *SS Natalie O. Warren*, passed through the straits between Key West and Havana, Cuba. The time was about 9:00 p.m. Waldeck tells us:

"The man on lookout stuck his head through the open wing-deck door announcing excitedly 'There's an unidentified light in the sky approaching rapidly two points off the stern on the port side.' The two mates and I lunged across the wheelhouse and rushed to the wing of the bridge... 'Woody' elevated his 7x50 night glasses. He targeted in on the approaching light. 'It's coming fast,' he exclaimed. 'And it's no airplane!' By now I could see the shining unidentified object without the aid of binoculars. 'It looks like a shooting star to me,' I said, 'but I never saw a shooting star traveling on a horizontal course.' The mysterious object, brighter than any planet, lit up the sky directly off our port beam. Still without much detail, the UFO could not have been over two miles away, directly opposite us. I judged it to be at an altitude approximately 4,000 feet above the surface of the dark waters below. Mounting excitement built up in us. Woody thrust the night glasses at me and shouted, 'Wow!, Sparks! Take a look!' Then he turned to the lookout man and commanded, 'Go call Captain Zalnick, quick!' I grabbed the binoculars, focused and zeroed in on the brilliant object. Awed by what I saw, I shook with nervous reaction. There before me a huge, glowing, half-round object coursed through the night sky, now crossing our bow a few degrees on the starboard side. The bizarre spacecraft tilted up to a thirty degree angle allowing us to get a good look at its superstructure. All details stood out in bold relief, nothing left to the imagination. The visitor from outer space emitted a pulsating, orange glow similar to that of steel heated in a forge [Here is the "orange factor" again]. The upper housing curved up and around like a citrus fruit cut in half. Around its periphery, evenly-spaced darker circles (obviously portholes) masked an unrevealed interior. Below, and at the base of the superstructure, three, thick corona rings extended horizontally revolved at some unknown tremendous rate of speed. These three rings shimmered like the blue portion of a gas flame—yet, with a more electric quality. The middle—or second ring outward from the main housing—appeared to be revolving in the opposite direction from that of the other two. An eerie silence hung over our tanker. Not one infinitesimal shred of sound emanated from this galaxial visitor. Strangely enough, its magnetic presence did not affect our compass or radio communications. I estimated the diameter at least two hundred feet. I mentally added another hundred feet to be the distance to the outer corona ring...By the time any of us thought of cameras, the celestial visitor had dwindled to a bright dot among the stars...faded out into only a vivid recollection." (xx.)

(xx.) Waldeck, Billy B. *The Lookout*. Seaman's Church Institute of New York Magazine. Article quoted in Michael Hall's and Wendy Connors' book, *Captain Edward J. Ruppelt, Summer of the Saucers—1952*. Rose Press International: Albuerque, New Mexico, 2000. p.204. According to Wendy and Hall, an incident of a similar nature occurred to the ship *SS Alcoa Ranger* as it sailed the waters of the Gulf Mexico. No details are available.

23 November. Near Miami, Florida. (9:30 p.m.)

"Glowing like a hot coal."

Remarkably, the next evening after the *SS Warren* sighting, at about the same time, something was viewed near Miami. The witness that filed a formal report was Mr. Art Gray, an engineer for Miami TV station WTVJ. William Nash, in a letter to John DuBarry, editor of *TRUE* Magazine, wrote:

"When I took the report form to Art's home here on Biscayne Key, I was surprised to learn that he had made a second saucer sighting—along with a neighbor who lives across the street from him. Later he learned that hundreds of people phoned WTVJ to report a sighting that night, and that his secretary, who had been driving from the West on the Tamiami Trail had also seen the thing, along with four others in her car, I believe. Art told me that he would not only send you the report of the first sighting, but that he would send you a report of this sighting also, along with a report from his secretary and his neighbor.

"Here is what he saw. Art and his neighbor, named Kermit, were walking their dogs here on the island. It was 9:30 p.m., November 23rd. Their position was Southeast of the city of Miami proper, which is across the bay from this island. Art first saw the object, then they both watched it. It was a red light and the only description he could think of to describe it was the familiar 'glowing like a hot coal.' It was bigger than Venus and was approaching rapidly toward them from the Northwest. It was low on the horizon. He guessed that it was about three thousand feet high. As it approached, it suddenly flared up into a very bright white globular light. When this white light flared up, the object was much bigger than the moon appears. He was sure of this, and even went outside with me to look again at the moon and re-check. He was positive.

"When the white light came on, the thing seemed to slow down and then became red again (returning in appearance to the original smaller size) and circled the city slowly in a wide 180 degree turn. It came almost due west of the observers at its Southernmost position, remaining at the same low altitude all of the time. However, twice more, as it circled, it flared up again at a tremendous speed, and climbing rapidly. Art estimated they watched it for 60 seconds.

"His secretary was driving toward Miami that night from the West with about four other persons in the car, when they saw the same kind of object in the sky. When they first saw it they were at the 'forty mile bend' (The first bend in the Tamiami Trail at a point 40 miles from Miami). The object seemed to be following a commercial airplane for a while. They got out of their car and watched the thing. Then as they drove on, they had it in sight as far as the Tamiami airport, which is

about 10 miles from downtown Miami. This was from about 7:30 to 8:15 p.m.

"At 8:00 p.m. WTVJ received many calls from other persons reporting the same thing. However, Art informed me that all of the radio stations and newspapers in Miami had received, not an order, but a request, that they play down all saucer sightings [!]. This came from the FBI or the Air Force." (xx.)

(xx.) Letter: To: Mr. John DuBarry, Associate Editor, *TRUE, The Man's Magazine*, Fawcett Bldg., New York City, New York. From: William Nash, 400 Ridgewood Road, Biscayne Key, Miami, 49, Florida. Date: 28 November 52. Photocopy in author's files.

24 November. Long Branch, New Jersey. (4:25 p.m.)

Long object over Long Branch. (See Army document)

[redacted]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G2
Governors Island, New York 4, N. Y.

25 November 1952

SUBJECT: Report of Unconventional Aircraft

At 1625 hours, this date, Mr. DeBaun, G2, Fort Monmouth called. He stated that sometime this morning the Fort Monmouth PIO received a phone call from the "Asbury Park Press" asking if we were conducting tests in the skies. At 1430 hours, PIO, Fort Monmouth received a call from the "Newark Star Ledger" stating that on Sunday night and Monday night they had received telephone calls telling them about strange objects spotted in the skies. At 1620 hours, the Fort Monmouth PIO gave this information to Mr. DeBaun.

Mr. DeBaun bought a copy of the November 25th issue of the "Asbury Park Press" and the following item was printed on page 1. Title of the item was: "Shore Residents See Strange Objects."

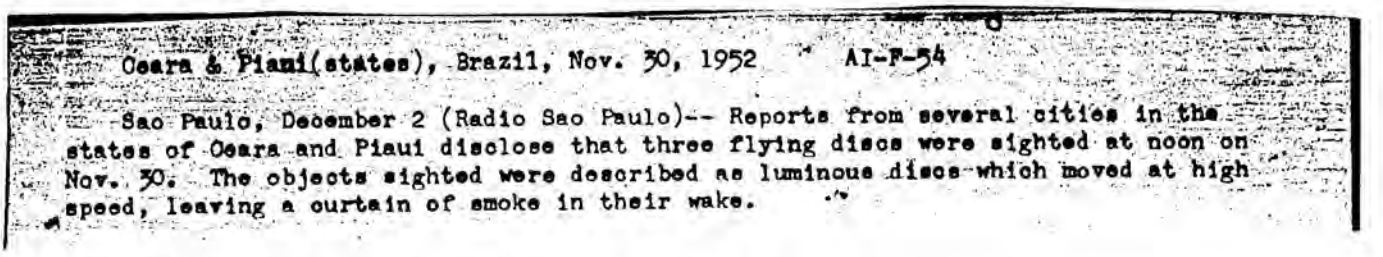
"Mr. & Mrs. William Vitelli of 212 Pinewood Avenue, Asbury Park saw another of those strange objects in the sky last night as they were driving on South Lincoln Avenue, Long Branch. Mrs. Vitelli said she and her husband watched the long narrow object for 5 minutes. She said it seemed to be cruising in a circle. It was brilliantly lighted in colors that changed from white to red, green and blue. It was flying very high and appeared to be capable of coming to a complete stop.

"Mr. & Mrs. George Rockhill of 138 Cookman Avenue, Ocean Grove, reported seeing same type object between 2130 and 2200 hours last night. It came right down Corlies Avenue (runs east to west). Mr. Rockhill said it was a pale orange oblong object and was moving slow enough so you could follow it easily. Mrs. Vitelli offered this explanation: "It was not a plane or a blimp or what I have heard flying saucers look like. It must have been something the government has."

(xx.) Security information. To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G2 Department of the Army, GSUSA Washington 25, D.C. From: Col. Wendell Johnson, Assistant Chief of Staff, G2. Governors Island, New York 4, N.Y. Date: 26 November 52.

30 November. States of Ceara and Piaui, Brazil. (noon)

Luminous discs? (See typed note from NICAP files)



Ceara & Piaui(states), Brazil, Nov. 30, 1952 AI-F-54

Sao Paulo, December 2 (Radio Sao Paulo)-- Reports from several cities in the states of Ceara and Piaui disclose that three flying discs were sighted at noon on Nov. 30. The objects sighted were described as luminous discs which moved at high speed, leaving a curtain of smoke in their wake.

Late November. Air Force preliminary review panel.

Before the Robertson panel met, the Air Force arranged a "preliminary review" panel that convened for three days in late November. In Ruppelt's memoirs almost nothing is said about this review. On page 264, it states:

"In late November 1952 the preliminary review panel met at ATIC for three days.

"When the meeting ended, the group unanimously recommended that a 'higher court' be formed to review the case for the UFO." (xx.)

(xx.) Ruppelt, Edward J. *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects.* Doubleday & Company, Inc.: Garden City, New York, 1956. p.264.

A look at the uncensored draft of Ruppelt book shows that the preliminary review was quite complete and chaired by a top-notch scientist [Kaplan?]. The words that were cut from the final draft are in italics:

"In late November 1952, the preliminary review panel met at ATIC for three days. *The group consisted of experts in the field of rocket propulsion, astronomy, physics, and aerodynamics. One of the men, besides being a physicist, had been a top administrator for many large government projects and knew every famous scientist in the United States from Dr. Einstein on down. During the three day meeting the group heard all of the pertinent details of every aspect of the problem—both the pro and the con. They read reports and looked over studies that we had made. All or our facilities at Project Blue Book were available to them and they rechecked several of our conclusions to important reports of sightings by calling the people who made the reports and getting the facts firsthand.*

"When the meeting ended, the group unanimously recommended that a 'higher court' be formed to review the case for the UFO." (xx.)

(xx.) A photocopy of Ruppelt's uncensored manuscript is in the author's files.

It would seem the review panel did a much better job than the Robertson Panel! From what we know of the January deliberations, calling up witnesses to get firsthand information was a pipe-dream! It should also be noted, this time in the published version of Ruppelt's memoirs, it specifically states the scientists selected for the Robertson panel were: "...to have no biased opinions regarding the UFOs." (xx.) From all accounts, the reverse occurred. Strong feelings

(xx.) Ruppelt, Edward J. *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*. p.264.

were the reality. That was hardly a scientific approach, unless a secret agenda motivated the strange behavior of the experts.

The Harvard boys.

A stronghold of UFO skepticism continued to be Harvard. Air Force advisor J. Allen Hynek noticed this. Hynek at one time complained that he was failing to influence the Generals because: "They were already listening to Donald Menzel and the other boys over at the Harvard Astronomy Department ...." (xx.)

(xx.) Stacy, Dennis. "Close Encounter with Dr. J. Allen Hynek." *MUFON UFO Journal*. Sequin, Texas. #202. February 1985. p.4.

We have seen how Dr. Harlow Shapley and Dr. Theodore Dunham, both of Harvard's astronomy Department, denounced the saucers at the September meeting of the International Astronomical Union convention in Rome. (xx.) And Dr. Percy Bridgeman, who taught at Harvard,

(xx.) ROME, Sept. 25. *New York Herald Tribune* News Service.

wasn't much help either. He indorsed Menzel. (xx.) As for Harvard's Menzel, he continued to

(xx.) Berlin, New Hampshire. *Berlin Reporter*. 14 August 52.

he continued to be the biggest pain in the lower back for UFO believers.

4 December. The Intelligence Advisory Committee (IAC) meeting.

The maneuverings of the CIA are complex and take place over a considerable period, however the December 4th meeting was a critical event.

The thing to remember was that the agency was an "outsider" when it came to UFOs, but it didn't really want to be. Admiral Roscoe Hillenkoetter (CIA director from 1947 to 1950) told Donald Keyoe the agency had kept a watchful eye on the mystery beginning in 1947 even though it had no formal directives to do so. Hillenkoetter also expressed a belief the Air Force was misleading the American public.

The mission of the CIA was the determination of the scientific capabilities of the USSR and the agency's charter limited domestic activity. The Air Force maintained that the UFO phenomena was a domestic psychological problem and kept its investigation centered in a small group

within ATIC, keeping the CIA at arm's length. Even so, the Air Force spent considerable time and effort to find out if UFOs represented Soviet technology, but without success. Apparently the CIA had no better luck. There wasn't even much in the way of official, or unofficial, acknowledgement of the subject by Moscow. The CIA, nonetheless, became convinced "something" was going on and UFOs reports near sensitive U.S. installations raised questions about national security. After a time the CIA couldn't contain itself, and in early 1952 made an informal inquiry into the efficiency of the Air Force's UFO investigation (BLUE BOOK). The agency found the effort was so lacking in merit, it lost confidence in the Air Force. When the Washington D.C. UFO flap in July caused a big uproar, the CIA was ready to made some recommendations. One issue came within the agency's jurisdiction: psychological strategy in regards to the Russians. But the CIA also wanted some good fundamental research to determine the true nature of the UFO phenomenon and the agency felt it could mobilize considerable resources to do this.

What came out of the December 4th IAC meeting was permission to follow up on the psychological warfare issue but that any fundamental research was the jurisdiction of the Defense Department. It was agreed, however, to let some scientists picked by the CIA to review UFO evidence, and if the data presented warranted it, fundamental research as envisioned by the agency would be entertained. Since the Air Force controlled what data was to be reviewed, it could, and did, sabotage the CIA's UFO review panel even though the military had promised full cooperation.

General Samford, Chief of Air Force Intelligence, was so insistent that UFOs posed no danger (thus keeping the CIA away) the CIA man picked to chair the agency's UFO review panel, H.P. Robertson, opened the panel proceedings in January 1953 with the belief UFOs might be secret Air Force craft.

CIA personnel would not be the only people surprised by the results of its review panel. As we have seen, Maj. Fournet and Col. Adams believed they had actual proof something strange was going on as shown by the tentative conclusions of the UFO maneuver study. J. Allen Hynek was also in high spirits as the date for the review drew near. At last, he hoped, some real science might be arranged. He assumed the experts would be impressed by his presentation based on years of hands on experience.

Before the CIA panel adjourned, the Air Force promised to forward "Pinchbottle" UFO reports to the agency for study. "Pinchbottle" meant reports of significance. Yet so little information was passed on, only 10 to 25 hours analyst hours a month were spent by the CIA on the UFO phenomenon. (If the reader wants proof the agency was shortchanged on data, he has only to read all the cases his writers' history monographs). It is no wonder that on August 8, 1955, the CIA recommended their UFO watch to be terminated and the files placed in dead storage. The agency, however, is suspected of maintaining its psychological warfare jurisdiction for decades by monitoring and infiltrating civilian UFO organizations.

Maj. Fournet's study and Dr. Haines' "Project Delta."

We don't know the details of Maj. Fournet's study of UFO reports that was suppose to indicate intelligence control, since the material is apparently still classified, but to anyone who examines UFO reports carefully, patterns are recognizable. With a great deal more data then Fournet could possibly imagine, decades later Dr. Richard Haines compiled a study of multiple UFOs called "Project Delta." It was published in 1994 in the form of a 236-page book and is highly recommended to anyone seriously interested in the UFO mystery. The book is still in print as of this writing.

Project Delta:

A Study Of Multiple UFO

By Richard F. Haines

Good reports of UFO formations have certain characteristics. Spacing is precise and shifts of position are amazingly fast—which rules out birds or aircraft. There is even an indication of a pattern in some shifting which can be called the "R-V-PL-C" maneuver. A UFO grouping shifts from a random array, to a V-formation, to parallel lines, and then finally to a crescent formation. After the crescent formation, the sequence repeats.

This extremely brief sample is only a taste of the fascinating data in Dr. Hanies book. There can be no better tribute than to say "Project Delta" is probably the best evidence we have that UFOs exist and are intelligently controlled.

This was Dr. Haines' conclusion:

"The likelihood that earth is being visited by highly advanced areospace vehicles under 'intelligent' control is very high indeed if the present data is to be taken seriously. If the current review had uncovered only a score or two of poorly documented sightings by single witnesses who were highly impressionable or uneducated we might just ignore them. But quite the opposite is the case. Perhaps most fascinating to me were cases cited in section 3 (formations) and section 11 (complex interactions) of Chapter 4. Here we find a variety of object shapes, flight dynamics, stability of formation over time and also fluidity of formation, apparent energy exchange, and other bizarre features which are well beyond our current ability to create such phenomena.

"Writing this book has had a rather profound effect on me. I have had to confront my own initial deeply seated skepticism and closed mindedness. I challenge you to consider the real implications of the present data for yourself." (xx.)

(xx.) Haines, Richard F. *Project Delta.* L.D.A. Press P.O. Box 880 Los Altos, California 94023-0880. p.227.

4 December. Montreal, Canada. (3:45 p.m.)

"They took tight turns; a Sabre jet's turning arc is a mile."

A press account states:

"A Montrealer thought he saw four flying saucers scudding across Montreal skies yesterday afternoon. He phoned *The Gazette* to report them and find out if anyone else had seen them too.

"They did.

"W.F. Garnaham, of 5260 Clanranald Ave., said he was approaching Central Station at 3:45 p.m. when he saw two boys looking at the sky.

" 'I stopped to look too,' he said 'and four shining objects flashed in and out of sight as they turned in the sunlight.

" 'I have had 6,000 flying hours and I am sure they were not planes. If they were Sabre jets they would have been at 5,000 feet. If North Stars [an airplane?] at 8,000 feet. And they took tight turns; a Sabre's turning arc is a mile.

" 'They flew along side one another but occasionally one would dart ahead of the others at a terrific speed.'

"Garnham said he watched the phenomenon for about six minutes. They were south of Central Station, about over Victoria Bridge, he said.

"Mrs. Donald MacCallum was shopping with her seven-year-old son, when they saw about five objects which 'simply weren't airplanes.'

"She described them as very bright circular objects with 'rings around them.' She said they were not going very fast but clouds interfered with her vision. She said a large number of school children at the intersection of Sherbrooke and Clarke saw them too." (xx.)

(xx.) Montreal, Canada. *The Montreal Gazette*. 5 December 52.

7 December. Topcliffe sighting. (See clipping on page 23)

11 December. Karachi, Pakistan. (daytime?)

Trailing smoke?

According to a Reuters dispatch: "Four 'flying saucers' were reported sailing in formation high over Karachi today. Witnesses said they saw four translucent white discs trailing smoke. They said they suddenly shot up vertically and disappeared." (xx.)

(xx.) Karachi, December 11 (Reuters).

12 December. Salinas, California. (shortly before noon)

Opinion Page editor Jim Albanese came across an old "saucer" item in the files of the Salinas *Californian*. Writing about it nearly 50 years later, he said:

"What was it they saw in the sky over Salinas that day. A meteor? A wayward weather balloon? Swamp gas?

"Whatever it was, those who witnessed the object's fly over that cool Friday morning of Dec. 12, 1952, were in agreement that it didn't belong there.

"That Friday was not unlike so many late fall days in Salinas. It was cool that morning, in the low 40s. But after the fog burned off the temperature almost scarped the 70-degree mark on the thermometer; and the sky was perfectly clear.

"The object appeared shortly before noon. It first was spotted by a work crew

ENGLAND
SUNDAY DISPATCH
December 7, 1952

RAF's 'Saucer' Still A Mystery

AFTER 11 WEEKS

By Sunday Dispatch Reporter

SPECIAL investigators at the Air Ministry are unable, after 11 weeks of inquiry, to explain the silvery-white object that followed a Meteor jet fighter over Topcliffe air station, Yorkshire, during Exercise Mainbrace.

The object was closely watched and accurately described by five trained observers—Flight-Lieutenant John Kilburn, Flight-Lieutenant Marian Cybulski, Master Signaller Albert Thomson, Sergeant Flight-Engineer Thomas Dewey, and Leading Aircraftman George Grime.

R.A.F. Intelligence officers questioned each man separately on what he had seen. The details were impressively similar.

The two flight-lieutenants, with nearly 6,000 flying hours between them—men who in the past had probably laughed at "Flying Saucer" reports—both affirmed they had never before seen anything like the Topcliffe phenomenon.

At the Air Ministry yesterday I was told: "The special branch dealing with this is keeping an open mind on the subject and all reports received are still being studied."

It was noticeable that the experts are not on this occasion attempting to explain away the evidence as being "meteorological phenomena."

Hung In The Air

The airmen at Topcliffe were standing near Coastal Command Shackleton Squadron headquarters watching a Meteor land when the object was sighted. This is how Flight-Lieutenant Kilburn described it at the time:

"This object was silver and circular in shape, and about 10,000ft. up, some five miles astern of the aircraft. It appeared to be travelling at a slower speed than the Meteor, but was on the same course.

"The disc maintained a slow forward speed for a few seconds before starting to descend . . . after a few seconds it stopped its descent and hung in the air, rotating as if on its own axis . . . then it accelerated at an incredible speed to the west, turned south-east, and then disappeared.

"During the few seconds that it was rotating we could see it flashing in the sunshine. It appeared to be about the size of a Vampire jet aircraft at a similar height."

All the men agreed that it was some solid object, and that it could not have been a broken cowling, a parachute, a vapour trail, a balloon, or any kind of optical illusion.

Flight-Lieutenant John Kilburn, now stationed in Northern Ireland, said last night: "I stick by the account of the occurrence which was given in the *Sunday Dispatch* on September 21.

"I gave a full and accurate description of what I saw, and stand by every word of it."

at Spreckels sugar plant.

"People in town saw it, too. Virgil Wallace told the newspapers that the object was the size of 'an automobile headlight.'

"Witnesses said it passed over Salinas heading south. Then it was observed hovering motionless over Mount Toro for about seven minutes.

"Although no report was ever made public, the Army at Fort Ord apparently noticed the object as well. Witnesses said a small plane, the kind used for scouting and artillery observation, with Army markings approached the strange craft as it hovered over Mount Toro.

"Whatever the object was, the military plane apparently scared it off. It vanished from view in a matter of seconds as the airplane approached for a look-see.

"This was Salinas' first recorded 'close encounter,' but, unfortunately, if there was a follow-up investigation, its results were never disclosed to the public." (xx.)

(xx.) Salinas, California. Californian. 11 February 95.

12 December. Dr. Robertson and Durant meet Ruppelt and Batttelle.

"Data unimpressive?"

The CIA's interest in UFOs as a scientific issue received another blow on December 12th when Dr. Robertson and F.C. Durant paid a visit to Ruppelt at ATIC in Ohio so they could be briefed on the current status of project BLUE BOOK, case studies, and progress reports. There they met with some Battelle representatives who were already doing some fundamental UFO research for the Air Force (Stork). (xx.) The Battelle people "strongly recommended" that

(xx.) Memorandum. For: The Director of Central Intelligence. From: E. Marshall Chadwell, Assistant Director, Scientific Intelligence. Date: 18 December 52. Photocopy in author's files. Also: Letter (The so-called Pentacle Letter): To: Miles E. Coll. Box 9575 Wright-Patterson AFB. ATTN: Capt. Edward J. Ruppelt. From: H.C. Cross (Battelle). Date 9 January 53.

proposed CIA scientific panel be put off until their analysis was completed. (xx.) Even so,

(xx.) (See the "Pentacle Letter" mentioned above)

the Battelle were unimpressed by reports from "untrained observers" and the lack of data obtained by instrumentation. (xx.) This lack of faith in BLUE BOOK compiled information

(xx.) Zeidman, Jennie and Mark Rodeghier. "The Pentacle Letter and the Battelle UFO Project." *International UFO Reporter*. May/June 1993. p.10.

was probably communicated to Robertson and Durant. One wonders if word reached the CIA panel members before they convened. At least the panel members acted like it.

Note: Battelle was a good scientific organization but it also seems as if it just doing a job to fulfill a contract. Science, in a pure sense, often starts with chance observations. Also, since many witnesses were air-line pilots, military personnel, police, etc., who were having "disturbing visions" while performing their official duties, was that not enough in its self to treat UFO reports with respect?

16 December. Napier, New Zealand. (3:30 a.m.)

Six—in "Line Ahead." (See clipping)

Peru gets educated.

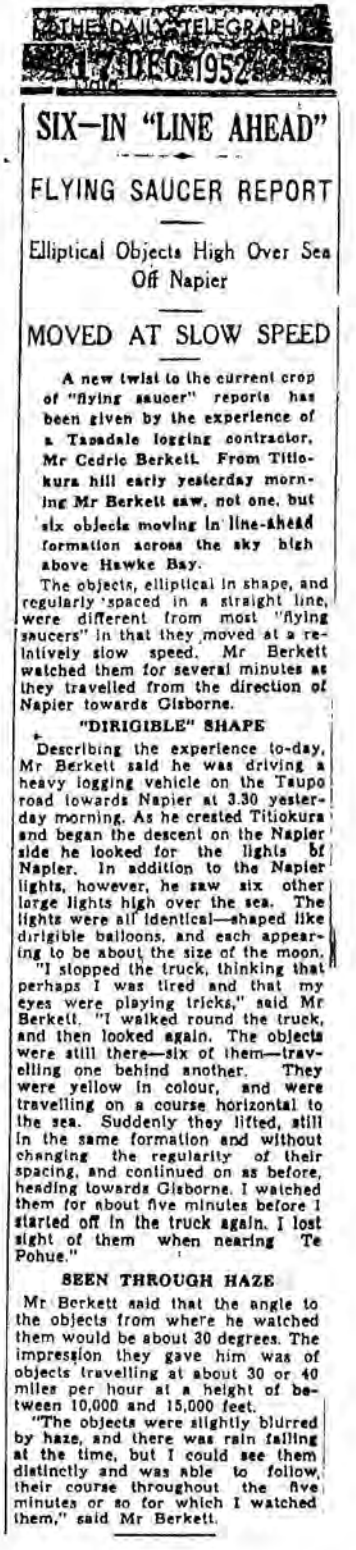
Americans assume not much UFO-wise was taking place in countries like Peru, but the truth is UFO groups like APRO, as well as individual investigators, had little access to overseas sources at this time. Even the U.S. military was doing a poor job of collecting foreign data, if available declassified files are any indication. The Peruvian Newspaper *El Commerio*, published in Lima, ran daily articles on the UFO mystery for weeks in late 1952. (See sample article on page 26)

17 December. Landisville, Pennsylvania. (Daytime?)

UFO only 75 feet up.

According to a press report:

"Hunters Norman Thomas, of Nichols street and Edward Kline, of Landisville, Pa., have come forward with the statement that they too, have witnessed a performance staged by a 'flying saucer' while gunning for deer in Rattler Mine district on December 17, 1952.



THE DAILY TELEGRAPH
17 DEC 1952

SIX—IN "LINE AHEAD"

FLYING SAUCER REPORT

Elliptical Objects High Over Sea Off Napier

MOVED AT SLOW SPEED

A new twist to the current crop of "flying saucer" reports has been given by the experience of a Tamadale logging contractor, Mr Cedric Berkett. From Titiokura hill early yesterday morning Mr Berkett saw, not one, but six objects moving in line-ahead formation across the sky high above Hawke Bay.

The objects, elliptical in shape, and regularly spaced in a straight line, were different from most "flying saucers" in that they moved at a relatively slow speed. Mr Berkett watched them for several minutes as they travelled from the direction of Napier towards Gisborne.

"DIRIGIBLE" SHAPE

Describing the experience to-day, Mr Berkett said he was driving a heavy logging vehicle on the Taupo road towards Napier at 3.30 yesterday morning. As he crested Titiokura and began the descent on the Napier side he looked for the lights of Napier. In addition to the Napier lights, however, he saw six other large lights high over the sea. The lights were all identical—shaped like dirigible balloons, and each appearing to be about the size of the moon.

"I stopped the truck, thinking that perhaps I was tired and that my eyes were playing tricks," said Mr Berkett. "I walked round the truck, and then looked again. The objects were still there—six of them—travelling one behind another. They were yellow in colour, and were travelling on a course horizontal to the sea. Suddenly they lifted, still in the same formation and without changing the regularity of their spacing, and continued on as before, heading towards Gisborne. I watched them for about five minutes before I started off in the truck again. I lost sight of them when nearing Te Pohue."

SEEN THROUGH HAZE

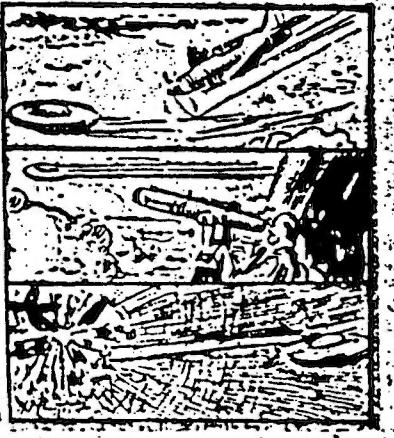
Mr Berkett said that the angle to the objects from where he watched them would be about 30 degrees. The impression they gave him was of objects travelling at about 30 or 40 miles per hour at a height of between 10,000 and 15,000 feet.

"The objects were slightly blurred by haze, and there was rain falling at the time, but I could see them distinctly and was able to follow their course throughout the five minutes or so for which I watched them," said Mr Berkett.

El enigma de los Platillos Voladores

Por el doctor RACSPAK

(27) La investigación oficial (el fatídico número 34)



1 — El "Proyecto Platillo" inició sus actividades el 22 de Enero de 1948, y las terminó el 27 de diciembre de 1949. Abarcó pues dos años. Durante este tiempo llevó a cabo un minucioso análisis de los casos presentados, desechando los datos sospechosos y conservando únicamente 270 observaciones, hechas por hombres de responsabilidad insospechada. De estas 270, 240 fueron hechas en los Estados Unidos y 30 en el extranjero.

2 — Aplicando el procedimiento expuesto en la anterior colaboración para demostrar que las observaciones fueron hechas sobre objetos conocidos, la comisión del "Proyecto Platillo" logró explicar 236 casos, es decir, logró demostrar que en 236 casos, los observadores a pesar de su seriedad, pudieron haber confundido un objeto aéreo conocido con un platillo volador. Pero, a pesar de todos sus esfuerzos, la comisión tuvo que reconocer, que 34 eran inexplicables.

3 — Estos 34 casos inexplicables tienen que causar en todo aquel que considere con seriedad el problema de los platillos voladores, un inevitable desasosiego. Porque se trata de 34 casos analizados por famosos hombres de ciencia, asesorados por experimentados militares. El más alto criterio de crítica y de selección en la historia de los platillos, se ha visto obligado a reconocer, que existen 34 observaciones inexplicables.

4 — Entre estos 34 casos se hallan los primeros que hemos expuesto en estas colaboraciones. El caso del Capitán Gorman, las observaciones de los astrónomos, Leo More y Tombaugh, la tragedia del Capitán Mantel, la histórica observación de Kenneth Arnold, etc. La conclusión de la Comisión, publicada en el Digest of Air Matériel Command Inteligence, es que aunque dichos casos eran inexplicables era muy improbable que fueran de origen extraterrestre.

MAÑANA: La investigación oficial (el ATIC)

vertical pensar en escaleras; y la,

EL Comercio Lima Perú Dec 18 1952

"Both are ready to take their affidavits in verification. Said Thomas, 'we saw an object flying through the air about 75 feet from the ground which looked to be in the neighborhood of 12 inches in diameter. Shaped like a half-saucer, with a straight trailing edge.' It gave off an illuminated light. According to Norman the 'object' made no sound and couldn't have been a reflection for the day was overcast and lowering. It was finally lost in the tree tops.

"Commenting on Flying Saucers in a recent issue of *Science* magazine, Dr. Edgar F. Mauer, of Los Angeles, says they are spots before the eyes induced by nearsightedness, upset stomach or migraine headaches, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, D.C.

"Norman Thomas takes direct issue with the worthy doctor on this statement. He says his stomach functions perfectly, he never had a migraine headache and he knows he has perfect vision for the optometrist told him so after a recent examination. Moreover, he said that his companion, Kline, on that memorable day, gave no outward indication that he was suffering from any of those ailments the learned doctor enumerates—so what?

"What adds verity to the Thomas-Kline statement is the fact that an 'object' of similar form was seen by three reliable witnesses a couple of weeks ago at Thumptown corners, which as the crow flies, is only a few miles from the Rattler Mines, and brings it pretty close to home." (xx.)

(xx.) Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. *The Wellsboro Gazette*. 16 April 53.

21 December. Sockburn, New Zealand. (9:20 p.m.)

"Flying Stingray?" "Yellow moon?"

According to the local newspaper:

"The 'flying stingray' sighted by four Sockburn men at 10:20 p.m. on Sunday was seen an hour earlier by Mr. Alec Gray, groundsman at Christ's College.

"Mr. Gray, who lives on the college grounds, was going out to his gate at 9:20 p.m. to put out the milk jug when he saw the object through the trees to the west.

"The object, which looked like 'a large-sized moon without the bottom part,' was about tree-top height from where Mr. Gray was standing. It was yellow in color, and did not move during the five minutes he watched.

"Mr. Gray did not see the 'stingray' disappear, but it could have gone either down lower or away to the north or south. Checking on the direction he places the object as about over Sockburn.

" "At first I thought it might have been an aircraft crash, or a flare,' said Mr. Gray, 'but it was not the right direction for Wigram.'

"No flames came from the 'stingray' seen by Mr. Gray. After watching it for a few moments he went to the gate to see if there was anyone in the street whom he could call to look, but the street was deserted.

"What puzzles him the most is the one hour's difference between the time the four Sockburn men saw their 'stingray,' and he saw his 'yellow moon.'" (xx.)

(xx.) No source name on news clipping. Probably the Sockburn newspaper. 22 December 52.

21 December. Sockburn, New Zealand. (10:20 p.m.)

"I screamed out, and everybody thought I was being murdered."

According to a press account:

"Four Sockburn residents last night saw a 'flying stingray' which circled above them for fifteen minutes.

"They are Messrs R. Williams, K. Robinson, G. Dowling and R. Nixon who saw 'a very queer bright yellow object shaped very much like a stingray about 10:20 p.m.

"Mr. Rex Williams's description of his reaction to the sight was:

" 'I screamed out, and everybody thought I was being murdered. Then we all stood with our mouths hanging open and our eyes popping out.'

"Mr. Williams was standing outside his house in Springs Road talking to three friends, when he saw the object.

" 'It stopped practically above us and was at first fairly low. Then it went from northeast to dead south at a terrific altitude and a terrific speed,' Mr. Williams said this morning.

"Shaped like a half moon in front, tapering to a point at the back where colored flames shot out, the object was yellow on its under side.

"When it got to a 'very high' altitude the yellow 'went out,' but the flames remained visible. Mr. Williams said that although it was too high to see, he though the object had turned over.

"The 'saucer' went so high that but for the fact that it was three times the size of the biggest visible star, it could have been mistaken for one. "Besides, stars don't go up and down.

"The object then came down at a terrific speed, went away, then around the Milky Way before going higher and out of sight." (xx.)

(xx.) No city available. *The Marborough Express*. 22 December 52.

21(20) December. The Drew Pearson column about the Canal Zone case.

For information about Drew Pearson see page 69 in the monograph *UFOs: A History 1952: November-December*. Here is the text of Pearson's column in question, which was not quoted in the monograph:

"It didn't get into the papers, but the Pamama Canal Zone was completely mystified by two flying saucers which flew over the area for five hours and 36 minutes on November 25.

"The Air Force actually sent up two B-26's, one B-17, and one Navy patrol bomber to try to intercept the flying objects, but failed.

"An official cable to Washington from the Panama Canal Zone states that 'two

unidentified objects' were sighted over the Canal Zone November 25 from 6:06 to 11:42 p.m.

"The sighting was made by radar attached to antiaircraft guns. The two flying saucers, or whatever they were, remained over the Canal Zone for 5 ½ hours, traveling at an estimated speed of 275 miles an hour and maneuvering from 1,000 to 28,000 feet in altitude.

"Since no U.S. aircraft were supposed to be flying in the vicinity at that time, the air defense commander was sufficiently stirred up over the mysterious sighting to send three Air Force bombers and one Navy patrol bomber up to intercept the the flying saucers. However, they were unable to catch the elusive objects, which made absolutely no sound." (xx.)

(xx.) Miami, Florida. *Miami Herald.* 21 December 52.

22 December. Near Dubuque, Iowa. (7:30 p.m.)

"The hair on the back of my head stood straight up."

In a letter to authorities, a businessman told of a sighting in Iowa:

"On the night of December 22, Wednesday, at approximately 7:30 p.m. I was traveling in an Easterly direction on Route 151 between Cedar Rapids and Dubuque, Iowa. Suddenly to my left, but ahead of me, I spied a bright, luminous green light in the sky. My first impression was that there had been a collision of two airplanes in the sky. Then I noticed that the light didn't waver or move and I discovered that it seemed to be hovering and pulsating getting dimmer and brighter. It lost some of its brilliance and got brighter. So bright that I could scarcely keep my eyes on it. It had no definite shape but seemed like its edges were ragged and it was aslant. See my crude drawing below:

"By this time the hair on the back of my head was standing up. I swerved off of the road and brought my car to a complete stop and turned off my lights so that I could see better. I got out of my car. The light was still there, pulsating luminously. Within three to five seconds after I got out of my car, it seemed to rise straight up and disappear right in front of my eyes. That's all there is to the story. I was all alone on the highway at the time. When I got to the nearest phone, I called the local paper and asked if there was an Army Air Force base nearby. They said no. I went to the office of the paper, *The Dubuque Telegraph*, and gave my story to the night editor. His name is Mr. Fred Lollar.

"I am 33 years old. I served four years in the Army during which time I served part of the time with Anti-Aircraft forces. I taught airplane recognition for some time. I will swear what I saw was no airplane or airplane flare. I am not looking for publicity.

I do not take the liberty of saying that I saw a flying saucer. I wouldn't know what to call this phenomenon. I only know that it was not natural and I feel that you would like to know about it." (xx.)

(xx.) Letter: From: Morton P. Paradise, 4856 Hull Street, Skokie, Illinois. The letterhead says: Devco Precision Products, West Chicago Avenue, Chicago 10, Illinois. Date of letter not legible. (This letter was copied from microfilm. I have lost track of which film collection. It may be APRO, BLUE BOOK Files, or NICAP) Photocopy of letter on file.

25 December. "Elsthorpe area," New Zealand (10:00 p.m.

Objects near Moon. (See clipping)

29 DEC 1952

OBJECTS NEAR MOON

"FLYING EGGS" SEEN FROM ELSTHORPE AREA

Six people scanning the sky from the Kiraka beach, near Elsthorpe, about 10 o'clock on Saturday night, saw two bright objects near the moon. Members of the group—five of them were from Napier, and the other an Elsthorpe sheepfarmer—said to-day that the objects were the colour of a fluorescent light and were in the shape of an elongated egg.

"One was on the left-hand side of the moon and the other was on the right," one of the women members of the party said. She said they were very high and appeared to be close to the moon.

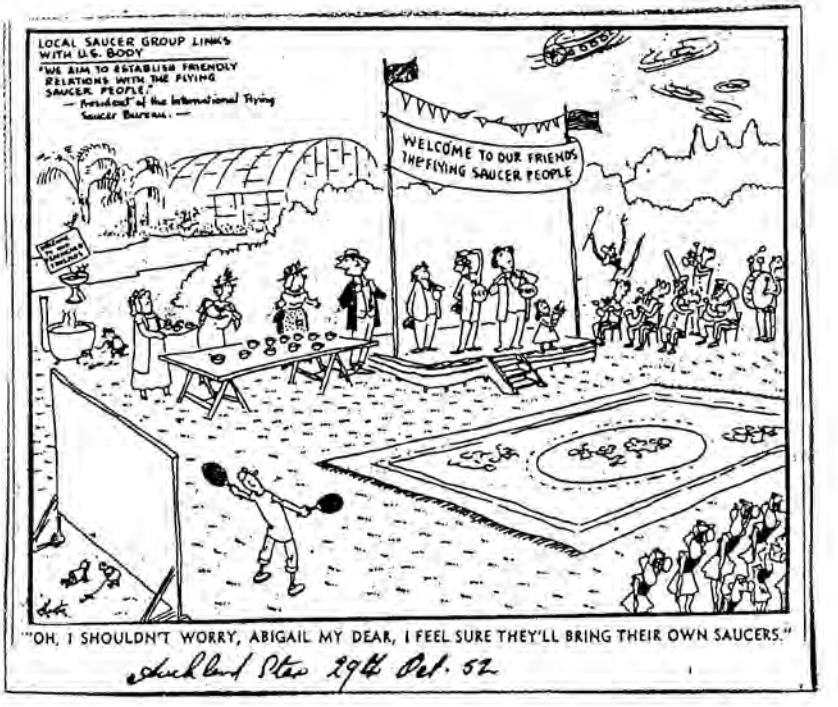
"There were no clouds about and we were certain they weren't stars," she said. "We saw them for about 30 seconds and then they just disappeared."

31 December. Near? Puerto Rico. (4:45 a.m.)

Reddish-orange ball of flame.

Reconnaissance aircraft out of Ramey AFB, Puerto Rico sights UFO. (See unit historical report on pages 31-32) (xx.)

(xx.) *72 Strategic Reconnaissance Wing H Historical Report for 1-31 December 1952.* Ramey AFB, Puerto Rico. pp.16-17. Photocopy in author's Files.



K-WB-72-H 3 - 182
Dec 1952

CHAPTER III, TACTICAL OPERATIONS AND TRAINING, CONTINUED

On 27 December an RB-50 aircraft, number 6281, of Detachment Seven, 55th Strat Recon Wg, Ramey AFB, PR while on a mission pertaining to project 50AFS-7, overflew the Dominican Republic. The aircraft was intercepted and fired upon by a Mosquito type fighter aircraft of the Dominican Air Force. 4/

Radio Trujillo (Dominican Republic) requested that the aircraft land at Ciudad Trujillo; the aircraft commander 5/ refused because of the excessive weight of the aircraft and the short length of runway at the Ciudad Trujillo airport.

The Detachment commander had briefed the Dominican Air Force on proposed flights of this nature in November. 6/ It was agreed at that time that overflight could be made anywhere within the Dominican Republic with the exception of certain specified areas, namely, the city of Ciudad Trujillo, training areas located approximately five miles west of the city, and the navy yards. The aircraft did not violate any of these restricted areas.

Headquarters SAC is investigating the incident.

On 31 December at 0445Q RB-36, number 2007, 60th Strat Recon Sq, 72d Strat Recon Wg, while flying a 73 degrees outward heading on the Ramey radio beacon, altitude 8,000 feet, visibility excellent (a clear moonlit night), observed an unidentified object in the sky. 7/ The object, which appeared to be a reddish-orange ball of flame, was

CHAPTER III, TACTICAL OPERATIONS AND TRAINING, CONTINUED

seen on the horizon and approached the aircraft's left side, passed over the wing at a distance of approximately 300 feet, and then traveled away from the tail and climbed out of sight. The aircraft commander, [8] first pilot, [9] and left scanner [10] all observed the "flying saucer."

Training administered and manhours utilized by the Air Base Training Flight, attached to the 72d Operations Sq, 72d Air Base Group, during the period 1 December thru 31 December were as follows:

TRAINING	STUDENT HOURS	INSTRUCTOR HOURS
Judo Training	43	14
Physical Conditioning	1417	57
Physical Reconditioning	297	16
Link Trainer	130	130
Code	240	20
Film Library	2310	85
Range (skeet)	362	104
Range (carbine .30 cal)	82	8
Range (pistol .45 cal)	32	4
Range (sub-machine gun)	1	1
On-The-Job-Training	8119	312

Sixteen airmen attended the Base Drivers School and upon completion of three day course fifteen of the airmen were awarded driver's permits.

[redacted]

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