

***The Fifth Horseman
of the Apocalypse***

***UFOs: A History
1956
August***

THE FIFTH HORSEMAN
OF THE APOCALYPSE

UFOs: A HISTORY

1956: AUGUST

by Loren E. Gross

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Fremont, CA

DEDICATION

This history series is dedicated to the memory of Francis R. "Dick" Scobee of Cle Elum, Washington, Mission Commander of the space shuttle Challenger and a "shirt tail" relative on my Mother's side of the family.

Acknowledgements:

I would like to thank pioneer UFOlogist Vincent Gaddis for the gift of his collection of UFO newspaper clippings covering the early years of the UFO mystery, as well as George Earley who took the time and the trouble to copy considerable material for my use from his UFO files, and Stanton Friedman, who was equally helpful by permitting access to his extensive library dealing with aerial pheonmena. Furthermore, Lucius Farish has provided some vital items, good advice, and strong encouragement. Similarly, Dr. Richard F. Haines gave a lot of help, as did Lawrence Fawcett.

In addition, Claude Mauge of France and Hilary Evans of England provided information and newspaper clippings from European sources.

Tom Benson of New Jersey was kind enough to share some rare UFO news-bulletins which might have been otherwise unobtainable.

Considerable assistance was given by Marv Taylor who has accumulated a large collection of UFO books and assorted UFO material and has made all of it available to researchers.

Richard D. Kloian of Richmond, California, who conducted extensive searches of back issues of the New York Times deserved a mention, as does Edward Stewart of North Highlands, California, who gave advice on the manuscript.

Ander Liljegren's Arkivet for UFO Forskning in Norrkoeing, Sweden, was happy to cooperate and came up with some critical data. The archive is one of the world's best sources of UFO data and is highly recommended to anyone who is seriously considering research into the UFO subject.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to Barry J. Greenwood for providing so much material from his vast UFO collection, a collection which equals or even exceeds that of any major UFO organization.

"UFOs are the Fifth Horseman of the Apocalypse."

-Dr. Lincoln La Paz

UFOs A HISTORY

1956: AUGUST

1 August. "Predicting a big flap."

French saucer expert Aime Michel experienced an "overwhelming thrill" when he examined American UFO data discussed in E.J. Ruppelt's book Report On Unidentified Flying Objects. Michel's eyes settled on this line in the ex-BLUE BOOK chief's literary work: "There were two factors we could never resolve, the frequency of the sightings and their geographical distribution." (1.) From an European standpoint, Michel was very aware that the American military's UFO records were largely limited, ignoring any such activity outside the borders of the United States. Michel had accurately prognosticated the big outbreak of European UFO sightings in 1954, a prediction that was put on record by a headline in the Paris-Match which declared: "AIME MICHEL: FLYING SAUCER RAIN FOR AUGUST." Encouraged by his earlier success, Michel felt that the apparent cyclical nature of UFO appearances could be proved conclusively by the occurrences of a new record high of sightings 26 months after the last peak. Why the figure "26?" It seems that Michel arrived at the number "26" by selecting the dates of June 1952 and August 1954 as the "beginning" of both UFO waves. Lacking a true data bank, this was the best he could do but he felt an approximation was good enough. The next big wave, he figured, would begin sometime in October 1956. (That would correlate somewhat with the close approach of the planet Mars on September 7th, but Michel did not take that into account.)

"Displacement of maximums,"

Something else was noticed by Michel. Scanning Ruppelt's book Michel determined that there was a shift of each UFO wave from the Western U.S. to the Eastern part of the U.S. It made sense to Michel, therefore, that the next big wave after the 1954 one should take place in Europe, indicating a displacement of the wave's maximum eastward. He reasoned that this eastward movement would continue with his predicted 1956 wave, placing most of the UFO activity behind the Iron Curtain or in the Middle East. In summation, Michel penned the following on August 1, 1956:

"In the Flying Saucer mystery, man is like a bewildered explorer in a virgin forest. To find his way he must place total confidence in the feeblest landmarks. If the road he gets on leads nowhere, he must go back. With us, the risk is doubled, since we seek a confirmation of date and place. Perhaps neither.

"My goal in this article has been to open up to the reader the possibility of a new avenue of research. We will see in a short while where this avenue leads. And I don't want to omit even the last discouraging possibility: perhaps the Flying Saucers will disappear as they came, leaving without solution the greatest mystery of our century." (2.)

Newton and GeBauer blasted again.

True magazine published a second expose of the Frank Scully yarn in its August 1956 issue. (See article)

...the these con men didn't know a flying saucer
in a hole in the ground. But they used both
sucker their victims. They were almost \$400,000 ahead
in TRUE's reporter broke the amazing case of the...

Flying Saucer Swindlers



"Doodlebuggers" defuse Silas M. Newton (left) and partner Leo A. Gebauer, conned an amazing flock of suckers into buying non-producing oil leases.



Eventually Herman Flader was taken for over \$250,000. Here author Cahn examines some evidence—Flader's canceled checks and his correspondence with the con men.

AUGUST 1956

TRUE
THE MAN'S MAGAZINE



Millionaire manufacturer Herman Flader (left) and Dr. A. D. Kleshauer both paid through the nose to learn that oil-finding machines such as this one were worthless.

By J. P. CAHN

DENVER

Back in 1952 the September issue of TRUE ran a story of mine titled *The Flying Saucers and the Mysterious Little Men*. It was an exposé of a best selling book that maintained flying saucers from Venus, manned by 3-foot characters in blue suits had landed on earth. Despite solemn prefaces by both the author and publisher, the book was a complete hoax. I rounded up proof that the little men from Venus yarn was as phony as a headwriter's bow and smile.

Digging into the story of the bogus flying saucers, I learned that two men—Silas M. Newton and Leo A. Gebauer—had manufactured the hoax and foisted it off on a gullible author. When we broke the story, TRUE and I had some pretty good ideas why Newton and Gebauer had dreamed up their yarn, but we couldn't prove our suspicions. And what you can't prove you don't print. So we said what we could, and hoped for the rest. Thanks to TRUE's vast readership, we got the new leads we were hoping for, and now we can give you the wrap-up story on as slippery a pair of swindlers as ever came down the pike.

It happened like this:

As we had suspected while chasing the flying saucer story to earth, Newton and Gebauer were more than a couple of fun loving pranksters. Newton had a record that went back to 1931. It started with an arrest for conspiracy in Montclair, New Jersey, and worked its way through grand larceny, false stock statements, and interstate transportation of stolen property. He had never been brought to trial on any of these charges, but he hadn't been bucking for Eagle Scout for the last 20 years either. Newton happened to be a man with a flair for getting off the hook.

Gebauer had a suspended sentence for violation of the Federal Housing Act.

"It was a pretty safe bet that this pair wouldn't have taken time and trouble to pull off the flying saucer bit—complete with 'pieces of the saucers'—if there hadn't been a pay-off for them. The pay-off was simple, we found.

Newton and GeBauer were "doodlebuggers," a term used in the oil industry for men with mysterious devices of one sort or another that are supposed to locate oil.

Newton, the front man for the team, was a doodlebugger deluxe. He set up the Newton Oil Company with offices in Denver, traveled in the right circles, maintained a lavish suite at the Brown Palace Hotel, and drove only a Cadillac. His golf game was good: at one time he was amateur champion of Colorado.

Newton's contribution to the art of doodlebugging was based on the principle that people are inclined to believe what they see in print. As president of the Newton Oil Company, he would persuade petroleum trade publications to print articles he wrote. These inevitably contained one of Newton's own geophysical theories couched in elaborate, pseudo-scientific double talk.

Newton used the articles as convincers. He would line up a prospect, treat him to the floor show of the Cadillacs, the offices of the Newton Oil Company, the suite at the Brown Palace and at some point casually hand him the most recent article by that renowned authority on geophysics, Silas M. Newton.

After that, when Newton's doodlebug indicated the presence of oil on a piece of property, it wasn't hard to believe there was a fortune underfoot. Newton cornered an amazing number of suckers into buying oil leases on some of the nicest scenery in the country.

But the technique had its limitations. The only magazines that would print Newton's articles were trade publications. Oil men who thumbed through them shrugged off Newton's weird geophysical double talk as the scribbles of an eccentric.

What Newton needed was some method of presenting his theories to large numbers of people who knew nothing about oil. If he could manage that, he'd have his prospects coming to him.

The book about the flying saucers was the answer.

St. Newton is the kind of salesman who could peddle a steam calliope to a funeral parlor. The story he peddled off on the man who actually wrote the book set Newton up as a world famous geophysicist and multimillionaire. It gave him a perfect background to operate from.

The flying saucer yarn was bait. When you got through reading the book, you might still have your doubts about the saucers but you believed Newton was a genius when it came to locating oil—unless you happened to know something about the subject. And Newton wasn't interested in people who knew anything about oil.

GeBauer, Newton's sidekick, appeared in the book merely as "Dr. Gee," the mysterious and anonymous electronic wizard who had masterminded submarine locating devices for the government. He was now supposed to be on Newton's payroll developing oil locating instruments.

The book was just fantastic enough to become a best seller. With access to the letters

that came in to the author, Newton was able to build up a sucker list that was a cool man's dream.

Otherwise, the law couldn't do anything about Newton until someone filed a complaint. And there were no complaints. It takes a lot of character to admit publicly you've been taken for a sucker—and that's the best protection a con man has.

What I needed was someone who had been clipped by Newton and GeBauer and wasn't afraid to admit it. With the help of the editors of *TIME*, I put as much of Newton and GeBauer's background as I could prove into *The Flying Saucers and the Millionaire Little Men*.

hoping some reader would turn up the lead we needed.

We hit the jackpot with the first letter that came in.

It was from a Mr. A. J. C. Bernard who enclosed a want ad clipped from a Los Angeles newspaper. The ad read:

"URGENT NOTICE—All persons having dealings with SILAS M. NEWTON, NEWTON OIL CO., formerly of Denver, Colorado, New York, Illinois, Wyoming, Calif., Ariz., etc. relative to oil investments, 'Crane Raws,' and/or 'Flying Saucers,' kindly contact Box M5743 by letter or wire. THIS IS MOST URGENT."

I wired.

While I waited out the answer the mail poured in from all over the country, confirming what we already knew about Newton and GeBauer: that individually, or as a team, they had been hawkking phony stock and fake machines in a dozen states for the last 25 years. But in all the letters, there wasn't one that looked like it might turn into a valid complaint.

I was still waiting for an answer to my wire when I got two phone calls. One was from a man named Flader in Denver. The other was from a Hermann Corson in Phoenix, Arizona. Both men had had Newton GeBauer trouble. The answer to my wire, when it came, was also from Denver, surprisingly enough. A Dr. Kleyhauer there had been placing the ads in newspapers all over the country. He wondered if I could come and see him immediately.

Since it appeared that it was going to be a Denver story, I made arrangements with the Denver Post to work on it for them on special assignment.

Dr. Kleyhauer turned out to be a meek looking

optometrist who had been clipped by Newton for \$9,000 on the strength of an oil locating machine Newton had. It was exactly what I wanted—except for one thing. There is a legal time limit on filing complaints. It's fixed by a law called the statute of limitations, and in a case like this one, if you're going to file a complaint, you've got to do it within three years of the date of the last transaction. Thanks to Newton's glib tongue, the statute had run out on any case Dr. Kleyhauer might have had.

The doctor knew it, but he had kept right on running those ads in the hope he could keep Newton from clipping anybody else. Kleyhauer knew Flader, my other Denver lead. Flader had answered one of the doctor's ads.

You ought to talk to him," Kleyhauer said. "I understand he lost quite a piece of money to Newton, some of it as recently as the fall of 1949."

It was now September 12, 1952. If Flader had a case the three-year statute might run out any minute—if it hadn't lapsed already. I had to get busy fast.



Turnstile, Turnstile, flying saucer,
How we wonder who's your tosser?
Can it be that men from Venus
Would like to start a war between us?
Or is it just some Martian's show
That seeks a sponsor here below?—James MacIntyre

I went out to see Herman Flader at his Stayput Clamp and Coupling factory, an impressive two-story glass brick and tile structure on the edge of Denver. Meeting him was quite a shock. From the research I'd done on Flader—a millionaire who'd invented and now manufactured a wire clamp used to attach hose to pipe—I expected the man to look something like the Hollywood version of a tycoon. Instead I found a man wearing baggy, oil-stained slacks, a work shirt and a pair of shoes the Salvation Army would have thought twice about accepting. Flader is in his late 60s; his gray hair is cropped close. Only in the thrust of his jaw was there anything to indicate that this man was the boss.

Herman Flader arrived in this country before World War I. His uses consisted of a mechanical talent bordering on genius and a pair of hands with an uncanny facility with machinery. He calls his hands his "mallets."

The mallets kept clenching and unclenching while he told me about Newton and GeBauer. Flader's story was a classic example of the old con game known as "the cross fire." Early in 1949 he met GeBauer through some small-time oil operators. They gave him the old routine about GeBauer being a topflight ex-government scientist who had developed a fabulous electronic device for locating oil.

When GeBauer turned up at Flader's he had his machine with him, a metal box about 18 inches square with antennae protruding from either end. The antennae were tipped with small metal balls about the size of marbles. These, GeBauer confided, were plutonium and worth \$3,800 apiece. One side of the box was covered with dials, knobs and small lights.

GeBauer didn't tell Flader what the box could do. He showed him Flader had recently dug five water wells on one of his ranches. Just by twirling the machine's dials until the lights lit, GeBauer located each well and read its exact depth. A couple of times a red light on the machine flared and GeBauer announced they were over oil, telling off the precise depth of the deposit. It was an impressive demonstration.

Flader wasn't one to be taken in so easily. Having memorized the readings, he rigged and rigged so he managed to drive GeBauer over the same spot a couple of times. Each time the reading was exactly the same.

"Old Betz," GeBauer's pet name for his machine, was apparently infallible. It never occurred to Flader that GeBauer could have found out the depths of his water wells in advance.

When Flader tried to buy "Old Betz" it was not for sale. The machine, according to GeBauer, was a version of a submarine detector he had developed for the government and was, in fact, U.S. Government property. However, GeBauer would be glad to do some extensive surveys of Flader's land as soon as he got the chance.

By coincidence the next fascinating character to enter Herman Flader's life was Silas Newton, the president of the Newton Oil Company. When Newton turned up, oil was apparently the furthest thing from his mind; he wanted a few treatments for his arthritis. Flader had

rigged up an electrical gadget in his shop that he felt was beneficial to a number of ailments including arthritis. He didn't charge anything for the use of the machine, nor did he solicit any business.

Newton and Flader's conversation led from one thing to another and finally wound up with—you guessed it—oil.

When Flader told Newton about GeBauer and his miraculous machine, Newton laughed. In his years in the oil fields, he'd seen thousands of oil-divining machines. All of them with one notable exception, were worthless doodlebugs. The exception was a machine Newton now had: a device built for him by a great physicist at a cost of \$800,000.

It wasn't long before Flader and Newton were out testing Newton's machine, a great gleaming drill-studded affair in a handsome mahogany box. When GeBauer and "Old Betz" also turned up one day considerable technical discussion led to a field test between the two machines.

In the course of the tests, GeBauer revealed—confidentially, of course—that "Old Betz" operated on the same magnetic principles as the flying saucers. As a matter of fact, he added casually, when the first saucer had landed on earth, he had been called into consultation by the government because of his outstanding work in the field of magnetics.

The result of the battle of the doodlebugs was that Silas Newton, president of the Newton Oil Company, had to admit humbly that Flader had found a scientist with an oil locating device far superior to the one he had paid \$800,000 for. And not only could "Old Betz" locate oil, gas and water by taking a firm grip on her plutonium-tipped antennae, GeBauer could give you a reading on the state of your health.

Caught in the cross fire between Newton and GeBauer, Flader was sold.

He bought a sister machine to "Old Betz" for \$10,000 and then set up the Colorado Geophysical and Development Company, Inc., so he and GeBauer could realize the full financial advantages of GeBauer's equipment.

Ultimately, Flader paid GeBauer \$28,352.30 for one-half interest in three more machines. One of them in the hands of the master, GeBauer, could take what GeBauer liked to call an underground photograph—a chartlike affair that showed exactly where the oil was. The only hitch was that every time GeBauer made one of these photographs, one of the tubes in the machine had to be exploded—it a replacement cost of \$17.

GeBauer was a little leary of letting Flader have the machines. He told Flader that their circuits were so secret the government had insisted he put demolition charges in each machine. GeBauer was concerned about his new friend and business associate. If Flader so much as tried to peek inside the machines he would be blown to bits.

Flader promised not to peek. He insisted, however, that GeBauer show him how to operate the machines. GeBauer obliged with a set of instructions that might have been lifted out of the Bible.

The Colorado Geophysical and Development Company was an interesting business venture. With a few exceptions, all its clients for whom GeBauer did geophysical surveys were friends of

Flader's who had known and trusted him for years. Flader also supplied all the capital in the company.

All the income, however, was immediately drawn out by GeBauer who was always a little short on his plutonium payments or something equally as important.

Newton wasn't part of the Colorado Geophysical Company—except as a kind of non-paying client. He had some property up on Dutton Creek in Wyoming that he felt was practically owned by GeBauer. GeBauer zipped up there with his machines and tunned in more oil than even Newton had dreamed existed.

Flader was allowed to put up some capital and provide drilling equipment. Dutton Creek eventually cost him \$132,000.

In the middle of the Dutton Creek operation, Newton sold Flader an oil lease near Newhall, California, for a piddling \$1,300 and began hinting that GeBauer and "Old Betz" had tunned in one of the most tremendous oil fields on earth just outside Mopac, California. When GeBauer was sure of his data, Flader was cut in. It ultimately cost him \$49,400.

All told, Newton and GeBauer drained \$231,432.30 out of Flader before they were through with him and they didn't produce as much oil as you can wipe off the mainpring of your wristwatch.

When Flader began to show signs of being disillusioned, Newton and GeBauer poured on the double talk and got out of range. The Newton Oil Company in Denver closed its doors. Herman Flader decided all he could do was write it off to experience.

For a minute right after he finished his story, Flader looked like a tired old man.

"How could a man who knows as much about machinery as you do fall for a deal that was built on phony machines that didn't work?" I asked.

"When I build a man a machine," he snapped, "it works. I never thought that the other fellow wouldn't do the same." I asked Flader if he could prove the story he told me. He produced a pack of canceled checks, even one of them endorsed by Newton or GeBauer. Then he dragged out a pair of black boxes with dials on them.

"These are GeBauer's machines. Look here."

Inside one of the boxes was a small battery.

"There's the joker that worked the lights. It wasn't plutonium—just this little battery. I got tired of writing and pried the damn thing open one day. That business about dynamite was just more of GeBauer's lies. This is what I found: a little 26-cent battery that cost me all that money."

The machines turned out to be the tuning units of U.S. Army radio transmitters. They still had the Signal Corps identification plates on them.

I checked through the dials on the canceled checks. Flader's case was within the three-year statute-of-limitations.

There was just one more question, but it was the big one: "Would you file a complaint, Mr. Flader, even if it meant admitting publicly you'd been taken for a sucker?"

The mallets began working again. "I'll do anything if it helps stop Newton and GeBauer."

"We went to see the Denver D.A.—Bert Keating. He listened to Flader's story, and charted a plan of action. Witnesses had to be located and the actual site of Flader's leases in the Mojave had to be pinned down. Flader had never seen the operation that had cost him nearly \$50,000 and the D.A.'s office wanted to know what really happened out there. Since I was going to check in both Phoenix and Mojave, I agreed to do a little unofficial leg work. The assignment was to gather as much information as possible without tipping Newton or GeBauer that an investigation was under way.

Herman Corsun, the man who had telephoned me in San Francisco, met me at the Phoenix airport. Corsun, the proprietor of a delicatessen, apparently was given to sampling his wares. He stands 6' 3" and weighs 285. At his place, between mouthfuls of four-layer pastrami sandwiches, he told me his story.

It was the same old routine—flying saucers and super-secret government instruments converted to locate oil. The only difference was that GeBauer had conducted this little foray on his own. Corsun had only seen Newton once when GeBauer had introduced him as a multimillionaire oil associate.

Corsun paid GeBauer \$3,350 for a nebulous oil lease near Casper. Worming for this investment, GeBauer gave him a couple of jugs of oil, supposedly samples from the well, one of his \$517 underground photographs, (valued for Corsun's benefit at \$1,500) and a trip to Casper during which GeBauer waved a lordly hand at an oil storage tank and announced grandly, "That tank is yours, Herman!"

Corsun never did find out who owned the tank. The only thing he's sure of now is that it wasn't his or GeBauer's either.

Corsun was boiling mad and ready to have his attorney take action against GeBauer. Which was exactly what the Denver D.A. was afraid of. The Denver case, if it worked out, stood a good chance of putting two con men out of circulation. Corsun's case only involved one. The Denver case involved enough money so it would be almost impossible for Newton and GeBauer to raise the cash to repay Flader and quash the suit. Corsun's case involved only \$3,350.

One riddle out of Corsun would set Newton and GeBauer to inspecting all their fences. They would certainly find out what was going on in Denver. If that happened before leaving and his office had all the information they needed, there was a good chance Newton and GeBauer could so thoroughly cover up their tracks the Denver case never would come to trial.

I asked Corsun if he was willing to postpone his complaint until the Denver case was set.

It was a tough decision for him. If he hit GeBauer right then, his \$3,350 was as good as back in his pocket. If he waited, there was no telling when he'd collect.

Finally Herman Corsun nodded. He agreed to wait.

Two days later I was in California, checking at the Mojave lease sites. I located a Slim Appleby who had worked as a driller for Newton. Appleby—a tall, windburned man—has a reputation for being on the level. Although he only

worked for Newton for wages, he regrets the association.

"This country's been surveyed by experts," Slim said. "It's full of test holes. Old ones. Anybody who knows anything about this desert knows that a few hundred feet down there's a layer of granite that runs for miles. And here we were drilling right into the middle of it. That's what I couldn't understand about those fellows."

Appleby had heard the flying saucer story, too, the identical story Flader had been told. He had seen Dr. GeBauer and his machines, and hadn't thought much of them; he'd been around oil fields too long.

Appleby wasn't impressed with Newton's drilling either. Under Newton's supervision, they lost their drilling tools down the hole and occasionally, thanks to cave-ins, lost the hole itself. As Appleby put it, "At one time or another, we had everything down that hole but the rig itself. Everything that is, but oil."

At least I knew Newton had actually done some drilling. I had scout reports, so I knew when and how deep. I knew where the holes were and I knew how to get in touch with Slim if he were needed for a witness.

That night I was back in Phoenix on my way to Denver. I checked to see how Herman Corsun was holding up. He was still sitting tight, but I could see the strain was awful.

Our time was running pretty short. On Friday, October 10, charges were quietly filed in Denver's Justice of the Peace Court instead of the District Court where they would normally have been filed. Warrants were issued for the arrest of Newton and GeBauer. By filing in an out-of-the-way court there was a chance the charges wouldn't be spotted before Newton and GeBauer could be picked up.

For three days investigators from the D.V.'s office quietly checked with police departments all over the West, trying to locate Newton and GeBauer without alarming them. It was a tough assignment.

About 9:30 on the morning of the 14th, an attorney strolled into the District Court and asked if there were any charges filed against Newton. Obviously, someone had got wind of what was up.

But a few minutes later the FBI, up to this point not very enthusiastic about the Newton-GeBauer case, had received authorization from the U.S. Attorney's office to file charges.

"Denverite 'Saucer Scientist' Charged in \$50,000 Fraud," was the headline on the Denver Post for all editions.

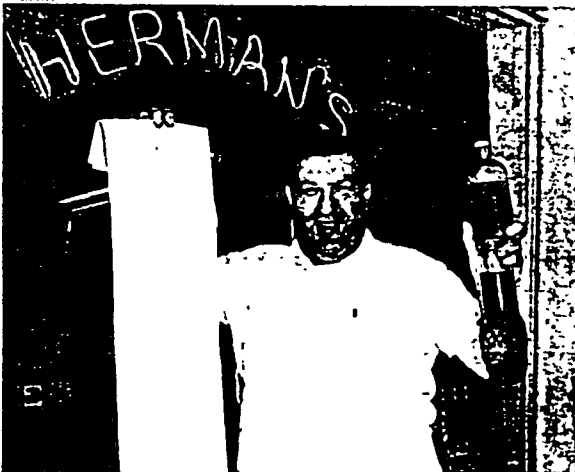
With no more need for secrecy, an all-points bulletin went out for Newton and GeBauer. That night—October 14, 1952—FBI agents in Phoenix grabbed GeBauer. Newton was picked up the same evening in Hollywood.

The trial date was set for June 9, 1953. But before the case actually got into court the trial was postponed more times than the wedding of the bearded lady. Newton and GeBauer, out on bail, were cooling off in many state prisons as they could by returning their loot. Herman Corsun, for example, wound up by getting \$2,500 and a couple of 17-inch TV sets. The boys paid off with anything they could get their hands on.

The day after the story broke, there were 11 civil suits against Newton totaling over \$157,700. They included everything from failure to pay for drilling equipment to a claim for a year's back rent from his landlords.

By now I had been able to figure out why Newton and GeBauer had gone to all the expense of drilling a pair of holes into solid granite. All the leases Newton and GeBauer peddled in the Mojave were dutifully described by section township and range. But out in the desert itself it's pretty hard to pinpoint any given location unless you know exactly what you're about. None of the Newton-GeBauer clients did.

If a sucker who had already felt the all needed assurance his money was actually being spent for drilling, he could be convinced by the sight of the rig looking out in the sage brush. If the loca-



Herman Corsun, another Newton-GeBauer victim, displays the oil samples and "underground" photograph which convinced him he was buying into a good thing.

tion described on his lease happened to be five miles away, how could he tell?

For two years Newton and GeBauer used that pair of tired holes in the granite as window trimming. And a good thing they were in granite too. If they had ever struck oil and all the lease holders who thought they owned a piece of those wells turned up at once, the doodlebuggers would have been trampled to death in the rush.

Once a sucker had been taken Newton and GeBauer cooled his fever with sad stories of collapsed ceilings, expensive cement jobs and any number of costly mechanical horrors. If that didn't work and a client showed signs of becoming belligerent, he was promised an interest in a sure-fire field in another part of the country, Kansas or Wyoming anywhere sufficiently inaccessible. And then the cooling-off process started all over again until the sucker finally gave up in despair.

On November 10, 1953 a year and a month after they were arrested Newton and GeBauer were brought to trial in the District Court in Denver. The charges: conducting a confidence game and conspiracy to commit a confidence game.

Herman Flader, the state's first witness, was on the stand for almost a week. He told the court the same story he had told me: flying saucers and all. And he stuck to it through four solid days of rugged cross-examination.

The slugging began in earnest when Howard Hill, the professional archer who was brought to Denver as a witness for the state, was snaggled by the defense through a legal maneuver. Hill wound up testifying that GeBauer's doodlebug had unerringly located a tank of fuel oil in his back yard.

District Attorney Keating eschewed it up when the defense produced a photostatic copy of an agreement between Flader and GeBauer bearing a date that would put the case outside the three-year statute. Keating produced the original document, stated that the date on the photostat had been altered and called in a handwriting expert who fully testified the defense photostat was "just a plain forger."

An electronics expert appeared for the state. With the help of a new battery he got GeBauer's apparatus to indicate oil under the court room. Under oath he then identified the machine as a surplus radio transmitting tuning unit that "couldn't indicate the presence of anything."

The district attorney produced a doodlebug of his own, identical to one GeBauer sold Flader for \$18,500. Only Keating got his at a more reasonable rate—\$3,500 at a local surplus store.

The trial was delayed a week when GeBauer genuinely ill was unable to appear. When he returned in a wheel chair he was accompanied by a nurse who spooned medicine into him so regularly that the judge was moved to suggest GeBauer receive his medication in the hallway out of the jury's sight. He took his medicine in the hall all right, but at the exact moment the jury was filing his.

Newton distinguished himself in testimony by being unable to recall whether he owned five or seven Cadillac's between 1945 and 1949 and then got into a corner where he had to admit he hadn't paid an

income tax in 12 years. The next day a gentleman from the Bureau of Internal Revenue quietly joined the spectators at the trial.

GeBauer took the stand and explained he had spent six months in the arctic regions studying the northern lights and that his oil-divining instruments were powered by the same magnetic energy that causes the aurora borealis. But when GeBauer tried to explain his scientific theories and the defense wheeled in a huge doodlebug to substantiate his statements, the trial turned into a complete rout.

District Attorney Keating produced a scholarly geophysicist from the Colorado School of Mines who calmly dismantled GeBauer's machines and his theories along with them.

The jury arrived at its verdict in less than five hours. They found both defendants guilty on both charges. Newton and GeBauer faced maximum sentences of 30 years in prison.

On April 12, 1954, their motion for a new trial was denied, whereupon both Newton and GeBauer applied for probation. It was granted June 20, the terms being that Newton and GeBauer make restitution to Flader and pay court costs. In all the con men were to get up \$82,186.77, starting with an immediate cash payment of \$3,000 and a percentage of their incomes thereafter until the full amount was paid.

Newton claimed he didn't have a cent. GeBauer scraped up the \$3,000 cash for both of them and dutifully began making small payments to Flader. Not Newton.

On February 7, 1955 less than a year after he was put on probation Newton made the front pages in Denver again—this time for having \$119,000 worth of stock certificates in a Utah uranium claim known as the Tennessee Queen. Eight residents of Denver charged the Queen wasn't the bountiful lady Newton claimed.

A summons was issued for Newton but attorneys who tried to have it served ran into a snag. Although Newton is required to report to Denver's probation officers each month, the process servers were somehow unable to locate Newton to hand him the summons.

It was found that Newton was permitted to report by mail instead of making a monthly trip from Utah to Denver on the theory that the more time Newton could spend at the Queen the more chance he had of making some money and thus repaying what he conned out of Herman Flader.

But two years after his conviction, Newton had as yet to make his first payment. His excuse was that he had no income. He claims all he got for promoting the Queen was an expense account. Since the terms of his probation only require him to pay a percentage of his income—no income, no payments.

At least Newton is consistent. Although it is possible he may have filed elsewhere, the records of the Department of Internal Revenue office in Denver fail to show any income tax returns filed in 1954 by Newton, the Newton Oil Company or the Tennessee Queen either for that matter.

When probation officers successfully put Newton on an ordinary con man track, he was hoping the SEC would grab him. He told the jury all about his new stock deal a long time ago. I figure now it's up

The Securities and Exchange Commission whose function, among other things is to scan the sales of new securities for possible violation of the federal law, is conveniently inscrutable behind a lattice of red tape. Silas Newton is at least listed in the securities-violation files of the SEC district office in Denver. However the most recent entry on his card is dated June 15, 1955. A placed SEC official assured me that any time his office wanted to spring into action he could apply to Washington for more current violations. Aside from that no information is available to the public. The SEC may be taking some action against Newton and again they may not.

The fact is that since he was convicted no one has done anything to stop Si Newton in what at least eight people in Denver consider to be a one man crusade to prove Barnum was right—J. P. Cahn.

Flying Saucer Swindlers

TRUE THE MAN'S MAGAZINE

2 August. The Amarillo, Texas, UFO story. "Radiation glow?" "Objects landing?" "Damn lie?"

(See OSI report of incident) (See news clipping)

As can be seen by the Dallas news clipping, the Amarillo case was publicized over a year after it was first reported. According to Kirby, it was due to official censorship. The NICAP organization, at that time very active, pressed the military for an explanation. An Air Force spokesman, replying to a NICAP inquiry, issued a statement that: "...branded as a 'damn lie' any UFO witness claims of having been silenced." (3.) BLUE BOOK records do not confirm the claim of Kirby but paperwork in official files do show that there was a strange delay by the BLUE BOOK field investigation unit, the 4602nd AISS, in forwarding the Amarillo report to higher headquarters. (See BLUE BOOK document) In a letter dated 16 May 1960 PIO Major Lawrence Tacker defended the military by stating: "The Air Force is not aware of any release date for the photograph taken by Mr. Kirby. The original was in the hands of the owner and he was free to do with it as he pleased." (4.) In other words, it was Kirby's word against the Air Force's.

The late date for the release of the Amarillo data was also due to the fact that the Air Force had trouble coming up with an acceptable solution to the incident.

"Explain that case!"

The Air Force tried hard to explain away the Amarillo report. A message was dispatched to the Army Artillery and Guided Missile Center at Fort Sill, fishing for something that would at least approximate a solution to the puzzle. (See BLUE BOOK document)

The only bit of information that might help was a reference to some artillery firing that had been conducted between 6:00 p.m. and midnight on July 31st by Fort Sill personnel. The Army people suggested that it might be possible that a: "Malfunction of illuminating round could produce a brilliant falling light from altitudes as high as 6,000 feet, however, no high altitude trails or jet exhausts would be produced." (5.) However, the Fort Sill spokesmen pointed out that no artillery firing was conducted between midnight and six o'clock the next morning (August 1st). Since the witness claimed to have photographed the UFO at 4:00 a.m. the morning of August 1st, there was no chance the phenomenon was due to an artillery shell.

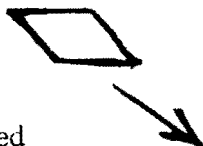
In a frantic attempt to label the case explained, the Air Force evaluators scribbled other dates on the BLUE BOOK file card. (See card) (This act ignored the duration of the sighting which was 2 hours and 15 minutes) The evaluators threw in an assortment of suggestions which were not applicable because a Fort Sill spokesman had disqualified them. The BLUE BOOK evaluator got away with this by saying the proposed alternatives to artillery firing "may have" accounted for the UFO.

2 August. Fiji Islands.

An unusual feature of a UFO sighting at Suva in the Fiji Island group was its length. For 8 hours (7 p.m. - 3 a.m.) a mysterious object hung in the sky. Hundreds of people observed the phenomenon. According to a science professor at Marist Brothers' College, Mr. Hari Ram, the object resembled a gold-colored spindle. (6.)

11/9/31583

Alleged
Object



Associated Press

J. G. Kirby of Dallas made this photo of a diamond shaped object flying through the sky while he and his family were driving near Amarillo, Tex., in August, 1958. The photo was turned over to the FBI and has just been released after intensive study. The Air Force described the glow as "radiation vapor."

AEROSPACE TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
OHIO

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: AFPCIN-452

SUBJECT: Request for UFO Information (Mr Richard Levine)

29 APR 1960

TO: SAFOI-3d (Maj Tacker)

1. The following are suggested answers to the questions penned by Mr Levine in the attached letter:

a. It must be assumed that the much publicized Washington radar sighting of 19 July 1952, is the one in question. This case was determined to be targets caused by a temperature inversion.

b. There is no record in the Air Force files of a sighting at Kinross AFB on 23 November 1953. The Kinross case, as outlined in several books and other publications on UFO's, states that an aircraft was carried away by an unidentified flying object. There is no case in the files which even closely parallels these circumstances.

c. The objects on the film taken at Tremonton, Utah on 2 July 1952, were determined to be birds, probably sea gulls.

d. The Air Force file carries no conclusion on the photograph taken by [redacted] near Amarillo, Texas on 2 August 1956. Not knowing what radiation vapor is, it is the Air Force opinion that some spokesman at the time speculated that the object was an irradiated vapor trail and was ~~misquoting~~ mis-quoted.

e. The Air Force is not aware of any release date for the photograph taken by Mr [redacted]. The original was in the hands of the owner and he was free to do with it as he pleased.

f. Air Force experience has been that there is no increase in radiation due to unidentified flying objects. It should be understood that the normal background for any area may fluctuate a few hundredths of a milliroentgen, this is considered normal and constitutes no danger whatsoever.

g. The Air Force is not aware of any statement, official or otherwise, by a government agency to the effect that UFO's are space ships.

h. The Air Force has no specific knowledge of infrared tracking of unidentified flying objects.

i. The Air Force file contains no record of a report at Barber's Point, Pearl Harbor on 6 August 1953, in fact, no report from Hawaii

for the entire month of August 1953.

j. For the most part, information concerning UFO reports is available to the public, but due to required classification, some are not. It is the Air Force opinion that the best answer is contained in the question itself. These sightings are intelligence reports, and as such, in certain instances contain other information apart from the UFO portion which may require classification.

k. The Air Force is open minded on the subject of space travel, and aware that space visitors are a possibility. The present Air Force position is not to deny this possibility, but rather to state that to date no evidence has been discovered to substantiate that UFO's are interplanetary or interstellar space ships.

1. No lunar exploration, telescopic or space probe, has revealed any additional information concerning UFO's.

2. Mr. Levine's address is as follows:

Mr Richard Levine
1362 Van Dusen Place
Teaneck, N. J.

Shaw

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Philip G. Evans
PHILIP G. EVANS
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Sciences and Components

1 Atch.
Cy ltr 17 Mar 60 fr Richard Levine

[REDACTED]

AFOIN-4E4, Subj: Review and Analysis - UFO Photo

TO: AFOIN-4E4

FROM: AFOIN-4D2

DATE: 21 Mar 57 COMMENT NR J
AFOIN-4D2a/Major Willner/pam
52173/B263/Rm B6 S

1. In reply to request, the following answers are given to questions stated in par 7.b. basic DF:

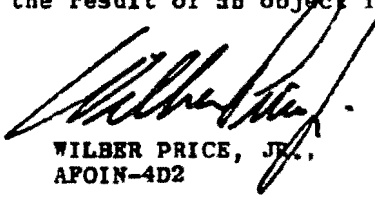
a. Question 1. Object cannot be identified from photograph. Cause of the apparent "trail" is unknown. (UNCL)

b. Question 2. No calculations of length of "trail" were made because of lack of reference points. Description of size of phenomenon, distances involved and relationship of trajectories should be further clarified, i.e., size of a grapefruit at arms length, at 10 feet, a definite distance. (UNCL)

c. Question 3. The original negative should be obtained for physical inspection and controlled density printing. Additional prints may reveal details not shown on the single print. (UNCL)

d. Camera information (focal length, shutter setting, negative size) should be obtained. Duration of the exposure should be known in order to determine if "trail" is the result of an object in motion or a definite trail. (UNCL)

2 Incls
w/c


WILBER PRICE, JR.,
AFOIN-4D2

[REDACTED]

T57-4120

SUBJ: Review and Analysis - UFO Photo

THRU: AFOIN-4D2a
Major Willner
TO: AFOIN-4E4

FROM: AFOIN-4F3

DATE: 15 Mar 57 COMMENT NR 2
AFOIN-4F3c/Wm Mledzys
54186/Bldg 2b3/Rm A12

1. In reply to your request AFOIN-4F3 submits the following in answer to questions 1, 2 and 3, respectively:

a. Question No. 1

- (1) At first appearance the indication on the photograph does resemble the characteristic "zig-zag" vapor trail that is usually created by a ballistic missile during its ascent. However, vapor trails of this type appear rather suddenly and appear only in a specific strata which depends on the weather condition of the atmosphere at that time. This strata may lie between 20,000 - 45,000 feet. This trail is dispersed into its characteristic form in a matter of seconds; within minutes it is diffused into an unrecognizable form.
- (2) Ballistic missiles, and on some occasions surface-to-air missiles, are expected to create vapor trails such as described above. The time of powered flight of these missiles is measured in seconds and any hovering or rapid dynamic gyrations are not to be expected.
- (3) Cruise missiles which might be seen at the altitudes reported would, during the period of observation, cover a range between 600 - 1200 nautical miles and could not be tracked by an observer for the entire period.
- (4) The opinion of this office is that the object as described is not a missile or any rocket propelled type device. The object or phenomena cannot be identified by AFOIN-4F3c.

b. Question No. 2

- (1) There are no missile launching sites in the area where the object was observed.

c. Question No. 3

There is no knowledge of any missile firings which have departed from the test range area at the time described by source.

2. The contents of this comment are classified CONFIDENTIAL.

2 Incls
n/c

JAMES C. MANATT
Lt Colonel, USAF
AFOIN-4F3

T57-4120

25 FEB 57 10 57

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COMDR ATIC WPAFB OHIO

GRNC

07:55
Reply from: Army Guided
Missile Center

122659 FROM AKPSIGT

REFERENCE AFOIN-4E4-2-233-E. NO ARTILLERY FIRING WAS
CONDUCTED DURING PERIOD 2400 HOURS 31 JULY 1956 TO 2000 HOURS
1 AUGUST 1956. ARTILLERY FIRING OF 105MM ILLUMINATING ROUNDS
WAS CONDUCTED FROM 1800 HOURS 31 JULY 1956 TO 2400 HOURS 31 JULY
1956. MALFUNCTION OF ILLUMINATING ROUND COULD PRODUCE A
BRIGHT FALLING LIGHT FROM ALTITUDES AS HIGH AS 6000 FEET;
HOWEVER, NO HIGH ALTITUDE TRAILS OR JET EXHAUSTS WOULD BE
PRODUCED.

BT

CFN 22659 AFOIN-4E4-2-233-E 2400 31 1956 2000 1 1956 105MM 1800 31

1956 2400 31 1956 2000

21/2205Z

Comments: Must consider the
fact that Observer may have
been erroneous as to
exact time and date - otherwise

1 AUG 56

15 January 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR UFO FILES

SUBJECT: Late Receipt of UFO Reports

1. This is one of six (6) UFO reports submitted under one cover letter by the 4602d AISS, who received them from the OSI. Reference "4602d AISS File," letter dated 26 December 1956, subject: "OSI UFOB Reports."

2. Received by AFIC on 3 January 1957.

3. Reports range from almost two years (February 1954) for the oldest, to over 7 months for the newest (August 1956). It appears that the OSI had "pigeonholed" the reports for some unknown reason before submitting them to the 4602d AISS.

4. The very late date of receipt makes investigations or conclusive analysis difficult, if not impossible. A preliminary evaluation made of each and entered in UFO files.

George T. Gregory
 GEORGE T. GREGORY.
 Captain USAF

UFO report from OSI, dtd 23 Aug 56

No Case (Information Only)

2 August 1956

Page 10

Amarillo, Texas

On November 5th, the Dallas Morning News printed a photograph, taken August 2nd, 1956, of a zig-zag trail left by an object seen near Amarillo, Texas by Dallas rock and gem collector J. G. Kirby and his family.

Former Bomber Pilot Took Photo Of Strange Sky Object

DALLAS, Nov. 5, (AP) — The Dallas Morning News carried a picture today of a strange light a former bomber pilot said he took over west Texas a year ago.

J. G. Kirby, a Dallas care rocks and gem expert, said he took the picture near Amarillo at 4 a.m. Aug. 2, 1956. He said the picture and story were held up by the FBI and Air Force authorities until a few days ago.

Kirby, a B17 pilot in World War II, told the News he and his wife and two children

spotted the light while on rock-hunting expedition.

He said he snapped the picture with a small camera and called the FBI on his return to Dallas.

He said he had a visit from an agent who studied the picture and conferred with authorities at nearby Hensley Field.

He said authorities told him only recently he no longer had to keep the photo and story quiet. Kirby said the Air Force theorized the glow was radiation vapor.

57

Hq 23d Dist OSI, Carswell AFB, Texas, file 24-0-229, Subject:
Unidentifiable Flying Objects (UFOB)

The phenomenon appeared to be the size of a grapefruit and appeared in brilliance equal to the ignition of phosphorus, giving a brilliant beam of light both above and below the phenomenon itself, but never both beams simultaneously. At various times, a faint trace of red, varying its position on the phenomenon, was observed. The object appeared to be extremely navigable, inasmuch as it appeared in various places in the cloud formation. The object was observed intermittently by [REDACTED] and his wife between Amarillo and Memphis, Texas. [REDACTED] related that they departed Amarillo at 0400 hours and arrived in Memphis at 0615 hours. [REDACTED] further related the second trajectory appeared 10 to 20 feet from the first trajectory. According to [REDACTED] the cloud formation was moving rapidly and upon his arrival at Memphis, Texas, the formation had begun to disintegrate. As daylight approached, the phenomenon appeared to be ascending into the heavens, where it was the approximate size of a star and no longer visible through the clouds, but visible outside the cloud formation. During the two (2) hours and fifteen (15) minutes that the phenomenon was observed, [REDACTED] advised that as it moved to the open spaces within the cloud formation, its brilliance would illuminate these portions within the cloud structure. As it proceeded through the clouds to the opposite outer extremities, no illumination was visible within the cloud structure. [REDACTED] a World War II Bomber Pilot, who flew B-17 type aircraft, with the Eighth Air Force, advised that in his experience with aircraft, weather conditions, etc, he had never observed anything comparable with this phenomenon.

A photograph of instant phenomenon taken by [REDACTED] with a Kodak 620 Camera is attached as an inclosure. [REDACTED] advised that he would retain the negative of the photograph taken. Further, that he would cooperate with the USAF authorities in any way possible.

2. The above information was furnished the Dallas Field Office, FBI, by [REDACTED] on 2 August 1956. ✓

3. This information is forwarded for your appropriate action in accordance with paragraph 7, AFR 200-2, dated 12 August 1954.

2
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 23 August 1956

23 August 1956

383 4

Hq 23d Dist OSI, Carswell AFB, Texas, file 24-0-229, Subject:
Unidentifiable Flying Object (UFOB)

4. On 20 August 1956, the files of the FBI, Dallas, Texas, were reviewed with the assistance of EDWIN KUYKENDALL, Special Agent, FBI, and failed to reflect any record of [REDACTED]

5. This letter is classified CONFIDENTIAL pursuant to the authority contained in paragraph 30c(2)(a), AFR 205-1.


JOHN W. FARRELL
Lt Colonel, USAF
District Commander

1 Incl

Photograph

cc: Dir OSI

FBI, Dallas

Detco, Hensley

T-53-00383-6

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
THE INSPECTOR GENERAL
OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

District Office No. 23 - Carswell Air Force Base,
Fort Worth, Texas

JWF/VFS/mk

23 AUG 1956

23D 24-0-229

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Object (UFOB)

TO: Commander
2596th Air Reserve Flying Center
Hensley Field
Grand Prairie, Texas

1. At 1330 hours, 5 August 1956, Mr. [REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, Telephone, [REDACTED], reported the following information to the OSI Detachment Office, Hensley Field, Grand Prairie, Texas, concerning the sighting of unconventional type aircraft:

[REDACTED] advised that on 1 August 1956 as he was returning to Dallas, Texas from Colorado Springs, Colorado, via Amarillo, Texas, he had departed Amarillo at approximately 0400 hours on Route US 287. He averred that approximately ten (10) miles outside of Amarillo, he noted a bright green trajectory in the sky at about 10 o'clock, from an object which appeared to have landed just east of Amarillo, Texas and north of Highway 287. Shortly thereafter, he observed another trajectory, similar to the first, which emanated from a bright light in the sky, observed approximately 30 minutes earlier. [REDACTED] advised that this light appeared in a cloud formation, the height of which he estimated to be approximately 10,000 to 20,000 feet. Further, that this cloud formation was approximately 50 miles in length from north to south and a lesser distance in width running east to west. Never did the phenomenon appear to descend below the level of the cloud base and moved intermittently within the cloud formation and on various occasions would move outside the extreme ends of the cloud running north to south. No sound was audible at any time during either the trajectory or the movement of the object itself.

4602D AISS Classified
Document Log #

56 0870

HF-56-232

3 August.

"Dramatic news which could affect the lives of every man, woman, and child on this earth."

A radio broadcast by Ben Shirley, WSMB, New Orleans:

"This is Ben Shirley at News Headquarters of the Air Force Association Convention in the Roosevelt Hotel. Dramatic news which could affect the lives of every man, woman and child on this earth has been given exclusively to WSMB and this reporter. The basic story revolves around two of the most publicized events in the history of this or any other nation: Flying Saucers and the Earth Satellite Program... For years, hundreds and thousands of reports of so-called flying saucers have been studied, analyzed, and reviewed by the U.S. Air Force, and by top scientists both in this country, and abroad. As you know, some 30 or more countries are taking part in what is technically known as Project Vanguard... That project is the launching of those 20-inch globes into outer space next year by this country, as a part of its participation in the Geophysical Year. Now, here is the meat of this exclusive report to New Orleans and the world: WSMB had been told by some of the highest ranking government officials in this country that the Air Force, in spite of claims to the contrary, is vitally concerned about flying saucers. Publicly, the Air Force has never denied that these flying saucers could be space ships from other planets. Next year, when those earth satellites are shot out beyond the earth's atmosphere, at least two, and possibly more of them, will be equipped with special electronic instruments which will be used to study flying saucers when they are observed. This has never before been told to the American people. But, the top scientists of this and other countries are convinced that flying saucers are not merely the results of somebody's imagination, or having too many highballs. They are convinced, even though no public announcement has been made, that the earth is under constant surveillance by these vessels from outer space, and it is for this reason that at least two of those multi-million dollar earth satellites will be especially equipped to study the so-called saucers. It all boils down to this: While this and other governments are officially ridiculing flying saucers, they are secretly doing everything possible to study the spaceships. This is Ben Shirley, returning you now to your studios..." (7.)

Miller scratches his head.

UFO researcher Max B. Miller was puzzled by Ben Shirley's "dramatic news." Just how, Miller wondered, could the small, simple satellites to be launched by project Vanguard in the coming year "study" UFOs? When contacted about details, Shirley offered no technical information but insisted his sources were "reliable", having been acquainted with them for years, although he refused to name names. Shirley said he first met the men a dozen years before when he was stationed in Washington D.C. as a reporter for United Press. (8.)

3 August. Shibaura district, Tokyo, Japan.

Persons living in the Shibaura district of Tokyo reported a soundless, fast-moving body passing overhead from north-east to southwest. The thing glowed alternately from orange to blue-white. (9.)

Plane Firm Tests "Flying Saucer"

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., Aug. 8—(UP)—The United States' first official "flying saucer," a plane with a huge, discus-shaped structure spreading over it like a parasol, underwent its first flight test today with "definite success."

The plane, built by Lockheed Aircraft, was described as resembling a flying saucer that has captured an airplane. It was built for the Navy to test advanced ideas in flying radar stations.

The new "flying flapjack" craft is a Navy WV-3 Super Constellation, powered by four turbo-compound piston engines. Its overhead disc, measuring more than 30 feet across, actually is a radome that houses distance-determining radar antennae.

5 August. Denver, Colorado. (0400)

"Meteors in formation."

A project BLUE BOOK file card says in brief: "Six round, orange-colored objects approximately the size of a pea flying in a triangular formation. Ten seconds in sight. Flight path straight[no direction given]." (10.) (The reader is referred to a similar case on August 11th)

BLUE BOOK evaluation: "Meteors."

6 August. La Jolla, California.

Pinkish UFO. 90-degree turn?

An Air Force Special Agent interviewed a witness who said:

"...he observed what appeared to be two jet aircraft flying in a descending pattern with trailing jet vapor trails. Due to the apparent descent of the aircraft, (...deleted) could not determine whether they were proceeding toward or away from him, such direction being either north-northwest, or south-southeast, as the case might be. While observing the aircraft, he noticed an unidentified object which crossed the vapor trail of one of aircraft. Immediately thereafter the object made a 90 degree turn, heading approximately north at an exceptional rate of speed. The object, as described by (...deleted), was elliptical in shape and of a silvery metallic color. When making the 90 degree turn northward, the object appeared to take on a pinkish glow. (...deleted) could make no comment as to the speed, altitude, or size of the object other than to say that when compared (relatively) to the size of the jet aircraft which appeared as pinpoints, the object had the (relative) size of the head of a thumbtack. He further stated that the object appeared to be traveling much faster than the jet aircraft, and disappeared from view almost instantaneously after making the 90 degree turn. (...deleted) added that upon seeing the object, he called his wife and son who both observed the same incident. (11.)

6 August. Southern Nepal.

Thousands of Nepalese living in the southern part of the country witnessed the passage of a bright object, changing color from red to white. The object was in sight an estimated 90 seconds before clouds cloaked it from further viewing. If the duration time was correct, it was unlikely the object was a meteor. (12.)

6 August. Roseburg, Oregon.

"Funny lights circling TV tower."

The local Roseburg paper informed its readers:

"State Police received reports of 'funny' green and red lights... moving slowly around the tower of television station KPIC, located on Rose Mountain. The officer on duty said he could see three of the lights that 'were even changing colors as they moved around the tower.'" (13.)

6 August. Los Angeles, California. (midnight)

"Red light from outer space?"

J.W. Graham worked nights, leaving his place of employment at midnight when there was very little street traffic in the neighborhood. With the streets so quiet Mr. Graham could say the phenomenon he subsequently witnessed was silent since there was no noise to screen any sounds.

While walking to his car, Mr. Graham looked up and spotted a slowly moving red light that blinked at regular intervals. The light got Mr. Graham's immediate attention because there was no green light paired with the red, requirement if the red light was on an aircraft. Watching carefully, Mr. Graham observed the red light fly straight north, make an abrupt 90 degree turn, fly straight again for some distance, and then come to a stop. After remaining stationary for about 5 seconds, the red light rose vertically for approximately 700 feet. At 700 feet the red light stopped and hovered again momentarily. The light's travels were not over. Dropping down to its previous position at a lower altitude, the red light paused for a third time. It then flew over the witness on a straight course. Mr. Graham followed the light with his eyes and saw that after about 3 miles the red light made a gradual turn to the north, passing from view behind the city skyline. Mr. Graham later remarked: "I had finally seen something that to my way of thinking, was from Outer Space." (14.)

8 August. Hartford, Connecticut. (9:30-10:10 p.m.)

More flying lights fill the air.

It got a little crowded over East Hartford between 9:30 and 10:10 p.m. As many as five strange, round-shaped, pinkish-glowing, objects passed overhead. One was on a northern course, and another on a northeast course, and yet another on a southern course. Finally, another pinkish UFO zoomed by going south. When the object speeding west passed out of sight, a similar body flashing a white light followed in its wake. If this wasn't enough, a retired Hartford fireman told authorities he had witnessed a zooming, oblong-shaped, metallic-looking, object earlier in the evening, about 8 p.m. on August 8th. (15.)

8 August. Durango, Colorado.

"It wasn't a natural phenomenon."

Certainly one of the more fascinating incidents of this period was the observation of Malcolm Dayton, a Durango weatherman. For almost an hour Mr. Dayton followed the maneuvers of a bluish-red football-shaped object with "one side pushed in." Mr. Dayton was sure the object was not a "natural phenomenon." The thing glowed and seemed to be obscured occasionally by a haze which Mr. Dayton characterized as "steam-like." After making a number of turns, the glowing "football" left at incredible speed, going "completely out of range in four or five seconds." (16.)

According to the Rocky Mountain News, a Mrs. Ethel Dunn saw a mysterious white body swinging in the atmosphere "like a clock pendulum." She reckoned that the strange object was at a point high in the sky between the city of Hesperus and Durango. The News quoted a local Air Force spokesman as saying:

"As far as we can discover, it [Mrs. Dunn's UFO] was an unusually bright light reflected [?!] from Mars --only a glow about the size of a grapefruit. There's just about the right distance between the earth and Mars now to produce such a glow." (17.)

9 August. Tarrytown, New York.

"Series of lights."

Just after midnight a mysterious light in the dark sky so impressed a Mr. Walter Kocher of Tarrytown he telephoned authorities. Three members of the Tarrytown police force responded to the call. The light in the sky was a mystery to lawmen also. One of them, Sgt. Fintan Maegerle, a wartime aviator and licensed commercial pilot, couldn't explain the phenomenon which he estimated was eight times brighter than the brightest star. The strange point of light moved to the southeast in a series of jerks until it passed out of sight. (18.)

9 August. Northern Rhodesia.

"Pooh-poohing the flying saucers?"

Our source says:

"Bright and pulsating, a flying object was sighted by numbers of people over the Northern Rhodesia Copperbelt --Ndola, Kitwe, Chin-gola and Bancroft. The Rhodesian Sunday Mail commented: 'They can pooh-pooh flying saucers to their heart's content. They can laugh, but without the faintest shadow of a doubt there was a mystery object in the sky of Northern Rhodesia this week.'" (19.)

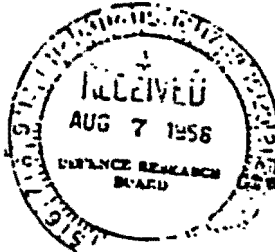
8-19 August. More over New England. (See clippings)

10 August. Grand Mere, P.Q., Canada.

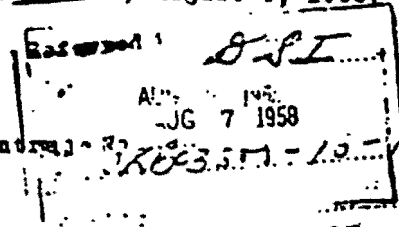
The unusual address on the letter shown here may be due to some confusion on the part of the letter writer. Apparently the letter writer meant to send the missive to Coral Lorenzen's civilian UFO group, the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, which had moved to Holloman, New Mexico in February. (See letter) There might be some connection with the UFO wave in New England during this period.

C.R.9

Translation
MR 6-2-58



Grand Mere, August 7, 1958



Holloman Aerial Experimental Center,
Research Organization,
New Mexico.

Dear Sir,

I saw your photo of a flying saucer taken on October 16, 1957. This made me decide to mention the one I saw about August 10, 1956, in very clear weather at 1.30 p.m. Too bad I had no camera, as it would have been worth photographing. It was quite visible at an altitude of about 3000 feet, and easily identifiable. It stopped in one place for about 20 seconds. It left like lightning in a northerly direction. I never dared mention it for fear no one would believe me. The witness who was with me can give you the same explanations.

Yours sincerely,


Grand Mere, P.Q.,
Canada.

Hartford (Ct)
 Courant
 Aug 9, 1956

5 Glowing Objects Are Seen in Sky

An East Hartford woman saw five objects emanating a pinkish glow in the sky near the Manchester-Glastonbury line between 9:30 and 10:15 p.m. Wednesday. The objects, flying in four directions, could not be identified and seemed to be very small, she said.

Mrs. Mary Calcutt of 24 Greenmanor Dr. said that she and three others had seen the unidentified objects from her lawn. One was headed north, one northeast, one south, and one west. A further object followed the one heading west with a flashing white light. All the flying objects appeared to be round, she said.

The West Hartford Ground Observer Corps, spotting from atop the West Hartford Town Hall, did not report any observations or objects in the sky at that time.

Hartford (Ct)
 Courant
 Aug. 10, 1956

Flying Disc Sighted By Retired Fireman

Another "flying saucer" flew over Hartford Wednesday night. Allan Lyman of 46 Sison Ave., a retired engineer from the Fire Department, said that about 8 p.m. he was sitting on his back porch when an oblong "aluminum colored" object flew over his house.

Lyman said that it appeared to be going "At least four times as fast as any jet plane I ever saw." He reported it flew over his home in a straight line, and went off in the direction of Bradley Field. "It took about 10 or 15 seconds to go from horizon to horizon," he said.

"It wasn't a plane, I'm sure of that," he declared. "And yet it definitely wasn't a reflection. It was a solid object with a sort of a smoky crown around it. There was no vapor trail."

Sources at Bradley Field said that they had noticed no unusual phenomena in the skies Wednesday night.

Speculations are continuing about the flying disks, which have been appearing frequently in Connecticut skies during the past two weeks.

11 August. Pueblo, Colorado.

V-formation.

A BLUE BOOK record card stated:

"Six to eight objects with a greenish glow in a 'V' formation. Objects about the size of a half dollar at arm's length. Objects appeared at 230 degrees azimuth & disappeared in a straight flight path at 45 degree azimuth. Objects were viewed visually from a darken room for one second." (20.)

BLUE BOOK's explanation: "Meteors."

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, AUGUST 12, 1960

Unidentified Flying Objects

THE TRUTH ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS. By Aimé Michel. Translated from the French by Paul Selver. Illustrated. 255 pp. New York: Centon Books. \$3.95.

THE UFO ANNUAL Edited by M. K. Jessup. Illustrated. 375 pp. New York: The Citadel Press. \$4.95.

By WILLY LEY

VERY often after a lecture someone in the audience asks me: "What are flying saucers?" Unfortunately nobody has a simple answer to the question so the flying saucer books keep coming.

Of the two under review here, the one by Aimé Michel—described on the jacket as a French mathematician and engineer—is the more interesting. Although M. Michel devotes a large portion of his book to the "American cases" and to a discussion of American "saucer" literature, he lists a good number of observations from Europe and Africa which are likely to be new to American readers. Unlike some American writers who have done their utmost to read a sinister meaning into the changing attitudes of our Air Force, M. Michel is above brooding about a "conspiracy." Maybe, he says, the Air Force thought at one point that it had the answer, or would have it soon; "but the alternative answer, that the Pentagon's designs are inscrutable, seems more likely. I know of military roads in the Alps which lead nowhere."

M. Michel says at one point that the purpose of this book is not to prove anything at all but to provide the reader with materials on which to base his own judgment. He does, however, lean toward the well-worn "visitors from space" hypothesis. He does not deny that a different explanation—for example, a virtually unknown natural phenomenon in the atmosphere—is possible.

M. MICHEL offers a theory developed by a French officer, Lieutenant Plantier, and published originally in September, 1953, in *Forces Aériennes Françaises*. This theory is based upon the assumption of an undiscovered but large reservoir of energy in space, a usable force field. The flying object must be symmetrical to the center of the force field, which means it must be disk-shaped (why not spherical?) and this would explain the mysterious soundlessness of fast-moving saucers. Then, if the force field failed, the traveling object, sud-

denly unprotected, would slam into motionless air and explode and evaporate. (This, he says, happened—but the case he cites is much more easily explained as an exploding meteorite.) The book piles hypothesis upon hypothesis, but it is somewhat redeemed by a certain charm of presentation.

"The UFO Annual" is the first of an unknown number of annuals to come; they propose to reprint all the "information" which comes to light on unidentified flying objects in a given year. The first of the series is an uncritical collection of printed stories, plus letters to the editor and some commentary. The gem of this collection is a reprint of the story told by newspaper man David Grinnell. Standing in the lobby of the

State Department one day in 1955, he saw three men in cloaks and slouch hats come out of an elevator, accompanied by two State Department men. One of the three cloaked men stumbled and fell. The reporter helped him up, the "foreigner" felt odd and furry. Afterward the reporter found a coin the size of a quarter, silvery and very light. On one side of this coin there was a picture of a man with "curiously wolfish features . . .

and definitely hairy and pointed ears." On the other side, a circle with lines of longitude and latitude on it, and "flanking the circle . . . two crescent-shaped moons."

Mars, you are supposed to remember at this point, has two moons. In Germany, in the past, when somebody finished a tall tale he usually did it with the sentence: "And everybody who does not believe this must pay a dollar." Here I'd pay.

* Mr. Ley is co-author with Werner Von Braun of "The Exploration of Mars."

THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, SEPT. 18, 1960

TO THE EDITOR:

WILLY LEY in his review of "The UFO Annual," edited by M. K. Jessup mentioned one story in this book of "information" about unidentified flying objects, which he did not quite believe. Mr. Ley was right in that the story "Top Secret" by David Grinnell is, and always has been, a science-fiction short story. It was first published in *Slur* in 1948, reprinted in the fall, 1950, issue of *The Magazine of Fantasy and Science Fiction* and then anthologized in Groff Conklin's "Invaders of Earth." Mr. Jessup goofed all right . . .

GEORGE W. EARLEY.
Bloomfield, Conn.

H. J. T. A

11 August. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

"Bright steel-gray ship."

A Pittsburgh paper published:

"Mrs. Florence Stauffer reported watching a 'bright steel-gray object for more than two hours on Saturday morning. She said, 'I don't imagine things. I really saw this thing.' Said Mrs. Stauffer, 'it apparently came from the direction of East Liberty, hovered for hours and then disappeared in a westerly direction. The object was circular and real.'" (21.)

12 August. Denver, Colorado.

"Bigger than the largest airplane."

Colorado contributed another fascinating case on August 12th when a woman and her son in Denver caught sight of a huge object. Mrs. Mary McCaffrey and her boy could see a large part of the sky from the Cosmopolitan Hotel where they occupied a room on the eighth floor. Coming out of the west, the object was a clearly defined saucer-shape displaying blazing white lights. Plainly visible, the object hovered for a several minutes before leaving the area. Mrs. Caffrey swore the object was "bigger than the largest airplane."

Another Colorado city, Aurora, experienced a number of mysterious lights bobbing about in the sky the same night as the Denver incident. The strange lights were visible over a wide area. Phone calls jammed the switchboards of the police, the local newspaper, and Lowry AFB. Sgt. Jim Mulling of the Aurora police department said he counted at least three white-colored points of light floating in the atmosphere to the northeast. (22.)

12 August. Willy Ley reviews some UFO books for the New York Times. (See clipping) George Earley comments. (See clipping)

12 August. Parkersburg, West Virginia. (9:30 p.m.)

"Weird, un-aircraft-like movements."

Coming out of the north a round, orange-silver, "thing" cut through the atmosphere over Parkersburg. As three residents of the city watched, the "thing" made "weird, un-aircraft-like" movements, finally darting to one side, leaving the sky over Parkersburg on an eastern course. Confirming reports were later filed in the towns of Belpre, Vienna, Williamstown, and Harrisville. (23.)

13 August. Eccles, Lancashire, England.

"Mysterious machine over the Barton Power station."

A photographer named Porcher contacted authorities after a strange experience on Monday afternoon:

"It was 5 p.m. I came out of the dark-room at work and glanced up. I saw the object framed between the slope of two roofs at Barton Power Station.

"It was about 50 yards across and 250 to 300 feet up. It seemed to have bevelled edges and was shaped like a cup upside down on a saucer.

"It remained stationary for about 15 seconds and then moved very fast towards Eccles. There was no noise and it was red in color." (24.)

A possible explanation for the strange lights above Denver was supplied by a Lt. Davenmott who investigated some odd objects during an interception ordered by the Air Defense Command. Left unanswered was the identity of the person or persons who launched the balloons

UFOB INDEX CARD **AISS-UFOB-261-56**

1. DATE 12 Aug 56	2. LOCATION Denver, Colorado	12. CONCLUSIONS ☒ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☐ Other ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP 13/0515Z Aug 56	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Vision ☐ Ground-Radar ☒ Air-Vision ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE Military	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION Over one (1) hour	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS Two (2)	9. COURSE ESE
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Two (2) balloons with two strings of lights dragging. Appeared as a string of lights moving through the air. Moving slowly in ESE course.		11. COMMENTS This analyst spoke to Lt Davenport, one of the pilots who took intercept action on the objects. The objects were definitely established to be two balloons, at 19,500 and 17,000 feet respectively. The balloons appeared to be connected by a long cable with lights hanging from wires all along the cable. Although this was a rather unusual balloon sighting, evaluation of this headquarters is "was balloon."

AISSOP Form 3 (15 Oct 54)

12 August. East Danville, Illinois.

At 0600Z the 12th of August the civilian was said to have spotted:

"One round bright glowing object with red hue. the size of a baseball at arm's length. Object had a red light on one end and an intense beam of light glowing downward from it. Object was directly overhead, seemed to hover and then move off on a westerly direction. Object observed for period of 30 minutes." (25.)

13 August. 10 miles north of Hermanville, Michigan.

A BLUE BOOK record card states briefly: "Round object with flat bottom, silver, metallic and reported as 18-20 feet in size. Observed for 20 seconds, then disappeared to the south." (27.)

13/14 August. Bentwaters - Lakenheath, England.

A sensational message arrived at BLUE BOOK concerning UFO activity in the area of Bentwaters and Lakenheath air stations in England. Apparently there were simultaneous radar, ground and air observations of unidentified flying objects! Speeds up to 4,000 mph for radar targets were claimed, as well as an interception of a UFO by a jet interceptor.

Headquarters USAF requested an expeditious analysis of the data by Air Intelligence.

Ordinarily, project BLUE BOOK paid little attention to UFO reports outside the U.S. but when messages arrived from England the information was subject to immediate review because the data had been forwarded by American personnel stationed at the British bases. (See pages xx to xx)

In late 1969 the American Watch Supervisor at Lakenheath at the time of the UFO visitations contacted the Condon Committee to encourage re-investigation of the 1956 case. The letter is reproduced here so the reader can compare the 1969 account with 1956 records. (26.)

(See pages 29 to 38)

31 Aug

IR-1-56	EXTRACT "A"	UNCLASSIFIED	BBB
ORIGINATING AGENCY: 81st Fighter Bomber Wing, England		ATTN NO.	291634
DATE OF DOCUMENT: 8/31/56		AS NO.	1025624
SUBJECT: (Unclassified) Unidentified Flying Objects Reporting (UFOB)		REFERENCES	
RETRIEVAL INFO: AEAI/1 - England/-----/UFOB/-----			
Most significant are the reports of three courses of UFOBS tracked on the Bentwaters GCA Radar. These UFOBS flew courses as follows: 1 group of 12 to 15 UFOBS flew a point U miles SE of Bentwaters to approximately 40-45 miles NE of Bentwaters at an estimated speed of 00 to 125 miles per hour; a single UFOB was tracked by the Bentwaters GCA from approximately 25 miles SE of Bentwaters to approximately 15 miles NE of Bentwaters at a speed estimated at more than 4,000 miles per hour; a third UFOB was reported as tracked by the Bentwaters GCA from approximately 30 miles E. of Bentwaters flying a westerly course to about 30 miles west of Bentwaters at an exceptionally high speed. The GCA Operators making these radar sightings were of the opinion that malfunctions of the GCA Equipment did not cause these radar sightings. The following information was obtained from USAF personnel assigned to RAF Station, Bentwaters, England concerning visual and radar sightings of Unidentified Flying Objects in the vicinity of their assigned station during the period 2120Z to 2220Z, 13 August 1956. The reliability of all the following sources of information is estimated to be usually reliable.			
		UNCLASSIFIED	PAGE 1 OF 6

REPORT NO. IR-1-56

EXTRACT "A"

UNCLASSIFIED

BEB

S/Sgt [REDACTED]

ATTC NR. 293634

AF NR. 1025624

On 27 August 1956 the following information concerning subject Unidentified Flying Objects was received from S/Sgt [REDACTED], Control Tower Shift Chief, 126th AACS Squadron, RAF Station Bentwaters, England.

Sgt [REDACTED] indicated that his attention was first called to the object by its position, size and unusual color. He was also aware that the Bentwaters GCA was tracking Unidentified Flying Objects by radar at this time. Sgt [REDACTED] described the UFOB as spherical and the size of a pin-head held at arms length. He sighted only one object which was described as amber color when first observed later changing to bluish-white. No discernable details or features were observed and no sound from the object was noted. Sgt [REDACTED] sighted the object from the Bentwaters Control Tower visually with the aid of 7 X 50 power binoculars. Time of his sighting was between 2120Z and 2220Z, 13 August 1956. He indicated that the object was first observed at about 10° elevation toward the south east. The object was in sight for approximately one hour during which time it intermittently disappeared and reappeared. At the time of the object's disappearance, it was located approximately 10° above the horizon in a south easterly direction. Light conditions during sightings dusk to night. Sgt [REDACTED] indicated that the sky was clear with unlimited visibility during the time of this observation.

T/Sgt [REDACTED]

T/Sgt [REDACTED]

Operator, 126th AACS Squadron, RAF Station Bentwaters, England reported the following information relative to subject Unidentified Flying Objects.

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REPORT NR.: IN-1-56

EXTRACT "A"

UNCLASSIFIED

BBB

Sgt [REDACTED] stated that 12 to 15 unidentified objects were tracked by the Bentwaters GCA (AN-MPN-11A) between 2130Z and 2155Z, 13 August 1956. This group was picked up approximately 8 miles southwest of HAF Station Bentwaters and were tracked on the radar scope clearly until the objects were approximately 14 miles northeast of Bentwaters. At the latter point on the course of these objects, they faded considerably on the radar scope. However, the 12 to 15 objects were tracked to a point about 10 miles N.E. of Bentwaters. At the approximate 40 mile range individual objects in this group appeared to converge into one very large object which appeared to be several times larger than a B-56 aircraft due to the size of the blip on the radar scope. At the time that the individual objects seemed to converge into one large object, the large object appeared to remain stationary for 10 to 15 minutes. The large object then moved N.E. approximately 5 or 6 miles then stopped its movement for 3 to 5 minutes then moved north disappearing off the radar scope.

Sgt [REDACTED] stated that the 12 to 15 unidentified objects were preceded by 3 objects and were in a rectangular formation with an estimated 1000 feet separating each object in the formation. The other objects were scattered behind the lead formation of 3 at irregular intervals with the whole group simultaneously covering a 6 to 7 mile area. Prior to detection of the one object 10 miles N.E. of Bentwaters. Course flown by this group of objects had slight deviations from S.W. to N.E.

Sgt [REDACTED] stated that these objects appeared as normal targets on the GCA scope and that the radar scope failed to determine possible malfunction of the GCA radar failed to indicate anything was unusually wrong. Sgt [REDACTED] estimated that the unidentified objects in this

ATIC NR. 297694
AF NR. 1025624

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IR-1-56

EXTRACT "A"

UNCLASSIFIED

RKB

Group moved at the rate of between 80 and 125 miles per hour. He computed this speed by using the range margins on the GCA scope.

ATTN NR. 297634
AF NR. 1025624
REFERENCE

Sgt [redacted] added that another UFOB was sighted on the GCA radar at about 2200Z, 13 August 1956. This object was tracked on the radar screen for approximately 16 seconds. Course of the object being tracked was from about 30 miles east of Bentwaters to approximately 25 miles west of this station. Speed of this object was estimated to be in excess of 4000 miles per hour. All radar returns appeared normal on the scope for this object except for the last return which seemed slightly weaker than the rest. Sgt [redacted] explained that object suddenly disappeared off the radar screen by rapidly moving out of the GCA radiation pattern. Light conditions were night. Weather was clear with good visibility and light winds.

A/2C Vaccaro. (213-2)

The following information pertaining to an Unidentified Flying Object sighted electronically on the Bentwaters GCA at 2130Z, 13 August 1956 was submitted by A/2C [redacted] GCA Operator, 136th AACF Squadron, RAF Station Bentwaters, England.

A/2C [redacted] indicated that he tracked one Unidentified Flying Object on the Bentwaters GCA screen for approximately 10 seconds at 2130Z, 13 August 1956. The size of the object appeared to be that of a normal aircraft target. The Blip diminished in size and finally to the vanishing point before crossing the entire radar screen.

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 4 OF 6

REPORT NO.: LH-1-56

EXTRACT "A"

UNCLASSIFIED

HEB

The unidentified flying object was picked up at an estimated 25 to 30 miles east south-east of Bentwaters and flew a constant course of 295° to the vanishing point on the scope which was 15 to 20 miles west north-west of Bentwaters at an undetermined altitude. Airman Vaccaro estimated the speed of this object to be in the vicinity of 4000 miles per hour. This speed was calculated by comparing the speed of the object on the GCA scope with speeds that the operator is familiar with on the electronic simulator. A/SC Vaccaro added that some idea of the speed of the object could be computed from the fact that each time the GCA antenna completed a revolution the slip from this object moved 4 to 5 miles on the radar screen. The GCA antenna completes a revolution once every two seconds. The weather was reported as clear with unlimited visibility.

ATIC NR. 297634

AF NR. 1025624

DISPATCH

Its Name and How.

On 10 August 1956 the following information was received from 1st Lt [redacted] and 1st Lt [redacted] concerning their serial search for subject unidentified flying objects. 1st [redacted] and [redacted] are pilots assigned to the 910th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, [redacted]. The above named officers indicated that they were returning to [redacted] flight about 2130G, 11 August 1956. At this time they were vectored to [redacted] north of Bentwaters to search for unidentified flying objects which were [redacted]. [redacted] and [redacted] state that they searched the area to [redacted] and south-east of Bentwaters for approximately 45 minutes. Altitude of [redacted] 2000 and 3000 feet. Results of this serial search were negative. Both [redacted] that they observed a bright star on the horizon to the east of Bentwaters [redacted] an unidentified flying object by the visual observer.

UNCLASSIFIED

AF HQ 10 DEC 55 504

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Form No. 1-56

EXTRACT "A"

UNCLASSIFIED

RSC

Mr. Rowe also stated that a flashing beacon was flashing through a low haze along the east coast of England from the vicinity of the village of Orford.

ATTC NR. 297634

AF NR. 1025624

REF. PRINTED

Weather Report from the Bentwaters weather detachment for the period 2100Z to 2200Z, August 19, 6 for the Bentwaters area follows:

winds:

Surface - Direction 230°, velocity 5 to 10 knots.
 6000 ft - Direction 260°, velocity 30 knots.
 10,000 ft - Direction 260°, velocity 40 knots.
 15,000 ft - Direction 260°, velocity 55 knots.
 20,000 ft - Direction 260°, velocity 70 knots.
 25,000 ft - Direction 260°, velocity 90 knots.
 30,000 ft - Direction 260°, velocity 10 knots.
 ceiling 25,000 ft
 visibility 3 miles

No thunderstorms were located in the area of the sightings.

Several aircraft were in the Bentwaters area at the time of these sightings but these are not being mistaken for the Unidentified Flying Objects.

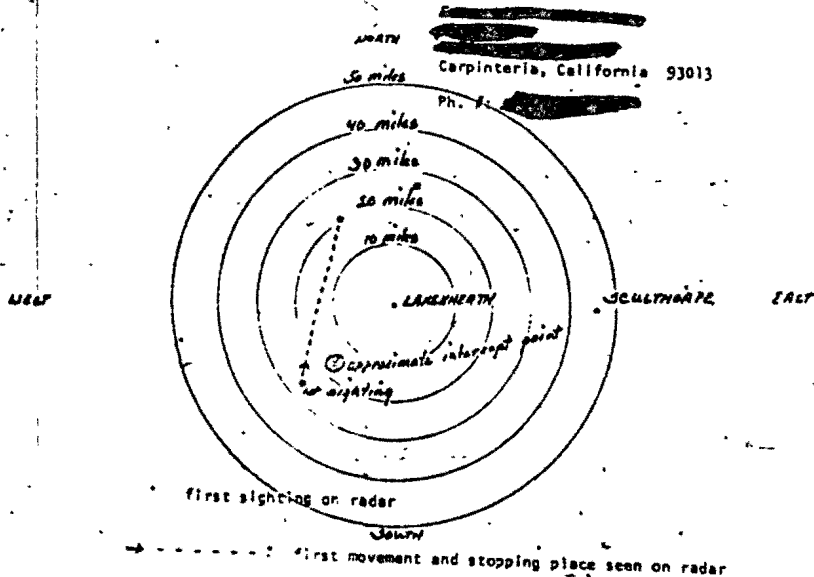
No previous evidence of the sightings is available.

UNCLASSIFIED

AFMFP 0-2-100 31 500

PAGE 6 OF 6

Hope this helps in some small way to assist in your UFO investigation.



- ① Intercept point by RAF interceptor - point also at which RAF pilot reported radar gunlight locked on UFO.

SIGHTING LETTER

[REDACTED]
USAF-RETIRED

Dear Sir:

Reference your UFO Study: you probably already have this item in your file, but, in case you don't, I will briefly outline it and you can contact me for full details if you want them.

I retired (20 years service) 1 April 1967 from the USAF. I have placed my name, rank, and serial number at the top of the page if you want to check my authenticity. I was an Air Traffic Controller throughout my service career and utilized radar the last 16 years in the control of Air Traffic. I won't bother listing the types and locations, although I could supply all this is needed.

I have never mentioned this incident, as I was pretty sure it is considered (or was) classified, and the only reason I feel free to give you details is because you are an official government agency.

In 1956, sometime between January and September (I can't remember the exact date or month), I was on duty as Watch Supervisor at Lakenheath RAF Station, England (a USAF base) in the Radar Air Traffic Control Center. It was the 5:00 p.m. to midnight shift. I had either four or five other controllers on my shift. I was sitting at the Supervisor's Coordinating desk and received a call on the direct line (actually, I'm not sure which line it was). Anyway, it was Sculthorpe GCA Unit calling and the radar operator asked me if we had any targets on our scopes travelling at 4,000 mph. They said they had watched a target on their scopes proceed from a point 30 or 40 miles east of Sculthorpe to a point 40 miles west of Sculthorpe. The target passed directly over Sculthorpe, England RAF Station (also an USAF Station). He said the tower reported seeing it go by and just appeared to be a blurry light. A C47 flying over the base at 5,000 feet altitude also reported seeing it as a blurry light that passed under his aircraft. No report as to actual distance below the aircraft. I immediately had all controllers start scanning the radar scopes. I had each scope set on a different range - from 10-1165 to 200 miles radius of Lakenheath. At this time I did not contact anyone by telephone as I was rather skeptical of this report. We were using full TI on our radar, which eliminated entirely all ground returns and stationary targets. There was very little or not traffic on targets on the scopes, as I recall. However, one controller noticed a stationary target on the scopes about 20 to 25 miles southwest. This was unusual as a stationary target should have been eliminated unless it was moving at a speed of at least 40 to 45 knots. And yet we could detect no movement at all. We watched this target on all the different scopes for several minutes and I called the GCA Unit at Lakenheath to see if they had this target on their scopes also. They confirmed the target was on their scope in the same geographical location. As we watched, the stationary target started moving at a speed of 400 to 600 mph in a north, northeast direction until it reached a point about 20 miles north northwest of Lakenheath. There was no slow start or build-up to this speed - it was constant from the second it started to move until it stopped.

I called and reported all the facts to this point, including Sculthorpe GCA's initial report, to the 7th Air Division Command Post at London. They in turn notified 3rd Air Force Command Post and had them hooked into the

-2-

line. I also hooked in my local AFB Commanding Officer and my Unit (AFCS Communications Squadron) Commander on my switchboard. And there could have been others hooked in also that I was not aware of. I repeated all the facts known to this point and continued to give a detailed report on the target's movements and location. The target made several changes in location, always in a straight line, always at about 600 mph and always from a standing or stationary point to his next stop at constant speed - no build-up in speed at all - these changes in location varied from 8 miles to 20 miles in length - no set pattern at any time. Time spent stationary between movements also varied from 30 or 4 minutes to 5 or 6 minutes (possibly even longer as I was busy answering questions - listening to theories, guesses, etc. that the conference line people were saying. This continued for some time. After I imagine about 30 to 45 minutes, it was decided to scramble two RAF interceptors to investigate. This was done I believe by 3rd Air Force calling the RAF and, after hearing what the score was, they scrambled one aircraft. [The second got off after as I will mention later.]

The interceptor aircraft took off from an RAF Station near London and approached Lakenheath from the southwest. Radio and radar contact was established with the RAF intercept aircraft at a point about 30 to 35 miles southwest of Lakenheath inbound to Lakenheath. On initial contact we gave the interceptor pilot all the background information on the UFO, his (the interceptor) present distance and bearing from Lakenheath, the UFO's (which was stationary at the time) distance and bearing from Lakenheath. We explained we did not know the altitude of the UFO but we could assume his altitude was above 1,500 feet and below 20,000 feet, due to the operational characteristics of the radar (CPS-5 type radar, I believe). Also we mentioned the report from the C47 over Sculthorpe that relayed the story about the light which passed below him. His altitude was 5,000 feet.

We immediately issued headings to the interceptor to guide him to the UFO. The UFO remained stationary throughout. This vectoring of the intercept aircraft continued. We continually gave the intercept aircraft his heading to the UFO and his distance from the UFO at approximately 1 to 2 mile intervals. Shortly after we told the intercept aircraft he was one-half mile from the UFO and it was twelve-o'clock from his position, he said, "Roger, Lakenheath, I've got my guns locked on him." Then he paused and said, "Where did he go? Do you still have him?" We replied, "Roger, it appeared he got behind you and he's still there. [There were now two targets; one behind the other, same speed, very close, but two separate distinct targets.]

The first movement by the UFO was 90° shift (circling behind the interceptor). I missed it entirely, but it was seen by the other controllers. However, the fact that this had occurred was confirmed by the pilot of the interceptor. The pilot of the interceptor told us he would try to shake the UFO and would try it again. He tried everything - he climbed, dived, circled, etc., but the UFO acted like it was glued right behind him, always the same distance, very close, but we always had two distinct targets. [Note: Target resolution on our radar at the range they were from the antenna (about 10 to 30 miles, all in the southerly sectors from Lakenheath) would be between 200 and 600 feet probably. Closer than that we would have got one target from both aircraft and UFO. Most specifications say 500 feet is the minimum, but I

-3-

believe it varies and 200 to 600 feet is closer to the truth and, in addition, the tuning of the equipment; atmospheric conditions, etc., also help determine this figure.

The interceptor pilot continued to try and shake the UFO for about ten minutes (approximate - it seemed longer both to him and us). He continued to comment occasionally and we could tell from the tonal quality he was getting worried, excited and also pretty scared.

He finally said, "I'm returning to Station, Lakenheath. Let me know if he follows me. I'm getting low on petrol." The target (UFO) followed him only a short distance, as he headed south southwest, and the UFO stopped and remained stationary. We advised the interceptor that the UFO target had stopped following and was now stationary about 10 miles south of Lakenheath. He rogered this message and almost immediately the second interceptor called us on the same frequency. We replied and told him we would advise him when we had a radar target, so we could establish radar contact with his aircraft. (He was not on radar at this time, probably had just taken off and was too low for us to pick him up, or too far away - we had most of the scopes on short range, so we could watch the UFO closely on the smaller range.) The number two interceptor called the number one interceptor by name (Tom, Frank - whatever his name was) and asked him, "Did you see anything?" Number one replied, "I saw something, but I'll be damned if I know what it was." Number two said, "What happened?" Number one said, "He (or it) got behind me and I did everything I could to get behind him and I couldn't. It's the damndest thing I've ever seen." Number one also made a remark at this time to Number two, that he had his radar locked on whatever it was for just a few seconds so there was something there that was solid. Number one then switched frequencies to his home base frequency. We gave Number 2 the location of the UFO and advised him that we still didn't have him on radar, but probably would have shortly. He delayed answering for some seconds and then finally said, "Lakenheath (identification, aircraft call sign) - can't remember what call sign these aircraft were using. Returning home, my engine is malfunctioning." He then left our frequency.

Throughout this we kept all the agencies, 7th Air Division, 3rd Air Force, etc., advised on every aspect, every word that was said everything.

We then inquired what action they wanted to take. They had no more suggestions and finally they told us to just keep watching the target and let them know if anything else happened. The target made a couple more short moves, then left our radar coverage in a northerly direction - speed still about 600 mph. We lost target outbound to the north at about 50 to 60 miles, which is normal if aircraft or target is at an altitude below 5,000 feet (because of the radiation lobe of that type radar). We notified 7th Air Division Command Post and they said they'd tell everybody for us.

I made out a written report on all this, in detail for the offices in charge of my facility, and was told that unless I was contacted later for any further information, he would take care of it. I don't know if a CEAVIS report was submitted on this or not - I heard no more about it.

All speeds in this report were calculated speeds based on time and distance covered on radar. This speed was calculated many times that evening and although this happened quite awhile ago, the basic elements are correct.

13 August. Lakenheath, England.

This celebrated radar-visual case was once considered an excellent high-strangeness event. For awhile it enjoyed considerable fame as one of the few cases that mystified the Condon Committee. The Condon investigator said of the case: "...this is the most puzzling and unusual case in the radar-visual files. The apparently rational intelligent behavior of the UFO suggests a mechanical device of unknown origin as the most probable explanation of this sighting." (28.)

With such an indorsement the case came under close scrutiny by both UFO believers and UFO agnostics. Inquiries into the evidence turned into an agitation of contrary opinions.

Briefly stated, the case had its beginning at 9:30 p.m. August 13, 1956, when a fast moving(4,000 mph) target was tracked by the short range MPN-11A Ground Control Approach radar at the RAF station at Bentwaters, England. Except for its high speed, the radar return appeared normal on the scope. A dozen or so blips were then noticed eight miles southwest of Bentwaters, moving slowly(100 mph) from the southwest to the northeast. These blips merged into one large return and remained motionless for about ten minutes. Before moving off the scope at 9:55 p.m., this large echo group stopped a second time for a short period.

USAF pilots Lt. Charles V. Metz and Lt. Andrew C. Rowe, at the helm of T-33 jets, happened to be flying near Bentwaters and were asked by air traffic control to investigate. During a 45 minute search, the American pilots saw nothing worth reporting. Anomalous propagation was suspected of generating spurious targets.

Another strange blip was picked up at about 10:00 p.m. racing east to west at "thousands of miles per hour." Again, except for the incredible speed, the blip on the radar screens appeared normal. (29.)

What triggered the excitement?

Up to this point the case lacked much in the way of credentials to warrant belief something extraordinary was happening. But then, there were some visual observations reported. Word was received that witnesses at Bentwaters air station had seen unexplained lights in the night sky. One observer claimed to have spotted a "zooming" point of light crossing the heavens. This light was said to have been viewed by the crew of a C-47 aircraft which was passing over Bentwaters at the time. The lighted object was moving at "terrific speed" and was supposed to have passed under the C-47, according to BLUE BOOK records. The sighting of the flying lights seemed to correlate with the strange radar targets. (30.)

At Lakenheath air station, some 45 miles from Bentwaters, the local GCI radar detected an unidentified target that stopped and remained stationary on the scope for five minutes. This greatly puzzled the controllers since their radar was equipped with a Moving Target Indicator device that was supposed to eliminate stationary returns.

UFO skeptic Phil Klass, after researching the technical characteristics of

all radars involved in the case and giving himself a pat on the back for being so diligent, learned that it was not unusual for the early version of the MTI device, used in the 1950s, to fail. (31.) He felt comfortable with the possibility that is exactly what happened, however Klass didn't mention the fact that the MTI device could be foiled if the target was "vibrating," "pulsating," or "rotating." (32.)

After stopping for some time and remaining visible in spite of the MTI device, the puzzling target took off toward the northwest where it halted at a point some two miles from Lakenheath. At the same time, four additional targets suddenly popped up near the first one. Were these all real targets?

It would be vital to verify the visual reports of "objects" in the air during this period, as it would be, of course, to confirm any simultaneous tracking of radar targets by the long-range radars at Lakenheath and Bentwaters air stations. Both could only be accomplished by a thorough questioning of everyone involved and that was never done. The investigator for the Condon Committee, Cordon Thayer, relied heavily on 12-year-old American BLUE BOOK records which he found incoherent. (33.)

Regarding radar, Thayer felt that the GCI sites at Lakenheath and Bentwaters were both tracking the same mysterious target in one particular instance, in that controllers at both sites believed they alone were coordinating a jet intercept. If that were true, it would raise serious questions about the target being spurious, but without a complete account of what took place, Thayer was left with only indirect evidence.

Before we leave this subject, some note should be taken of one curious radar target detected by Lakenheath GCI while the "flying lights" were being reported. A blip was detected moving in a rectangular pattern at 700 mph. This might, on the face of it, be attributed to some sort of electronic short in the set but oddly enough there were a number of UFO reports prior to 1956 that describe UFOs doing exactly that type of maneuver. For example, on May 13, 1954, a big UFO was tracked by radar high over Washington D.C. moving in a "race track" course. (34.)

When Phil Klass learned that BLUE BOOK files left something to be desired, he refused to put much reliance on evidence derived from that source. Visual sightings of "objects" was dismissed by Klass, and other critics, as "meteor" sightings although the brief quotes from witnesses given by Thayer hardly resemble any sort of meteor activity. One snippet said: "...round, white lights traveling at terrific speeds and then stopping and changing course immediately." (35.) Another quote went: "...one white light joined up with another and then both disappeared in formation together." (36.)

Another challenge to the meteor hypothesis to explain the visual sightings in the Lakenheath/Bentwaters case was this finding by British UFO author/investigator Jenny Randles: "...I have spoken to witnesses on the ground at Ely in Cambridgeshire who claim to have seen both the RAF jet and the UFO directly overhead." (37.) Randles offers no more information. At this point in our story the reader may ask what Randles was talking about when she made the remark about a "UFO and a jet." This brings us to the most intriguing and controversial part of the famous 1956 UFO case.

When radar targets continued to show up on the screens of Bentwater and Lakenheath GCI sets, RAF chief controller F.H.C. Wimbledon authorized the scramble of a jet interceptor to investigate.

A radar-equipped Venom lifted on the runway and raced in the direction of an unidentified radar blip positioned six miles to the east of Lakenheath air station. According to one source, the Venom pilot reported a suspicious light in the night sky and then lost track of it. (38.) Controller Wimbledon,

Wash DC 8/14/56

ciared, "to get them out of uniform."

Ground Observers Told 'Saucer' Is Only Planet Mars

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 14 (AP).—A solution has been found for one of the current crop of flying saucer mysteries here. The answer is Mars.

A local scientist says it is the red planet, closer to earth than it has been in a hundred years, that has been puzzling members of the Annapolis Ground Observer Corps.

A reporter for the Annapolis Evening Capital last week checked out tales of unidentified flying objects seen by the plane spotters.

The reporter verified "a tiny red point emerging out of a misty horizon in the southern skies." A report to the Air Force brought no official explanation, and the flying saucer rumor grew.

Then came a local scientist with astronomical records to show the object was not a space ship from Mars. It was the planet itself.

HARTFORD TIMES.

AUGUST 15, 1956

White Lights in Sky Believed from Jet

A West Hartford ground observer and four West Hartford residents spotted white lights in the sky Tuesday night. They may have been the glow from jet aircraft afterburners, a Stewart Air Force Base spokesman at Newburgh, N. Y., said.

Howard Colby, manning the GOC post in West Hartford, and four Taylor Rd. residents reported the lights heading west shortly after 9 p.m.

who was monitoring the intercept and should know, would later deny the pilot ever saw anything visually during the entire flight. (39.) (40.)

As GCI controllers guided the Venom jet to the area of the target, the jet's forward-looking airborne radar, a Westinghouse Electric APS-57, picked up a target dead ahead. When the return was centered squarely on the jet's radar screen, the pilot radioed the code word "Judy" to ground control, alerting the GCI people no further directional information was needed to complete the interception. Within seconds the target vanished from the Venom's radar to the astonishment of the pilot (Isn't it strange how "natural phenomena" produce such timely antics?) At a loss at what to do, the pilot quickly radioed ground control for assistance. The GCI people radioed back that their radar showed an unidentified blip to the rear of the jet apparently following the Venom! (Another one of those strange "natural phenomenon" coincidents we must assume.) The controllers on the ground believed the UFO performed a "fast circling motion" to get behind the jet. Wimbledon thought the UFO probably "flew a loop," a common aerial combat maneuver to get on the enemy's tail. The big problem to offering suggestions was that the site's long range search antenna took 15 seconds to sweep 360 degrees and the UFO "repositioned" itself in that interval, thus no one could be sure of the motions of the UFO.

Since the speeds involved were within normal parameters for known aircraft, Wimbledon considered the possibility a Russian intruder might be in English airspace although it was unlikely because of the operational range required for such a mission. (41.)

It would be important to learn to what extent the UFO "followed" the Venom jet. Just how many sweeps of the radar beam showed the UFO on course behind the interceptor and at what speed. This is not given in any satisfactory detail in accounts published.

Klassic error.

No doubt to Phil Klass's embarrassment, Wimbledon has made known a big error by the famous UFO skeptic. Klass assumed there was no radar operator aboard the Venom jet because there was no reference to one in official records of air-to-ground radio transmissions, therefore Klass expressed disbelief the pilot, by himself, could both fly the plane and operate the airborne radar set well enough to achieve a "Judy." Wimbledon pointed out that the lack of reference to the radar operator during an interception was standard operational procedure. (42.) (43.)

If anyone knows what happened that night in England, it would probably would be Chief Controller Wimbledon, however he says he is open to suggestions. He is certain that the BLUE BOOK file on the case is "heavily embroidered" and that fact compromises the high-strangeness rating of the incident. (44.)

14 August. Boston, Massachusetts.

"Where are the wings? It's funny. What is it, Mother?" --Boy, age 5½.

A letter was sent to military authorities detailing an event that took place in mid August. (See letter) (45.)

14 August. Oadby, England.

"Rendezvous of the somethings."

The evening of August 14th Miss Brenda Wagstaff left her home on London Road and walked to a nearby bus stop. There she joined David Hester who lived on Gipsy Lane. Both waited for transportation downtown. Glancing around, the man and woman spotted a circular, orange-colored, glowing blob high above them, readily visible in the clear dark sky.

Boston, Mass.
August 19, 1956

Dear Sirs:

At the risk of being considered "unbalanced" I wish to report that on the evening of August 14 (Tues.) my son [redacted] (Age 5½) and I were gazing out of our 6th floor apartment window watching the afterglow on the horizon after the sun had set when we observed a wingless aircraft approaching from a west-south-westerly direction. Nothing obstructed our view. It was, I believe, what has been referred to as a "flying saucer."

When first I realised that I could see no wings, I thought it was merely too distant. It approached straight towards us and although I still expected to identify wings momentarily. I realised that if it were to have wings then it would have to be flying sideways - an impossibility. Soon after first seeing it I could identify on it a blue light on the (my) left side and a red light on the right which seemed to be directly opposite each other.

I said nothing to my son all during this from the time we first sighted it simultaneously. Unconsciously, I probably desired to see if he was seeing what I saw and the object was so different I was sure he would make a comment. Shortly after sighting it he said, (approximately these words), "Where are the wings? It's funny. (pause) Maybe it is an autogyro. (pause) But where are the big things on top? Isn't it funny it doesn't have wings. What is it, Mother?" I told him I didn't know and didn't discuss it with him at all.

It made no noise such as you can hear an airplane at a distance but at the time it was closest to me I could hear a faint noise which I can only describe in housewifely vernacular as the motor of a mixer running without the beaters inserted. There was a slight glowing light about the upper portion. It was silver grey in color.

I now fully realise what Mr. Einstein's theory of relativity means for not knowing its size I could not judge its distance and visa versa. However, it was not too high above the 6th story building from which we watched. Nor could I judge its speed. But it must have been very great for it took 1½ to 2 min. (a guess, of course) to cover the distance from the horizon. And just as I thought that any second I would have the opportunity for a close view of it, it had gone right past. I had not perceived any change in the rate of speed so can only assume that it had been moving exceedingly rapidly the whole time.

COPY

As the round dot of orange light coasted along, three identical bodies (with the exception of one which was much bigger than the rest) converged on the first from different points of the compass. When all four met in some sort of rendezvous, a green flash in that part of the sky was noticed. No sound of any kind was heard during the entire two minute observation. The quartet of UFOs left the scene in a group, going in the direction of London (46)

14 August Near Kelly AFB, Texas A "square" and a "L "

A 49-year-old bill collector that lived on La Rosa Street in San Antonio, Texas, was watering his lawn when he happened to glance skyward. At about 45 degrees elevation the man's eyes rested on four round, white-colored, pea-sized (at arm's length) objects. The Air Intelligence report on the case said

'When the objects were first sighted they formed a square with one object in each corner, next the object in the upper left hand corner moved down in line with the bottom two objects forming a 45 degree angle, next the object that moved went back to its original position, then the object in the upper right hand corner moved across in line with the objects on the left forming the letter "L," these two maneuvers were repeated approximately two times each, then the objects moved into a straight, level and evenly spaced flight path toward the East North-East until they disappeared " (47)

15 August Willsboro, New York

"Glowing basketball over Lake Champlain "

According to our source

"At least a score of Essex Court residents contend they have seen a UFO hovering over Lake Champlain. Mark Berman, one of the witnesses, describes what he saw. 'It was a round, basketball-like object that glowed with an orange color. It appeared to bob around in the sky with a weaving motion.' He said he had sighted the object three times at about 10 p m, the most recent observation on August 15. Other summertime residents said they had seen the "round glow" four times earlier in the month, three of them on consecutive nights. One witness said the light cast from the object was bright enough to form a golden-hued path on the surface of the lake " (48)

15 August Cincinnati, Ohio (6 00 p m)

Stringfield's newsletter Orbit stated

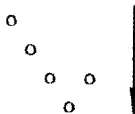
"Weather conditions visibility unlimited. About 6 p m on August 15th Bill Jones was fishing on a lake near Cincinnati, Ohio, when he noticed two strange objects cross the sky. Although moving in different directions, both had an odd appearance like an 'arc welder's torch, almost bluish white.' A similar blob passed over Cold Springs, Kentucky " (49)

Mid-August Boulder City, Nevada (10 15 p m PDT)

"Lubbock phenomenon "

Witness Edison F. Carpenter, employee of the U S Bureau of Mines Mr Carpenter was quoted as saying

"My wife and I were sitting on the back step of our home. It was a clear night, not a cloud in sight and a slight breeze from the southwest. We were facing due south. Suddenly from directly overhead, they had come over the house from the north, we both became aware of a group of slightly glowing objects as they flew to the south. The group numbered five and was in roughly this formation



Their shape was perfectly round as viewed from below and they had a sort of phosphorescent glow (pinkish in color). The general shape must have been round and flat rather than round like a ball because as they drew away the shape was like this rather than this as a ball would appear from any angle.

"They held formation illustrated while in view and maintained a spacing of approximately one diameter between ship. This diameter was about the diameter of a cigarette cross-section held at arm's length. They crossed approximately 60 degrees of sky, from the time they came into view over our roof until I lost sight of them, in about 6 seconds. I'm quite sure of the time element because pistol shooting is a hobby of mine and I've become accustomed to counting off 10 to 20 seconds for rapid and timed fire." (50)

16 August New Rochelle, New York

"A balloon?"

A civilian watched a strange object for 25 minutes according to information briefly stated on a BLUE BOOK record card. "One round orange and white object, the size of a dime at arm's length. The object appeared as a brilliant bobbing light moving across the sky. The object dived, climbed and circled." (51)

This report caught the attention of higher authorities. A request came down from ADC, Ent AFB, Colorado and D/I, HQ USAF, Washington D C, to investigate further. BLUE BOOK was asked to contact General Mills, Inc to determine if any balloon of that company was launched and tracked to the area where the UFO was encountered. (52)

General Mills authorities told BLUE BOOK no balloons of their company could have been responsible. (53)

16 August NICAP, the genesis

Meeting of Clara John's "Saucer Discussion Group "

The main order of business for Clara John's monthly meeting was Townsend Brown's presentation of a "Tentative Prospectus" for the establishment of a new, powerful, UFO organization to be called the "National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena " The prospectus was impressive, and with a new wave of UFO sightings in progress, the discussion group of Clara's was enthusiastic about the future By a vote of those present, Brown was given authorization to file incorporation papers with the District of Columbia (54)

(See the following pages)

16 August Sonning, England

Strange things above Sonning

Spooky doing continued in English skies Early Thursday "something" took place in the heavens above Sonning The "something" was spotted by Mr H Wheeler, who lived on Abbey Street in Reading, a town near Sonning Mr Wheeler's bedroom faced in the direction of Sonning and about 1 30 a m a "bright red star" caught his attention The light was so unusual Mr Wheeler stared at it for two minutes

Meanwhile, a man and a woman out on a date saw "something in the sky " Within the city limits of Sonning the couple spotted an odd oval-shaped mass to the northwest of them The woman, Miss Susan Hoyle, believed at first the thing was just a break in the clouds which allowed some moonlight to emerge, but the light had a silver glow to it Miss Hoyle's boyfriend, David Summers, agreed the phenomenon had a definite silvery glow unlike a moonbeam Moreover, the thing was much larger than the lunar orb and was moving, crossing the sky slowly One detail noticed was a number of small, dark circles on the surface of the UFO, circles that appeared to be "continually merging with one another " (?) Perhaps the vision was a rare natural phenomenon, but such a theory would be complicated by the appearance of an identical thing which came into view following the first one And then a third appeared bigger than its two companions and having a different overall look to it, resembling a big circle revolving at low speed It took five minutes for the three objects to travel completely across the sky They were finally screened from further observation by clouds and the branches of a tree (55)

August, 1956 Founding of the Aetherius Society

NICAP was not the only organization to get its start in the latter half of 1956 In England, George King, self-styled "planetary metaphysician," established what he called the "Aetherius (One Who Comes From Space) Society " The Englishman charged two pounds ten shillings a year for a membership His group achieved enduring success in spite of its odd doctrine of propagating the so-called "wisdom of the Cosmic Masters " Eventually the Society would boast of being the "largest Metaphysical Society of its kind in the world," which may have been true if anyone really keeps track of such things No doubt the Aetherius group persisted when other such organizations faded away because King realized the value of ritual to keep the membership happy and involved Elaborate formal services were held where every-

*Herzfeld
Phelan
Rutten*

TENTATIVE PROSPECTUS

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA
Incorporated

A privately-supported fact-finding body serving the national public interest

To be known as "Project SKYLIGHT"

1536 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.

Telephone North 7-9434

Cable Address: SKYLIGHT

FOUNDING POLICIES

The NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA is being created in Washington, D. C. to assist in satisfying the demand of the American people for information concerning sightings of UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Conceived as a non-profit national organization of members and elected delegates, it shall be chartered to implement and direct a united scientific investigation of aerial phenomena and, if possible to correlate the findings toward a broader understanding of the possibilities and technical problems of space flight

The National Committee, under the policy control of a Board of nine Governors, shall

- Serve the national public interest as an educational and scientific organization,
- Be privately supported, in the main from memberships, gifts and grants;
- Be recognized by the Treasury Department as income tax exempt
- Assemble all possible information on aerial phenomena, and from all available sources,
- Serve as a clearing house, library and analytical center for reports of sightings, both foreign and domestic,
- Endeavor to conduct investigations to the full extent of its facilities toward establishing the validity of evidence; and shall
- Publish its findings in factual, scientific manner, without bias or speculation

Findings shall be available to the Government of the United States at all times. The Committee, in serving the national interest, shall seek to assist and supplement, wherever permissible, the research efforts of the Department of Defense

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INITIAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Five in number representing the following basic fields of interest

Legal
Financial
Public Relations
Scientific
Government Liaison

(Who served until corporation was formed)

INCORPORATORS

Three in number, comprising the attorney for the new corporation representing legal interest in the Initial Organization Committee, and two other members of that committee

CODE OF REGULATIONS

As suggested by corporation counsel and approved by the Initial Organization Committee

PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTER

The following specific activities are proposed as defining and legally circumscribing the objectives of the organization

- 1) To investigate classify, index and correlate worldwide observations of aerial or atmospheric phenomena
- 2) To serve as a national clearing house and library in the examination validation and registration of visual sightings and radar contacts of unidentified flying objects
- 3) To conduct physical and chemical analyses of materials taken as evidence in connection with the above and perform such other tests inspections studies or inquiries as may be required to establish the accuracy and/or authenticity of such evidence
- 4) To assist and counsel associations local clubs and groups studying atmospheric or extraterrestrial phenomena for the purpose of more effective coverage and general understanding of the subject and for the promotion of better public relations
- 5) To serve as a representative committee in promoting the national and public interests of local groups and as liaison in matters concerning the Government of the United States

6) The dissemination of knowledge in science, engineering, philosophy and such other subjects as relate to aerial phenomena or space flight and the distribution of books, periodicals and other printed material

7) The preparation, sale and distribution, including newspaper articles, radio and television broadcasting of information of public interest in science, engineering, philosophy and such other subjects as relate to aerial phenomena or space flight

8) The granting of awards for meritorious effort or achievement in science, or for significant discoveries, definitive photographs, the finding of rare meteoritic or other extraterrestrial materials or other evidence useful in technically assessing or interpreting aerial or atmospheric phenomena

9) The support of scientific research or related investigative projects by financial assistance or otherwise

10) The doing of such acts as may be incident thereto or in furtherance of the foregoing.

SECTIONS

- I Administrative
- II Investigations
- III Technical Interpretations
- IV Abstract Interpretations
- V Library and Statistics
- VI Publications
- VII Public Relations
- VIII Government Relations
- IX Religious and Philosophical Considerations
- X International Coordination

The ten Section Heads shall constitute the Senior Staff of the Committee. Section Heads are appointed by and are responsible directly to the Chairman or the Executive Vice Chairman in the absence of the Chairman.

If the work load of the Sections requires it, Section Heads and their assistants may serve as paid employees of the Committee on a full or part-time basis. Salaries are determined by the Finance Subcommittee and approved by the Board of Governors.

SCOPE OF INTEREST OF SECTIONS

I ADMINISTRATIVE

- 1) Office management
- 2) Banking, finance and accounting
- 3) Memberships and meetings
 - a Programs
 - b Procedures and rules of order
 - c Minutes of meetings
- 4) Legal
- 5) Copyrights
- 6) Contracts, grants and awards
 - a Individuals
 - b Commercial
- 7) Public services

II INVESTIGATIONS

- 1) Classification and area statistics (clearing house functions)
 - a Notifications (incoming)
 - b Registration
 - c Interpretations (inter-section routing)
- 2) Validations
 - a Documentation
 - b Photographs
 - c Cross-checking
 - d Technical liaison
- 3) Special Investigations
 - a High-priority actions
 - b Routine travel, scientific expeditions
 - c Observer interviews, conferences
- 4) Human reactions and psychic phenomena
- 5) Conclusions (file closing)

III TECHNICAL INTERPRETATIONS

A Fundamental Physics

- 1) General physics
 - a Astrophysical aspects
 - b Geophysical aspects
 - c Gravitation
- 2) Trans-sonic aerodynamics (flight patterns)

- 3) Methods of communication
- 4) Luminescence
- 5) Space steering and control
- 6) Forces of propulsion
 - a. Reaction
 - b. Ponderomotive
 - c. Other
- 7) Meteor fireballs and micrometeorites
- 8) Cosmic radiation

B. Applied Physics and Engineering

- 1) Rocket propulsion
 - a. Fuels (chemical)
 - b. Atomic reactor drives
- 2) Electric propulsion
 - a. Photon rocket
 - b. Ion rocket
 - c. Electromagnetic
- 3) Materials of construction
 - a. Conventional alloys
 - b. Super-light alloys
- 4) Static-counterbody
- 5) Inertial guidance systems
- 6) Flight hazards control

C. Chemistry and Biology

- 1) Chemical and metallurgical analyses
- 2) Biological considerations
- 3) Adaptabilities
- 4) Extraterrestrial micro-organisms
- 5) Radiation and "g" tolerances
- 6) Problems of zero "g"
 - a. Methods of testing
 - b. Psychic disturbances in human beings and animals
- 7) Preservation of food and space-perishable materials

IV. ABSTRACT INTERPRETATIONS

- 1) Metaphysical aspects
- 2) Extraterrestrial intervention
- 3) Multi-dimensional concepts
 - a. Emergences
 - b. "Discarnate" entities
 - c. Other
- 4) "Psi" concepts
- 5) Space creatures

V. LIBRARY AND STATISTICS

- 1) Records of investigations
 - a. Classifications
 - b. Conclusions
- 2) Maintenance of library
 - a. Cross-indexing
 - b. Foreign language sections
- 3) Library research assistance
 - a. Translations
 - b. Counsel to authors
 - c. Copyrights

VI. PUBLICATIONS

- 1) "Project SKYLIGHT" a record of the investigations and conclusions of the Committee, including
 - a. Reports of meetings
 - b. Contributed articles
- 2) "SPACE FLIGHT"
 - a. Editorials control
 - b. Business management
 - c. Circulation and distribution
 - d. Advertising
- 3) Miscellaneous books, pamphlets and reprints in this and related fields sponsored by the Committee

VII. PUBLIC RELATIONS

A. General

- 1) Problems re the general public
- 2) Press, TV and radio releases
- 3) Educational programs
 - a. Lectures and tours
 - b. Visual aids, motion pictures
 - c. Preparation, coordination and dissemination of youth information
- 4) Cooperation among authors for best overall effect
- 5) Long range planning
- 6) Compilation of "Who's Who" in general field of interest

B. Industrial and Commercial Relations

- 1) Assistance of industry generally
- 2) Assistance of aircraft executives
- 3) Published material in trade magazines
- 4) Consulting service to industry
 - a. Technical services
 - b. Non-technical services

VIII GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

- 1) Congressional assistance
- 2) Attitude and policies of Defense Department
- 3) Attitude of foreign governments
- 4) U S military liaison
 - a Classified information
 - b Security matters

IX RELIGIOUS AND PHILOSOPHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 1) Theological interpretations
- 2) Cooperation of church groups
- 3) World religions
- 4) Coordination

X INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION

- 1) Government and political
- 2) Industrial and commercial
- 3) International standards of measurements and technical terms
- 4) International space law

SUBCOMMITTEES

(Five members each)

- 1) Policy and steering
- 2) Membership
- 3) Government and military liaison
- 4) Industrial and commercial liaison
- 5) Church liaison
- 6) Physical sciences
- 7) Abstract sciences
- 8) Library
- 9) Publications
- 10) Finance and awards

The ten subcommittees serve specifically as advisory panels to the Chairman of the Committee and to the Section Heads. From an administrative standpoint, however, they are independent of the Sections.

The purpose of subcommittees is to provide assistance to the various sections to which they are directly related and coordination or liaison with other sections where activities or interests overlap. (For example, the Membership Committee actually assists only the Administrative Section, whereas the Policy and Steering Subcommittee may assist all Sections in one way or another.)

Subcommittee members normally serve without compensation although under certain circumstances exceptions may be authorized. Nominal reimbursement for expenses in attending meetings or for special services is permissible.

The following is the list of Sections and their collaborating subcommittees.

SECTION	COLLABORATING SUBCOMMITTEE
I Administrative	Policy and steering Membership Finance and awards
II Investigations	Policy and steering
III Technical interpretations	Physical sciences Government and military liaison Industrial and commercial liaison
IV Abstract interpretations	Abstract sciences
V Library and statistics	Library
VI Publications	Policy and steering Publications
VII Public relations	Policy and steering Industrial and commercial liaison
VIII Government relations	Policy and steering Government and military liaison
IX Religious and philosophical considerations	Church liaison
X International coordination	Policy and steering Government and military liaison

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Nine in number, elected by the membership at the first members' meeting each year. Governors elect their Speaker.

(This body is equivalent to the Board of Directors of a corporation for profit.)

Members of the Board of Governors serve without compensation. Nominal reimbursement for expenses in attending meetings is permissible.

OFFICERS

even in number elected by the Board of Governors at first Governors' meeting each year

Chairman
Executive Vice Chairman
Recorder
Secretary
Assistant Secretary
Treasurer
Assistant Treasurer

All officers shall serve for a term of one year or until a successor is elected. The amount of compensation on full or part-time basis shall be determined by the Finance Subcommittee and approved by the Board of Governors.

BANKING AND FINANCE

The Treasurer, with the advice and collaboration of the Finance Subcommittee, shall be responsible for all receipts and disbursements. The Treasurer is the only officer who alone has authority to sign checks of the corporation. In the absence of the Treasurer, checks may be signed jointly by the Chairman (or Executive Vice Chairman in the absence of the Chairman) and the Assistant Treasurer.

A regular corporation checking account in the name of "National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena" shall be opened in a Washington, D. C. bank and all receipts and disbursements shall duly pass through and be recorded in this account.

ACCOUNTING SERVICES

The Committee, as a legal corporation, shall employ an outside firm of accountants and tax consultants, preferably certified public accountants specializing in tax matters, who shall be made responsible for the setting up of the Books of Account and the preparation of all the necessary Federal and State forms required of the corporation. This firm of accountants is responsible directly to the Treasurer of the Committee.

CONTRACTS OR GRANTS FOR RESEARCH

Under certain circumstances where technical investigations and physical or chemical analyses cannot be conducted within the facilities of the Committee, contracts or grants for research may be awarded to outside agencies.

CASH AWARDS

The Committee, under the authorization of its charter, may make cash awards to individuals for meritorious effort or achievement (in any of several fields) contributing to the advancement of space flight. Cash awards may be given for especially clear or definitive photographs of unidentified flying objects or other aerial phenomena for rare meteoritic or fireball residue or other material of extraterrestrial origin and, in general, for any significant contribution to the investigative work of the Committee.

LEGAL STAFF

Procedural and legal details of continuing operations of the Committee are to be directed by a corporation attorney who will serve not only on the Policy and Steering Subcommittee but also as Secretary of the Committee.

The Secretary shall have cognizance of all matters of committee policy and activity where the general public is concerned and where questions of liability may arise. He shall be the responsible officer for the signing of all contracts, agreements and other legal documents. He shall be registered as the resident agent of the corporation in the District of Columbia.

The Assistant Secretary may be a person in the professional employ and in the office of the attorney for the corporation, whose official duties and responsibilities will include the preparation and maintenance of the Corporation's Minute Book.

PATENT AND COPYRIGHT SERVICES

The corporation shall retain an outside firm of patent counsel for the preparation, filing and prosecution of U. S. and foreign patent or copyright claims. This firm is responsible to the Secretary of the Committee.

CLASSES OF MEMBERSHIPS

	Suggested Membership Fee
Founder's Endowment	\$1000.00
Sustaining	500.00
Delegate (representing a group of 10)	100.00
Honorary	No Fee
Regular	15.00
Associate	7.50

All memberships, except honorary, are available only for cash payable to the Committee and deposited by the Treasurer in the corporation's checking account.

ANNUAL DUES

The following classes of memberships are exempt from payment of dues

Founder's Endowment
Honorary

All other classes are for one year only or are subject to the payment of annual dues as may be determined by the Subcommittee on Memberships

NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN EACH CLASS

There shall be issued only ten (10) Founder's Endowment memberships. In all other classes the number shall be unlimited

QUALIFICATIONS AND VOTING RIGHTS

Founder's Endowment	100 Votes
	Persons assisting in the initial organization and financial support of the program of the Committee by cash contributions of \$1000.00 or more
Sustaining	50 Votes
	Persons, corporations or groups contributing \$500.00 to the support of the program of the Committee
Delegate	10 Votes
	Delegate memberships are available to persons who are the duly elected representatives of local organizations or clubs interested in the activities of the National Committee and in the advantages which such a committee provides

Each delegate automatically represents ten (10) constituents and is entitled to ten (10) votes at all meetings of the members. Local organizations are permitted to elect and send to Washington one (1) National Committee delegate for each ten (10) registered members making up the local group. This provides through delegates full voting privileges to all registered local members at a group price considerably below the Regular (single) Membership rate.

Examples	Local Group Registered Membership	Delegates Authorized	Voting Power	Total Cost
	9	1	10	\$100.00
	20	2	20	200.00
	25	3	30	300.00
	57	6	60	600.00
	100	10	100	1000.00

Delegates receive for each registered constituent, one copy of "Project SKYLIGHT" and all other publications distributed to members as a part of their regular membership

Honorary No Vote

A class of membership conferred upon a person by the unanimous action of the Board of Governors for outstanding service to the Committee or in recognition of distinguished contributions in science or philosophy

Regular One (1) Vote

The backbone of the voting membership. Professional, student or lay persons desiring full privileges of membership including all publications and use of facilities

Associate No Vote

The person who wishes to receive the publications only

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

The membership subcommittee reserves the right to refuse or cancel membership or to bring about disciplinary action for reasons set forth in the Code of Regulations

REGISTRATION OF LOCAL GROUPS AND CLUBS

In conformance with the aims of the Committee, representation on a nationwide basis is desirable. Local groups and clubs are invited to register with the National organization, listing their interests, activities, facilities and approximate number of members.

The act of registering qualifies the local group to elect delegates to the National Committee to attend the Washington meetings and conferences and to receive the benefits of the Committee's publications, counsel and coordinating services.

The annual registration fee is five dollars (\$5.00)

PUBLICATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

I "Project SKYLIGHT"

A report on the findings and proceedings of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena

A monthly scientific journal containing not only a record of meetings and matters of interest to the membership but also statistics and summaries of important investigations conducted by the Committee. This publication may contain authoritative technical and other articles on the subject of space flight and the progress being made in the United States and in various countries of the world

Copies of "Project SKYLIGHT" are sent to all members. They are not otherwise available to the general public

II "SPACE FLIGHT"

A popular monthly magazine of high quality containing authoritative semi-technical articles of general interest, photographs in color, and selected science fiction. Edited by the Committee's Publications Section and policy rigorously controlled. Available on newsstands and by subscription.

The actual publishing of "SPACE FLIGHT" shall be carried on outside the Committee's immediate facilities through an exclusive license or copyright agreement. It is believed that this publication, if properly managed, could provide a substantial source of income.

III MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS

Miscellaneous books, pamphlets and reprints published under the auspices of NICAP

INCOME

To be derived from —

- 1 Membership and registration fees
 - a Individuals
 - b Groups
- 2 Annual dues (if decided upon)
- 3 Donations and grants (tax exempt)
 - a Industries
 - b Foundations
 - c Individuals
- 4 Public gatherings
 - a Lecture tours (nationwide) under Committee sponsorship
 - b Motion pictures produced under Committee sponsorship
 - c Illustrated technical lectures to aircraft, electronics, and materials industry by staff members using copyrighted material

- 5 Technical consulting services by staff members
 - a To authors and editors: fees for press, radio, TV, library research
 - b Motion picture industry (technical direction)
 - c Aircraft industry
 - d In other industries working in supporting subjects
 - electronics, fuels, space medicine,
 - materials of construction, etc.
 - e Government research and development consultations
- 6 Franchises, copyrights, patent licenses on material developed by the Committee or donated to it
- 7 Publications
 - a Net operational revenue or franchise fees covering the publication of periodical "Space Flight"
 - b Books, charts, pamphlets and other copyrighted material
 - c Reprint fees
 - d Special library or printing services

At the start, much of the revenue to begin business will come from membership and registration fees from individuals and established groups, and from gifts or collections taken during organized lecture tours under Committee sponsorship.

The income will be augmented later by the receipt of fees charged by staff members for consulting services to industry generally and the aircraft industry in particular, technical direction for the motion picture industry, and other advisory services.

Also, it is to be pointed out that the franchise revenue of the publication "SPACE FLIGHT" if professionally managed, could easily support all of the operating expenses and public services of the Committee.

TAX EXEMPTION

Inasmuch as the organization operates on a non-profit plan for educational and scientific purposes and does not share or distribute profits to stockholders, members or staff, it is qualified under Regulations of the U. S. Treasury Department to be exempt from the payment of corporation income tax.

Gifts to the corporation by individuals are also deductible for personal income tax purposes.

BOARD OF SPONSORS

An advisory panel of recognized specialists in science, industry, finance and government who have expressed an interest in the subject and have volunteered to further the objectives of a national or world organization.

FUND RAISING

During the initial stages of organizational work, a considerable amount of effort will have to be directed toward general promotion and fund raising. This work must be well coordinated and must necessarily include publicity, paid advertising and campaigns, not only for memberships and gifts from individuals, but also for grants of money or facilities from American foundations and industrial organizations. At this point the immediate and active assistance of the Board of Sponsors will be desirable. The services of a reputable professional fund-raising organization may be required. Such a program is the joint responsibility of the subcommittees on policy and steering, memberships and finance.

Washington, D. C.
Issued October 1, 1956

one wore robes and took part in a "charging" ceremony. Apparently the ceremony filled some sort of psychological need in those people who chose to join the organization. Each person placed their hands on a device that was supposed to impart an energy force, or a so-called "spiritual power". The energy transmitted to the participant was, according to King, "beamed down from a spaceship in orbit around the Earth."

The society idea was a good deal for Mr. King. Back in 1954 King had quit his taxi driving job because of ulcers and found less stressful work as a commissionaire at the London office of an oil company. His mundane existence continued until September 1954 when he received publicity for a claimed telepathic contact with some Venusians. Suddenly he was no longer a nobody. The notoriety, however, was fleeting. Now (1956), as leader of the Aetherians, King could proclaim himself "spokesman of the Interplanetary Parliament" (56)

17 August Longview, Washington

Another orange object

The BLUE BOOK record card reads "One object round, smaller than a dime. Color orange. Object moved up, down and sideways, mostly up. Seen by two civilians and one military. A/C were in area. One A/C circled object twice but no report from A/C as seeing object" (57). BLUE BOOK comment "Probable star or planet. Positional data garbled" (58).

19 August Newington, Connecticut (11 20 p.m.)

A slow moving fiery red object with "four windows in a line" crossed the sky and then reversed direction (59).

20 August Citrus Heights, California

Our source states "Large group of Saturn-shaped UFOs in rough semi-circle formation, individually wobbling" (60).

20 August "Terror in the Skies" "Flying Saucers Are The Bunk"

A New York tabloid excites the public (See article)

21 August Near Billings, Montana

"1,000 mph dogbone"

J. Gordon Campbell was president of the Satterlee Company, a machine tool and industrial supply company in Minneapolis. He owned his own plane and had in excess of 5,000 hours of flying time to his credit.

On Labor Day, 1956, Mr. Campbell was flying his family to Billings, Montana. Enroute he had a remarkable encounter.

"We were flying between Sheridan, Wyo., and Billings about dusk. The sun already had set, but there was a glow in the sky. I'd say it was after 8 p.m. We were about 8,000 ft. above sea level. That's about 4,000 ft. above the ground. Scotty (10 years old) noticed it first. I looked and said 'That's an airplane we're overtaking.' The Billings tower was talking to an inbound plane in our vicinity at the same time, and I commented it must be that plane. It wasn't

NEW YORK ENQUIRER AUGUST 20 1956

inferred in these foreign objects trying to find the answers to these questions:

1. Where do they come from?
2. What do they want?
3. Are they unidentified friendly objects? Or hostile?

In this series we will throw out as ridiculous the rumors about 'little green men' alighting from flying saucers and being burned to death in the Florida everglades or the Georgia pines.

Such reports have been discounted completely but the following reports must be considered seriously.

The Central Intelligence Agency of the U S is now studying the possibility that some of these gyrating and fluctuating objects are not launched from another planet, or from outer space.

It is entirely possible a well informed source told The ENQUIRER that there are launching depots in this country. And one of these might well be in the vicinity of Palm Springs, Calif.

(To add credence to this theory an object that could not be identified nor captured appeared over the International Airport at Los Angeles recently and was sighted for three minutes by personnel in the air and in the control tower. Los Angeles is 30 minutes by air from Palm Springs.)

More of these objects have been sighted in the area around Palm Springs winter play spot of Hollywood bigshots, than in any other concentrated district.

Three Air Force jet pilots were dispatched to track the invaders down. They never fulfilled the mission.

They came back to earth three 'babbling idiots' as one source described them suffering from mental deterioration and are now being given expert treatment in Walter Reed hospital in Washington, D C. (This top secret is printed here for the first time in any publication.)

About the same time—in recent months—two California policemen spotted one of the UFOs over the Pacific.

It looked like a plane coming in, trying to find a place to land one of the officers reported.

Then it hit the water and seemed to submerge. Just as it

went under a blinding light flashed and there was an explosion that rattled windows as far up the highway as Malibu Beach.

Their report set the FBI on the case and other governmental agencies were called in.

More than 300 affidavits were taken from witnesses who with out exception, supported the policemen.

Grappling hooks were used to drag the surf and the ocean, as far out as a quarter of a mile but nothing material was disclosed.

It is not a thoroughly American problem.

The Soviet Union complained, officially to the White House not long ago accusing the U S. of sending 'brightly luminous objects' over the Ukraine to spy on Russian developments.

On the heels of that beef came a cable from Southern Rhodesia asking Washington for more official and authentic information about UFOs sighted there.

Jet planes have been sent up over Washington after sightings had been made by White House observers.

Even in this presidential election year official Washington has time and the urgency to discuss UFO at least twice a month.

Typical of the tension was an incident at a top secret conference attended by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

We must realize gentlemen explained a top spokesman, that there is atomic energy of some description in almost anything you see or contact. Take this ash tray for example—there is sound reasoning for assuming it might fly off this desk any instant!

Dulles who was about to stub his cigaret halted his arm in mid motion and moved away from the ash tray.

Fantastic?

UFO was described in that very word by Capt. Raymond E. Ryan of New York, an airlines pilot with 23 years flying experience.

He followed a bright light from Schenectady to Oswego in upstate New York, but couldn't catch it.

The light was so bright you wouldn't like to look at it, he reported. I've read about flying saucers and I'm the kind of a fellow that won't swallow fantasy. You've got to convince me. But I will tell you something—

There was something fantastic up there the thing I was chasing and the thing that got away.

In the ensuing articles The ENQUIRER will produce nothing but facts and factual statements by experienced observers—including commercial and government pilots—to back the growing theory that There's something fantastic up there!

AUGUST 27, 1956

NEW YORK
ENQUIRERHE
SAID

ALBERT M. CHOP former chief of press section at Ohio Airbase had to change his mind about flying saucers when he and other Air Force officers saw mysterious objects with their own eyes.

'Flying Saucers Are the Bunk'

And Believed It Until

HE SAW THEM FOR HIMSELF

By Gene Coughlin (Second Article in a Series)

NEW YORK AUGUST 20, 1955

ENQUIRER

Fantastic?

Impossible?

Unbelievable?

Here's the REAL Story of Those Flying Saucers!

Seasoned U. S. Jet Pilots
Became 'Babbling Idiots'
After Trying to Track the



AN OREGON FARMER photographed this mysterious object as it slipped across his land. Was it a flying saucer?

Terror in the

By Gene Coughlin

Skies

"The object is above and ahead and I am still stumbling! It appears to be a metallic object of tremendous size! I am trying to close in for a better look!"

Those were the last words heard via radio from Air Force Capt. Robert Mantel, flying a jet plane on what had started out to be a routine mission.

He died when his jet crashed in flames not far from Fort Knox, Ky.

Now—
This object started passing us on our left where it crossed between us and the full moon, giving it the definite appearance of a torpedo-shaped object with the brilliant bluish light located in the forward section. We watched it as it stood motionless for an interval of approximately 15 seconds.

The speed with which this object was traveling was utterly beyond reason of any known type of aircraft.

In my experience I have lifted in many airplane pilots who have seen similar objects that absolutely cannot be identified in any known type of aircraft category due to the speed, maneuverability and shape of the object!

That was the report turned us by Capt. Willis T. Sperry of American Airlines after he and his entire crew on Flight 44 saw the impossible on the evening of May 28, 1950.

These things officially designated as Unidentified Foreign Objects by the U. S. are still above us and—for all we know—observing us.

And don't think you're having optical illusions if you see one. Recently a jet plane was sent from an Air Force base near Chillicothe to catch and identify a flying object racing about 1000 miles an hour three times the speed of sound.

More than 1000 feet below observers tuning their radar screens to the chase drive with horror.

The screen showed a melodic buzz, if portrayed in the movies would have had the audience fall out of their seats in terror.

The two spots on the screen merged.

The Air Force plane either disintegrated blowing the pilot out of his cockpit or was enveloped by the UFO.

This unidentified object stopped dead for about three seconds then shot straight up and out of sight. Are these rumors?

Are they space thrillers?

The answer is "NOT!"

There are facts that will be told here in a series about our visitors from outer space.

There are no war games concerned. But there are thousands of trained observers on the ground and in the air who are vitally in



CAPT. WILLIS T. SPERRY
Saw the impossible

very long before we knew it wasn't It came right at us at what must have been a terrific rate of speed A great big object I called the Billings Tower and suggested they track it on their radar. They couldn't get it. Then it went away. If you can imagine how a cartoonist would draw a dogbone, that's what it looked like. It had knobs at each end, all black. It was awfully hard to tell how close we were. When it seemed to be a quarter mile away and hovering, it was about 150 feet long. During the time it seemed to hover close to us, we had a true air speed of close to 180 mph, and it was right with us -between us and where the sun had gone down. When I called the tower and suggested it use the radar, it went in a northwesterly direction. In a matter of three seconds it went about 55 miles (That would be about 1000 mph). When that one disappeared, four more came toward us and they hovered. I called the control tower again. They couldn't get them on the scope and they went away. We landed and immediately started telling people about it. There were two or three who saw it, besides us " (61)

The description of the Billings UFOs was indeed odd, yet it was similar to the July 23, 1956 case where the UFO was said to look like " two bulbous bodies seemingly connected by a dimly visible bar " (62)

21 August El Monte, California (11 30 p m)

Some youngsters were skinny dipping when a mysterious glowing body hove into view. A press account states

"Several unidentified boys were swimming late this night when they spotted a bright light approaching at approximately 11 30 p m. Passing over their heads from the north, one of them said, the UFO circled low, momentarily hovered, emitted a 'faint swishing sound,' and then continued south. The object was described as 'oval yellowish-green' with a 'circle around it'. Leaving modesty elsewhere, the lads climbed out of the small lake, stood and viewed the object for five minutes before it finally disappeared " (63)

21 August Los Angeles, California

Saucer hysteria in Los Angeles?

Leonard Stringfield's UFO group received a letter from a Miss Viviane Machu of Los Angeles informing the Ohio-based organization some mysterious fireballs were cruising the atmosphere above southern California. According to Miss Viviane, her father was the first to see the phenomenon, a ball of fire streaking straight through the air. Impressed, he summoned her and another member of the family to a balcony where they could witness the passage of the UFO. All of the witnesses waited around, gazing into the darkness(it was 8 15 p.m) for something else to happen. After about 45 minutes the witnesses decided the show was over so they prepared to retire for the night. Suddenly another fireball appeared and the witnesses rushed to observe it. The fireball was travelling in a northern direction, this time evidently moving slowly enough to remain in view because the witnesses were able to describe its subsequent movements.

This glowing orb, as related in Miss Machu's letter, was speeding across the heavens on a direct course, and then reverse direction in an astonishing fashion. "It was heading north one moment, and the next, it was heading south " (64)

Picking up speed, the fireball passed above a plane, turned, and then paced the aircraft at a 12 o'clock high position. Miss Machu said the plane vanished at this point, but Stringfield expressed doubt about this disappearance, suggesting that the plane became obscured due to distance.

Checking with the Los Angeles Times Stringfield confirmed the existence of other UFO reports in the region on the same evening. Police were alerted to an "orange-red" object near the moon, and elsewhere over the city an elongated body, rising and falling, was spotted. Furthermore, a "missile" was seen shooting over San Fernando valley (65)

21 August Near Hamilton AFB, California

Balloon out climbs jet (See BLUE BOOK document below) (66)

SPACE ABOVE FOR COMMUNICATIONS CENTER ONLY		DATE-TIME GROUP	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
FROM (Originator) COMAIRDIVDEF 28 HAMILTON AFB CALIF		222200Z AUG 56	UNCLASSIFIED
		PRECEDENCE FOR ACTION	DEFERRED
		☐ BOOK MESSAGE	☒ ORIGINAL MESSAGE
		☒ MULTIPLE ADDRESSES	CRYPTOPRECAUTION ☐ YES ☐ NO
		REFERS TO MESSAGE	
		IDENTIFICATION	CLASSIFICATION
TO COMADC ENT AFB COLO SPRINGS COLO (MAIL) COMMANDER AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO (MAIL) DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHINGTON 25 D C (MAIL) COMMANDER 4602ND AIR INTELLIGENCE SERVICE SQUADRON HAMILTON AFB CALIF (COURIER)			
(UNCLASSIFIED) 2801D 06172 UFOB PD (1)(a) ROUND PD (1)(b) DIME PD (1)(c) CLEAR SILVER PD (1)(d) ONE PD (1)(e) N/A PD (1)(f) NONE PD (1)(g) NONE PD (1)(h) NONE PD (1)(i) NONE PD (2)(a) OBSERVED BY RADAR OBSERVER IN F-89D AT 20,000 FT ON HEADING OF 180 DEGREES PD UFOB WAS NEAR CONTRAIL OF B-47 PD (2)(b) FROM COCKPIT 90 DEGREES ON STARBOARD PD ELEVATION ANGLE 45 DEGREES PD (2)(c) APPROXIMATELY SAME PD (2)(d) STRAIGHT AND CLIMBING PD (2)(e) INTERCEPTOR AIRCRAFT LOW ON FUEL AND RETURNED TO BASE PD (2)(f) TEN MINUTES PD (3)(a) AIR-VISUAL PD RADAR INOPERATIVE ON F-89D PD (3)(b) NONE PD (3)(c) F-89D CMA 678 CMA 20,000 FT CMA 180 DEGREES CMA 250 LSS CMA 84TH FIGHTER-INTERCEPTOR SQDN			

CMA HAMILTON AFB CALIF PD (4)(a) 211935Z AUG 56 PD (4)(b) DAY PD (5)

FIRST SIGHTING 38 DEGREES 10 MINUTES NORTH CMA 123 DEGREES 00 MI UTES WEST PD

LAST SIGHTING 38 DEGREES 10 MINUTES NORTH CMA 123 DEGREES 20 MINUTES WEST PD

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 1 OF 3

REPORTING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE

FROM (Originator) SPACE ABOVE FOR COMMUNICATIONS CENTER ONLY

DATE-TIME GROUP

222200Z AUG 56

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED

PRECEDENCE FOR

ACTION

INFORMATION

DEFERRED

☐ BOOK MESSAGE

☐ ORIGINAL MESSAGE

☐ MULTIPLE ADDRESS

CRYPTOPRECAUTION

☐ YES

☐ NO

REFERS TO MESSAGE

IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

INFO

(6)(a) N/A PD (6)(b) ROBERT C MORELLI CMA 2/LT CMA 84TH FIS CMA PILOT PD

JOHN W CURTIS CMA 2/LT CMA 84TH FIS CMA RADAR OBSERVER PD BOTH OFFICERS

USUALLY RELIABLE PD (7)(a) CLEAR WITH THIN CIRRUS AT 35,000 FT PD (7)(b)

5,000 - 200/10 PD 10,000 - 200/15 PD 20,000 - 210/25 PD 30,000 - 210/35 PD

40,000 - 210/45 PD 45,000 - 210/45 PD (7)(c) UNLIMITED PD (7)(d) UNLIMITED

PD (7)(e) THIN CIRRUS AT 35,000 FT PD (7)(f) NONE PD (8) POSSIBLE BALLOON OF

SOME SORT PD (9) UFOB FIRST NOTICED NEAR CONTRAIL OF B-47 APPROX 2 MI TO REAR

OF ACFT PD OBSERVED FOR APPROX 1 MIN CMA THE PILOT WENT FOR A CLOSER LOOK AND THE

UFOB APPEARED TO GO BETWEEN INTERCEPTOR AND CONTRAIL AND UNDER CONTRAIL PD THIS

LED PILOT TO BELIEVE UFOB WAS CLOSE AND HE INITIATED MAX PERF OF ACFT TO INTCP

ON HEADING OF 270 DEGREES PD IAS WAS 250 KTS CLIMBING BUT OBJECT APPEARED TO

PULL AWAY AND UP PD (10) ONE B-47 HEADING 180 DEGREES AT 35-40,000 FT PD (11)

DIR OF INTEL CMA 28TH AIR DIV DEF CMA UFOB ESTIMATED TO BE POSSIBLE BALLOON

PD WEATHER STATES NO BALLOONS RELEASED IN THIS AREA AT APPROX TIME OF SIGHTING

PD POSSIBILITY OF UNIVERSITY OR AIR FORCE DEMONSTRATION ELSEWHERE THAT MAY

HAVE RELEASED A BALLOON PD (12) NONE PD ADDL REMARKS - WHEN FUEL BECAME LOW AND

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 1 OF 3

REPORTING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE

DRAFTER'S NAME (and signature, when required)

FROM (Originator) SPACE ABOVE FOR COMMUNICATIONS CENTER ONLY		DATE-TIME GROUP 222200Z AUG 56		SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED	
TO		PRECEDENCE FOR		ACTION INFORMATION	
		DEFERRED			
		☐ BOOK MESSAGE		☐ ORIGINAL MESSAGE	
		☐ MULTIPLE ADDRESS		CRYPTOPROTECTION ☐ YES ☐ NO	
INFO		REFERS TO MESSAGE			
		IDENTIFICATION		CLASSIFICATION	
CHASE FUELE CMA PILOT TURNED TOWARD HOME BASE PD ON HEADING OF 360 DEGREES CMA THE OBJECT APPEARED TO BECOME LARGER PD PILOT BELIEVES CANOPY MAGNIFIED OBJECT PD NO MORE SIGHTINGS MADE PD- IN GENERAL CMA THE UFOB APPEARED ON HEADING OF 270 DEGREES PD PILOT BELIEVES UFOB REMAINED AT SAME ALTITUDE AND RADAR OBSERVER BELIEVES IT WAS CLIMBING PD					
		SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		PAGE 3 OF 3 PAGES	
DRAFTER'S NAME (and signature, when required) <i>Frank M. Borman</i> FRANK M. BORMAN MAJOR USAF		RELEASING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE <i>H. G. Jacobsen</i> H. G. JACOBSEN MAJOR USAF			
SYMBOL 2801D		TELEPHONE 3113		OFFICIAL TITLE Adjutant	
DD FORM 173 (OCT 49) REPLACES FORM 173-1 MAY 54 173					

22 August Dayton, Ohio

"False alarm" (See newspaper clipping and note by BLUE BOOK officer) (67)

Flying Object Reports
Received on night
of 22 Aug 1956

Several reports of flying objects were called in last night. I took notes on a few. The gist of these reports was that a light-like object was seen crossing back and forth across the city of Dayton last night. It seemed to eject a blur in flame and made no noise. Only one report described it to be disc shaped. Most of these reports came in shortly after 2100 hours. The Deputy Sheriff made his two calls at 0100 and after this morning. Here are some of the names and addresses of the people who witnessed this flight (?).

✓ Mr. [redacted]
Dayton

✓ [redacted]
Dayton

✓ Mr. [redacted]

✓ Mr. [redacted]

✓ Mr. [redacted]

"Flying Saucer?"

No, Just Plane!

23 AUG 56

Any area resident who may have been alarmed last night by a "flying saucer" cruising leisurely over the Miami Valley saw right but drew the wrong conclusion.

The Wright Air Development Center's photographic reconnaissance airplane was taking pictures of the Dayton area again.

This is the same ship which stirred a number of Xenia people to besiege Wright-Patterson Air Force base with inquiries one night several weeks ago.

Equipped with a strong bluish light, the plane does present an eerie sight. But it wasn't a flying saucer. Sorry.

I have attached my notes to this report.

Lester G. Radcliff
Lester G. Radcliff
Capt SBO

See additional reports
for that night - 210

File #2

"Kraft TV hour, among others " "Angel hair "

Col H K Gilbert, Deputy for Science and Components, ATIC, Wright Field, was asked to examine a specimen submitted for an analysis In a letter reporting the results of some tests, Colonel Gilbert included some additional remarks for the edification of those who might read the information, displaying his awareness of the UFO subject

"Angel's hair This odd term requires some explanation to those uninitiated in certain words coined by so-called UFO experts, writers, pseudo-scientists, who are now giving this term some publicity 'Angel's-hair' purports to be the solidified exhaust or propulsive by-product of 'flying saucers,' which vanishes after a few hours exposure to the earth's atmosphere This is the 'Plantier's Theory,' so-called after the French officer who published this in the military journal, 'Forces Aeriennes Frances' (September 1953) According to this theory, the propulsive units of these interplanetary craft represent a design unknown to earth and function by utilizing cosmic radiation from space, successfully transforming it into nuclear, thermal, thence kinetic energy

"In August of this year, the Kraft TV Hour, among others, gave this so-called 'angel's-hair' nationwide attention in a science fiction drama whereby this gossamer-like substance is shown vanishing without leaving any residue before the eyes of ATIC chiefs " (68)

23 August New Orleans, Louisiana (8 30 p m)

Our source gives a brief description of something over New Orleans "orange light, green flashed, steady course, sudden reversal, violent zig-zagging " (69)

23 August Near Bridgeport, Connecticut

"Two spheres joined by a rod "

The UFOs reported near Billings, Montana, were not the only ones having a "dogbone" appearance Consider the next story as told by a Mr Elwin Cramer

"On August 23, 1956, a fellow worker at Sikorsky Aircraft named Joe Bercik, of Trumbull, Conn , and myself rented a light plane from Monroe Airport near Bridgeport We took off at 6 05 P M and flew southeast at about 140 degrees which took us directly over the Sikorsky Stratford plant at about 6 10

"After passing over the plant to the east side of the Housatonic River we spotted what appeared to be two small balloons drifting side by side down the river on the west side to the north of us Thinking perhaps they were weather balloons, I turned to the west and flew toward their path of flight in order to get a better look at them

"As we approached them they seemed to gain great speed and moved to the south side of the Sikorsky plant I made a left turn and cut back over the plant heading directly toward them

Again they moved at great speed as we approached, this time to the east side of the river

"We were flying at around 1000 or 1200 feet and had a few more hundred feet of altitude than the object we were chasing. This time I dove our ship directly at the object at as high a speed as considered safe for the airplane. As we came closer it started moving toward us and passed us on our left within a few hundred feet of us at approximately the same level.

"It was then that we both got a clear but very brief view of it. Just how large it really was is difficult to say but at the distance from which we viewed it the two spheres appeared to be about two feet in diameter. They were connected together by a slender rod or tube which was visible only at close range. The tube was perhaps six or eight feet long and had a short upright piece at each end. The spheres seemed to be attached to the ends of these upright pieces. Whenever it moved the spheres were always side by side never one behind the other. They seemed to glow a peculiar fluorescent yellow.

"The sky was mostly overcast but there were holes here and there where the sun was shining through. The cloud base was very low only a few hundred feet above us but the visibility below was perfect.

"After it passed us I made a steep 180 degree turn to give chase but by that time, which was only a few seconds, the object was well up the river again about where we first spotted it, moving away from us at tremendous speed. I then gave up the chase and returned to Monroe field.

"We were only gone from the field 20 minutes and must have spent about 10 minutes chasing the 'thing' " (70)

23 Near Gmli, Manitoba, Canada

Mystery "coin "

A four plane flight of F-86 Sabre jets took off from Gmli, Manitoba, and climbed to 37,000 feet. The flight took up a direct course toward the city of Vancouver. The visibility at that altitude was excellent with most of the weather far below in a broken undercast except for an occasional thunderstorm that piled clouds to 40,000 feet or higher. Approaching one of these huge cloud masses at 1820 hours Canada time, the jet pilot flying in the number two position looked downward into the dark purple area at the foot of the cumulus formation. There a brilliant "silver-dollar" shape was visible at the 10 o'clock position. It appeared to be 3 miles away and about half the altitude of the jet flight (20,000). With the actual size of the "coin" unknown, the distance was just a guess and the pilot/witness acknowledged that fact. All of fighter pilots observed the phenomenon although none suggested what they had seen was one of the so-called flying saucers, however they agreed it was something none of them had even encountered before. (71)

23 August Fullerton, California

A Fullerton newspaper reported

"Three youngsters of Fullerton, California, told police they had seen a large, round object hovering overhead for about a minute,

Information Only

Source: UFO Investigator, Voll III, No 2, April-May 65

Canadian Rockies
23 Aug, 1956

RCAF JET PILOT REPORT

A former RCAF jet pilot now Aviation Editor of the Toronto Telegram has notified NICAP of a UFO sighting he had in 1956 while setting a cross Canada speed record

Sqdn Ldr Robert J Childerhose also submitted a black and-white print of a color slide he took of the object while cruising seven miles over the Canadian Rockies. The picture is being analyzed by a NICAP photographic advisor and will be reported on later

The incident occurred on Aug 23 1956 when Squadron Ldr Childerhose and Flt Lt Ralph Aunis were speeding westward. The UFO appears as a very bright oblong shape with fuzzy outline in the picture, but is described as having been sharply defined to the naked eye

A second picture, taken a few minutes later from above storm clouds at 47,000 feet showed that the UFO had remained stationary

A report found in Air Force BLUE BOOK files (taken from a civilian source) may have had some connection with Gimli, Manitoba, case

moving slowly off in a southerly direction and suddenly zooming out of sight. It was described as having 'a weird blue color with white trim' (72)

23 August New Orleans, Louisiana

"Richard Hall leaps out of his chair "

A young man in New Orleans, Richard Hall, had made a fast start in the UFO business. A philosophy student at Tulane, Hall had already debated UFOs with Dr. Donald Menzel in the pages of Leonard Stringfield's saucer publication Orbit, so we assume he would be a very careful observer.

Late in August, Hall and some friends were maintaining a backyard saucer watch with binoculars and a 4" reflector telescope.

A number of aircraft were seen over a period of several nights but nothing was observed that qualified as a true UFO, at least not until 8:35 p.m. on August 23rd. At that time Hall was stretched out in a comfortable lawn chair gazing upward at the black vault of the heavens when he noticed a glowing dot of orange light among the stars. Suspecting that the dot was not any sort of aircraft, Hall gave it his full attention. Using nearby stars as a position reference, Hall could tell the orange dot was moving. There was nothing remarkable about that in itself but suddenly the dot made a 180° turn. Hall jumped out of his lawn chair. Travelling northeast, the dot traversed about 20 degrees of the sky before making another 180° turn. These "impossible" turns were followed by a series of erratic maneuvers: zig-zags and flitting about. Eventually the dot diminished to a mere point of light stationary in the sky. Hall lost track of the light after viewing it for a total of about 25 seconds. (73)

23 August Goleta, California (6:10 p.m.)

"15 GUARDSMEN SEE FLYING SAUCER " Headline Torrance Press

'Hey, Cap " 'I've been watching this thing "

The possibility the flurry of sightings in southern California skies was a genuine flap is boosted by an excellent report from some unlikely witnesses.

Army trucks, carrying members of the Torrance National Guard, were returning from field maneuvers on August 23rd. In command was Capt. Douglas Horlander, CO of Company E, 132nd Armored Engineer Battalion. The Torrance Press published

"Said Capt. Horlander, 'It was 6:10 p.m. Our convoy was about six miles north of Santa Barbara at Goleta. We were going about 25 mph. I was sitting in the front seat of the jeep, half asleep. Suddenly, M/Sgt. William Lyons tapped on the shoulder. 'Hey, Cap,' he said, 'I've been watching this thing.' I looked up, and there I saw this round object standing perfectly still at about 1,000 ft. elevation. It was round and shiny like the top of a tin can. It looked the sun, only the sun was coming from another direction. First I thought it was a blimp. It was at a 45 degree angle from us, toward the left. All at once it zoomed sideways and then instantly up to about 5,000 ft. at a right angle, like the beam of a flash light. Then I thought it was a weather balloon, but suddenly it came down again to a 2,000 ft. elevation. We saw the object for about eight minutes before it disappeared. This happened just as it was time to

halt the convoy Some of the men had seen the object too To look at them, you'd think they'd seen a ghost ' Added the Captain, 'We spotted the thing close to Pt Mugu, the Naval Guided Missile Testing Station I think the flying saucer belongs to us ' Said Sgt Lyons, ' I think it was possibly from outer space I don't think it was possibly from outer space I don't think we have anything like it " (74)

23 August Bornholm, Denmark

When more strange targets showed up on NATO radar on August 23rd, military authorities became concerned Higher headquarters in the U S and in Europe were not inclined to indifference Its plain that merely discounting such targets as "possible spurious blips" did not necessarily explain anything to everyone's satisfaction (See Bornholm report and teletype messages) (75)

24-25 August Fullerton, California

Another southern California report came from Fullerton

"Betty Tobin, 12, and Susan and Carol Belair, 13 and 14, told Fullerton police officers that they had sighted a 'large round object hovering overhead' on the nights of Aug 24 and 25 They said it was a 'weird blue, with white light trim' and hovered for about a minute before it 'zoomed away '" (76)

25 August Charlestown, Massachusetts (1 35 a m)

"Orange star "

A Mrs Ly an of Charlestown was startled when a brilliant light lit up her bedroom at 1 35 in the morning Looking out the window, she spotted a 'pear-shaped,' glowing white, body to the northeast moving toward the north The woman estimated the UFO's size as "3-4 times" greater than a star with its underside giving off an orange color (77)

A hour later

25 August Reading, Massachusetts (2 30 a m)

"Orange star "

A Boston paper printed

"At 2 30 a m , Mrs Alfred H Parsonson of Reading, Mass , saw through her window what first appeared as an 'orange star' in the northeast The light traveled westward and increased in size as it approached, appearing first round then oval At its closest proximity, it was equal in size to a full moon, and the speed equaled that of an airliner The entire center was a solid mass of brilliant white light, and there was 'a beautiful orange glow about the perimeter ' The white light was as 'brilliant as a Fourth of July sparkler,' and she could discern a faint steady hum from the direction of the object It passed out of view inside 20 seconds " (78)

26(?) August Lynn, Massachusetts

More "things" over New England

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 22 August 1956		2. LOCATION Bornholm, Denmark		12. CONCLUSIONS ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☒ Other - <u>Propagations</u> ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT 22/2050Z to 2359Z		4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground Visual ☐ Ground Radar ☐ Air Visual ☐ Air Intercept Radar			
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No		6. SOURCE <i>Relayed by 14th USF</i> Bornholm Radar,			
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION approximately 3 hours		8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS four		9. COURSE	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING R dars first reported 2-3 objects on an easterly heading at 700 knots, no altitude given. Approximately 2 hours later 4 appeared, but were orbiting over the location (53 dgr, 20 min N - 18 dgr 00 min E) at 25,000ft altitude and 700 knots. About 1 1/2 hours later tracks faded				11. COMMENTS The appearing & disappearing of tracks on the radar scope is characteristic of "spurious blips." The fact that the objs were "orbiting" over one spot at 700 knots supports this conclusion. Location surveyed is approximately 50 miles south of Danzig, Poland. The above characteristics (orbit at high speed) make it highly improbable these objects, if they were Soviet guided missiles.	

ATTC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

UNCLASSIFIED

ACTION

22 RAEEN RJEDWP
RJEDEN RJEDWP SUPVR RJEPHO

FOLLOWING MSG RELAYED TO COMDR ADG ENT AFB COLO AND COMDR ATIC WPAFB
OHIO BY REQ OF AFOIN HQS USAF WASHDC
RJDLJ 1B

FM FRE BUCKS INC
TO RJEPHO/COFS USAF WASHDC ATTN JWRA
BT

462. SHAPE AIR DEPUTY HAS REQUESTED FOL UNUSUAL INFO
BE PASSED TO INDICATIONS CENTER. D/INTEL USAF. AT APPROX 22/0850Z 222111Z
BORNHOLM RADAR PICKED 3 TO 5 UNIDENTIFIED OBJECTS 5330N 1800E SPEED
1000KTS
(LATER 800KTS). 25000 FT COURSE SOUTH TO NORTH CONTINUALLY TRACKED
AT APPROX 22/0910 COURSE CHANGED TO WESTERLIN NO BORDER VIOLATION.
SHAPE AD CONTINUING TO MONITOR. FRE HAS OFFERED ON-LINE COMMUNICATIONS
BETWEEN SHAPE AD AND USAF AND WILL CONTINUE STANDING BY FOR ANY
FURTHER INFO.
BT

UNCLASSIFIED

1-4F4

2-4F2

3-4F3

4-4F2

REF ID: A66401
REF ID: A66401

UNCLASSIFIED

COMATIC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO

FROM AFOIN-1A 57213 COMATIC FOR OIN-4. THE NUMBER OF JAGB REPORTS SUBMITTED FROM THE USAFE AREA DURING AUGUST HAS GENERATED CONSIDERABLE INTEREST AND CONCERN WITHIN AFOIN. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST ARE THOSE SIGHTINGS THAT OCCURRED NEAR LAKENHEATH ON 16 AUGUST AND THE BORNHOLM ISLAND SIGHTINGS OF 22 AUGUST. REQUEST YOU FORWARD YOUR EVALUATION OF THESE INCIDENTS ASAP MARKED FOR THE ATTENTION OF AFOIN-1A3.

37

Classification Cancelled
(or changed to CONFIDENTIAL)

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By

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CONFIDENTIAL
DECLASSIFIED
DO NOT

11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847

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$$\left. \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} \right\} 4E4$$

4-4X2a

Seaph

70/11/56

ATL 265-1 para 1-26

"Gerry Malo, of Lynn, Mass , reported seeing eleven oval objects 'spinning around like mad,' through the window of his bedroom. They were seen to the west, southwest gaining altitude and leaving bright luminous trails twice the length of the objects themselves. The trails appeared from the center of the discs (as seen from below) and were bright yellow, trailing off into the blue. As they gained altitude, they appeared to approach the viewer, who lost sight of them as they passed beyond the upper left corner of his bedroom window. This observer was also interviewed by Mr Putnam " (79)

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1. DATE
24 August 1956 | | 2. LOCATION
Westerville, Ohio | | 12. CONCLUSIONS
☐ Was Balloon
☐ Probably Balloon
☐ Possibly Balloon

☐ Was Aircraft
☐ Probably Aircraft
☐ Possibly Aircraft | |
| 3. DATE-TIME GROUP
Lead _____
GMT 25/0157Z | | 4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION
☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar
☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar | | ☐ Was Astronomical Mars
☐ Probably Astronomical
☐ Possibly Astronomical | |
| 5. PHOTOS
☐ Yes
☒ No | | 6. SOURCE
Civilian | | ☐ Other _____
☐ Inactive and Data for Evolve on
☐ Unknown | |
| 7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION
still in sight after
ten mins | | 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS
one | | 9. COURSE
stationary | |
| 10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING
One round object the size of a basketball at arm's length. Appeared as a red light in sky very high above the trees. Object seemed to be standing still & as light faded diminished to size of softball at arm's length. Obj observed visually for 10 minutes & was still in sight at time of rpt. | | 11. COMMENTS
Positional data not included however, stationary (still in sight), color suggest observation to be Mars which is very prominent at this time. | | | |

AFIC FORM 110 (REV 26 SEP 52)

This is one of many "Mars UFO reports" received by BLUE BOOK during this period. The planet Mars was now in great prominence in the night sky. As viewed from Ohio, Mars was a very bright reddish point of light at an elevation of 40-60 degrees and at a bearing of 90-120 degrees during the time of the best viewing which was between 9-10 00 p m.

BLUE BOOK was quite satisfied with the "Mars" answer but one wonders if the witness was reporting an object a short distance away. After all, its hard to believe someone could be so wrong about apparent sizes, i e "basketball," and "softball" at arm's length.

25/26 August Tangier, Morocco

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1. DATE
25/26 August 1956 | | 2. LOCATION
Tangier, Morocco | | 12. CONCLUSIONS
☐ Was Balloon
☐ Probably Balloon
☐ Possibly Balloon

☐ Was Aircraft
☐ Probably Aircraft
☐ Possibly Aircraft

☐ Was Astronomical
☐ Probably Astronomical
☐ Possibly Astronomical | |
| 3. DATE-TIME GROUP
Local <u>night</u>
GMT _____ | | 4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION
☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar
☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar | | | |
| 5. PHOTOS
☐ Yes
☒ No | | 6. SOURCE
News Paper
Le Provençal Marseilles, France | | | |
| 7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION
10 seconds | | 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS
unknown | | 9. COURSE
unknown | |
| 10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING
Radiant flying discs were sighted over the Port of Tangier After 10 seconds | | 11. COMMENTS | | | |

ATTC FORM 122 (REV 26 SEP 52)

A brief typewritten note adds a few more details

During the night 25/26 August 1956 radiant flying disks were sighted over the port of Tanier After approximately ten seconds of immobile floating in the air, the phenomenon disappeared Numerous persons witnessed this strange apparition

See August 27-28th for more North African UFO reports

26 August Near Cheyenne, Wyoming (6 15 p m)

Do flying saucers shoot out car windows?

The following report raises a question first proposed during the 1950 "glass-pox" epidemic

"Investigative Detachment
14th District OSI (IG) USAF
Francis E Warren AFB, Wyoming
28 August 1956

24-0

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander
5450th Technical Training Wing
Francis E Warren AFB, Wyoming

SUBJECT Unidentified Flying Object

1 Reference is made to AFR 200-2 dated 12 August 1954, subject as above On 28 August 1956 this office was advised by Alfred J Rennisen, T/Sgt , AF12184735, 3450th Air Force Squadron, Francis E Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming, that he had received a report of an unidentified flying object on 27 August 1956 from Mrs (deleted) Route 1, Box 687, Cheyenne, Wyoming Mrs (deleted) reported that her son, David, had observed the unidentified flying object at approximately 1815 hours 26 August 1956 The (deleted) ranch is located approximately four (4) miles north of Round-Top Reservoir on State Route 220

2 At approximately 0845 hours, 28 August 1956 (deleted) age 16 years, was interviewed and the following information was obtained

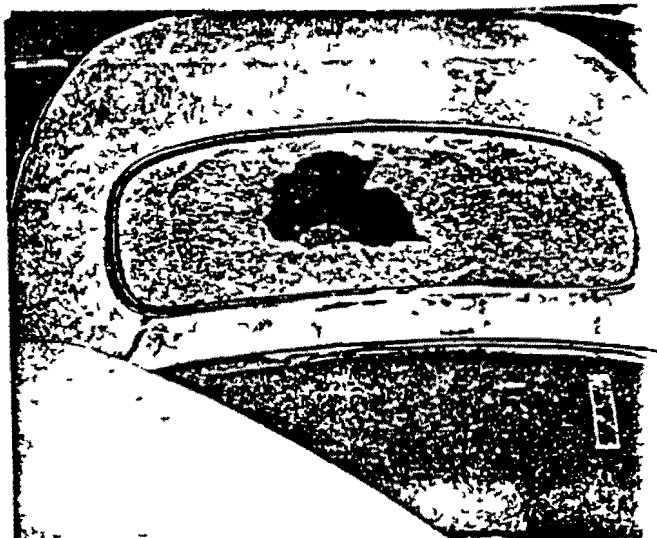
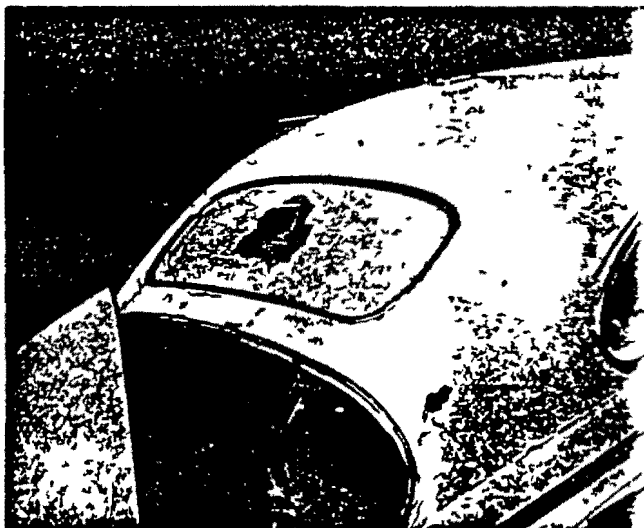
(1) Description of the objects

- a Shape Object appeared round with convex top and bottom No visible protrusions
- b Size Object appeared to be approximately fifteen (15) feet in diameter when viewed from the ground
- c Color Silver
- d Number One (1)
- e N/A
- f Any discernable features Object appeared smooth
- g Tail, trail or exhaust None
- h Sound None
- i Other pertinent features or details None

(2) Description of course of object

- a What first called the attention of observer to the object? Bright flash or reflection
- b Angle of elevation and azimuth of object when first observed Approximately overhead and slightly forward of observer
- c Angle of elevation and azimuth of object upon disappearance Object moved in a northwesterly direction from observer in level flight

- d Description of flight path and maneuvers of object
Object appeared to be moving from southeast to northwest in level flight As object passed over abandoned car body a white puff of smoke appeared to come from rear of car body Subsequent examination of car body by observer and his father disclosed rear window completely shattered, with approximately six (6) inch hole in window Fracture lines formed series of small squares and rectangles approximately one-fourth (1/4) inch in size No heat present on shattered window or car body
 - e Manner of observations
 - f Length of time in sight Approximately five (5) or six (6) seconds
- (3) Manner of observation
- a Ground - visual
 - b N/A
 - c N/A
- (4) Time and date of sighting
- a Approximately 1815 hours, Mountain Standard Time, 26 August 1956
 - b Light conditions Dusk
- (5) Location of observer Approximately four (4) miles north of Round-Top Reservoir, approximately one-hundred (100) yards south of State Route 220 and approximately two-hundred (200) yards west of access road
- (6) Identifying information of observer
- a Civilian
(deleted)
DOB 13 June 1940
(deleted) Cheyenne, Wyoming
Occupations Student, 9th grade, McCormick Junior High School, Cheyenne, Wyoming
 - b N/A
- (7) Weather and winds aloft conditions at time and place of sighting
- a Observers account of weather conditions Weather clear, few small clouds on horizon and over mountains
 - b Reports from nearest U S Weather Bureau Office Wind direction and velocity Surface wind northeast at seven (7) miles per hour No report on winds aloft available covering time of sighting
 - c Ceiling No fixed ceiling
 - d Visibility Fifty miles
 - e Amount of cloud cover Scattered clouds at 800 feet, broken clouds at 14,000 feet, higher broken clouds at 25,000 feet All altitude given are distance above



- ground
 f Thunderstorm in area and quadrant in which located
 Rain shower of unknown intensity from cumulo-nimbus
- (8) Any other activity or condition, meteorological, astronomical, or otherwise, which might account for the sighting Mr Howard Erickson, Meteorologist, U S Weather Bureau advised that during the period in question there were no meteorological or astronomical conditions which might account for the sighting
 - (9) Interception or identification action taken, None
 - (10) Location of any air traffic in the area at the time of sighting Mr (deleted), Control Tower Operator, Cheyenne Airport, Cheyenne, Wyoming, advised that during the period in question air traffic leaving Cheyenne Airport used a left hand pattern and would be turning away from the area in which the sighting occurred Olsen further advised that during the time in question there were no aircraft in the area capable of creating a sonic explosion
 - (11) Existence of physical evidence, such as materials and photographs Photographs of the shattered windows were obtained and attached as inclosures Mr Percy A Wickstrom, father of observer advised that all available evidence at his ranch would be covered to protect it, since the vehicle body is no longer usable Wickstrom stated that the rear window would not be touched

Freddie L Capps
 Major, USAF
 Detachment Commander (80)

cc Dir OSI

27 August Altoona, Pennsylvania (10 55 p m)

"Twirling like a top "

A Pittsburgh paper printed

"At 10 55 p m , an unnamed Altona, Pa , housewife stepped out on her back porch and saw in the center of her neighbor's yard 'a disc-like object about 2 or 3 feet in diameter, about 4 feet above the ground It was twirling like a top ' As soon as she saw it, the object, which 'looked like it had a plastic dome,' began to ascend rapidly The witness felt a 'cold wind' on her as it rose,' and a brilliant light was thrown on the yards, 'making them as bright as day I could see each blade of grass, the flowers, the trees and the fence palings,'she explained,'more like a bright light globe ' She watched it gradually diminish in size as it gained altitude Later, with the aid of a long extension cord and a 75 watt bulb, she and her husband made a thorough search of the ground, but found nothing She withheld her name for the fear of ridicule (81)

26 August Colorado Springs, Colorado
 "Silver meteors?"

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. DATE
26 August 1956 | 2. LOCATION
Colorado Springs, Colorado | 12. CONCLUSIONS
☐ Was Balloon
☐ Probably Balloon
☐ Possibly Balloon
☐ Was Aircraft Meteor
☐ Probably Aircraft
☐ Possibly Aircraft
☐ Was Astronomical
☐ Probably Astronomical
☒ Possibly Astronomical |
| 3. DATE-TIME GROUP
Local _____
GMT 27/0200Z | 4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION
☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground Radar
☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar | |
| 5. PHOTOS
☐ Yes
☒ No | 6. SOURCE
Civilian (BOC) | |
| 7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION
five seconds | 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS
eight | 9. COURSE
N to SW |
| 10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING
Eight dull silver objects, each the size of a pinhead held at arm's length. Objects were clustered close together & seemed to be in formation. Objects streaked across the sky from W to SW. They were in a level, slightly descending flight path. Objects disappeared over the horizon after being observed visually for five seconds.

No Report In File | | 11. COMMENTS
This report is considered to be a group of meteors. |

ATTC FORM 120 (REV 26 SEP 57)

Five seconds is too fast for aircraft, and with the objects "in formation," it would seem meteors were not responsible (82) See August 28th for more UFO reports from Colorado

The New York Enquirer dishes up more "flying dish" speculation (See article)

27 August Moroccan coast, North Africa (No time, evening)

A curious fact is that when UFO flaps peak in the U S , there seems to be a rash of reports from North Africa

During the evening of August 27th a UFO displaying green and red lights sped east to west along the Moroccan coast Without more information its difficult to give the case a high strangeness rating but from four different points along the coast a great number of witnesses called police stations and newspaper offices (83)

28 August Tangier City, North Africa (8 15 a m)

Some British subjects, a Lady Scott and her son Michael, spotted a "brilliant silver, box-like, object" the morning of the 28th The UFO sped along northwest, passing over some hills about a mile west of the outskirts of Tangiers (There was another report of a UFO cavorting in the air above the bay off Tangiers but we have no details) (84)

8-28-56

'Flying Saucer' 8-28-56 Hangs in Colorado Skies Two Nights

Fort Collins Colo Aug 28 (AP)
—For the second straight night Fort Collins residents trained their eyes on a round red object in the sky to the east.

"There it is again" city police man Lawrence Julch said Monday night.

MRS ELOISE STRYKER watched it thru binoculars, at Harmony south of here Jeanette Franz said she saw it, too Bob Scott, a newsman at radio station KCOL, said everyone spotting it could see Mars plainly at the same time

Mars was almost directly overhead Scott said while the saucer floated close to the horizon.

Scott described the object as slightly cigar shaped and a glowing red that tapered off to a pink. He said it was viewed for 37 minutes Sunday and for 20 minutes Monday evening

Similar reports came from as far south as Colorado Springs 134 miles distant Frank van Cleave announcer at radio sta-

tion KRDO there said several soldiers at Fort Carson and residents of Colorado Springs reported seeing the object or something very much like it

BOSTON DAILY RECORD
THURSDAY, AUG. 30, 1956

'Her 'Saucer' Believed Jet

A Reading housewife is convinced she spotted a brilliant flying saucer last Saturday she disclosed yesterday but a short time later military spokesmen said they were inclined to think she saw a jet bomber in flight one of several in the area last weekend

Mrs Alfred H. Parsonson of 20 Torrens described the saucer as a brilliant and very beautiful oval shaped light traveling at about the speed of a commercial airliner She said she saw the luminous object about 2:30 last Saturday afternoon

NEW YORK ENQUIRER AUGUST 27, 1956

"From our little planet, Earth, we have been peeking at other planets, such as Mars, Venus and Jupiter, through our telescopes for many years

"It would be ridiculous to think that they haven't been observing us on Earth. It is entirely possible that they are trying to contact us. So far as I know, we are not the only people in the Universe!"

Sound crazy and mixed up?

The statement might be confusing until you consider the time and the source.

The time was more than a quarter of a century ago before Flying Saucers the name commonly given to Unidentified Flying Objects, was popular.

The source was Dr. Albert Einstein, who spent modern science in theory and in practice when he presented his Theory of Relativity (He might well be termed The Father of Atomic Energy) to go along with his other title The Father of Relativity. On a black board, he broke the atom before cyclotrons got around to it.)

This is the first time to my knowledge that the Einstein theory on Unidentified Flying Objects has been published in the English language.

His opinion, or theory was voiced in the salon of the liner Belgenland on his first visit to this country and I was fortunate in that I became friendly with the correspondent of a German newspaper—this having occurred before Hitler and the Nazis were in complete power.

Dr. Einstein, although he could speak and understand English chose to have all questions and answers interpreted by his charming wife. But the exception came when the reporter who spoke German joined the party at San Diego Cal. to meet Dr. Einstein's ship as it docked.

They conversed without the aid of Mrs. Einstein for several minutes and some of the rest of us 40 newspapermen knew what they were talking about until later that night, in Tijuana, Mex. where the German correspondent said:

Dr. Einstein is firmly convinced that people or humans live on other planets and some day they will discover us just as we are trying to discover them. And do you know why he chuckled at the end of the conversation?"

"Nobody knows," I said and it was the interviewer's turn to laugh.

What he said the German correspondent explained was this:

"Who knows there might be another Einstein on Mars?"

That part of the Einstein story was never published, in English because of the importance of the Relativity Theory but it is worth remembering now.

If it proves nothing else it tends to show that things you might happen to see in the sky and cannot identify can well be visitors from outer space.

Let's skip a couple of decades after Dr. Einstein's pronouncement, and pick up the scene at Wright-Patterson Air Force base in Ohio in 1950. Albert M. Chop reported there as Public Information Officer and was asked about rumors that Unidentified Flying Objects had been sighted by reliable observers including pilots.

The whole business is pure unadulterated bunk! Chop snorted.

This time we skip only a couple of years, and have this report from the same Albert M. Chop. It was written to Clarence Greene producer of a well-documented film (with no fiction) called UFO, meaning Unidentified Flying Objects. Chop wrote:

This is to certify that I, Albert M. Chop, former Chief Press Section, Office of Information Headquarters, Air Material Command at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Ohio and later a member of the Air Force Press Desk Dept. of Defense Office of Information Pentagon Washington D. C. am a participant in your motion picture dealing with Unidentified Flying Objects.

I hereby confirm the authenticity of the facts and incidents described in your motion picture.

I further confirm that I was an eyewitness on the Washington, D. C. radar sighting (of Unidentified Flying Objects) of July 26-27, 1952.

I further confirm that I am telling the true facts to the public for the first time in your motion picture.

Chop's role in the movie was played by Tom Towers, aviation editor of the Los Angeles Examiner and the part called for Chop to see and verify as a government official the fact that objects which could not be identified had been sighted over the White House had been chased and lost by jet pilots.

Chop had plenty of company in the category of unbelievers changed to believers.

You may not have known it but the U. S. Air Force had a project, top secret called Bluebook and it was originated and de-

signed to find out what The Things were and from where did they come.

Capt. Edward J. Ruppelt, United States Air Force Reserve headed "Project Bluebook," and this is his affidavit:

This is to certify that I, as former Chief of Project Bluebook, the project established by the Directorate of Unidentified Flying Objects am a participant in your motion picture dealing with Unidentified Objects. I hereby confirm the authenticity of the facts and incidents in your screenplay.

The facts and incidents referred to depicted veteran pilots, commercial and armed forces telling about The Things they had seen and had photographed.

These well-qualified observers have not been backward in stating their opinions that something or things are up in the skies regularly.

But the Army Navy and Marine Corps are reticent about the whole matter. So is Congress which has taken no steps to answer 11 pertinent questions posed by Major Donald E. Keyhoe, U. S. Marine Corps Retired.

Who is Major Keyhoe?

He speaks for himself in a letter to Senator Harry F. Byrd, Washington D. C. and if you know a better qualified man to write such a letter and to ask "The Big Eleven Questions" you must search beyond this sphere. Here is the opening of Major Keyhoe's letter to Senator Byrd:

Dear Senator Byrd:

During a recent Detroit address given before the Engineering Society of Detroit and the American Chemical Society members of the audience asked us how to secure hidden facts regarding the Air Force investigation of Unidentified Flying Objects. I recommended that they write their elected Senators and Representatives and insist that the Air Force end its present misleading policy.

"Now as a resident, property owner and taxpayer of the State of Virginia I am requesting your assistance in ending Air Force contradictions and secrecy."

First, however I should like to identify myself.

I am a U. S. Naval Academy graduate and a former Marine Corps pilot, now retired with the rank of Major.

After a crash at Guam in the 20's I became chief of Information for civil aeronautics in 1926, I managed the U. S. tour of the

Josephine Ford which your brother Admiral Richard E. Byrd, and Floyd Bennett flew over the North Pole.

"I believe that Admiral Byrd will vouch for my integrity."

In 1927 I was assigned as aide to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh for his air tour of the 48 states (after his epochal crossing of the Atlantic).

Since then, except for an active-duty period in World War Two, I have been a writer.

Major Keyhoe went on to explain how he got interested in Unidentified Flying Objects in 1940.

Then, he posed the 11 vital questions which the government seems loathe to answer.

These questions will be published in next week's issue of The ENQUIRER.

Einstein Had a Theory, Too



CAPT EDWARD J. RUPPELT
Headed Secret Project

28 August Innerkip, Ontario, Canada

"Chased six miles "

Our story

"Exhausted, 57-year-old William Corbett stumbled into the police station at the town of Woodstock to say that a flying saucer had been chasing him for six miles The nervous Corbett told the lawmen his truck had stalled near Innerkip, and when he got out of the cab to look under the hood, he saw what appeared to be a "large hub" stationary in the air about 900 feet up A strong light lit the area, frightening Corbett who ran down the road to get away The hub followed after him " (85)

28 August Calabozo, Venezuela (11 30 p m)

"V-formation " "Mother ship?"

In the town of Calabozo four men, Leon Febres, Miguel Talavers, Jesus Prada, and Tomas Hernandez, all claimed a UFO experience According to them, at 11 30 p m the evening of August 28th, the men were startled when the area around them was suddenly lit up as bright as day Glancing upwards to locate the source of the light, the four Venezuelans spotted a gigantic saucer-shaped object stationary in the sky As the witnesses, too amazed to move, gazed at the big disk-shaped object, a number of smaller disk-shaped objects appeared next to the big round body, apparently having emerged from it The small objects then formed up into a perfect V-formation with the "mother ship (?) " in the lead The whole group then travelled out of sight to the west at what the witnesses termed "fantastic speed " The "strange contraptions," as they were referred to by the Venezuelans, produced "phosphorescent smoke wakes" visible in the darkness as the objects raced away The wakes did not persist, instead dissipated quickly

29/30 August NICAP incorporation paper filed

At the end of the month, NICAP's incorporation papers were officially filed in the District of Columbia The next step was to select an office staff and a board of governors Clara John was greatly encouraged, predicting that the confusion in the UFO community would end with the advent of the new Washington-based organization (86)

Richard Hall, then a young UFO enthusiast living in New Orleans, observed

" when NICAP began, respectability for the subject of UFOs was minimal, despite a great deal of popular curiosity

"As it happened, UFOs were not fated to succumb to the fanatics and scoffers Thanks in large case to people like Major Donald Keyhoe, whose third book on UFOs, The Flying Saucer Conspiracy appeared in late 1955 The book called attention to the government's policies and cited multiple examples of Pentagon attempts to cool the fires of 1952 " (87)

The outlook for NICAP seemed good as Townsend Brown produced an impressive list of prospective members for the Board of Governors two physicists, two ministers, two businessmen, a former rear admiral and a retired army brigadier general

In 1967 Richard Hall told writer Lloyd Mallan

" local professional men in Washington, D C (doctors and lawyers) supported Dr Brown because they 'decided that a civilian committee of some type would be useful in breaking the deadlock on the UFO subject ' By that time, The Air Force had pretty much stopped talking about the subject --at least any statements they made about the UFOs were very negative And a great many people were convinced that there was a lot more to the UFO situation than that The original conception of our organization was to form a committee that could help cut through some of the red tape and help the Government to bring the whole situation out in the open " (88)

29 August Stop NICAP?

Questioned in early 1958, Donald Keyhoe said he knew of no attempt to stop the formation of the NICAP organization (89) Keyhoe, living and working in the Washington D C area, monitored NICAP's beginnings and even suggested possible Board of Governor members, but he did not take on any overt role in the establishment of what Clara John called an "overall foundation to coordinate worldwide UFO research "

Perhaps there was no known(at the time) attempt to stop NICAP's birthing, but there was enough reason to try The appearance of NICAP on the saucer scene could not have been welcome Granted, the military was guilty of a multitude of sins in its investigation of UFOs, but to be fair its critics, so-called "civilian UFO experts," were not, in the vast majority of cases, much to brag about All too often the requirement for a position of power in a UFO group was simply the willingness to serve, and to join the band of "investigators," merely the willingness to part with a couple of dollars Regardless of the fancy names civilian UFO groups assumed, they were, in reality, hardly more than informal social clubs

An internal Air Force memorandum at this time complained about one bunch of UFO buffs that lured BLUE BOOK into a face-to-face meeting

"This [civilian] organization has been particularly troublesome since a briefing and interview was granted them by ATIC in January of this year [1956] Briefly, they are still 'beating on ATIC's door' demanding information on specific cases and requesting group interviews All correspondence efforts by both this office and the Air Intelligence office has failed to discourage them " (90)

The data offered in exchange for the meeting turned out to be of little value to the Air Force so the military received hardly anything for their trouble The meeting was granted because the civilians got lucky when they went through the political power structure in Washington, and not through the military chain of command This "end run" around the Pentagon was the one real weakness in the military's defence against civilian inquiries into the Air Force's handling of the UFO mystery Now, with the establishment of the NICAP organization, the Air Force could be facing disaster The new group wanted to enroll people with outstanding qualifications and there were many in Washington Being headquartered in the Nation's Capital was an enormous plus in any plan to bug the Pentagon, influence Congress, or get the attention of the news media

SAUCER NEWS Several top sources tell LLP "lid is on tighter than ever" Reason -- "Top" doesn't know what UFO are" - also, "there is a race on to discover their power" Interplanetary Foundation, Detroit, has very busy HQ & Info Center Grand Rapids has 1000 mailing list, Detroit 3000 "People in all walks of life showing interest" says Wm Maier of Kalamazoo group Wash UFO Discussion Group held its 4th meet with M K Jessup as speaker, told of his yr & 1/2 "stashed" away in Library of Cong, feet on table & books piled to his chin, studying saucer subject "yet has only opened lid & peeked in" Says we've got to do some sweating Foresees time when Library will have whole room of this "new phase of Americans", urges EVERYONE to help think-"pencil-chewing fellow writing at kitchen table may be the one to come up with the right ans" New phrase floating around-"Interstellar Co-existence" Report that space-people are busy mapping more planets Study of the universe never ends in a never-ending universe' Said to have records of earth back millions of yrs (Foregoing from persons who claim to have some kind of "inter-dimensional" contact Wm Ferguson of Chi who spent 3 weeks giving talks in D C claims long-time "teleportation" experiences (as described by scientist Lear in recent press) sees a great illumination taking place on earth (which no one can dispute-Ed) - our aged are being rejuvenated, govt having to take cognizance of fact, old song "In a Land Where We Never Grow Old" having more meaning, says on higher planets food eaten is entirely transmuted into energy-no residue' Bldg permits have been issued for the Van Tassel Observatory-at Yucca Valley, Cal, new science of "light energy" being studied there People trying to make "magnetic saucer detectors"--Australasian Post, 1/12/56 published one design, Italian Research Organization has designed a "ufoscope" for such work London F S Review issues Sighting Forms, NOTE-they are naming Sept 8 as next International Sighting Day "Saucer news got through from Russia for first time Feb 14," "Cigar over Moscow" "Later Reuters said peoples' belief had to be squashed" Yet in '53 Prof Leapunov said officially that the great "meteor" that crashed in Siberia June 30 1908 was nothing else but a huge space ship There are said to be 15 electronic & aircraft companies now engaged in anti-gravity research (saucer propulsion) Report that saucer books don't stay on shelves in D C public libraries-school children take them-they're studying transportation in schools Caller at Pentagon asking to study Bluebook Report was given great debunking re saucers until mentioning OWN sighting-whereupon much info was begged, caller left with over-the-shoulder remark-"You can't hide the sky" Translation from big saucer publication-"Weltraumbote" says in Rome Nov 6, '55 around noon about 100 UFO's seen first as tiny white dots approached in 2 V's then formed a cross over Vatican Left deep impression on all who saw it Nothing in press by order of "higher authority" Dr Perego, ex consul & pilot sent report to NATO, reply said "most interesting but inopportune to disclose details to public" POOR PUBLIC Ed Saucer Situation in England "Just like in U S only worse" says David Wightman, new Ed of Uranus, London "Powers that be have adopted a policy of silence and have achieved a degree of success that must turn officials at the Pentagon in Wash green with envy" A visit to Air Ministry added to a very courteous 2-hr conversational vacuum Officialdom feeds public "bla" hoping that like "poor fish" who have caught a glimpse of a new world they'll tire of 'looking up' and go right on swimming away their humdrum lives Officialdom may be outsmarted Fred Stone, prominent in Australian Saucer Fed operates a Flying Saucer Tea Room in the Adelaide Hills Its sign reads-"Book Here For Mars" This drags 'em in' There are claimed to be 15,000 saucer investigating organizations in the world today' An air mail just in from Sao Paulo, Brazil, says "The Flying Saucer Research Center" was opened there June 19 Will publish Bulletin every 2 mos in both English and Portuguese which will cover all S American happenings (Brazilian Embassy here lifted Eyebrow) If you have had sightings please write them out & send to leading researcher M K Jessup, R R 1, Box 377, Vienna, Va and help him compile our UFO Annual for 1956-a dictionary of sightings" Letter just in from Cal says radio there reported a landing in L A & 2 tall men with long hair emerged Another letter says it was on radio that 2 sightings were made of gold ball from which green men emerged It was on Wash TV that plane over Burbank hit a UFO & made an emergency landing-place shown Mich boasts State Fed Interplanetary Relations (IR) will be host to delegates from 10 clubs Sept 22-23, Detroit DEMANDS ARE COMING IN FROM MANY SOURCES FOR OVERALL FOUNDATION TO COORDINATE WORLDWIDE UFO RESEARCH!"

30 August Cincinnati, Ohio (10 05 p m)

"Heavenly saw "

As the month ended Leonard Stringfield received a phonecall from a prominent local lawyer (unnamed), describing a strange silent light crossing the sky. The light might have been anything since its rhythmic flashing might have been given off by devices on a balloon, plane, or something else conventional. However, the object's motion was astonishing. The witness said the thing sped through the atmosphere in a zig-zag, jerky, flight path which he likened to a "boat being rowed in thrusts upon the water " (91) The lawyer also used the expression "heavenly saw" which suggested each leg was of equal length like so 

30 August NICAP gets rolling

With the paperwork done, Executive Vice-Chairman, pro tempore, Townsend Brown took steps to get NICAP established as a functional organization. His first move was to acquire office space in downtown Washington. One of the very persons to come aboard was Margaret H. Naylor who was made a "founding member" by Brown on August 30, 1956 (She later did some stenographic work for Donald Keyhoe when the UFO author became NICAP director). Mrs. Naylor was a Brown booster. Writing to Paul Cerny in 1983 when she was 85 years of age, Mrs. Naylor commented:

"As you may know, Mr. Brown, who was one of the most advanced scientist on aerial phenomena so he was a target for destruction by the elements who saw that the development of the power used by the UFOs would mean a complete change in the economy of the world. Mr. Brown was crucified" * (92)

"News in a capsule "

Page four of Clara John's "News in a Capsule" in the August-September 1956 issue of The Little Listening Post news bulletin provided a surprisingly dense sampling of the "saucer scene," one well worth reproducing (See photocopy). Only at the very bottom of the page does Clara John hint at the recent creation of NICAP.

More UFOs in Europe

Before the month was over, BLUE BOOK at Wright Field received word of more strange radar targets in English skies. The case information notes make no mention of a source, but since such activity was a hot topic with the High Command, there was no hesitation, apparently, in listing the data (See below)

No Case (Information Only)

30 August 1956
London, England

1956, Aug. 30 - London, England - 10pm - Radar "Blip" alerts Fighter-Command Radar Stations in London! Half-hour later, a Plane at West Malling reported an odd Light in the sky! Ground-Control saw it, too. It was at about 4 or 5,000ft.! Search-Planes flew to 6,000ft. but couldn't find the dull Light....

* Mr. Brown's troubles will be discussed in the January 1957 booklet

FOOTNOTES

- 1 Ruppelt, Edward J The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects Garden City, N Y Doubleday & Company, Inc 1956 p 27
- 2 Saucerian Bulletin Vol 1, No 3 September 15, 1956 pp 1-3
- 3 "Air Force Denies UFO Witnesses Muzzled Despite Order At Dallas " NICAP Investigator January 1958 p 21
- 4
- 5 Teletype Report To JEDWP ATIC WP AFB, OHIO Fm CG USAATYANDGMCEM FT SILL OKLA 21 FEB 57 Air Force BLUE BOOK Files
- 6 Constance, Arthur The Inexplicable Sky New York, N Y The Citadel Press, 1956 p 283
- 7 Orbit September 7, 1956 Vol III, No 6 p 2 Recorded by Richard Hall who provided the transcript to String's Orbit for publication
- 8 Miller, Max B Flying Saucers Hollywood, California Trend Books, Inc , 1957 p 117
- 9 Constance, Arthur The Inexplicable Sky p 283
- 10 May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date 5 August 56
- 11 Spot Intelligence Report, by Col Paul H Crews OSI District (IG) Cheli AF Station, Maywood, California 17 August 56 Air Force BLUE BOOK files
- 12 Miller, Max B Flying Saucers p 50
- 13 Roseburg, Oregon The News-Review 7 August 56
- 14 Flying Saucers ed Ray Palmer 1958 Issue #28 Letter to the editor from a J W Graham p 69
- 15 Orbit Vol III, No 6 7 September 56 p 3
- 16 Ibid
- 17 Denver, Colorado Rocky Mountain News 13 August 56
- 18 Orbit Vol III, No 6 7 September 56 p 3
- 19 Constance, Arthur The Inexplicable Sky pp 283-284
- 20 May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date 11 August 56
- 21 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Sub-Telegraph 11 August 56
- 22 Orbit Vol III, No 6 7 September 56 p 3
- 23 Parkersburg, West Virginia Sentinel 12 August 56
- 24 Flying Saucer Review September-October, 1956 Vol II, No 5 p 6
- 25 Teletype Report To RJEDEN/CMDR/ADC ENT AFB COLO SPRINGS COLO Fm COMDR/ 1478TH FLT SEVRON WP AFB OHIO 12 August 56 Air Force BLUE BOOK files
- 26 May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date 13 August 56
- 27 The Bentwaters/Lakenheath documents may be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date 13 August 56
- 28 Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects Dr Edward V Condon, Scientific Director Daniel Gillmor, ed New York, N Y E F Dutton & Company, Inc , 1969 p 164
- 29 For a general background other than the Air Force BLUE BOOK file, the reader should consult the following sources an article by James Mc Donald in the March/April 1970 issue of the Flying Saucer Review, and Gordon Taylor's account of the case in the July/September issue of the Astronautics and Aeronautics magazine Also an article in the London Sunday Times by Ian Ridpath 19 March 78
- 30 London, England, Sunday Times 9 April 78 Letter to the editor from F H C Wimbledon (RAF)
- 31 Klass, Philip J UFOs Explained New York, N Y Vintage Books, 1974 pp 270-272

- 32 The Encyclopedia of UFOs ed Ronald D Story Garden City, N Y Double day & Company, 1980
- 33 Ridpath, Jan "New Light on Lakenheath " International UFO Reporter Vol 3, No 8 August 1978 p 7
- 34 Edwards, Frank Flying Saucers-Here and Now New York, N Y Bantam Books, 1957 p 84
- 35 The Encyclopedia of UFOs ed Ronald D Story p 201
- 36 Ibid
- 37 Randles, Jenny From Out Of The Blue New Brunswick, N J Global Communications, 1991 p 108
- 38 The Encyclopedia of UFOs ed Ronald D Story p 201
- 39 Ridpath, Jan "New Light on Lakenheath " International UFO Reporter Vol 3, No 8 August 1978 p 7
- 40 London, England Sunday Times 9 April 78 Letter to the editor from F H C Wimbledon (RAF)
- 41 Ibid
- 42 Klass, Philip J UFOs Explained p 271
- 43 The Encyclopedia of UFOs ed Ronald D Story p 201
- 44 Ibid
- 45 May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date 19 August 56
- 46 Flying Saucer Review September-October, 1956 Vol II, No 5 p 6
- 47 May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date 14 August 56
- 48 Orbit October 5, 1956 Vol III, No 7 p 1
- 49 Orbit September 7, 1956 Vol III, No 6 p 4
- 50 Hall, Richard ed The UFO Evidence Washington D C National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, 1964 p 58
- 51 May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date 16 August 56
- 52 Ibid
- 53 Ibid
- 54 UFO Investigator October 1971 p 3
- 55 Flying Saucer Review September-October Vol II, No 5 p 6
- 56 Hollidge, James Flying Saucers Over Australia London-Melbourne-Sydney Horwitz Publications, Inc , 1965 pp 118-128
- 57 May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date 17 August 56
- 58 Ibid
- 59 Hall, Richard ed The UFO Evidence p 146
- 60 Ibid, p 153
- 61 Orbit December 7, 1956 Vol III, No 9 p 2 Letter To Rev Albert Baller From Virginia Maratea, Putney, Vt
- 62 Orbit December 7, 1956 Vol III, No 9 p 2 (Also see the August 23rd case about "two spheres joined by a rod")
- 63 El Monte, California Herald 24 August 56
- 64 Orbit October 5, 1956 Vol III, No 7 p 1
- 65 Ibid
- 66 May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date 22 August 56
- 67 Ibid
- 68 "Disposition Form " To AFOIN-4E2C From AFOIN-4E Subject Analysis of Material From "Flying Saucer " 16 October 56 Air Force BLUE BOOK Files
- 69 Hall, Richard ed UFO Evidence p 156
- 70 "Report From The Readers " Fate (month and page number missing) 1957 Letter to the editor from a Mr Elwin Cramer of Northville, N Y
- 71 Palmer, Ray Flying Saucers Are Real October 1958 Issue #31

- 72 Fullerton, California News-Tribune 24 August 56
- 73 Orbit Vol III, No 7 October 5, 1956 p 2
- 74 Torrance, California Press 23 August 56
- 75 Santa Ana, California Register 20 August 56
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A Message From Our Space Brothers

Via
Short-Wave
Radio



*Transcript of a lecture
delivered Monday, June 21, 1954
In Detroit Michigan*

George Hunt Williamson