The Fifth Horseman of the Apocalypse

UFOs: A History
1957
January - March 22nd

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UFOS: A HISTORY

1957: JANUARY - MARCH 22ND

by

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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 phenomena. Furthermore, Lucius Farish has provided some vital items, good advice, and strong encouragement. Similarly, Dr. Richard Haines gave a lot of help, as did Lawrence Fawcett.

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

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Richard D. Kloian of Richmond, California, who conducted extensive searches of the files of the New York Times deserves 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, is one of the world's best sources of UFO data and is recommended to anyone seriously considering research into the UFO subject.

I would also like to express my gratitude to Barry J. Greenwood who provided so much material from his vast UFO collection, a collection which must equal or even exceed that of any major UFO organization.

Paul Cerny, active for more than 40 years in NICAP and MUFON, provided a great variety of UFO material from his extensive files.

Another big help was the UFO collection of Les Treecé-Sinclair covering the 1950s and 1960s which contains a number of rare items.

Finally, I must say something about Jan L. Aldrich of Canterbury, Connecticut, who has generously shared hundreds of items from a vast research effort currently in progress.

UFOs A History

1957

January - March 22nd

It was now a decade since Kenneth Arnold's famous "flying saucer" report and one of the leading saucer buffs, Gray Barker, took time out to ponder the status of the UFO mystery. He noted that many of his colleagues were convinced of the extraterrestrial origin of UFOs but were still rejecting the numerous contactee stories being spread by George Adamski and his imitators. Nonetheless, things were getting so crazy some members of the conservative Civilian Saucer Intelligence of New York were considering the existence of "atmospheric animals that fed on energies released by atomic bomb tests." A similar theory was attributed Saucer News editor James Moseley who considered saucers earth-made machines produced by some sort of secret supra-governmental agency, aerial devices meant to "wipe up" harmful nuclear by-products. Meade Layne's Borderland Science Research Associates, which had been pushing the fourth dimensional origin for many years, was now admitting that some UFO reports might be caused by three dimensional beings called "moon physicals." Barker's own opinion was that the saucers were mighty complicated: "...likely representing many kinds of phenomena." (1.) The sad state of many bands of UFO enthusiasts is illustrated by the remarks of Swedish UFO expert K. Gosta Rehn who became a board member of the Swedish UFOlogical Society early in 1957. Strongly scientific in his outlook, Rehn recalled the society with disgust:

> "Their gatherings seemed like prayer-meetings. A lot of cultured ladies take part. Most of them are spiritualists, occultists, theosophists, believers in telepathy, etc. Thus I am not in harmony with that clique. We drink tea, have discussions..." (2.)

Clearly, civilians had a way to go before they could harp about the efforts of the military to solve the UFO mystery. NICAP seemed to be the answer and that troubled Coral Lorenzen when she considered the position of her group, the Arizona based Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, as the new year dawned:

> "...we came very close to quitting. NICAP was being formed in Washington under the Directorship of T. Townsend Brown. It seemed like a chance to let someone else take over the work and get a little rest. However, Frank Edwards strongly urged us to continue our separate way for a while longer and we took his advice." (3.)

Midwest flap continues.

1 January.

According to our source:

"Near Minneapolis, Minn. Jan. 1, 1957 --writes R.H. Scrimshaw, 'I was driving on highway 169, watching the horizon as usual. I had glanced at my watch, it was 11:15 p.m. Just as I made a slight curve to the left, about one minute later, a large object appeared on a slight arc, then plummeted straight down. It was from 2½ to 3 inches wide and about 4 inches high - about 3 inches of the height [at arm's length?] was blue-green, the top white-hot. No sparks, very clean definition." (4.)

1 January. Montervideo, Minnesota. (6:30 a.m.)

"Not a misidentified astronomical object."

A Minnesota newspaper printed:

"Chippewa County Sheriff Hans Strand trained field glasses on an object in the SE sky which 'was flat on top and egg-shaped on the bottom" at 6:30 a.m. Its outline sharp, sheriff Strand said the object's color gradually alternated from red to white to a bluish glow. He was positive the UFO was not a misidentified astronomical object. The sheriff said the object was 'quite far away,' dipped slowly several times, and traveled at a slow pace." (5.)

1-2 January. Ashby, Minnesota.

"Triangular figure."

Another Minnesota newspaper printed:

"Shortly before midnight, while driving NE to their home, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Naderson and their sons observed a 'triangular figure, with two lights side by side in the lower part and some light along the edges' in the eastern sky. A darker section was noted in the center. The family watched the phenomenon for three-quarters of an hour as it traveled 'very slowly' and 'high in the sky' below high clouds." (6.)

The action now shifts across the Atlantic.

1 January. St. Helena, England.

"Did they see a flying saucer?"

A St. Helena newspaper asked the aforementioned question and added:

"Did you see an unusual object crossing the skies at approximately 3:30 p.m. on Tuesday afternoon? At least 10 people who were in the Mill Lane, Sutton, vicinity claim to have seen it.

"They describe it as disc-shaped, roughly two yards wide, dark on the rim but lighter in the centre.

"The object, they claim, was travelling at a high altitude in a northerly direction over Mill Lane. It was in view for one minute.

"Among the witnesses were Messrs. G. Thompson, G. A. Langsdale, J. Lari, A. Hunter, A Jadwatt, M. P. Pattei, the Misses A. and J. Rhodes and Mrs. G. Rhodes, at whose house, 112 Mill Lane, they were about to have their photographs taken.

"'We were all looking toward the window,' Mr. Thompson said, 'when one of us spotted the object. We went outside and watched its flight across the sky. Other people came out to watch it.
"'Some of us,' added Mr. Thompson, 'thought we heard a drone acompanying the object.'" (7.)

"What was it?"

That's what a Sheffield resident asked in a letter to the editor:

"Sir--On New Year's Day at 3:30 p.m. we were in St. Helens, where we observed a very strange object.
"We were sitting in the front room by the fire. One of us was taking a group photograph.
"As we were all set for the photo, we saw a flying object in the sky through the window. We all rushed out on the lawn, and called the rest of the members of the family.

"Ring-shaped.

"The sky was clear, apart from a few faint clouds. The flying object was ring-shaped, greyish in colour with definite inner and outer margins.
"It was travelling in the northward direction at a steady speed. It is difficult to judge the size of the object without knowing the height at which it was travelling, but undoubtedly it was quite high and was going at a very fast speed, and was enormous in size (as it was, the diameter seemed two or three yards).
"It passed above some faint clouds, came above our heads and shot up and vanished.
"It disappeared so suddenly that we were all stunned. We saw it for nearly a minute.
"This is not a hoax. We were all sober, too. It was a pity we did not have a powerful camera, otherwise it would have been a solid proof.
"Many people would wonder what the object was! It was certainly neither an illusion nor any known earthly object.

"What was it?

"Was it a flying saucer? Did it come from outer space? We are afraid we don't know. Your guess is as good as ours.
"The group included a teacher, a Sister, a midwife, a businessman, a bank clerk, a dental student, and four medical students."

[Signed] M.P. Patch, G. Thompson,
and J. Lari." (8.)

1 January. Rissington, New Zealand.

"like a wrapped newspaper." "Sudden vertical ascents."

Besides England and the United States, UFO activity was reported in the South Pacific:

"...early in the morning, Mr. and Mrs. McEwen of Rissington (near

Napier) sighted what they described as an 'enormous long bright object' from their bedroom window. The glowing object, described as 'like a wrapped newspaper,' was low on the skyline and quite stationary. Rays of light extended from it. The McEwen's watched it for 30 minutes until their eyes began to smart from the object's brightness and light intensity. Previously very sceptical of the existence of such objects, both witnesses were very impressed with their unusual observation. Further observations were made by this family and two young girls (neighbours) on the nights of 6th, 7th, 8th January, of bright, glowing 'ball-like lights' which disappeared by sudden vertical ascent." (9.)

2 January.

West Melton, England.

Never believed in flying saucers but he sees one anyway.

The English press stated:

"Mr. David Wood, a 17-year-old apprentice painter and decorator, of 16 Cadman Street, Wath, never believed references in science fiction magazines to flying saucers, or what he read about them in newspapers--until last week.

"Then while walking with a girl friend along Wentworth Road, West Melton, last Wednesday about 9 p.m. he saw what he describes as 'a spinning object surmounted by a dome and surrounded in a luminous halo' which he is convinced was a flying saucer.

"Looked Weird.

"David told a 'South Yorkshire Times' reporter at his home on Monday that when he first saw the object in the star-lit sky, he thought it was a shooting star, as he had seen these before.

"'I was flabbergasted, it looked so weird. It was about twice the size of a star, shaped like a saucer with a dome on top. The middle was a silvery colour, but it was surrounded by a luminous halo,' said David.

"'It was spinning fast and spun towards Cortonwood Colliery, not making any noise. I watched it, thinking it would fall to the ground like a shooting star, but over Cortonwood Colliery it turned in a most strange way[?] and came back overhead, disappearing in the night. We must have seen it for nearly two minutes.

"David said he would never forget his unusual experience. He had previously thought that stories of flying saucers were ridiculous, but now that he had seen something that resembled one it was difficult to get anyone to believe him.

"I Am Certain.

"'I am certain it was a flying saucer. It was definitely some sort of machine by the way it was spinning.' David said, adding that shortly after the object had disappeared a jet plane flew in the direction of the object as though pursuing it.

"His girl friend, Miss Maureen McMullan, 18, of 15 Foljambe St.,

Parkgate, confirmed to our reporter that she had seen the object, but she too, said that no one would believe her.

"'It makes you think when you see something like that,' she said. "David's mother said she definitely believed her son, who was a serious type of boy. 'We were talking about it for two hours when he came in.'" (10.)

2 January.

"Heavenly body --with windows?" (See clipping)

THE HARTFORD TIMES,
JANUARY 2, 1957

Heavenly Body Reported With Lighted Windows

A belated report of an unidentified heavenly body that was seen in the sky over Hartford last August brings the count of such experiences in this city since August to four.

The last comes from Mrs. Marguerite Wermann of 19 Willard Ave., Newington, who told her story to the Times only because she had worried about her duty in the matter. She said if others had seen the same thing she saw, they might come forward and help establish the identity of the astronomical phenomena.

It was Aug. 19 at about 11:20 p. m. From her kitchen window, Mrs. Wermann saw a fiery object in the sky that her husband thought looked like a "burning plane" might. But it wasn't a burning plane—Mrs. Wermann watched it follow a leisurely path through the sky for 40 minutes or more.

IT PROCEEDED in an easterly direction until a plane flew above it. Then it changed course to southeast until it appeared to bump into and rebound from an invisible wall. At the impact the object lost its incandescent aspect and looked much like a house or bus with four windows and light shining from within. In a few seconds the flaming aspect of the comet-like object was restored. It came back on a north easterly course and finally meandered off towards Elmwood.

Four days before Mrs. Wermann saw her fiery ball, four residents of Taylor Rd., West Hartford, and Howard Colby, a Ground Observer Corps observer, saw unexplained white lights heading West soon after 9 p. m.

On Oct. 12 two women in Vernon, Mrs. Emily Cavano and Mrs Evelyn Smith, reported a shining object bobbing in the sky while they were hanging out clothes about 9:30 a. m.

The last report came Nov. 12 when a woman in the southend of the city saw a strange object in the sky that was stationary at times and slowly circling at others.

3 January. Skircoat Green, Yorkshire, England.

"Kept on disappearing and reappearing."

Ray Palmer, editor of Flying Saucers magazine, collected this one:

"David Weeks was still in bed on that morning when his friend, David Tarpey, came to call for him. The house door was locked so David came to the window and shouted up that he had seen some flying saucers and told him to look out of the window. Weeks did so and saw them. The time was just before ten in the morning.

"Mr. Ibson got independent statements from both boys. They both said the objects kept on disappearing and reappearing. The saucers were solid silver or grey in color, shape oval to round, spinning on an axis, sharp outline. 'They were about three times

the size of a moderately big plane.' There was no noise at all. They appeared quite suddenly, flying in line, and they disappeared toward the east." (11.)

4 January. Invercagill, New Zealand.

"Armada of 'disc-shaped lights' in V-formation.

Mysterious lights return to the sky over Invercagill. According to the Southland Times:

"Exactly a week after groups of mysterious lights were sighted in Invercargill skies, another armada of aerial discs were observed over the city last night.

"Three picture-goers returning home about 10:30 p.m. saw three groups of dull, disc-shaped lights flash across the night sky from east to west. They saw between 20 and 30 discs in each group and the whole formation moved in a V-formation as it disappeared into the west.

"The viewers estimated the lighted discs to be about the size of golf balls and they were travelling at high speed.

"Last Friday night a party attending a fire in Liddell Street saw several lights in the sky. One group of 18 discs, whose description corresponds with those seen last night, moved across the sky from the east.

"Last night was clear and mild but the previous Friday night[28 December 1956] the skies were stormy." (12.)

"Publication of UFO Special Report No. 14" (See BLUE BOOK document)

As stated in the document, the Air Force wanted to reduce the number of "unknowns," acting as if the amount was an embarrassment instead of any kind of scientific challenge. Just how the Air Force was to reduce the number of "unknowns" was made clear in Special Report #14. When all else failed, the military used dishonest manipulation of statistics. The document uses the euphemism "improving operations" when describing this tactic.

A second subject of concern, according to the document, was public participation which the military characterized as a "problem."

Their solution, according to General Lewis' Special Briefing of October 4, 1956, was to: "...clearly assign the areas of basic responsibility to those elements most competent to handle them." They wanted the investigation of UFOs assigned rigidly to the Air Defense Command, and analysis and evaluation of UFO reports assigned rigidly to BLUE BOOK, and finally public relations assigned rigidly to public relations experts taking their orders from the Pentagon. Obviously the Air Force wanted to keep the American public away from meaningful official UFO information and loose talking military personnel, offering in its place "official press releases" which were notorious for their lack of accuracy, lack of data, and reliance on comforting but irrelevant statements.

AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
OHIO

4 January 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE
ATTN: LT COL E. W. GILLEN, AFOIN-X

SUBJECT: Publication of UFO Special Report Nr. 14

1. In accordance with the Secretary's decision to make available to the general public a low-priced edition of the subject UFO report, we are forwarding herewith the negatives of the present declassified report, together with a Progress and Status Report on the UFO Program for the period 1 June 1955 through 31 May 1956, for transmission, at his request, to Major A. J. Woods, Office of Information Services, Office of Secretary of the Air Force.

2 In view of the fact that the entire historical, statistical and, to some extent, the operational background of the UFO Program, up to date, will thus be presented to the public, it is strongly urged that the Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations be made fully aware of the problems which presently confront the program and the steps which are proposed for their solution. Consequently, it is recommended that the transmission of the negatives of Special Report Nr. 14 to OIS be effected formally by the Director of Intelligence through DCS/O and that they be accompanied by your copy of the "Special Briefing on the UFO Program for General Lewis," dated 4 October 1956, for DCS/O retention. This briefing will serve as a convenient summary of the program for General Everest's use. As stated in this briefing, the principal problems in the UFO program are, first, to improve operations with the object of reducing the number of "unknowns" to as near zero as possible and, second, to cope with the growing problem of public participation in the program. Our recommended solution is to clearly assign the areas of basic responsibility to those elements most competent to handle them. We propose, therefore, a revision of the current AFR 200-2 (short title "UFO") which will rigidly assign investigation to ADC, analysis and evaluation to,

Memo, 4X1, to OIN-X, Subj: Publication of UFO Special Report Nr. 14

D/I (AFOIN-4), and information and public relations to PRO. This revision when completed will be coordinated with ADC and PRO before submission to D/I for concurrence and to the Air Force for eventual approval. It is recommended that this plan also be made known to DCSO.

3. You will recall that Colonel Monts, Captain Hudson and Sergeant Gilliken of the Press Information Branch, OSD Press Desk, during our meeting with them on 28 November 1956, agreed to prepare a press release (based on our special briefing to General Lewis) announcing the availability of Special Report Nr. 14 to the general public. They agreed to submit it to us for coordination and for the addition of a so-called "asymptote statement" by us, before publication. This press release, it is suggested, should also be brought to the attention of DCS/O.

4. The foregoing, it is felt, will acquaint all concerned with the situation prior to release to the general public of the Air Force's activities in the UFO field up to the present day.

A. Francis Archer
Scientific Advisor
AFOIN-4X1

2 Incls
1. Negatives -Spec Rpt Nr. 14
2. Prog & Status Rpt UFO Prog 1 Jun 51-31 May 56

5 January. Williston, North Dakota.

Another mid west case:

"Reported the Williston Herald, 'Larry Wagenman and sister, Joy, watched a 'bright orange flying object' while enroute to their home. The object was oval-shaped and traveling west. After watching it a short time, the object disappeared over a hill. They drove on and saw it again in the distance stopped the car and watched it [sic] again. The object's size seemed about twice the length of the moon crescent, said Wagenman, and they could hear no sound. Speed was estimated as very fast." (13.)

6 January. Santa Maria, California.

"Cigar or ball?" (See BLUE BOOK file card)

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE: 6 January 1957	2. LOCATION: Santa Maria, California	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 Local 0842115Z GMT	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE: GOC Post - Civilians	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION: 20 seconds	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS: one	9. COURSE: fm NE to South
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Shape described is contradictory i.e. cigar shaped round ball. Did not appear to have any wings or tail, looked orange color with bluish extension. Estimated faster than jet and at 15,000 feet. From NE then turned South. Binoculars used.	11. COMMENTS: Probable a/c sighting.	

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

7 January. Storvassbotn per Harstad, Norway. (3:15 p.m.)

Not a meteor?

A letter written to England's Flying Saucer Review said:

"Sir:

"We are four grown-up men who, on January 7 at 3:15 p.m. saw a flying, luminous globe at great height rush across the sky. It came from the horizon in the southwest and disappeared to the horizon in the northwest. The time it took to cover this long distance was only seconds.

"We who saw this are convinced that it was neither an airplane, nor a meteor, or even an electrical discharge.

"I am 60 years of age, but it is the first time in my life that I have seen anything like this.

"Those who saw the phenomenon:

"Sgt. Olav Berg(driver), Distr. Ing. N.V. Harstad.
Hendry Haagensen(driver) Distr. Ing. N.V. Harstad.
Per Gabrielsen(warehouse attendant), Distr. Ing. N.V. Harstad.
Frits Pettersen(driver) , Harstad District Transport
Trusting this will be of interest to you.

(Signed) Per Gabbielsen.

Storvassbotn per Harstad, Norway." (14.)

8 January. Napier, New Zealand. (11:00 a.m.)

"Dark, disc-shaped object."

A New Zealand UFO magazine tells us:

"At 11 a.m. on the 8th, Mrs. McEwen sighted a dark, disc-shaped object clearly silhouetted against a high white cloud. The object came from the north, 'executed two quick turns and then with a wide curve disappeared eastwards,' reported Mrs. McEwen in a reply to CSI following our inquiry. (15.)

8 January. Napier, New Zealand. (11:00 p.m.)

"Like a flaming onion."

Exactly 12 hours later another UFO report was made in Napier:

"Just before 11 p.m., Mr. Hatton sighted a 'ball of red fire like a flaming onion.' During the five-minute observation, the object changed colour from red to yellow and three smaller, similar lights appeared to suddenly come from it. The four were last seen heading in the direction of Bay View. The objects appeared to be above and beyond the Poraite Hills where a number of similar observations had been witnessed at earlier dates." (16.)

9 January. Halifax, England. (11:39 p.m.)

"Former lecturer on aircraft recognition."

An expert that could recognize 400 types of aircraft is perplexed:

'Mr. J.D. Hole-Gale, a former lecturer on aircraft recognnition to the Territorial Army in Dorset and a former radar officer with the Air Ministry, saw two luminous discs while walking behind a group

of friends in Savile Park Crescent, Halifax, at 11:39 p.m. on Wednesday, January 9th.

"One of the objects was, he said, in a vertical plane and behind the other, which was in a horizonal plane.

"'A newspaper photographer was in the group, and I shouted to him, hoping that he would be able to get a picture,' he said. 'When the people turned around the objects had gone. After hovering they accelerated and disappeared at great speed to the south, travelling in a horizontal plane.'

"'I was sceptical before, but now I do not know what my attitude is. To me, this seems to be confirmation of other reports I have read.'

"Mr. Hole-Gale said he could recognize 400 types of aircraft, and was convinced he had not confused the objects with a balloon, the moon or reflections. It was a clear night." (17.)

11 January. Waubay, South Dakota.

"400 feet above the ground."

A press report read:

"A bright red object emitting a 'buzzing sound' reportedly 'illuminated the ground' as it passed over witnesses Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Orvis Picht at 8:30 p.m. The UFO was estimated to have been about 400 feet above the ground. It disappeared in the NE." (18.)

11 January. Brazil, Indiana.

Flashlight signals?

A Donald Hodden was the first to spot four glowing objects moving across the night sky just after the sun set on January 11th. The objects were in formation and seemed so odd Hodden asked his mother to step outside to witness the sight even though the temperature was ten degrees below zero. The mother and son watched as the objects travelled out of view to the east. No sound was heard at any time.

Shortly thereafter the objects hove into view again, this time in the company of an additional object. The five UFOs came slowly out of the east, yellow-red in color and about the same brightness as a star of the first magnitude. Hodden rushed into the house and grabbed his Kodak Brownie camera. The UFOs maneuvered about as Hodden aimed his flashlight at the UFOs and tired to signal the "disc pilots." It was his impression the UFOs glowed brighter when the flashlight beam was directed at them and turned on and off.

The UFO report was passed on to Frank Edwards who broadcast the story over Indianapolis television. A caller to the station reported a similar formation of UFOs had been seen from his location the same evening. (19.)

11 January. Springfield, Massachsetts.

"Circular flat object?" (See BLUE BOOK file card) (20.)

13 January. Balfour, New Zealand. (See page 13)

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE	2. LOCATION	12. CONCLUSIONS
11 January 1957	Springfield, Massachusetts	☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local 1930 PM GMT 12/0030Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	☐ Was Aircraft ☒ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE Civilian	☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 15 minutes	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one	9. COURSE NE ☐ Other ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Circular flat object, white and glowing in the dark observed, speed straight and very fast. Observed for 15 minutes before fading in horizon.

11. COMMENTS

If observed for 15 minutes, not meteor - if moving rapidly and in straight, level line - undoubtedly not a balloon. Appears to have been jet exhaust trail observed at high altitude. Preparing officer states "extensive air activity" in the area.

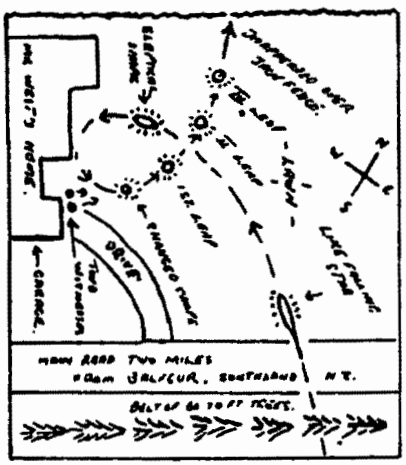
ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

Tried Hard to Capture Small Glowing Sphere

Invercargill's paper, "The Southland Times," for 15th January, must have been impressed with the latest local "saucer" report, because more than usual space was granted the account. Other papers throughout New Zealand published briefer details as relayed by Press Association wire services. C.S.I. immediately wired Mr A. T. R. Smith, our Invercargill Representative, who subsequently made an on the spot investigation, interviewed the witnesses and obtained photographic record. As will be seen later in this report, somewhat similar cases are on record from overseas sources, but the incident, to our knowledge, is unique for New Zealand.

HERE IS WHAT INVESTIGATION REVEALED

In the early hours (3.10 a.m.) of Sunday morning, 13th January, 1957, Messrs William West (aged 47), farmer, of Balfour, and Wallace Liddell (aged 34), lime



Sketch showing action and course of glowing sphere.

worker, of Balfour, were standing outside near the garage of Mr. West's home. Both men had only just come outdoors, leaving other friends in the lounge. It was a very dark, calm morning, no stars or moon was showing, in fact, a fine drizzle was beginning to fall.

Quite suddenly both men sighted what appeared to be a bright shooting star, falling from a position approx. 45 degrees above the horizon and approaching from a south-west direction. Momentary the object was lost to sight. However, it made a dramatic reappearance seconds later and was now witnessed to come in rapidly over a belt of trees (60-70 feet in height), slow down and level out about 12 feet above ground glowing with a fluorescent blue-dull-white light. The brilliance now was less than when the object was first sighted falling at great speed.

At this stage Messrs. West and Liddell believed the object was about to alight on the corner of the house roof, but, states Mr. West, in a letter to C.S.I., "it turned away from the house and almost landed as it hovered approx. 3 feet above ground; its appearance was of a bird, oblong in shape and fluorescent lighted. I moved forward to catch it, and was blinded by light and the object immediately moved quickly back 6 feet." The object now appeared to change shape to a sphere 15-18 inches in diameter and was the "colour of the moon."

Quoting from our Rep's report, a statement signed by both witnesses, the testimony continues, "Mr. West made two more attempts to grab the object, but it ducked back from him each time. Mr. Liddell, following closely behind Mr. West, witnessed at close hand the attempts to catch the object. The jumping back could be likened to the action of a balloon when one tries to catch it. Although the glowing sphere blinded at close quarters, no heat radiated from it. Before a further attempt to catch the object could be made, it took a faster and much bigger jump and cleared the eight-foot iron fence that borders the north-west side of Mr. West's home. As the sphere receded it took on greater brilliance, developed a red centre and grew smaller in apparent size. Even though both gentlemen hurried quickly to the other side of the fence, they failed to sight it again."

Said the Southland Times Reporter in the initial press comment, "To say that the two men were astonished would be a masterpiece of understatement. They can find no logical explanation of the phenomena. Mr. West made a special trip to Invercargill to discuss the matter with meteorological officers at the aerodrome weather office, but they could offer no explanation. Mr. West admits being sceptical previously of reports of strange lights and flying saucers. He is convinced that the object they saw was not of this world but came from another planet.

Wrote Mr. West, at the close of his letter to C.S.I.: "I can assure you we have been having a trying time trying to convince people our experience was true. Thank God the two of us happened to be together."

As will be seen from the sketch provided by Mr. West and Mr. Smith, the glowing sphere completed a circle of West's front lawn, during its exasperating presence and within a few minutes was lost to sight. It will be a long time before these two men forget their experience.

On the 24th January both Mr. West and Mr. Liddell and our Representative, Mr Smith, went on the air at Station 4YZ Invercargill. At 8.30 p.m. Variety Magazine's announcer interviewed the witnesses about their Balfour experience and followed up by questioning Mr. Smith on the workings and endeavours of C.S.I. More recently a tape recording of the broadcast, made from a radio receiver in the locality, arrived in Auckland and was presented at our March general meeting for members. Some real fine work was accomplished by our Invercargill Representative in his investigation, making of photographic coverage and arranging for the tape. Our most powerful receivers in Auckland were tuned into 4YZ that Thursday night, but 4YZ proved too faint. During the initial stages of the investigation, telegrams flew rapidly back and forth from Invercargill. We wondered if the Post Office telegraphic staff feared perhaps the landing of the first Martian fleet.

Subsequent study of the Messrs. West and Liddell report reveals the following interesting features. Firstly, C.S.I. is satisfied the experience as claimed is genuine. The only known natural phenomena that compares reasonably with the men's experience is Ball Lightning. This type of lightning is quite rare and is accredited with

14 January. Las Vegas, Nevada.

A Las Vegas paper published:

> 'Mr. Art Johnson, baritone at Desert Inn, Las Vegas, says he and his wife were driving on Decatur Blvd. at 5 a.m. ...when suddenly a huge white ball came down out of the sky, then headed toward Nellis AFB. 'The object shot out of the sky, then headed toward Nellis AFB. 'The object shot out a blast like at least 50 jet planes at once,' declares Johnson, 'A flaming exhaust colored red, blue and orange... [shot out].'" (21.)

NICAP. The dream.

Donald Keyhoe had confided to Coral Lorenzen back in 1954 that it might take a join effort by many people to achieve the goals he had in mind: "If enough intelligent believers could get together and use all possible influence, through their congressmen, senators, and any other means at hand, it might force a quick policy change in Washington." (22.) Keyhoe had hopes NICAP would be the fulfillment of that dream and recruited members for the fledgling organization, but T.T. Brown was running the show so Keyhoe observed developments from a distance, serving in a purely advisory capacity.

14 January. Climatic showdown.

NICAP was in deep trouble. By mid-January people in the saucer community like Leonard H. Stringfield were recommending a "thumbs down" attitude toward the Washington-based group. (23.)

When the NICAP Board of Governors held a meeting on January 14, 1957, Keyhoe attended the gathering, content at first just to watch and listen. Rumors making the rounds were officially confirmed. Instead of 50,000 dues paying members to fund the lofty ambitions of Brown, less than 100 persons had been enrolled. With so little money coming in, many bills were unpaid and overdue. Even the basic expense of rent on the Connecticut Avenue office was in arrears, but it was not so much the sad state of the treasury that finally made Keyhoe blow his top:

> "...when Brown decided to place his own name in nomination for chairman of the board of governors, a position he wanted in addition to being director, Keyhoe could not contain himself. He stood up and accused Brown of mismanaging the funds and steering the organization on too radical a course (he referred to Brown's dubious antigravity propulsion theories). A shouting match ensued and Keyhoe issued ultimatums..." (24.)

Keyhoe urged the board members to resign if Brown refused to quit NICAP. This appeal to the board carried weight since it was Keyhoe who had urged many of the board members to accept the positions in the first place. On that note the meeting was adjourned so T.T. Brown could mull over the impracticalities of his lavish plans and Keyhoe's hostility. (25.)

15 January. Board of governors meeting. Second day.

The first order of business was the question of T.T. Brown remaining at the helm of the Washington D.C. UFO group. Brown offered his resignation without a fight.

The board accepted Brown's resignation and voted to grant the departing

director some financial compensation for five months of work but NICAP's pecuniary resources were so sadly lacking only $175 could be scraped together to reimburse the so-called "Wizard of Electro-Gravity." (26.)

NICAP: A new life. The Keyhoe era.

Now that Brown was gone, what was the next step? Should the Board throw in the towel?

Board members Prof. Charles Maney and Rev. Albert Baller immediately proposed another attempt to make NICAP a viable entity. A remark by Rev. Baller greatly impressed Keyhoe. The Reverend challenged the others by saying: "The Air Force will say we gave up because we found the saucers didn't exist." (27.)

There was general agreement among the board members to give NICAP another try and the initial move was an excellent one. Rear Admiral Fahrney, famous as "the father of guided missiles," was elected Chairman of the Board. Admiral Fahrney accepted the job and then he asked Keyhoe to be the new director of NICAP. Keyhoe cast aside his reluctance to be actively involved and said yes to the appointment when a couple of $5,000 donations were promised for near term expenses and a $50,000 financial package was scheduled for the long term by a well-known Air Force Association banker. (28.)

The Board then turned its attention to NICAP's operational plans and administrative make up. Jim McAshan, board member from Knoxville, Tennessee, suggested that all of Brown's appointees be given their walking papers with the exception of Rose Hackett whose selfless devotion to NICAP's success made her unreplaceable. (29.) This husecleaning, unknowingly, also got rid of the two CIA people on the NICAP staff. Whether or not the two men were "windows" for the super-secret agency may never be established.

Besides Keyhoe as director and Mrs. Hackett as his clerical help, the NICAP board authorized four other administrative positions in their scaled down scheme to make the organization work: Editor, Evaluation Chief, Promotions Chief, and Office Manager(the positions to be filled when funds became available).

Rent for the Connecticut Avenue office was excessive but it was felt the address confered respectability on the organization, moreover the moving of furniture and other equipment posed problems. It was decided, therefore, to stay put for the forseeable future. Eventually the cost of the location was eased by moving from the ground floor to the fourth floor.

Some type of NICAP publication was vital if the group was to serve the public interest but Brown's idea of two journals was dismissed as another example of unwarrented extravagance. A single, 32-page monthly magazine was thought sufficient. An occasional news bulletin could be issued if needed.

To increase the enrollment of new members, dues were reduced to a more affordable $7.50 a year. (30.)

Prehaps the most valuable idea was one offered by Col. Robert B. Emerson of Baton Rouge. La. Col. Emerson was a trained physicist, decorated World War II veteran, and the director of the Command and General Staff Department, 4157th U.S. Army Reserve School (His contribution to solving the UFO mystery up to this time had been the publishing of a 19-page summary of 726 UFO reports and a listing of reference material for UFO

researchers). Col. Emerson told the board: "We'll never get going until we let the public know what NICAP is trying to do. We need members in every state, a reporting and investigating network." (31.) (The Air Force would come to envy the network.) The second part of Col. Emerson's proposal was to prove equally successfull: "I'd say our first job is to get out a nation wide news story. Lay the facts on the line." (32.) The latter suggestion about some immediate action drew a comment from Admiral Fahrney who expressed doubt the newsmedia would pay much attention to a press release issued by a little known UFO organization. Col. Emerson said the way to go about it was for the Admiral to make full use of his reputation, to call a press conference so he could meet personally with reporters and answer questions. The board chairman felt the press conference plan had merit but thought there should not be any attacks on the Air Force. The emphasis, Admiral Fahrney explained, should be placed on the UFO mystery. (33.) The press conference was arranged in a very short time. Finding newsmen in Washington was hardly a difficult feat. (The New York Times, for example, had 22 reporters assigned to Washington in the 1950s.)

The news conference.

There was a good turnout of both local and wireservice reporters for the NICAP news conference. As Col. Emerson predicted, Admiral Fahrney's fame as a missile expert proved to be the key in gaining media attention. (See clipping. Note that NICAP is not mentioned until late in the news story)

It didn't take long for one reporter to ask the obvious question, the one Admiral Fahrney wanted to avoid: "Why was NICAP set up when the Air Force is already investigating?" (34.) Once the question was broached, however, Admiral Fahrney stated NICAP's policy, a policy which certainly could be construed as "anti-Air Force," although the ex-Navy chief kept nis remarks extremely brief: "NICAP would share what data it received with the public in contrast to the Air Force's policy." (35.)

Keyhoe remembered the events of that day vividly: "By evening, most American newscasters were featuring the story. By morning, it was on front pages, here and abroad [A story appeared in the London Times for example]." (36.) Moreover, Keyhoe was happy to note that: "In many American papers Fahrney's report had unexpected support from a noted astronomer --Dr. Clyde W. Tombaugh, discoverer of the planet Pluto who gave a strong hint that he thought the UFOs were spaceships." (37.) Keyhoe selected the following excerpt from Tombaugh's comments:

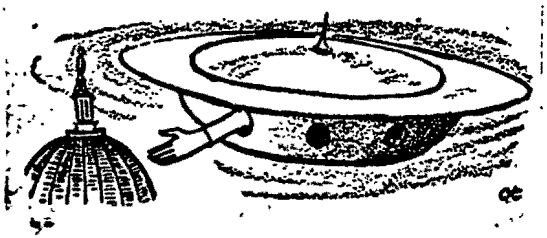
> "These things [UFOs], which do appear to be directed, are unlike any other phenomena I ever observed...Other stars in our galaxy may have hundreds of thousands of inhabitable worlds. Races on these worlds may have been able to utilize the tremendous amounts of power required to bridge the space between the stars." (38.)

The response to news stories about NICAP was everything Keyhoe had hoped for, something he touched on when he wrote about these days in January: "Within twenty-four hours, NICAP was swamped with mail, telegrams and long-distance calls, many bringing hidden reports." (39.)

Today's Main Concern About Flying Saucers

REAR Adm. Delmer S. Fahrney, retired, has roused up the flying saucer crowd anew with an assertion that intelligently directed objects have been whizzing into the earth's atmosphere—presumably from outer space. He's heading a new organization to find out what they are, and we wish him luck.

But what with it being budget time in Washington, the thing we'd like the Admiral to do most is get us firm assurance



that these visitors aren't appearing because there is a power vacuum on Saturn or Jupiter has a bum trade balance.

The timing makes us nervous, and if we sight any flying saucers the thing we're going to look for first is whether an upturned palm is extended from one of the portholes.

The Sky Is REALLY The limit!

For members of NICAP!* Here is an independent, non-profit organization recently formed for the specific purpose of investigating unidentified flying objects —("flying saucers"). Composed of eminent scientists, astronomers, educators and informed citizens, this association is working toward a broader understanding of space flight and its possibilities. The organization with headquarters in Washington proposes to issue special authoritative reports, bulletins and pamphlets on subjects relative to aerial phenomena. Now *you* can become a member of this group and be kept up to date on a subject that every thinking person will want to know about.

HERE'S WHAT YOU GET!

As a regular member of NICAP, you will receive, starting this month, the monthly publication "Project SKYLIGHT," edited exclusively for you. Each month, you'll find summaries of important investigations conducted by the Committee and authoritative technical articles on space flight, its problems and its progress.

In addition, you are entitled to receive at no extra cost, 12 issues of the new monthly magazine—"SPACE."—Soon to be released. Edited to appeal to the general public, it will contain color photographs and many interesting and timely articles.

In an age of advanced technical thinking, you can't afford to be without this kind of information. But you can afford to join NICAP! It costs only a few cents a day—if you act now to become a charter member. Just fill in the coupon below and mail it today.

*National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena

FACTS ABOUT NICAP

• Organized to serve the national public interest as an educational and scientific organization • Privately supported, in the main, from memberships, gifts and grants • To assemble all possible information on aerial phenomena from all available sources • To serve as a national clearing house, library and analytical center for reports of "sightings", both foreign and domestic • To endeavor to conduct investigations toward establishing the validity of evidence • To publish its findings in factual, scientific manner, without bias or speculation.

• NICAP •

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

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

National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena
1536 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Gentlemen:
Enclosed is my check for:

☐ Regular Membership—$15.00 . . entitles member to full privileges, voting rights and all publications

☐ Associate Membership—$7.50 entitles member to receive only "Project SKYLIGHT" Non-voting

Name . . . . . .

Address . . . . . .

(Print Name and Address)

Strange Aerial Objects

Former Navy Guided Missiles Head Says

Cited by Adm. Fahrney

U. S., Russia Can't Match Speed 1957

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—Retired Rear Adm. Delmer S. Fahrney, once head of the Navy's guided missiles program, said today reliable reports indicate that "there are objects coming into our atmosphere at very high speeds."

Can't Match Speed

Fahrney told a news conference that "no agency in this country or Russia is able to duplicate at this time the speeds and accelerations which radars and observers indicate these flying objects are able to achieve."

Fahrney said he never has seen a flying saucer but has talked with a number of scientists and engineers who reported seeing strange flying objects.

He added there are signs that "an intelligence" directs such objects "because of the way they fly."

"They are not entirely actuated by automatic equipment," he said. "The way they change position in formations and override each other would indicate that their motion is directed."

An Air Force spokesman said that service is still investigating all reports but has found absolutely no concrete evidence that there are flying saucers. He said a majority of the reports are found upon checking to have some logical explanation, but that a percentage remains unexplained.

Fahrney called a news conference following an organizational meeting of a new private group, the National Investigations Committee of Aerial Phenomena, of which he is board chairman.

Fahrney said the committee was set up largely to tie together a number of UFO—meaning "unidentified flying objects"—clubs being formed throughout the world. Fahrney said his committee will collect and investigate flying saucer sighting reports, evaluate them and make public its findings.

He told reporters he has no information or preconceived ideas as to whether the unidentified flying objects are from outer space, but believes they involve "a tremendous amount of technology of which we have no knowledge," and that their development must have taken a long period of time.

Another lift for NICAP was when General Albert C. Wedemeyer (Ret.) agreed to serve as NICAP's evaluation advisor, one of those jobs that would be activated fully "when funding was available." General Wedemeyer was famous as the commander of all U.S. military forces in China during World War II.

Long John, M.K. Jessup, and "Physical Sciences Integration."

Ignored by NICAP although he had monitored the group's closely, UFO author M.K. Jessup had no choice but to seek another outlet for his talents, becoming president of his own national organization he called: "Physical Sciences Integration." Considering the nature of his group, its clear Jessup and the NICAP people were incompatible. Jessup's first project was to join with Clara John's Little Listening Post in the promotion of Long John's Partyline late night radio show.

16 January.

Col. Wright's encounter over Texas.

Col. Wright's encounter as described in military files. (See BLUE BOOK file card)

16 January. The Colonel Wright case re-investigated.

Many cases in BLUE BOOK files were later re-investigated by physicist Dr. James E. McDonald. Here is what Dr. McDonald had to say:

"I spent an hour taking down notes in a rather interesting incident that occurred when Colonel Wright --then Lieutenant Colonel Wright-- was piloting a B-25 from Birmingham, Alabama, to Reese Air Force Base in Lubbock. He sketched the whole thing. And I said I'll see if I can't hunt that down when I get to Maxwell [Maxwell AFB where BLUE BOOK files were stored] next week. On the 16th of January 1957, he had cleared Fort Worth at about eight o'clock in the evening --was flying around 8,000 feet-- when all of a sudden Wright, who was the pilot, spotted a light about forty-five degrees to the right and two o'clock high. He pointed it out to the copilot, who at first thought it might be a jet afterburner on the tail of an afterburner --kind of a soft white flow. But when from two o'clock high it went very abruptly to three o'clock level, neither Wright nor the copilot proposed that it was a jet tail pipe.

"As soon as it got off to starboard wing level, it began to blink -- blinking an erratic pattern. It was a little bit smaller than the moon, according to Wright. And it stayed with them for approximately an hour, about 200 miles --maneuvering off the starboard wing, back and forth, would sometimes suddenly accelerate forward thirty or so degrees and hold position there, and then rapidly move back, sometimes went up, never went down very far, occasionally came in and then back and forth, and was jerking erratically.

"And they had an hour to think this thing over and to get on the radio and to try to arouse towers and so on. They never aroused anybody else who was watching it. But others were, it turned out later.

"They noticed the blinking pattern and wondered if it was any kind of a Morse sequence. And Wright explained that he got the crew chief

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE	2. LOCATION	12. CONCLUSIONS
16 January 1957	NW of Ft. Worth, Texas.	☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local 17/0200Z 2000 Hrs GMT 17/0225Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION (2 sightings) ☐ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☒ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE 2 USAF Pilots	☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION not given	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one	9. COURSE ☐ Other ☒ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Two a/c within few miles of each other observed round objects, alternating bright and dim in light. Appeared to give off sparks. Manouvered erratically at very high speed, and faded out in the distance after flight appearing to be along side of observing craft. Both a/c in vicinity NW of Ft. Worth during incident. B-25 dispatched to search. After 4 hour negative results.

11. COMMENTS

Duration not rptd - insufficient data for analysis.

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

21

to hold a stopwatch, and they timed it using a timed and verbal counting and rotation tecnique. And they got four or five pages of dash-dot-dash which, when they finally turned it over to the Ent Air Force Base people who went over it the next day, made no sense at all.

"Now I found the report on this in the BLUE BOOK files --a TWX was filed the next morning by a lieutenant colonel in charge of operations there. The most interesting part of the entire sighting didn't even appear in the TWX. Why? Because Air Force Regulation 200-2 that promulgates the actual outline of the questions that are to be asked of the witness doesn't have enough flexibility to cover many of the most interesting parts of sightings, and very frequently when you have nothing but a 200-2 report, you have lost the very guts of the report.

"But Colonel Wright had gone into some detail to me about what had most concerned him during the sighting. Their radio compass, at all times that the object was nearby, instead of pointing to Lubbock where they were heading --was following the UFO. This implies that it was putting out either tuned or conceivably broad band RF signal whose intensity exceeded that of Reese beacon that they were holding on. And that is one of a very large number of electromagnetic effects that have been reported, frequently as reliably as this, from UFOs.

"Now they landed. Reese got the OSI (Air Force Intelligence) Base officer down there. While Wright and the copilot were pouring out their story, a second B-25 came in, and its crew had the same story -- the same experience in the area northwest of Fort Worth.

"They refueled Wright's B-25 OSI got a photographer and went up and flew for four hours hoping to get some further information, but nothing else happened.

"The two B-25's --a half-hour apart in time --both reporting essentially the same behavior of an unconventional luminous object that had enough electromagnetic output in RF frequencies to swamp a beacon signal. It's in the BLUE BOOK files. I don't think anybody ever heard of this case before. Wright had never mentioned it publicly. This represents a whole broad category of hidden UFO reports." (40.)

17 January.

The President of the United States.

Leon Davidson sent a copy of his critique of the Air Force's Special Report #14 directly to the President. It's very doubtful, of course, if Eisenhower ever saw the slim volume, a work which charged the military with deceptive practices. The Air Force study, wrote Davidson, does "not bear careful scrutiny," claiming that it shows military Intelligence willfully withholding information from the public. (41.)

The work by Dr. Davidson was intercepted by someone on the White House staff who channeled it to the Department of Defense. Dr. Davidson received a polite letter that ignored the serious accusations in the Special Report #14 critique. (See official letter)

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

JAN 17 1957

LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Dear Mr. Davidson:

The White House has referred to this Department your letter of December 19 in which you enclose a copy of your publication "Flying Saucers: An Analysis of the Air Force Project Blue Book Special Report No. 14".

We are very grateful to you for the opportunity of examining this publication, and thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending it to us.

I am familiar with your exchange of correspondence with the Moss Committee on Government Operations inquiry into public information problems, as referred to by Chairman Moss at one of his recent committee hearing sessions, and with some of your exchanges with the Air Force. You are most assiduous in your research, and in your interest in the subject, and your publication will, I am sure, be a helpful reference volume on the subject.

The Department of Defense record of its long study of the subject, as published by the Air Force as the executive agent for the inquiry of several years duration is up to date, and there has been no addition of substance thereto since publication of your volume.

Sincerely yours,

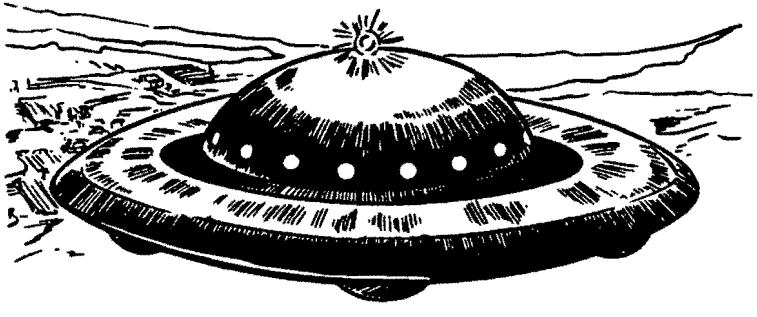
C. Herschel Schooley
Director
Office of Public Information

Mr. Leon Davidson
64 Prospect Street
White Plains, New York

LATEST ARRESTING OBSERVATIONS AND SERIOUS RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORTS ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS. A GLOBAL ROUND UP OF NEWS AND VIEWS.

"flying saucers"

"FACT — NOT FICTION"



OFFICIAL QUARTERLY JOURNAL

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SECOND QUARTER, 1957

2/6

17 January. Yokohama, Japan.

What was called the "first photograph of a UFO in Japan" was taken by a Mr. Yusuke J. Matsumura. The date was January 17, 1957. The story:

"At 10:47 a.m. Mr. Matsumura stepped out of the door of his house, with the intention of going to Tokyo. Then he saw a flash in the heavens. There appeared a metallic silvery object low down in the sky and very near to his house, as can be seen from the photograph on this page. He estimated the saucer to be approximately 20-30 ft. in diameter. It hovered in the same position for about 2 minutes at an altitude of 70 ft. Then it shot off at a very high speed (About 1.5-2), at an angle of 70 degrees with the horizon, facing south east." (42.)

18 January. Good news for NICAP.

In an editorial, a major newspaper, the Boston Traveler, said of NICAP: "...after ten years of being investigated, the UFO is still with us. It has refused to be laughed away or shrugged off. We say good luck to Fahrney and his group. It's time we had intelligent answers." (43.)

20 January. Tom Toweres and Senator Russell. "A Pentagon source."

A year after Tom Towers received a reply from Senator Russell concerning the armed services chairman's UFO sighting "in Europe," the issue surfaced again. The flood of publicity in the wake of Adm. Fahrney's press conference generated UFO programs by the Los Angeles media and the subject of Senator Russell's UFO sighting was broached. Towers felt compelled to give the public the complete story. In his aviation news column Towers shared what he knew. (See story as repreproduced in an issue of Max B. Miller's "SAUCERS" magazine #16)

Of special interest is how Towers first learned of the Senator's sighting. According to Towers, he acquired knowledge of the event from a "reliable source in the Pentagon." One can imagine how that news was received by certain people in Washington. Tower's disclosure of someone in the Pentagon revealing sensitive UFO information with an outsider, along with speculation about the birth of NICAP "opening the way for full explanations," made for a dangerous mix.

FLYING SAUCERS AND SENATOR RUSSELL*

By TOM TOWERS

Los Angeles Examiner Aviation Editor

RETIRED REAR ADM. DELMER S. FAHRNEY has revived nationwide interest in "flying saucers" by his statements in Washington, D. C., the other day, and his remarks have opened the way for a full explanation of the much-discussed "Senator Russell" letter.

Fahrney, who once headed the Navy's guided missile program at Point Mugu, is board chairman of a new private group, the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, which apparently is out to obtain more definite data on "flying saucers."

He declared there are signs of an "intelligence" that directs the objects "because of the way they fly."

The Navy man further said "no agency of this country or Russia is able to duplicate at this time the speeds and acceleration which radars and observers indicate these flying objects are able to achieve."

THE "SENATOR RUSSELL" LETTER refers to a letter Sen. Richard B. Russell (Democrat), Georgia, chairman of the armed services committee, wrote to the writer under date of January 17, 1956.

The letter was in response to a request for information on a UFO sighting Senator Russell reportedly witnessed in late 1955 while on a European visit.

The writer had learned of the Senator's sighting from a reliable source in the Pentagon and permission to "break" the story in The Examiner was requested. Actually, a prior letter had been written to Senator Russell about his experiences in Europe, but it was not answered.

"Permit me to acknowledge your letters relative to reports that have come to you regarding aerial objects seen in Europe last year.

"I received your letter but I have discussed this matter with the affected agencies of the Government and they are of the opinion that it is not wise to publicize this matter at this time.

"I regret very much that I am unable to be of assistance to you."

The writer's decision to print Senator Russell's letter is based on the fact that several local radio and television stations have made references to the letter on programs dealing with "flying saucers." How the persons on the program knew of the letter's existence is not known.

FURTHER, IT WAS DECIDED to print the document's contents after the writer had received a November 23, 1956, letter from Leeman Anderson, administrative assistant to Senator Russell, which stated, in part:

"I am not in a position, of course, to request that you do or do not publicize Senator Russell's letter of January 17, 1956. I am sure, however, that if you should, your innate sense of fairness would cause you to print it in toto."

This has been done.

Anderson wrote the letter in the absence of the Senator from Washington.

WHILE SENATOR RUSSELL DOES NOT elaborate on what he purportedly saw in Europe in 1955, the letter's contents would indicate that the "affected agencies of the Government" are most anxious that nothing be said about the incident. However, there is little doubt that he DID see something of a highly unusual nature.

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* Reproduced from the "Aviation News" column by Tom Towers from the Los Angeles Examiner for Sunday, January 20, 1957. The column was captioned: "About 'Saucers' and Sen. Russell's Letter."

SAUCERS, #16

20 January. "Flying Saucers Called Mystery." (See clipping)

Scientists Speak:

ALLENTOWN, PA.
CALL-CHRONICLE
Jan. 20, 1957

'Flying Saucers' Called 'Mystery'

By ANN KOVALENKO

"One of the greatest mysteries of the post-war period"

This is the way Dr Ralph N Van Arnam, assistant professor of math and astronomy at Lehigh University, described the flying saucer phenomena

Van Arnam says he is keeping an open mind on the matter which was brought up last week with the published report of a statement by Rear Adm Delmer S Fahrney, Ret, once head of the Navy's guided missiles program that "objects are coming into our atmosphere at very high speeds"

From Outer Space"

Fahrney recently told a news conference that speeds of these flying objects are higher than those that can be achieved by agencies in this country or in Russia — setting off a flood of conjecture about the possibility of such objects coming from outer space

The admiral also said there are signs that "an intelligence" directs such objects "because of the way they fly" adding that "they are not entirely actuated by automatic equipment"

The Lehigh professor says that if such is the case "it's the most revolutionary development of the 20th Century" But, he adds that "Fahrney or anyone else has a right to believe this until he's proved wrong" Van Arnam also noted that the "truth is at the bottom of a deep well" —particularly since the defense department has denied any connection with flying saucers as such

"We Don't Know"

Van Arnam added that scientists cannot fathom an intelligence from another planet in our own solar system directing such objects but "we just don't know"

It would almost stagger the human imagination for an object to enter the earth's atmosphere from another soar system, Van Arnam continued "For interstellar travel it would take 4 1-3 years of travel at 186,000 miles per second to come from the nearest star to our earth"

The consensus is that there's something behind flying saucer reports, he added "The same story has been bothering us since 1947-48"

A Lehigh University physi-

Continued on Page 15, Column 1

Experts Speak—

Flying Saucer Mystery

Continued from Page 13

cist offers a physiological explanation for such phenomena

"When you look at a bright light or other moving object, you often get an after-image when you look away says Dr Frank E Myers, head of the Department of Physics at the University. "That's the explanation for most of the flying saucer reports in recent years"

Dr. Myers doubts there will ever be more valid explanation.

"If there are such objects," declares Dr. Myers, "I cannot make any comment on them since I have no authoritative information about them."

He observes the objects mentioned by Adm. Fahrney could be cosmic rays or even meteors

Dr. Karl D Larsen, head of the physics department at Lafayette College, judged from Adm. Fahrney's statement that the objects mentioned might be missiles guided by remote control from an earthly station.

By placing a television camera in the nose of a missile, it could be manipulated by radio control and driven to its target by a pilot on earth, he explained.

Remote Control

During World War II there was talk by the Defense Department of dispatching a ship loaded with high explosives to Japan by remote control, he added. And present experiments might be an expansion of this idea.

Col. Albert C. Molter of the Lehigh University department of military science and tactics, said his department is not too well acquainted with missile developments at high military levels but the admiral might have access to authoritative information from research agencies which would prompt him to make his statement with good reason.

"Whether it's based on his own thinking or reports he's examined, I'm inclined to give him credit for the statement," Col Molter said.

"Fantastic as it seems, only a few years ago everyone was saying it was impossible to fly."

21 January. Arlington, Virginia.
"Shiny metal ball." (See below)

UNCLASSIFIED

HEADQUARTERS
KAGNEW STATION
APO 843, New York, New York

KS2.001 11 February 1957

SUBJECT: Unidentified Objects

TO: Chief, US Army Security Agency
Arlington Hall Station
Arlington 12, Virginia
ATTN: GAS22

1. The following, a summary of statements given by several members of this organization pertaining to unusual objects in the sky, is submitted for your information and any action deemed necessary.

2. At approximately 1045 hours, 21 January 1957, M/ Sgt Billy J. Woodruff, Sgt Frank Haverly, SP2 Robert O. Clewell, SP2 George R. Dean and SP3 Gerald L. Fennell, while returning to the 4th USASA Operations Area, noticed an unusual object in the sky. M/Sgt Woodruff was the first to see it, and brought it to the attention of the others. They all stated that at first they thought it was an airplane flying either directly toward or directly away from them, at an altitude of about 2000 feet. However, upon further observation they saw that it was not a plane, but rather an object with the appearance of a large shiny metal ball. The object was not moving, and even after they had changed their position on ground several times, the object still appeared to be motionless and to have the same shape. Suddenly the object disappeared. A few minutes later they saw what they believed to be the same or a similar object. This time the object acted in the same manner as stated above; it remained motionless for a few minutes and then suddenly disappeared. Later in the day M/Sgt Woodruff and Capt Jesse M. Strong observed two brownish objects maneuvering in close formation at high altitude. They first thought the objects to be birds; then one of the objects broke formation and took off at a right angle from the other object, in level flight, at a very high rate of speed. M/Sgt Woodruff stated that he knew that it was not a bird because it was disk shaped.

3. Several other persons have reported unusual objects in the sky, both prior to and after this incident, but their statements have been hazy and of little value, because the objects were always seen during the hours of darkness, and no clear discription could be given.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

/s/James A. Muncie
/t/JAMES A. MUNCIE
Capt, MI(Arty)
Intelligence Officer

23 January. Actress Gloria Swanson.

The "grounded flying saucer" turned out to be a movie prop. The actress was not put off by the false alarm. She was very interested in UFOs before the incident and remained so afterward. Eventually she joined NICAP. (See news clipping)

24 January. Chippenham, England.

Something near the airliner.

At 11:00 a.m. January 24th a De Havilland Comet aircraft was flying west over the town of Chippenham. F.A. Todd and a friend walking along Station Road looked skyward. Mr. Todd was a seven year veteran of the Fleet Air Arm, a man who was very familiar with meteors, airplanes, and balloons. Looking up at the Comet, Mr. Todd was surprised to see an "object" near the stern of the airplane. Visibility was excellent but the good viewing did not help Mr. Todd to identify the "thing." The "thing" was round and a dull grey color with a "black line across it." For about 15 seconds this object hovered in place before finally disappearing. (44.)

24 January. Curtis Bay area, near Baltimore, Maryland.

"Orange mass over power plant."

Three brick masons working at a job at the Curtis Bay power plant noticed an "orange-colored, oblong, mass" parked in the air above the facility. According to a press report the names of the three men were: Charles Ochech, William Foard, and Frank Turc. One of these men who was not identified was quoted as saying:

> "We were down there at the DuPont plant on emergency repair work when I saw this strange object hovering over the plant at a very considerable height. I had heard of flying saucers, but had never seen one, and I nudged my companions and made them look. At first we thought it might be a cloud reflection from a floodlight on the ground, but there was no floodlight. It seemed to be moving very slowly away from us, and instead of lying flat, it looked as though it was on edge. The glow of it would increase and then diminish as though it was moving through cloud formations. It got more and more distant, and finally we lost sight of it." (45.)

26 January. Coral Gables, Florida. (9:15 p.m.)

The "meteor" that stopped.

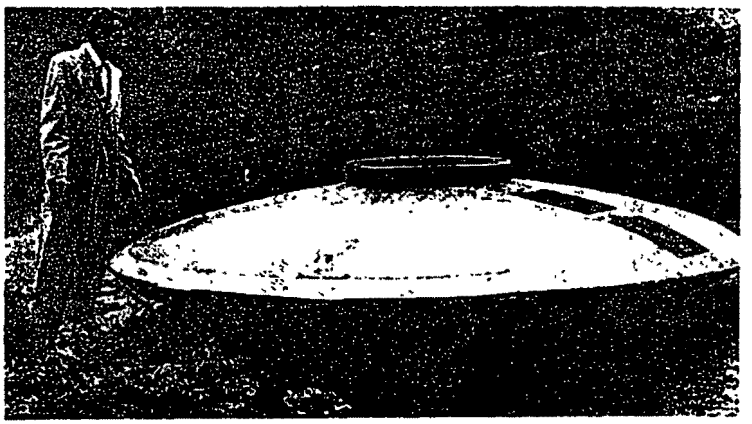
Two people were driving west on a street in the city of Coral Gables the evening of January 26th when they sighted something strange in the sky. While stopped at a red light, the two witnesses watched a dull red glowing body falling from a great height at a tremendous velocity. Robert Hicks and Pat Kruger, the witnesses, assumed they were observing a meteor until the object came to an abrupt halt! After breaking, the object moved horizontally in a western direction at a modest speed! (46.)

26 January. Near Cobalt, Canada.

Tom Cameron and Bob Cole, two Canadian men in their twenties, were engaged in the strenuous job of cutting ice blocks from the surface of Lake Anima,

S Times LOCAL NEWS
EDITORIALS—OPINIONS

RY 25, 1957 CC Times Office: 202 West First Street, Los Angeles 53, Calif. MAdison 5-7345



FROM OUTER SPACE? — Times Reporter Dewey Linze examines flying saucer found in Hollywood Hills by Importer Robert Balzer. Saucer provided exciting time for Actress Gloria Swanson—for a while. Times photo

Flying Saucer Adds More Spice to Gloria's Night

Actress Swanson Treks to Hills for Look at Disk After Exciting Half-Hour on TV

No televiewer watching This Is Your Life Wednesday night would have guessed that Actress Gloria Swanson was excited about a flying saucer as she graciously accepted plaudits on her colorful career during the program.

Yet within the hour she was walking through darkness and mud in the Hollywood Hills inspecting a 12-foot disk that reportedly had crash landed off Lakeridge Road.

The saucer story started Wednesday morning after Miss Swanson learned inadvertently that she was to be Ralph Edwards' surprise guest on This Is Your Life and would appear, nevertheless despite the show's precedent that demands secrecy.

'Saucerite Seen'

Robert Balzer, wealthy food importer and close friend of the actress, told her a startling story he had learned from a pilot friend, a story of a flying saucer that had landed in the hills. A saucerite had been seen, he was told, then disappeared after jerking instruments from the cockpit.

Balzer took Miss Swanson to the scene and there, indeed, was the saucer pancaked in a shallow hole.

Covered with a tarp which Balzer pulled aside, the disk was made of aluminum, with fluorescent tubing along portions of its outer rim. There was no opening. A center cockpit was upholstered in coral leatherette and two electric cords dangled down toward wooden flooring.

Doughnutlike Wheels

Protruding into the muddy hole from the base of the craft was a tricycle landing gear arrangement with three doughnutlike wheels.

Balzer and the actress remained at the scene just long enough for him to take pictures of Miss Swanson with the saucer, then returned to

Nippissing, near the town of Cobalt on Saturday evening, January 26th. The first time they noticed anything unusual was the appearance of an aura of light in the sky. The glow was localized to the east above the treetops.

The ice cutters viewed a glowing body moving about the night sky for two hours after seeing the light low down on the horizon. The UFO swooped and soared during that period. No details were given of what the UFO appeared to be in regards to shape, color, or any other characteristic. The word "saucer" was used but that description cannot be confirmed. (47.)

27 January. Glendora, California. (8:20 p.m.)

UFO shakes house? (See Joint Messageform)

Another source, a newspaper, tells it differently:

> "An 'amber colored object of light, which at first appeared in the shape of a giant cigar' attracted the attention of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Chilver when 'a noise like a train flying overhead' -- unlike anything they had ever before heard--caused them to rush out of their house at 7:59 p.m. The UFO exhibited two glowing discs, similar to taillights, as it disappeared in the north." (48.)

Vice Admiral Roscoe Hillenkoetter.

It could be that two early NICAP officials in the T.T. Brown regime were CIA "windows" (Nicolas de Rochefort and Bernard Carvalho) and then perhaps they were not, but in any case the two "agents" were no longer part of NICAP. The infiltration of NICAP could not have been too difficult since the group was begging for support but Keyhoe may have made it even easier. A good friend of Keyhoe was Vice Admiral Roscoe Hillenkoetter and Keyhoe asked him to join NICAP. This is how UFO researcher Todd Zechel interpeted the event:

> "Evidently because Keyhoe's attacks on the government excluded the CIA and were mostly barbs hurled at the Air Force and the so-called 'Silence Group' within it, shortly after assuming the reins of NICAP he managed to induce Vice Admiral (USN-Ret.) Roscoe Hillenkoetter, former and original Director of the CIA (1947-50), to join NICAP's Board of Governors. Hillenkoetter was a classmate of Keyhoe at the Naval Academy, and his service as a figure-head on Keyhoe's chosen board gave the organization and Keyhoe a tremendous boost in credibility." (49.)

For some reason Keyhoe couldn't shake the idea that the Air Force alone was running the UFO show. He should have suspected something since the Air Force kept insisting over and over again UFOs were its responsibility to the exclusion of any other governmental department. Its true the Admiral was retired but no one really retires from the CIA, especially a director. Moreover, its impossible to believe that the Admiral would put Keyhoe's and NICAP's interests ahead of the CIA's.

29 January. UFOs on TV. (See article)

31 January. Censorship order.

Less than two weeks after NICAP Board Chairman Delmar Fahrney issued an appeal for UFO information from the public, the following directive was drawn up by Colonel Charles L. Olin of Fort Monmouth, New Jersey:

> "Persons involved in sightings will not discuss or disseminate such information to persons or agencies other then their superior

279pm

JOINT MESSAGEFORM

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

SPACE BELOW RESERVED FOR COMMUNICATION CENTER

JEDWP ZNA

MULTIPLE

APR 13 14 37 '57

12 Apr

PRECEDENCE	TYPE MSG (CIRCLE)	ACCOUNTING SYMBOL	DATE OF REFERENCE TO	CLASSIFICATION OF REFERENCE
ACTION: ROUTINE	SINGLE / MULTI / SERIES			
INFO: ROUTINE				

FROM: COMDR ATIC

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

TO: COMDR, 4602D AISS, ENT AFB, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO RJEDEN

INFO: COMDR, 4602D AISS, ATTN: FLIGHT 1-C, NORTON AFB, SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA RJUFNT

(UNCLASSIFIED) FROM: AFOIN-4E4 X-230-E

UFO REPORT FROM CHIEF OF POLICE, GLENDORA, CALIFORNIA, IS SUBJECT. DATE AND TIME OF OBSERVATION 2020 HOURS; 27 JANUARY 57, SAME CITY. OBSERVERS, MR AND MRS [redacted] AND SON. STATE BRIGHT "DISC" HOVERED OVER THEIR HOUSE, MAKING SWISHING NOISE, AND SHAKING HOUSE. OBJECT PROBABLY AIRCRAFT. HOWEVER, REQUEST FLIGHT 1-C MAKE BRIEF, GENERAL CONTACT MERELY TO CONCLUDE CASE QUICKLY. AF 112 NOT REQUIRED.

COORDINATION:

AFOIN-4E4 Dr Henry A. Miley DATE 18 Feb 57

AFOIN-4E Col H. K. Gilbert DATE 19 Feb

DATE	TIME
18	1430
MONTH: FEB	YEAR: 57

SYMBOL: AFOIN-4E4

TYPED NAME AND TITLE: Capt George T. O'Gregory

PHONE: 69216 PAGE: 1 NO. OF PAGES: 1

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

SIGNATURE: Robert E. O'Connor

TYPED NAME AND TITLE: ROBERT E. O'CONNOR, Captain, USAF, Assistant Adjutant

DD FORM 173 MAY 50 REPLACES DD FORM 173, 1 OCT 48, WHICH WILL BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED

U.F.O.s GO ON TV IN AUSTRALIA

ATN Channel 7 Television Station in Sydney featured a factual U.F.O. programme for the first time in Australia on the 29th of January. The station invited Dr. M. Lindtner and Mr. A. Tomas of the U.F.O. Investigation Centre for a TV interview.

The "Saucer" programme had a god prelude. A member of the Atomic Commission spoke about reactors, isotopes and atoms.

The interview, so ably conducted by Mr. Craven, comprised questions and answers on U.F.O. topics. The first question was as to the U.F.O. research work of civilian organizations generally. Then the TV man asked Dr. Lindtner if he had seen any "saucers." Dr. Lindtner replied in the affirmative saying that his sighting was instrumental in stimulating his interest in the subject. He added that as a former pilot he could not have taken a conventional object for a U.F.O.

To the question as to the origin of U.F.O.'s shot at Mr. Tomas, the announcer got the reply that the U.S. Air Force have considered an interplanetary explanation as possible in their investigation.

Then U.F.O. photographs were masterfully blown to full-screen size by a telescopic lense. Amongst the photos shown were "Kentucky tracer bullets objects; Brazilian discs; the Parisian saucer; Adamski's mother ships and four luminous objects taken by U.S. Coast Guard in Massachusetts.

officer(s) and other personnel authorized by the Acting Chief of Staff, G-2, this headquarters." (50.)

The concern of Colonel Olin was understandable. NICAP was gaining considerable momentum. Keyhoe wrote:

"In the weeks after Admiral Fahrney's press story, our UFO reporting network grew rapidly. Hundreds of interested citizens, members and nonmembers of NICAP, offered to report and investigate local sightings.

"Among these volunteers were seventeen pilots, three astronomers, a former Air Force Intelligence captain, and the head of a private detective agency. One pilot was a woman who had served in the WASPS. Within a short time, we had added radar experts, meteorologists, airport-tower operators, flight surgeons and various other specialists." (51.)

1 February. Orbit bows out. (See front page of Stringfield publication)

1 February. Firming up "areas of responsibility assigned."

A memorandum from Air Force scientific advisor A. Francis Arcier to the head of BLUE BOOK Capt. Gregory names two men to coordinate communications with the Office of Information at the Pentagon. A Major James F. Byrne and a civilian, Mr. L.A. Sanderson, were selected for the job and were to be given some indoctrination on the "history, files, problems, etc.," of the UFO program. Apparently the military feared the worst and wanted to carefully control the official release of UFO information. The memo states this desire where it says it hoped: "...that future operations will rigidly adhere to the areas of responsibility assigned." (52.)

2 February. Lakewood, California.

Series of formations: "loose V, single file, and clusters."

Los Angeles based UFO researcher Max B. Miller carried the following story in his saucerzine:

"Bob McCracken reported sighting three groups of UFOs, with 20 to 25 objects in each group, at 4:50 p.m. 'They appeared to be about the size of a small car,' McCracken said, 'but I was unable to determine their exact size.' He added that 'they had flashing lights or they were reflecting sunlight' and traveled 'much faster than aircraft.' McCracken and his wife, Ruth, reported the objects were noiseless and passed from view within 30 seconds. He related he could see the first two groups at the same time, and the third group two minutes later. Some of the UFOs were in single file, others were in clusters and a few even formed a loose 'V' in the sky. Albert Chew and Mrs. Cecil Hamilton also witnessed the phenomena. One 'formation of lights,' said Mrs. Hamilton, '...came in below and behind another group. There wasn't any noise. If they were airplanes, we should have been able to hear them.'" (53.)

3 February. Eight miles north of Newton, Florida.

"Just above the treetops." (See news clipping)

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C. R. I. F. O. ORBIT

The Official Publication of Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects

FEBRUARY 1, 1957 VOL. III, No. 11

"ORBIT" BOWS OUT

The scheduled March issue of *Orbit*, Vol III, No 12, will terminate the publication of this monthly bulletin. Decision was reached in January after reviewing all the multifarious factors, and complex problems, involved in the administration and in the production of a monthly publication Also considered were the overall pressures of the CRIFO project on the writer's private life and business responsibilities The decision was not easy, nor was it a happy one

Among the more specific reasons which behooved the writer's decision is his regrettable inability to acknowledge or answer properly the voluminous influx of mail—much of it containing valuable information or leads requiring prompt follow-up. This failure invites readership phlegmatism, which in turn hurts subscriptions and the vital flow of information. The writer is indeed in sympathy for he too has often felt the hopelessness or chagrin resulting from a letter to an authority which was ignored or answered with a laconic, evasive brush-off Reciprocal correspondence is the lifeblood of a saucer research paper To answer every deserving letter, promptly and intelligently would require a staff, trained and disciplined to CRIFO's policies and principles, or it is dependent on the director's own indefatigibility in keeping the midnight oil burning—seven days a week. To do less is doing an injustice to the spirit of cooperativeness with informants, and to the bulletin, such as *Orbit*, which informatively commands and monetarily demands a large readership.

Another deciding factor is that *Orbit*—its format, policies, theories etc.,—seems to be out of character with the beliefs and principles of saucerdom's growing coterie of demagogues, extremists and sensation-hunters. It seems, too, that to prosper in civilian research one must show sympathy with all the astronauts who frequently slip off to Mars or Pluto and come back with wondrous tales of omniscient races who want to help us poor earthlings. Others who seem to prosper do so by their errant, pixie-like personalities. Such rubs off in their writings or lectures and by this they sell themselves or subscriptions rather than honest-to-goodness work. Then there are those who peddle only the sensational "inside" stuff—or a vitriolic hate for the Air Force Following none of these courses, *Orbit* soon got the cold shoulder in some quarters, and in others became the target of smear and surreptitious sniping. For about a year the writer ignored all the snubs and snipes but when it began to appear that subscriptions were dropping off in the midst of a new era wherein personalities dominated research, it seemed high time for a change It is now obvious that *Orbit* is "over the hill" in this new era—its usefulness and prestige gone!

Saucer research in civilian hands, today, is at the crossroad of do or die. While several regional groups in the USA, such as CSI., New York, have made energetic, honest and even successful inroads to the problem of fact-finding, others soon break up in their befuddlement over purpose and platform and some die on paper A few manage to survive, but are so small they must depend on the guidance of new saucer books and saucerzines to keep up stimulated interest Often the wrong literature gets in their hands. The most promising blueprint for a civilian group to date is NICAP with its headquarters in Washington, D C. But, while they have earned some nationwide publicity there is no authoritative word about their progress, or, who is who, who is doing what—if anything However, on January 18, NICAP announced in a press conference through Rear Admiral Delmar Fahrney, Ret., that "there are objects coming into our atmosphere at very high speeds," etc This made the newswires, TV and radio—and it may be the long-awaited auspicious sign indicating that NICAP is stepping in the right direction.

In the meantime, it's still the saucerzine that fans the flame in saucerdom—myriads of them, small and large, sleazy and sleek and offering everything from straight sighting reports to Christ's activities on the moon to dietary advice. Regardless of the saucerzine's editor's qualifications or modus operandi, the nation's enthusiasts depend on their latest newsbits, scoops, diatribes and rumors. Longest in business is Coral Lorenzen, whose APRO bulletin just recently changed its format to typesetting. The newest is SPACE by Norb Garney of Coral Gables, Florida—but in between are scores of other spartan souls whose editorships, good or bad, have done so much to shape the character of saucers in the eyes of Americans. Hats off to them all—Max Miller, Gray Barker, Jim Moseley, Robert Gribble, Meade Layne, Mrs. Walton Concord John, Tom Comella, George Williamson, George Van Tassel, Albert Bender, Elliott Rockmore, Henry Maday, etc., etc.

Said *Business Week*, January 19, "Magazine publishing is a curious business . . When it's viewed as an institution, through the eyes of the public and of its editors, a magazine's readers are its customers, and they have to be pleased . . . the money they pay often hardly does more than cover the cost of inducing them to buy the magazine. . . ." But, the institution of *Orbit* has learned that pleasing all the "customers" all the time is no simple matter In the main, *Orbit* has found many warm friends, many taking time out to express a simple word of encouragement, but, like any publication, in or out of saucerdom, it has also been raked over the coals. In some instances, the point of criticism was well-founded, thus duly corrected. But, perhaps, the biggest factor which turned away subscribers was *Orbit's* over-emphasis on sighting reports. No doubt many subscribers brooded over this dullness—wanting instead more O'Mara incidents or whoopla about interplanetary war—but "inside" stuff is hard to come by and theories are a dime a dozen. Unless we are willing to believe in the contact stories, which one pundit said was a subject for the "advanced" student, there seems little else to go on other than what can be ascertained from the sighting reports. Of the thousands of reports now in hands of civilian researchers it seems certain some basic truths in them can be correlated and revealed—just as those truths determined, but held secretly by the Air Force. Agreeably, many reports are rudimentary and repetitious, but their continued review in *Orbit* became policy as a result of the demands and endorsements of that bulletin's high-level and respected readership. While appealing to this group, *Orbit* lost out on the other—and the *other* represented that necessary monetary backbone.

. . . Which brings us to the financial factor Cost-wise in the past year, *Orbit* has increasingly become a burden Despite a flurry of new subscriptions resulting from Major Keyhoe's, *The Flying Saucer Conspiracy*, the cost of operations has far exceeded the income. Holding costs to a certain level was one problem, but the biggest was finding some unceremonious method by which the income,

Appr 24 Jan 1 Feb

To Mr. Arcier - Noted. Keep me informed please HQ

1 February 1957

MEMORANDUM THRU COL GILBERT, AFOIN-4E
DR. MILEY , AFOIN-4E4

TO CAPT GREGORY, AFOIN-4E4

SUBJECT: (Uncld) UFO Program

1. Discussion with Colonel Chapman, Colonel Hurley and Lt Colonel Green on 24 January 1957, resulted in the following decisions:

a. Major James F. Byrne, AFOIN-X1A, Ext. 74703, and Mr. L. A. Sanderson, same affiliation and extension, are assigned as our contact point in D/I. All our communications with the Office of Information Services, Press Information Branch (OSD Press Desk) will go through this contact point. This will assure us continuous assistance in the future handling of this program. They will attend to the coordination work in the Pentagon on our proposed AFR rewrite.

b. They will prepare a "position" for General Lewis which he is expected to approve and send on to DCS/O. This position will state that any present attempt by the Air Force to disavow Mr. Quarles' previous order to publish the unclassified Special Report Nr. 14 would help confirm the charges that the Air Force is concealing information from the public. It will also state that the Office of Information Services will send us the Press Release for approval and modification as stated in memo to Lt Colonel Green on 4 January 1957. It will finally state that the revised AFR is approved and that future operations will rigidly adhere to the areas of responsibility assigned.

2. I have invited Major Byrne and Mr. Sanderson to spend two days at ATIC to become familiar with history, files, problems, etc. Capt Gregory should arrange the date and conduct this indoctrination.

Infocy:
Gen Watson
Col Dirkson
Lt Col Long
AFOIN-4E3
AFOIN-4E4

A. Francis Arcier
Scientific Advisor
AFOIN-4X1

PRESS, Newton, IL - Feb. 8, 1957 CR: R. Holden

Tells of Seeing 'Flying Saucers" North of City

Editor, Press:

It was shortly before midnight on Sunday, Feb. 3, when 10 persons watched strange flying objects in the sky over Jasper county.

The writer (Lloyd Staley of Rural Route 6, Newton) was driving on Route 130 about eight miles north of Newton as he noticed the flying objects. He drove off the highway onto a gravel road.

Others Stop to Watch

A southbound car which had three passengers, Thomas Zexton of Homestead, Fla., and two other men from Miami Beach, Fla., stopped on the highway.

Another car going north had three couples, two from Gulfport, Miss., and the other from Bay St. Louis, Miss. This group also stopped on the highway to watch.

The flying objects were low, just above the treetops, and were east of the highway. They appeared to be stationary for a few seconds, then they crossed the highway at a terrific speed, going northwest.

They were shaped something like a saucer and were very large. Two of the objects were bright red, the other was of turquoise color and smaller than the other two. They did not seem to make any noise as they passed over the highway.

Other Instances

On the night of Dec. 31, as I was driving across the Embarras river bottoms four miles north of Newton, I saw eight flying objects that were very low. They were bright red and traveling very fast. These flew back and forth four times before they disappeared out of sight. When last seen they were going west.

I also saw several flying objects that were high in the sky on the nights of Jan. 4, 8 and 26 and Feb. 2 and 4.

Newsman Frank Edwards tells about flying objects, so I suggest that anyone who sees such things in this area write to him as well as The Press. His address is WTTV, Essex House, Indianapolis 4, Ind.

Yours Sincerely,

Lloyd Staley

4 February. Somewhere over Nevada.

"Round, dull red, body."

A letter found in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date: 4 February 57 relates the sighting of a "dull red body" by an unnamed airline passenger. (See below)

[redacted]
Belleville, Illinois
19 November 1962

Chief Blue Book Information Officer
AFOIN-3 Hq USAF
Room AC-916
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D.C.

Sir:

This is a belated UFO report. I was always curious whether anyone corrobated on this sighting. It would be interesting if your files confirmed this - if not, I just felt I should pass it on anyway for what its worth; even at this late date.

Date: 4 February 1957
Departed: San Francisco at 2400 hrs, 3 Feb57 on TWA Constellation
Destination: St. Louis via Kansas City

(I sat in the next to the last seat on the right side of the aircraft)

Approx. 0145 or 0200, (4 Feb 57) I was gazing out the window watching skyline, just faintly making out the silhouette of the mountain tops. It was pretty dark with no moon, not that I noticed anyway. There were scattered clouds as I noted some stars. As I was somewhat tired, but not sleepy, I kept my head leaning against the window sort of day dreaming. Suddenly, from underneath the right wing, this round, dull red object comes into view. I just watched it pass by below and past the Connie tail. It was heading straight west in level flight, just like it was heading for Frisco. Its speed would be compared to a passing Convair. I had a good 3 or 4 second look at it. All I can say is that it was round and dull red, just red enough to make out that it was round. I didn't see anything that looked like windows or openings. I do recollect from my notes at time, that there was a indication of some thing like static around the edge, not real obvious, however.

I've never lost any sleep over this, but I've always been wondering what it was. I started to write to TWA once after that flight, but never did. I think if the copilot had seen what I saw, I believe he would have made a 360 turn for another look. If your office has an opinion on this sighting, I would like to hear it. I can't give a guess as to size of object, but it had to be pretty large for such view at the altitude we were flying. It was a lot like looking up the tailpipe of a jet, but this was alot bigger. I've thought also that it could have been something lit up on the ground, such as a red come of some kind. Comparing the speed again, it would have to have been around 1200' ft. below to give the same speed relation. The only thing that bothered me on this was that I saw it below us and not above the horizon. If it was above the horizon I think I would have forgotten about it. Anyhow, I wanted to get the info on as a matter of record. Acknowledgement of this letter is not solicited

[redacted]

4 February. Bombay, India.

"Blue ball over Bombay."

Most "flying saucer" report from India seem to be meteor sightings but one recorded on February 4th may well describe a UFO:

"Meteorological and civil aviation authorities have been asked by the police to help them investigate a mysterious object seen in the sky over Shivaji Park opposite the Mahatma Gandhi Swimming Pool, when a luminous object suddenly appeared in the sky coming from the sea side. It was a blue ball with a red tail.

"Revolving at terrific speed, the object travelled eastward and was observed for about ten minutes. Then the 'tail' suddenly broke loose and disappeared, while the blue ball stood stationary at one place, revolving all the time. Then suddenly it disappeared.

"The two students reported the occurrence to the Dadar Police Station." (54.)

8 February. Southsea, England.

"Vaguely like a humming top."

As Mrs. F.M. King was crossing Prince Albert Road, Eastney, at 10:15 p.m. she spotted a queer illuminated object heading toward the sea. She told the press:

"The object seemed to enclose a dark form of some description and was surmounted by a lighted spar, somewhat like a radio mast.

"The whole appearance was vaguely like that of a humming top, in black and white. I am convinced that I saw a flying saucer." (55.)

9 February. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (1:00 a.m.)

"Fell like a leaf."

Our source states:

"At 1:00 a.m. in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Roger Standeven observed an oval-shaped UFO with a red light visible on top. The object would stop, 'fall like a leaf,' speed up again, and repeat the sequence, gaining altitude each time it sped up." (56.)

10 February. Kaimuki, Island of Oahu, Hawaii.

Glowing hemispheres cavort over Oahu. (See news clipping)

11 February. Christchurch, New Zealand.

A full moon was out and the weather must have been good since it was summertime in the Southern Hemisphere. At least the witness makes no mention of clouds or uncomfortable temperatures. The witness, R. Reed of Christchurch, New Zealand, was in his garden with a friend when a white-colored ball of light appeared in the heavens. The color and size of the thing matched the moon but the lunar disc was clearly visible behind Mr. Reed. The UFO floated toward Mr. Reed's yard without making a sound, approaching within an estimated 100 yards before making a 90° turn and streaking away. (57.)

U.F.O. Appears Over Kaimuki Skies; 2 Women See Glowing Hemisphere

Two Kaimuki housewives have reported to police they witnessed two strange-looking unidentified objects cavorting in the sky high above St. Louis Heights yesterday.

Mrs. Winifred Anderson, 3365 Maunaloa Avenue, said she saw the first "glowing" object just before noon as it appeared to be diving straight toward earth.

"It had a shiny tail, like aluminum, that looked like a streak of lightning."

GLOWING HEMISPHERE

The main body of the object, Mrs. Anderson said today, glowed as though it had an electric light in it. The body was described as a "half-ball" dome.

The object streaked off on a slant and disappeared into a cloud.

Mrs. Anderson called her sister-in-law, Mrs. Helen Anderson of 3365-A Maunaloa Avenue, and as both women watched from the patio, the object suddenly reappeared.

"This time we saw two of them . . . the second one was a little smaller and traveling below the big one," Mrs. Winifred Anderson said.

VANISHED OVER KOKO HEAD

The objects, she said, zoomed off toward Koko Head and vanished into the clouds.

Mrs. Anderson said the flying objects were too high for kites and changed directions too fast for jet planes.

"I've never seen anything like this before."

Motor Patrolman Richard Boyd was sent to investigate. He scanned the sky but couldn't see the objects.

Both women told him the strange devices appeared to be too small to carry "human passengers."

SOURCE: Honolulu Star-Bulletin

DATE: February 11, 1957

DATE OF ARTICLE: February 12, 1957

TIME: 11:50 p.m.

SCIENCE * * * DIGEST

FEB. Form "Saucers" Investigation Group 1957

An independent organization of scientists educators and civic leaders has been formed to investigate flying saucers reports the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena

The group's board of governors includes Dr Charles A Maney a physicist, Rear Admiral D C Fahrney, USN (retired), and Col Robert Emerson, USA (retired) nuclear physicist Gen Albert C Wedemeyer, USA (retired), will sit with the committee as an evaluation advisor.

Although the committee says it has no preconceived thoughts on the subject of flying saucers physicist T Townsend Brown who helped organize the committee, said his associates share "the deep conviction that up to now the public has been given an unscientific hodgepodge of information which ranges from the utterly fantastic to cut-and-dried censored explanations which satisfy nobody" There will be no censorship of the committee's findings say its officials

p. 39

11 February. Mansfield, England.

"Mysterious tadpoles."

According to an area newspaper:

"Were flying saucer visitors over the Mansfield area yesterday? If not, what were the five small dark objects seen in the western sky at dusk?

"That is what is puzzling residents in Beckett Avenue.

"Mr. G.H. Allison, a man with the trained eye of an expert amateur photographer, told the Post today of what he and two office friends living in the avenue saw on their way home at 5:30 p.m.

"He said: 'The five objects silhouetted in a clear patch of sky over towards Sutton-in-Ashfield were tadpole shaped, with tails all at the same angle.'

"Two were larger than others. They were stationary in the sky for about three minutes.

"Suddenly, the two larger ones moved off almost vertically, leaving blue-white streamers behind, and then all five streaked across the sky, wheeling almost overhead before disappearing in the direction of Pleasley at a terrific speed." (58.)

Mr. Allison added:

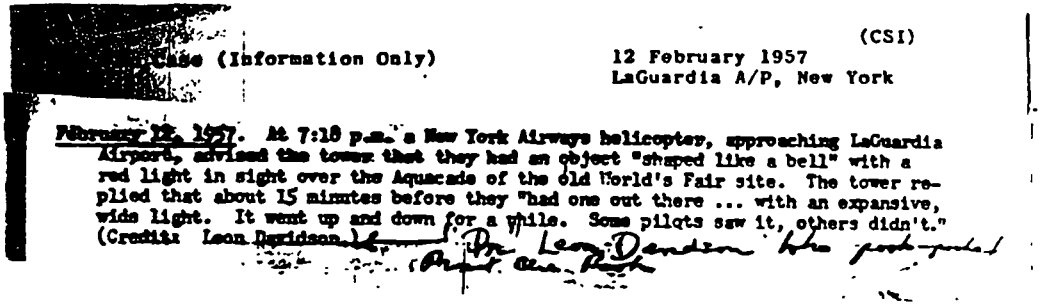
"'The three of us and a 12-year-old girl stood watching the objects. I had not got my camera with me at the time, and in any case the objects would probably have been too small to show up on a photograph.'" (59.)

12 February. LaGuardia Airport, New York.

"Shaped like a bell."

(See excerpt from civilian UFO bulletin)

Probably more interesting than the UFO report was the comment scribbled just below the text that calls attention to the name "Dr. Leon Davidson," the same Davidson that was distributing his analysis of Special Report #14. The remark scribbled by (apparently) a BLUE BOOK official says: "Leon Davidson who pooh-poohed project Blue Book." (60.) Remarks like that give the impression there is no vaild reason to criticize the Air Force's UFO investigation.



(CSI)

Case (Information Only) 12 February 1957
LaGuardia A/P, New York

February 12, 1957. At 7:18 p.m. a New York Airways helicopter, approaching LaGuardia Airport, advised the tower that they had an object "shaped like a bell" with a red light in sight over the Aquacade of the old World's Fair site. The tower replied that about 15 minutes before they "had one out there ... with an expansive, wide light. It went up and down for a while. Some pilots saw it, others didn't." (Credit: Leon Davidson

Dr. Leon Davidson the pooh-pooh

13 February. 15 miles north of Lincoln AFB, Nebraska.

"Direction horizonal and vertical, speed stationary to extreme."

Control Tower operator A/2C Thomas Prudden was scranning his assigned zone of the sky when an airliner passing through the airspace of Lincoln field called on the radio. The airliner pilot asked about the identity of some red lights in the atmosphere to the north of the airbase. Peering through the dark with his binoculars airman Prudden sighted some red lights he couldn't explain so he alerted his watch supervisor S/Sgt. Jay B. Gore. Sgt. Gore checked the sky to the north with his binoculars. A flashing red light was immediately spotted. Working with Kansas City Air Traffic Control, Sgt. Gore established to his satisfaction the flashing light was the airliner making the UFO report, therefore nothing to get excited about. Shortly, however, Sgt. Gore sighted some red lights in the Northeast quadrant that could not be the airliner. Military records tell us the mystery lights to the northeast were as bright as automobile headlights at a distance of a mile or more, and the apparent size was that of a pea at arm's length, estimates attributed to Sgt. Gore. The lights were 30 degrees from true north and 10 degrees from the horizon, when first seen.

Airman Prudden told the NCO investigating the incident: "They [the lights] moved at a relative high speed and somewhat erratic. At times they seemed stationary and then would suddenly speed up." (61.)

Puzzled by the aerial display, the Control Tower operators contacted the airbase radar and talked with the NCOIC M/Sgt. George W. LeRoy Jr. about any radar targets on the scope north of the base. Sgt. LeRoy checked the scope and identified the airliner moving at 300 mph, but he also

noticed three blips he couldn't explain approximately 6 miles behind the passenger plane. These blips were travelling twice as fast(600 mph). The possibility the blips were jets seemed unlikely. The blips were the size of B-47 bombers, and the passage of a flight of big planes in the airspace around Lincoln field without contact with Kansas City Traffic Control or Lincoln tower(at night on top of everything else) makes no sense at all. While being tracked on radar by Sgt. LeRoy, it was noticed: "One of the three objects broke into two, three of them continued on a course of 310 degrees." (62.) Airman Prudden's visual observation agreed with what the radar showed: "One of the objects appeared to separate and move in an opposite direction." (63.) Watch supervisor Sgt. Gore saw the same thing: "One of the objects appeared to separate and go in the opposite direction." (64.) All contact with the UFOs was lost after about 25 minutes.

13 February. Tierra Amarilla AFS, New Mexico.

Two UFOs were picked up on radar and sighted visually by personnel of the 767 ACWRON Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico. The objects(?) were pea-sized lights at arm's length and blinked red, green, and yellow. One of the UFOs remained stationary while the other UFO orbited about the first. The radar site's HRI device measured the height of the UFOs as 24,300 feet. The UFOs were in view for two hours. A jet interceptor was scrambled to investigate but it failed to make radar or visual contact. During the jet's return to base, the GCI site tracked one UFO following the jet for 25 miles. (65.)

13 February. San Fernando Valley, California.

Who are "they?"

A story in a Burbank, California, paper said:

"They made a believer out of Bob Wells last night.
"Who 'they' are, of course, is the question that has intrigued scientists and laymen alike for the last ten years.
"'They' have been sighted all over the world. Some observers have called them flying saucers, other say they're secret Russian aircraft, and pooh-poohers assert smirkingly that they're only weather phenomena.
"Bob Wells doesn't hold any opinions. All he knows is that 'they' exist.

"Receives Call.

"Wells, a Burbank policeman, entered the realm of the initiated about 6:45 last night, five minutes after the police desk received a call from Eugene Haskins, 23, a truck driver of 2332 N. Fairview.
"Wells found Haskins peering up into the night-time sky. Haskins' next-door neighbors were lying flat on their backs, their gazes, too, directed skyward.
"After taking an unobtrusive whiff of Haskin's breath, Wells, feeling a little silly, also cranned his neck into the upper regions.

"There They Were.

"At first he didn't see anything. But then--there 'they' were!
"'It was a stationary white dot,' Wells recalled,'at about 40,000 feet. Then it started moving northward at a terrific rate of speed, about 1,400 miles per hour, I'd say.'
"'As it moved, it changed color--first red, then green, then back to white again.'
"Wells goggled, but as he was goggling...
"'A second one appeared. It seemed to come down from a great height. It headed south but otherwise was just the same as the first one--white, red, green--always changing color.'
"Finally both objects disappeared. And Wells, frowning slightly, drove slowly back to the station, stopping the car every now and then to gaze upward into the deep night-time sky...

"Others Also Saw Saucers.

"Other observers verified policeman Bob Wells' tale last night of an UFO--unidentified flying object. One of them was Marjorie Stockton, of 3504 West Clark, who reported:
"'I looked into the sky about 7 p.m. and saw an oval-shaped object at a very high altitude. Flashes of light came from it, I watched it for 15 or 20 minutes before it disappeared in a southwesterly direction,'" (66.)

14 February. Marrero, Louisana.

Even more mystery night lights. (See military teletype message) (67.)

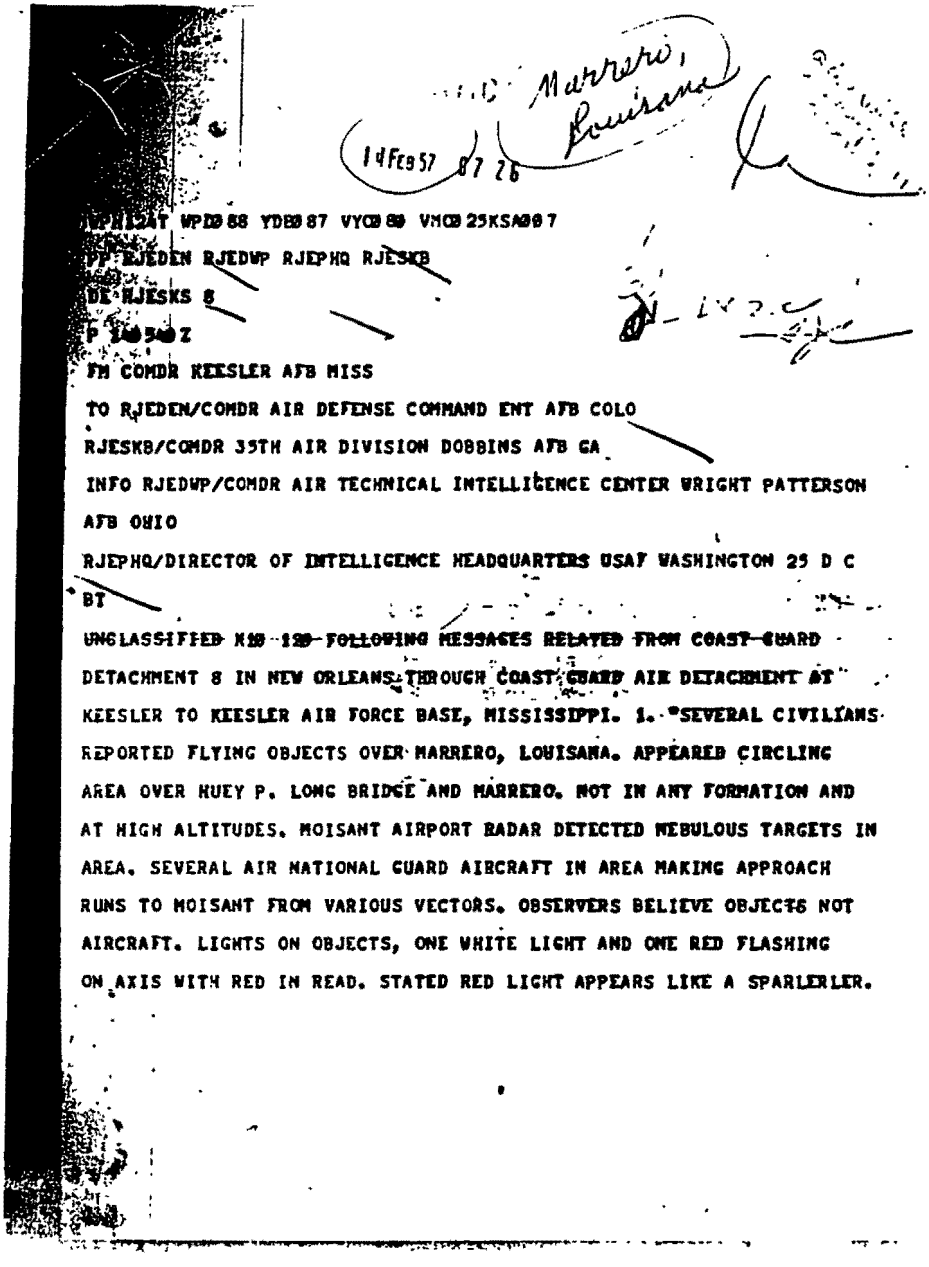
14 February. Stead AFB, Nevada.

Another flashing red light in the night sky. (See military teletype message) (68.)

15 February. Mamaroneck, New York.

A report taken from an unnamed civilian UFO bulletin found in Air Force BLUE BOOK files states:

"February 15, 1957. Dr. (...deleted), a well-known physician of Mamaroneck, N.Y., was watching television with his wife when she noticed a bright light outside the eastward-facing picture window in their living room. Both of them went outdoors, to the terrace, where they saw the object as 'about twice as big as the landing light on a plane.' It was oval, with a bright white center and a red-and-pink 'aura' around the edge. It was swinging back and forth like a pendulum in an arc of about 10 degrees; the swings were north-south and rather slow. Then, from the top of the object, four smaller objects emerged in pairs, two from the right 'edge' and two from the left. These rose very rapidly, were in view several seconds, and disappeared abruptly. No noise was heard. The main object was in view for nearly half an hour; then it rose straight up at terrific speed and disappeared. The view from Dr.(...deleted) terrace offers an unlimited view toward the



Marrero, Louisiana

14 Feb 57 87 26

WPH124T WPD88 YDD87 VYC89 VMC025KSA087

PP RJEDEN RJEDWP RJEPHQ RJESKB

DE RJESKS 8

P [illegible] Z

FM COMDR KEESLER AFB MISS

TO RJEDEN/COMDR AIR DEFENSE COMMAND ENT AFB COLO

RJESKB/COMDR 35TH AIR DIVISION DOBBINS AFB GA

INFO RJEDWP/COMDR AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO

RJEPHQ/DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHINGTON 25 D C

BT

UNCLASSIFIED ~~XYZ 123 FOLLOWING MESSAGES RELAYED FROM COAST GUARD~~ DETACHMENT 8 IN NEW ORLEANS THROUGH COAST GUARD AIR DETACHMENT AT KEESLER TO KEESLER AIR FORCE BASE, MISSISSIPPI. 1. *SEVERAL CIVILIANS REPORTED FLYING OBJECTS OVER MARRERO, LOUISANA. APPEARED CIRCLING AREA OVER HUEY P. LONG BRIDGE AND MARRERO. NOT IN ANY FORMATION AND AT HIGH ALTITUDES. MOISANT AIRPORT RADAR DETECTED NEBULOUS TARGETS IN AREA. SEVERAL AIR NATIONAL GUARD AIRCRAFT IN AREA MAKING APPROACH RUNS TO MOISANT FROM VARIOUS VECTORS. OBSERVERS BELIEVE OBJECTS NOT AIRCRAFT. LIGHTS ON OBJECTS, ONE WHITE LIGHT AND ONE RED FLASHING ON AXIS WITH RED IN READ. STATED RED LIGHT APPEARS LIKE A SPARLERLER.

FM/COMEASTERN AIR DFENSE COMMAND STEWART AFB NY

TO RBEPW/DIRNAVINT NAVY DEPT WASHDC

RUEC/COMEASTSEAFRON

RUHC

Marrero Louisiana

FLYOBRPT X 1 X NO SHAPE CMM SIZE CMM COLOR OF THREE FLYOB ONE WHITE LIGHT ANDONE RED LIGHT X RED LIGHT APPEARED AS SPARKLER X CIRCLING IN V FORMATION AT VERY HIGH ALTITUDE X DISPERSING CMM ACCELLERATING AND DISAPPEARING UPON ARREARANCE OF 2 A/C IN AREA X 2 X 140200Z TO 140340Z X 3 X VISUAL WITH OBSERVER AT MARRERO LA AND MOSIANT AIRPORT RADAR DETECTED NEBULOUS TARGETS X 4 X MARRERO LA OVER HUEY P LONG BRIDGE X NORTHWEST APRX 5 MILES HIGH ALTITUDE X 5 X MR [redacted] TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] AND NUMEROUS OTHER CALLERS X 6 X CLEAR AND WINDS ALOFT VARIABLE X 7 X NONE X 8 X NONE X 9 X NONE X 10 X SEVERAL LA[illegible] ANG ACFT IN AREA MAKING APPROACHS FROM VARIOUS SECTORS ON MOSIANT AIRPORT X THIS INFO HAS BEEN PASSED TO KEESLER AFB

BT

CFN 1 2 A/C 2 140200Z 140340Z 3 4 5 5 FI 1 2564 6 7 8 9 10

14/0530Z FEB RBESFJ

PAGE TWO RJESKS 8

THE FIRST SITED 2006S. 2. "OBSERVERS REPORTED AT 2140S THAT THREE FLYING OBJECTS WERE IN A V FORMATION CHANGING TO A STRAIGHT LINE, THEN DISAPPEARING UPON APPEARANCE OF TWO AIRCRAFT IN AREA. OBJECTS APPEARED TO BE HOVERING AT FIRST, THEN MOVED GRADUALLY ACCELERATING."

BT

14/0640Z FEB RJESKS

Stead AFB, Nevada

...GOOD. A/1C ... REAL DAY AT ... SQDN, WEATHER OBSERVER. GOOD. (7) (A) 0100 PST 4,500 ... VIS. 15 PLUS WIND CALM, 0230 PST CLEAR VIS. 15 PLUS ... PST 4. (B) 6,000 LIGHT AND VARIABLE-GENERALLY NORTH 5 KNOTS, ... SOUTHWEST 10 KNOTS, 16,000 280 DEGREES 20 KNOTS, 20,000 ... DEGREES 40 KNOTS, 30,000 250 DEGREES 50 KNOTSAN 50,000 260 ... KNOTS. (C) NEGATIVE. (D) 15 PLUS. (E) LESS THAN 4/10 ceils. ... NEGATIVE. (8) NEGATIVE. (9) NOTIFICATION OF HAMILTON MILITARY FLIGHT SERVICE AND RENO GROUND OBSERVER FILTER CENTER. (10) NEGATIVE. (11) DETACHMENT COMMANDER. AIRMAN DEDRICK STATES HE WAS INFORMED BY RENO FILTER CENTER THAT MATER RADAR AND ANOTHER RADAR SITE, IDENTITY UNKNOWN, MADE RADAR CONTACT WITH THE UFOB. CAUSE OF SIGHTING UNKNOWN. (12) NEGATIVE.

BT

...RUIPQSEP2 FEB RJUPHV

(1) Light for 2 hrs.
(2) Seen through binoculars (highly magnified)
(3) Sky ½ clouded over
(4) ARCTURUS

...(C) ELEVATION ... DEGREES

A1C

1 2 4E4

3 4X2 C

...TH124 ... YD043 X YCB45 X NEB31 NVA025 15FEB57 10 19

Multi (Stead AFB, Nevada) (m) 14

[redacted] 1402s-7-1

[redacted]-1 AACS DETACHMENT STEAD AFB NEV

[redacted]/CDR ADC ENT AF BASE COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO

[redacted]/CDR 28TH AIR DEFENSE DIV HAMILTON AFB CALIF

RJEDDP/CDR AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CEN WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO

RJEPHQ/DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE HQS USAF WASHINGTON D C

[redacted]

UNCL 2034-1-14-B-91. UFOB. (1) (A) FLAT PLANE, OVAL SHAPE. (B) NICKEL. (C) BLUE CENTER, GREEN RING OR ORBIT WITH RED FLASHING LIGHT IN THE CENTER, (FLASHES AT ABOUT 120 PER MINUTE). (D) ONE. (E) N/A. (F) APPEARED AS TWO SAUCERS PLACED FACE TO FACE. (G)L NEGATIVE. (H) NEGATIVE. (2) (A) BRILLIANT BLUE LIGHT WITH THE FLASHING RED LIGHT (B) ELEVATION APPROXIMATELY 20 DEGREES, AZIMUTH 045 DEGREES TRUE TO THE UFOB. (C) ELEVATION APPROXIMATELY 70 DEGREES, AZIMUTH 045 DEGREES TRUE. (D) UFOB REMAINED STATIONARY ABOUT 8 MINUTES, THEN ROSE VERY RAPIDLY TO THE RIGHT OF AZIMUTH 045 DEGREES TRUE, APPARENTLY AWAY FROM THIS STATION, SINCE THE BRILLIANCE OF THE UFOB

This is very close to position of ARCTURUS

Note Winds at 10,000 feet ... Winds from SW

Elev. 20°

N E W S AZIMUTH 45°

PAGE TWO RJVPNV 22

DIMMED AND THE SIZE DIMINISHED. (E) BRILLIANCE DIMMED AND SIZE DIMINISHED TO STAR INTENSITY AND WAS UNDISTINGISHABLE. (F) TWO HOURS. (3)(A) GROUND-VISUAL (B) BINOCULARS. (C) N/A. (4) (A) [redacted] (B) NIGHT. (5) 119,52,24 WEST-39,39,35 NORTH, CONTROL TOWER, STEAD AFB, NEVADA. (6) (A) NEGATIVE. (B) A/2C [redacted]

Note! Removed

[redacted]-1 AACS DETACHMENT CONTROL TOWER

east, and the object appeared to be beyond the hills in the general direction of Rye, N.Y. The object was seen again on a number of subsequent nights, including the following." (69.)

15 February. Wardle, England. (10:00 p.m.)

"GOOD GOD, THEY'RE HERE." (See story in CSI UFO journal) (70.)

Air Ministry "cover up?" (See story in CSI UFO journal) (71.)

15 February. Rochdale, England.

Another UFO sighting from Rochdale the night of the Wardle mystery indicates that something mysterious was indeed in English skies that night:

"Mrs. M. Ashcroft was looking through a window at Birch Hill Hospital when she saw something like a ball of fire on a hillside. It began slowly to rise, and was seen to be a white, disc-shaped object, with alternate red and white lights on the underside. It moved very slowly and very low towards Littleborough. It vas also seen by three other patients, Mrs. Hill, Tysoe and Mondle." (72.)

15 February. Portsmouth, England.

What was it? Fireworks? Meteor? Airplane?

Three young school boys were placing markers for a cross-country race at 11:40 a.m. on February 15th. Geoffrey Bolt, Dudley Heywood and John Whiting, students at Southern Grammar School,saw a glittering, egg-shaped, body soar over Havant Road, Cosham, and dive into Langstone Harbour. (73.)

18-19 February. INDOCTRINATION D/I REPRESENTATIVES.

The BLUE BOOK historical archives contain an outline of the briefing given to appointed military PIO spokesmen to enable them to handle UFO inquiries from the public. Since the original does not reproduce well, the document has been retyped. (See below)

"UFO INDOCTRINATION

FOR

D/I REPRESENTATIVES

Maj. Byrne and Mr. Sanderson
18-19 February 1957

To Be Held in 4E Conference Room

Monday, 18 Feb	0900-0930	Welcome by Mr. Arcier, Scientific Advisor
	0930-1030	Basic Briefing in two parts:
		I. History, background, problems (Will be based primarily on Gen Lewis Briefing, 4 Oct 1956)

Was Wardle Visited by a "Flying Saucer ?"

"Rochdale Observer," 23rd February, 1957.

RESIDENTS SEE STRANGE OBJECT

Was it a "flying saucer" which almost touched the ground at Wardle last week and alarmed a number of residents? After hearing a whisper of some strange object having been seen gliding in the air near Birch Hill—the hill, not the hospital—an "Observer" reporter went to Wardle to investigate and this is what he found out:

At 10 o'clock on Friday night of last week nineteen years old Gwynneth Fitton of 1 Wood End Lane, Wardle, was walking along the dark, lonely lane towards her home, which stands at the foot of Birch Hill near the site of the old Cottage Homes Looking up she saw a frightening sight There above her up the hillside and only a few feet from the ground was a strange, circular object which gave off a weird and bright white glow Below the object was a second but smaller, sphere which constantly changed colour from white to red

"Good God, They're Here"

Dashing into her home, Gwynneth shouted for her mother to leave her chores and look outside at the strange object. Her mother, Mrs. Dorothy Fitton, went outside and saw the object gliding towards the top of the house. The smaller sphere beneath the big white disc appeared to be suspended downwards from the larger object and it changed colour from white to red at frequent intervals. Reaching a point only a few yards from where frightened mother and daughter stood, the mysterious object remained stationary for a short time and then began gradually to lose height.

It appeared to be about to come to earth when fear took hold of Mrs. Fitton. She rushed back into her home shouting: "Good God, they're here!"

Curiosity overcame fear to a certain extent and she again went to look at the "visitor." It was almost on the ground, but then began to climb very gently and move away in the direction of Littleborough Judging its movements from the telegraph poles and the wires, Mrs Fitton saw that the object paused for a short space of time over Littleborough before sweeping away out of sight over the top of Blackstone Edge

Gwynneth and her mother both described the object in exactly the same terms. The underside of the large disc had a round indentation in the centre and in the indentation the white light was slightly darker. The smaller sphere appeared to be suspended from this indentation

Had the Fittons read too many science-fiction books? Was the object only an optical illusion? Was it some kind of reflection? The answer to these questions is perhaps to be found in the statements of three other people who saw the strange sight, but from a different angle to that at which the Fittons saw it A bird's eye view of the scene has to be imagined to obtain proof of the sighting. Looking down on the object, the Fittons live at "nine o'clock" and the other witnesses live at "six o'clock." Had the object been a reflection of some kind it would almost certainly not have had the same appearance from both points. The lines of vision from both points meet at a spot slightly to the Wardle side of Birch Hill and the Fittons would be directly under the object as it moved across.

One of the other witnesses is Mr Albert Mottershead of 27 Elm Grove, Wardle, who went into the kitchen of his home shortly after 10 o'clock that night to make his wife a warm drink. The kitchen window overlooks Birch Hill and Mr. Mottershead was surprised to see a strange, circular object slightly to the left of the hill and quite low down. He called out to his wife and together they went outside to view it. It was quite large and had a reddish-white glow, quite bright but definitely not a storm lamp or car headlight. Elm Grove is much further from Birch Hill than is Wood End Lane, but the description by the Mottersheads of the object was basically the same as that by the Fittons.

To be sure their eyes were not playing tricks on them the Mottersheads called out Mr John Hayes of 23 Elm Grove, who has a pair of binoculars. Because the object was so close the glasses did not give too good a view of the disc and it was better seen by the naked eye The object was seen to move slowly to the left over Wood End Lane, pause for a short time and then move off towards Littleborough until it became a mere speck and finally vanished.

For the record the object was viewed for fifteen minutes. The night was clear and slightly frosty but there was no snow on the hillsides It was quite dark and the object stood out plainly against both the sky and the hill. When it moved, the disc was perfectly steady and moved with absolute certainty in straight lines. There was absolutely no sound from it and as it passed within a very few yards of the Fittons there was no rustle of air, as one might have expected.

None of the witnesses were believers in "flying saucers" before, but after seeing such a strange sight their disbelief has been badly shaken

---

"Rochdale Observer," 9th March, 1957

Letters to the Editor . . .

FLYING SAUCERS

Sir,—I should like to scotch the explanation given by Mr Neil Robinson in last Saturday's issue of the "Observer" that the "flying saucer" seen by Mrs Fitton and her daughter was probably a toy balloon released by him at Wardle on the night in question

I, too, saw that so-called "flying saucer" and it came from the direction of Hollingworth Lake. Just before 10 o'clock that evening I was standing at my bedroom window, which faces a patch of open country lying between Little Clegg Road and Milnrow Road, when coming towards me over the ridge to the left of Lake View Hospital, I saw a round, flame-coloured object beneath which there appeared to be a white and reddish glow It hovered over the meadow for a few seconds then proceeded slowly and steadily on its way If it continued on the course it was then taking it would undoubtedly reach Wardle by about 10 p.m

It is the second time I have seen such an object within the last few months, and on each occasion it came from the same direction —Yours, etc.,

(Miss) W. BARON

45 Little Clegg Road, Smithy Bridge.

Sir,—With reference to the "flying saucer" seen by various people over a fortnight ago, we, the patients of "C" Ward (eight-bedded) wish to state that we also saw the object at ten minutes past ten that night. It was reported to the night nurse, who also watched it circle round the hospital. We should be pleased to confirm this statement and describe the object if anyone is interested.

(Mrs.) MARY BUTTERFIELD,
"C" Ward, Birch Hill Hospital.

Sir,—After reading your article in last Saturday's "Observer" I wish to inform you that Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Tysoe, Mrs. Mondl and myself saw this object from the window of our ward at Birch Hill Hospital. This circular object with the red and white lights was similar to the thing that Mrs. Fitton saw.

A ball of fire appeared on the hillside and slowly began to rise, and as it rose the fire became a circular white disc with interchanging red and white lights, which moved very slowly towards Littleborough, and then just disappeared into space.—Yours, etc.,

(Mrs.) M. ASHCROFT,
5 Store Street, Norden

"Rochdale Observer," 27th February, 1957.

M.P.'s QUESTION ON WARDLE'S FLYING SAUCER

Following a visit which he paid to Wardle last Sunday, when he questioned spotters of Wardle's "flying saucer," Mr. J. A. Leavey, M.P. for the Heywood and Royton Division, is to raise the matter in Parliament.

Mr. Leavey has tabled a question to the Secretary of State for Air, asking:

"Whether he is aware that an abnormal and highly illuminated airborne object was seen near Wardle, Lancashire, at about 10 p.m. on Friday, February 15th, and whether any warning was given by the radar system."

It is not known when Mr. Leavey will get a reply, but he feels that it is a matter of local and public concern which should be investigated.

"Rochdale Observer," 2nd March, 1957.

TWO EXPLANATIONS OFFERED

Have the people of Wardle who thought they saw a "flying saucer" been fooled by a toy balloon? Perhaps they have—perhaps they have not—but Mr. Neil Robinson (35) of 157 Norden Road, Bamford, thinks they have.

On four separate occasions—one, he thinks was about a fortnight ago, he released a 5d. toy balloon filled with hydrogen and attached to the neck of the balloon was a pen-torch battery and a small bulb

Speaking to an "Observer" reporter yesterday morning, Mr Robinson—who refused to be photographed—told a strange tale. He remembered making hydrogen at school but when he again tried to make some quite recently he found it had no lifting power. He made further attempts and then somehow managed to get his home-made gas into a balloon. He said that about a fortnight ago he went to Wardle at 10 o'clock at night and released a balloon from a spot which he thinks was near the home of Mrs. Dorothy Fitton, one of the "saucer" spotters.

Why did he go to Wardle to release the balloon when he himself lives in a comparatively quiet district? "If someone saw me letting off a balloon in the middle of the street they'd think I'd gone mad," he replied.

Our reporter making investigations bought one of the 5d. balloons similar to those which Mr. Robinson had used and inflated it until it burst. Its greatest size was only about twenty inches—yet the illuminated object seen at Wardle was also viewed from Elm Grove, nearly a mile away from the scene. The reference in a national newspaper yesterday to the fact that Mr. Robinson's balloons carried coloured reflectors and other trimmings was denied by Mr Robinson. He said that only the battery and bulb were tied on, nothing else. When he inflated the balloon it would be about twelve inches in diameter.

ANOTHER "FIND" ON THE MOORS

AIR MINISTRY EQUIPMENT

After reading the latest news of Wardle's "flying saucer" in his morning paper on Wednesday, Mr. Edmund Kershaw of 3 Higher Calderbrook, Littleborough, took his young daughter for a walk over the moors near his home. He realised that in travelling from Wardle to Blackstone Edge, the "saucer" must have passed very nearly overhead and then, on looking down at the ground, he saw a shining, oddly-shaped contraption lying in the grass.

The "thing" was a silver cylinder with two "ears" suspended upwards and three weird metallic boxes fastened round it. Having only just read of the "saucer," Mr Kershaw was naturally taken aback. Was this the first find of something from outer space? Was it radioactive? Should he leave it lying there in the grass? Such were the thoughts which raced through his mind.

Examining the "thing" more closely, he realised that there was some kind of writing round the cylinder and, plucking up courage, he ventured nearer to the object. Then "the thing from outer space" became recognisable as a piece of Air Ministry equipment and the writing round the cylinder instructed the finder to fill in his name and address on the attached label and post it off to the Air Ministry, who would then collect the cylinder.

It was a big relief to Mr. Kershaw and without further ado he took the instrument home. An "Observer" reporter called to see it later in the day and found that the cylinder was actually a small radio transmitter which had obviously been suspended from a meteorological balloon at some time or other by a fine aerial wire. The three boxes round the sides were rather delicate recording instruments which were wired to a transmitter inside the cylinder The two "ears" should actually have been three and were wind cups which spun round and recorded wind speeds.

"Aha!" thought Mr Kershaw, "Here is the answer to Wardle's "flying saucer"—but is it? As the photograph shows, the cylinder is only about 12 inches high, much smaller than the red and white flashing sphere which was suspended from beneath the "saucer" at Wardle The transmitter was found nearly two weeks after the sighting of the "saucer"—during which time there have been considerable snowfalls—yet the cardboard cylinder is perfectly dry and unmarked, except for being slightly battered.

Determined to find out whether or not this cylinder was the smaller, flashing sphere which Mrs. Dorothy Fitton saw suspended beneath the "saucer," our reporter took it along for her to look at. Without being told that it was Air Ministry equipment, Mrs. Fitton had no doubt at all that this was not "the thing." The sphere which she saw from comparatively close range hanging from the illuminated disc was much larger, being some three or four feet high. Additionally it flashed red and white—and the cylinder is not fitted with any lighting equipment at all

AIRCRAFT WITH FLASHING LIGHTS

Mrs. Fitton's husband is beginning to feel uneasy about the whole business and he is wondering if someone is trying to fool someone else. On Tuesday night, the day that Mr. Tony Leavey, M.P., tabled a question to the Secretary of State for Air about the Wardle "saucer," Mr. Fitton saw a commercial-type aircraft flying over Wardle following the course of the weird object which has caused so much discussion. The aircraft flashed unusually large coloured lights as it travelled overhead —lights much larger than normal aircraft lights—and the following morning Mr. Kershaw found his "unusual object" lying beneath the path the plane had taken. Coincidence—or is someone playing games? The answer is not yet known, but when the Secretary of State for Air replies to Mr. Leavey on March 20th his answer is going to be more eagerly read.

Further news about Wardle's "flying saucer" comes from the Manchester Flying Saucer Research Society, who are at present working on the Wardle report. Mrs. Ethel Cowdy, the secretary of the society, says of Wardle's object: "It's a beauty—the best one we have had up here for a long time. There is so much corroboration."

A special investigator for the society, Mr. J. Dale, a surgical chiropodist, is visiting the district this weekend to find out what he can about the strange object. He should do well, because the story of the sighting has been told and retold over a wide area—and the details have lost nothing by the telling. In fact, one rumour has it that a whole crowd of regulars in a local public-house saw the strange sight—yet no one at that public-house knew anything of it when a reporter called there prior to the story apearing in the "Observer"'

One thing is definite. Mrs. Fitton's own description of what she saw has not changed at all from that which she gave right at the beginning, and whatever explanation is given to her about the object it will have to be a good one. She remembers what she saw and earnestly hopes she will not see anything like it again.

The only mention of this incident in the N Z Press is the statement below. This is a glaring example of how officialdom brushes off and blatantly dismisses similar and even far better documentary "saucer" incidents ARE WE TO SUFFER SUCH FOLLY FOREVER?

FLYING SAUCER WASHED UP FROM LAUNDRY

LONDON —The Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, Mr. Orr-Ewing, gave an assurance yesterday that the Admiralty had not been launching flying saucers.

He had been questioned in the House of Commons about an "abnormal, brightly illuminated, airborne object" seen near Wardle, Lancashire, on the evening of February 15.

Mr. Orr-Ewing said the object, which had been described in the newspapers as a flying saucer, "did not emanate from outer space but from a laundry in Rochdale."

It consisted of two small hydrogen-filled balloons illuminated by a flashing bulb and devised by a mechanic at the laundry.

II. Approaches to reporting, investigation and analysis of UFO channels, procedures.

1030-1200 Typical UFO Reports

I. Simple types

II. Complex types

III. Criteria for placing in 'Unknown.' Insufficient data, other categories.

(Blackboard diagrams to demonstrate approach and procedures, if necessary)

1. Detailed review of report, basic evaluation based on logic and knowledge of known activities in UFO area.

2. Checks used:

a. A/C and Radar Units

b. Weather Stations

c. Test and research operations

d. Balloon facilities

e. Missile sites

f. Use of all ATIC technical personnel and facilities

g. Use of contractors (only as 'last resort,' or as necessary

1200-1245 Lunch

1300-14000 Examples of private correspondence, problems, and typical replies:

1. Valid UFO reports

2. Criticism of AF, with request for comments and reply.

3. Request for detailed information on specific cases, classified material, reports, etc.

4. Requests for AF comments on 'Flying Saucer' theories, etc.

5. Crackpots, fanatics, eccentrics, hoaxes. etc.

1410-1500 UFO Societies and self-styled 'UFO Experts'

1. Typical publications

2. Influence on public mind, and correspondence with governmental officials.

		3. Examples: Mr. Stringfield, UFO Director, constant barrage of criticism, nuisance to UFO unit, etc.
	1500-1600	Discussion Period
Tuesday, 19 Feb	0900-1030	Demonstrations how analysis performed: Checks and Contacts; use of astro material, mathematical and scientific calculations, optical computations for testing validity of UFO photos, etc.
	1030-1230	Detailed survey and use of UFO files. Particular reference to correspondence from member of Congress, evaluation data, and the necessity for constant maintenance and referral to 'old case' files. Reason: The majority of the 20 or so UFO books are based on old cases, circa 1947-1953.
	1230-1230	Lunch
	1330-1600	Open period for discussions, conference, plans, proposals, etc.

GEORGE T. GREGORY
Captain, USAF
UFO Unit." (74.)

Who is the "enemy?" Guess what? You are!

Although the indoctrination outline gives the impression the Air Force was doing an adequate job handling the UFO mystery, a close look at the outline tells us the military felt that public interest in the subject was a problem. BLUE BOOK advisor Dr. J. Allen Hynek shares with us his thoughts on the matter. He had many opportunities to observe the way the "anti-UFO policy was implemented by the Air Force:

> "When it became clear to me and others within the project(as a result of personal conversations with officers of colonel rank and higher) that the official Pentagon policy was to debunk UFO sightings, intelligence analysts and investigators alike (myself included, since at that time I felt the lack of 'hard' evidence justified the practical 'it just can't be' attitude) did their best to come up with 'commonsense' explanations for each new UFO report. I stress the word 'each,' for there was no attempt to look for patterns in the reports; each report was regarded as though it were the only UFO report in the world. This made it easier to find some individual explanation, even though it was sometimes far-fetched.
> "The Air Force was very cooperative with the media when a case was easy to explain but if it was puzzling the military would stall the media with a 'no-comment.' (75.)

The "enemy." Hynek continues:

"The public was, in fact, placed in the role of 'the enemy,' against whom 'counterespionage' tactics must be employed. From my personnal experience, I frequently felt that those in charge did indeed consider people who reported UFOs or who took a serious interest in them and wanted information about them, as enemies." (76.)

19 February. "No Flying Saucers Top Official Declares."

Dr. Hugh Dryden had to back track a bit when some confusion arose over the question of German flying saucers during a Congressional hearing. Dr. Dryden was seeking more funding for America's young space program when the subject of other nations producing high performance craft was broached. A newspaper account informs us:

"Dryden and other NACA officials, including Gen. James A. Doolittle, the agency chairman, were questioned about a report published in Germany that the Nazis developed shortly before the end of World War II a 138 foot saucer that rose to 40,000 feet and flew at a speed of 1,250 miles per hour.

"'There is no truth in that statement,' Dryden said,' This is an advertisement for a book...'

"Rep. Thomas (D., Tex.), subcommittee chairman, pressing for a more conclusive statement, asked: 'Is there no such thing as a flying saucer, and the Germans didn't have it in 1945 and don't have it yet?' 'That is right,' said Dryden...

"He said the Air Force had 'hemmed and hawed' on the issue, apparently a reference to the 1955 Air Force report that it had investigated 5,000 reported sightings and found 'no evidence' of the existence of saucers." (77.)

20 February. Max B. Miller's Flying Saucers-Fact or Fancy.

Miller's thin (128 pages) paperback Trend book was one of the better works on UFOs to see print in the 1950s in spite of its size. It has since become a collector's item. (See Russ Leadabrand's review)

Adamski invades Brazil.

Some other book news for February 1957 came from Brazil where one of the major newspapers of that nation, O Globo, published a Portuguese edition of George Adamski's Flying Saucers Have Landed, making the Californian's book the first literary effort on saucers to be published in Brazil. This fact raises the question of how reliable UFO reports would be from that South American country in the years ahead? Not everyone in Brazil, however, was ready to swallow all that "space brothers stuff." The Sao Paulo newspaper O Estado de Sao Paulo was highly critical and ran an article by its reporter Flavio Pereira that attacked both Adamski and the publishing decision by the editor of O Globo. (78.)

20 February. Paignton, England. (5:45 p.m.)

Late in the afternoon of February 20th some citizens of Paignton saw something in the sky off shore out over the center of the bay. It was a flashing light around which was a gray ring. (79.)

—Pasadena, Calif.—

THE INDEPENDENT, WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 20, 1957—9

Russ Leadabrand

FLYING SAUCERS

In a world filled with books on flying to Venus in a spaceship covered with dove feathers, trafficking with handsome spacewomen, skooting around the nation as an invited hitchhiker on a saucer, it is refreshing to find a new book that sticks to the facts and lets the public draw its own conclusions.

Such a welcome change is "Flying Saucers—Fact or Fancy," a paperback Trend Book by Max B. Miller of Los Angeles.

Anyone who indicates the slightest wink of interest in flying saucers these days is labeled as a goof and is immediately snowed under by outlandish stories by other bushy-tailed goofs.

I have listened to so many serious people tell me about saucers they have seen that I am torn between the conclusion that the country is acrawl with saucers or acrawl with lunatics.

Both extremes are obviously wrong.

Miller's book could be a text book that presents the answer to such a dilemma.

★

IF YOU ARE new to this saucer business, the Miller book would be a good medium on which to cut your teeth. The first chapter is on the history of flying saucers. This not only includes the historic sighting of June 24, 1947, when small plane pilot Kenneth Arnold spotted the nine shining, saucer-like objects over the Cascade mountains of Western Washington, the sighting that touched off the recent flying saucer broohawhaw, but saucer spottings dating back to pre-Christian times.

Charles Fort, as Miller points out, recorded such things as saucer sightings for years and published them in his four incredible books. These books, Miller says, have now become classics in UFO (unidentified flying objects) research.

Other chapters in Miller's books—it sells for 75c—are World Opinion, Space Travel and the UFO, Space Communication, Mars — the Mystery Planet, The Worldwide Enigma, Contact Stories, New Light on the UFO and The Problems Today.

These are largely a summing up of all the facts in the case. The reader is the jury and the judge. He has to make up his own mind. But the evidence is pretty conclusive. There is SOMETHING up there.

★

AS THE INTEREST and number of UFO sightings increased, the U. S. Air Force set up several projects to look into the various aspects of the business. None of their reports confirms that such things as flying saucers exist. This is not the sort of answers that devout saucers fans want to hear. Hence the Air Force, and all military agencies have been kept on the griddle constantly. It's like a patient who wants to hear one diagnosis and won't be satisfied until the doctor tells him exactly what he wants to hear

Miller's book contains a wealth of saucer pictures. Some of these are obvious fakes. Others, if faked, are convincing.

The military has investigated, also, certain motion pictures of UFOs in action. These must be a problem to any serious researcher.

Miller may have his own opinions on flying saucers. But he has enough respect for his reading audience to leave conclusions up to the reader.

There are a lot of disquieting questions that you will have to answer in your own mind after you read the book. But then being judge and jury never was an easy chore.

Hitler's Weapons

CCCCAA PAGE 5
Monday, Feb. 18, 1957
San Francisco Chronicle

Nazis Built Flying Saucers

MUNICH, West Germany, Feb. 17 (Reuters)—Nazi Germany developed flying saucers that flew more than 1000 miles an hour and a bomber that could have attacked the United States and returned without refueling, it was revealed today.

These and other details of Hitler's efforts to achieve a "wonder weapon" that would turn the tide of World War II in its closing hours are revealed authoritatively in a book called "The German Weapons and Secret Weapons of World War II and Their Development," by Rudolph Lusar, who, during the war, was head of the technical arms department of the German War Ministry.

The book was reviewed today by the Sunday newspaper Bild Am Sonntag.

The flying saucers, designed by three German engineers and an Italian, were 138 feet in diameter. The first one flew Feb. 14, 1945, at Prague, and reached a height of more than 40,000 feet and a speed of 1250 miles an hour

Germany, the book says, was also building the Heinkel 343, a bomber capable of reaching the U. S. and returning without refueling. Several of the planes were ready at the end of the war. The book also said it was originally planned to stage the first air raid on the United States in May, 1945.

Other weapons described include the Viper, the world's first vertical take-off plane. Ten of these were ready for action at Kirchelm unter Techn in southwest Germany during 1945, but were never used

The book also described an acoustic cannon, which was supposed to be able to kill men with sound waves at a range of 70 yards but which turned out to be a failure and was scrapped.

But the Germans did turn out a wind cannon, which could shatter wooden boards at a distance of 200 yards with jets of compressed air, the book said. The wind can-but never was used.

In his book, Lusar said the weapons helped bolster Nazi Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels in his fanatical belief that a "wonder weapon" would turn the tide at the last minute.

But, he said, sabotage and Allied air raids prevented any of the secret weapons from being developed in time, or in large-enough quantities

THE FLYING SAUCER

4 February 1957

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Sao Paulo - Brazil

The Sao Paulo publication, The Flying Saucer, was one of very few sources of UFO information in the English language covering Latin America.

21 February. Yokohama City, Japan.

An indication that the few UFO reports coming out of Japan during this period might be a "real" flap was the sighting of five V-formations of yellow-orange lights soaring over Yokohama City 9:04 p.m. on February 21st. Using a 35 mm camera Mr. A. Komaki snapped a picture that shows some lights that closely resembled the famous 1951 Lubbock lights photograph. Thousands of people witnessed the passage of the strange formations which proves that something was definitely in the air. (80.)

21 February. Longreach, Queensland, Australia.

"Flying egg."

"Courier Mail," Brisbane, Qld., 27th February, 1957.

"FLYING EGG" NOW

LONGREACH.—Charlie Kingston, 48, a local council employee, claims he was "buzzed" by a "flying egg" last Thursday.

Charlie said he was driving along the Winton road, eight miles from Longreach, with his brother, Allan Kingston, 18, and Barry Little, 18, about 5.30 p.m.

"This 'egg,' about 12 feet long, and sort of thick, came out of the sky and followed the truck. It was about 400 yards up," Charlie said.

"Made no Noise"

"It was white, and made no noise. Every now and then it stopped, and then it would move on again. Finally, it shot off at about 8000 miles an hour," he continued.

"The two boys on the back were scared, and I was a bit worried, so we all piled in the cabin of the truck and took off."

FOOTNOTE.—Charlie is a teetotaller.

24 February. Sapporo, Hokkaido, northern Japan.

The evening of February 24th near Sapporo two women, Mrs. Keiko Yoshida and Miss Sunie Nakanishi, observed a pair of glowing bodies gliding overhead in total silence. The things gave off a white colored light that changed to red and then to an orange. The local police were notified. The police were inclined to believe the women because shortly thereafter another person called to report the same phenomenon. (81.)

25 February. Rev. Albert H. Baller.

"I led three lives."

The Congregational minister that led NICAP back from the brink of failure received attention from the Associated Press news service for his role in the establishment of the Washington-based UFO group. The news story was a well deserved tribute. (See clipping)

25 February.

Norbert Gariety's UFO talk.

The Officers Club, Air Reserve Flying Center, Miami International Airport, was host to a dinner meeting of the Military Order of the World Wars, Coral Gables. Guest of honor was Colonel Guilford R. Montgomery, Commanding Officer of the Flying Center. For entertainment the local "saucer expert," Nobert Gariety, was asked to be the guest speaker.

Greenfield Pastor Has Interest in UFO's

Rev. Albert H. Baller Also Has Time to Write Books and Run Church

Greenfield, Feb. 25 (AP)—If Rev. Albert H. Baller ever decides to write his autobiography he can call his book: "I Led Four Lives."

He is, at one and the same time, a Congregational minister, author, psycho-therapeutics counselor and outer space expert.

Like a dog crawling through bramblebushes, Mr. Baller just picks up new interests as he goes through life.

Now a serious-minded man of 55, and a native of Trenton, Neb., he trained for the ministry at Nebraska Wesleyan Theological School and Boston University, earning his master's degree at BU in 1929. He served Episcopal churches in Wethersfield and Middletown, Conn., and Shelburne Falls, Mass. Since 1951 he has been pastor of Robbins Memorial Congregational Church in Greenfield.

In the past five years Mr. Baller has taken psycho-therepeutics counselling courses at BU and was leader in formation of a weekly counselling clinic established here for the public. He dropped out after two years, however, because of lack of time.

Mr. Baller's writing has been going on for years but he first met widespread recognition about five years ago when he wrote the first of his published children's books. "Hoppy the Hopper" holds Rand-McNally's all-time record for a children's book, selling 700,000 copies, he says.

"Pop-in-the-Bunny" sold 300,000 copies and his latest, out last spring, "Little Lost Robin," has passed the 100,000 stage.

The Minister's latest interest is in the field of flying saucers, known among the thousands who study the mystery as unidentified flying objects (UFO).

His curiosity was piqued in 1950 when the first flying saucer scare hit the country. His mild interest was changed to insatiable in 1952, however, when he witnessed three UFO s in Greenfield.

"I'm used to getting kidded," Mr. Baller says, "but I'd rather have the last laugh."

And he isn't kidding when he says he regards the phenomena as more than optical illusions. "There's something funny going on and we intend to determine what it is."

By "we" he means the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, a group organizing in Washington. The group formed in response to public demand for more information about UFO's.

Mr. Baller explains, "The public is not being treated fairly in the dissemination of information concerning these phenomena. Up to now they have been fed a hodge-podge of utterly fantastic, unscientific information on one hand and censored, unsatisfactory explanations on the other."

NICAP will attempt to strike a middle ground, going into the study with no pre-conceived notions about flying saucers. All information obtained through the study, known as "project skylight," will be made public.

Not the least of Mr. Baller's "four lives" is his pastoral duties. His church is currently in a building program and the pastor is heading up the project.

"Keeping active and curious is a way to keep happy," he explains.

Gariety may not have been what the military officers thought he would be. One of the more conservative UFO researchers of his time, Gariety believed in staying with the better cases in his arguments and was careful to quote people that mattered: Admiral Fahrney, Gen. Wedemeyer, Prof. Oberth, Clyde Tombaugh, etc. Gariety tells us when: "...I took leave of these gentlemen, Colonel Montgomery said, 'I feel just as if I've been brainwashed.'" (82.) NICAP was planning the same kind of approach as Gariety and this episode shows how effective it could be.

28 February. Houston, Texas.

According to an AP dispatch a Lt. J.R. Poole reported a UFO was spotted visually near Houston by personnel manning an ADC radar site. The UFO was said to have a fiery exhaust and was seen crossing the sky several times at a speed estimated to be 2,000 mph. Oddly enough, no mention was made of a radar contact with the object. (83.)

March.

"The Brotherhood of Seven Rays." "Scare people to death."

James Moseley sums up the zany antics of George Hunt Williamson and other fringe characters of the saucer community. (See confidential newsletter)

1 March. Rapid City, South Dakota. (See Information Report)

Air Force evaluators said of this case that the duration seemed excessive for an aircraft so they suggested an auroral display. Finally, the military got rid of this report by saying there was incomplete data for a proper analysis. (84.)

2 March. Kyoto, Japan.

"Sightseeing in the temple gardens?"

The Flying Saucer Research Group in Japan published:

"Small 'UFO' Seen at Old Temple in Kyoto."

"A mysterious, small, round, silvery object, gliding along at a very low altitude in the Temple garden at 8:15 a.m. on March 2, 1957, greatly astonished three of the Priestesses. The object departed with a great rate of speed at a steep angle of ascent." (85.)

3 March. Oxnard, California. (See file card) (86.)

A report made on March 3rd hasn't too much to recommend it. The summary leaves out a few details. The witnesses said the UFO was a round, white ball without fuselage, wings, or tail, an object they estimated was the size of a basketball. The two lights came from the underside.

Of greater interest is a page of information dealing with an Oxnard sighting that took place on March 23rd. Somehow this sheet was misplaced in BLUE BOOK files. It certainly does not belong to the March 3rd case since this one page mentions that Donald Keyhoe sent "a 6-page telegram to BLUE BOOK concerning the incident."

NEWSLETTER #4 - CONFIDENTIAL

SAUCER NEWS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE SAUCER AND UNEXPLAINED CELESTIAL EVENTS RESEARCH SOCIETY

MAILING ADDRESS: P. O. BOX 163, FORT LEE, N. J.

March 1st, 1957

EDITOR: JAMES W. MOSELEY

In the February-March issue of SAUCER NEWS we discussed briefly "The Brotherhood of the Seven Rays". This is a metaphysical organization presently located in Moyobamba, Peru, and headed by George Williamson - former editor of "The Telonic Research Bulletin" and former close associate of George Adamski. We now have further highly confidential information on Williamson's Peruvian colony. The following is condensed from letters sent to us by several correspondents who wish to remain anonymous:

Last October, Williamson very quietly placed the following ad in the Los Angeles Times: "EXPEDITION now forming to locate lost worlds in South America, specific locations known. Those interested financially or otherwise. Box 1654, Prescott, Arizona." This address is the post office box of Williamson's now defunct Telonic Research Center. Williamson was unable to raise enough money through this ad for an archeological expedition, so he changed his tactics. He obtained the support of Dr. and Mrs. Laughead and Dorothy Martin, the threesome who are still notorious for their unfulfilled predictions, from "space brethren", that the world would be shaken by earthquakes, tidal waves and volcanic eruptions on December 22, 1954. Williamson persuaded the Laugheads to direct all their worldly assets to the Peruvian project. Since then, tracts sent out by the organization have taken a spiritual or metaphysical turn - flavored, however, with a generous helping of warnings of future disasters in store for the United States, in order to persuade more people to take themselves and their money to Peru. According to one of our informants, Williamson wants to "scare people to death", in order to encourage them to join the Peruvian colony.

Strangely enough, there has been a major earthquake in Peru since this group's arrival there, but there have been no natural disasters in the United States - much to Williamson's disappointment, no doubt. We are told that as time goes by, the "scare" element in the tracts written by Williamson and Dorothy Martin, is being increased. Unsuspecting people are being urged to give up everything in order to join this "spiritual brotherhood" in a primitive far-distant land. The colony's admittedly anti-Catholic bias makes its position even more shaky in a strongly Catholic country. We can understand Miss Martin's reasons for wanting to get as far as possible away from her home town of Chicago, where she is wanted for a sanity hearing; but we cannot understand why the other members of the colony have felt it necessary to go so far in order to "get away from it all".

In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Dr. and Mrs. Laughead, and Dorothy Martin, the Peruvian colony at present also includes John McCoy and John and Ray Stanford of Corpus Christi, Texas. The Stanford brothers claim to have had a number of space contacts in Texas, the first of which was written up in the May, 1956 issue of FATE Magazine. Recently they published their adventures in a book, of which they for some reason printed a limited edition of only 500 copies. Due to real or fancied persecutions they suffered at the hands of the "International Bankers" in the United States, McCoy and the Stanfords went to Peru; but the latest word from them is that "the Brothers" now feel they should return to the States as soon as possible. They presumably will do so, if they can get together enough money! The boys are only teen-agers, and their parents are understandably worried about their trek to South America.

(Please turn page)

The most surprising and shocking thing of all is that Gray Barker, editor of the "Saucerian", is giving support and encouragement to Williamson's Peruvian scheme. Either he, too, has been taken in by this nonsense, or else, like Williamson, he is interested in the financial benefit that can be derived from this Peruvian venture at the expense of others! We will inform our Newsletter readers still further on this subject, just as soon as further information reaches us.

NOTES IN CLARIFICATION OF NEWSLETTER #3: We are in receipt of a long letter from John Otto concerning our statements about him in our last Newsletter. We do not have space here to reproduce his letter in full, but this is the essence of what he says: Although he does not deny the specific facts we published concerning Mildred Maier's alleged tape recording from outer space, he nevertheless feels that he has not commercialized on the tape, in that he has received no financial profit or benefit directly from the use of the tape on radio, T.V., etc. He goes on to say that the life of a saucer lecturer, such as himself, is not a very lucrative one financially. We believe that Mr. Otto's point is well taken, and we apologize insofar as we said or implied that he benefited financially from use of the tape. However, Miss Maier's facts still appear to have been correct.

One further point: We now understand that Frank Edwards has not resigned from NICAP, contrary to our statement in Newsletter #3.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE: The terms under which you subscribed to the Newsletter were that you would be placed on the mailing list for an indefinite period for the price of one dollar. Those of you who subscribed in time to receive the first Newsletter, in December 1955, have now received four issues. We feel that we must now ask our subscribers for an additional dollar if they wish to remain on the Newsletter mailing list. We realize that this is a bit unfair to those of you who subscribed to the Newsletter only recently, and who may be receiving this as their first issue. However, in order to avoid prohibitive bookkeeping problems, we must now ask all subscribers for this additional dollar. Also, from now on the Newsletter will only be sent to people who are either (1) current paid subscribers to SAUCER NEWS, or (2) honorary members of the Saucer and Unexplained Celestial Events Research Society. (Note: Many of you have already sent in a total of two dollars for the Newsletter without being asked. If you have already sent in two dollars, you owe nothing further.)

These Newsletters are issued irregularly, only as often as worthwhile material is available.

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82/1962

White CLASSIFICATION 62637-7-1 2

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY OF AREA REPORT CONCERNS: Rapid City, S. Dak.	DATE OF INFORMATION: 2 March 1957
ACTIVITY SUBMITTING REPORT: 71.0th AC&W Sq., Ellsworth AFB, S. Dak.	DATE OF COLLECTION: 2 March 1957
PREPARING INDIVIDUAL: S/Sgt Thomas J. O'Neill	DATE OF REPORT: 6 March 1957
NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE: A/3c [redacted]	EVALUATION:

SPI STATUS (If applicable)

REFERENCES (Give Subject previous reports etc., as applicable)

SUBJECT (Descriptive title. Use individual reports for separate subjects)

Unidentified Flying Object

SUMMARY (Give summary which highlights the salient features of narrative report. Begin narrative text on AF [illegible] unless report can be fully stated on AF Form 112. List enclosures, including number of copies)

On 2 March 1957, approximately 12 A.M. MST, myself, A/3c [redacted] and T/Sgt [redacted] noticed some strange lights in the sky. The rays from the lights seemed to be in a circular pattern slanting outward. There was a thin layer of clouds so that I could not see the source of the lights. The lights were changing in color (white, blue and red). They were either changing in altitude or brightness and seemed to be moving slowly north. I watched this object approximately 30 minutes, went inside, returned 15 minutes later and object had disappeared.

[redacted]
A/3c USAF

ENCLS

Check and see if we have DTWX Ev. 0.1.4.2.

The most surprising and shocking thing of all is that Gray Barker, editor of the "Saucerian", is giving support and encouragement to Williamson's Peruvian scheme. Either he, too, has been taken in by this nonsense, or else, like Williamson, he is interested in the financial benefit that can be derived from this Peruvian venture at the expense of others! We will inform our Newsletter readers still further on this subject, just as soon as further information reaches us.

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82/1900Z

Utah CLASSIFICATION C2C3S7-1 2

COUNTRY OF ACTIVITY REPORT NO. | DISPATCH | (Leave blank)

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY OR AREA REPORT CONCERNED: Rapid City, S. Dak.
DATE OF INFORMATION: 2 March 1957
ACTIVITY SUBMITTING REPORT: 710th AC&W Sq., Ellsworth AFB, S. Dak.
DATE OF COLLECTION: 2 March 1957
SDI STATUS (If applicable)
PREPARING INDIVIDUAL: S/Sgt Thomas J. O'Neill
DATE OF REPORT: 6 March 1957
SDI NO
NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE: A/3c [redacted]
EVALUATION

REFERENCE(S) (Enter Subject, previous reports etc. as applicable)

SUBJECT (Descriptive title (no individual reports for separate subjects))

Unidentified Flying Object

SUMMARY (Give summary which highlights the salient factors of narrative report. Begin narrative text on AF Form 113 unless report can be fully stated on AF Form 113 (List inclosures, including number of copies))

On 2 March 1957, approximately 12 A.M. MST, myself, A/3c [redacted] and T/Sgt [redacted] noticed some strange lights in the sky. The rays from the lights seemed to be in a circular pattern slanting outward. There was a thin layer of clouds so that I could not see the source of the lights. The lights were changing in color (white, blue and red). They were either changing in altitude or brightness and seemed to be moving slowly north. I watched this object approximately 30 minutes, went inside, returned 15 minutes later and object had disappeared.

[redacted]
A/3c USAF

INCLS

Check and see if we have DTW + EU. O.K. [illegible]

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 3 March 1957	2. LOCATION Oxnard, California	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 Local GMT 04/0350Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual BX ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes [redacted]	6. SOURCE Civilian & Military	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 5 or 6 seconds	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one	9. COURSE in NW
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING One object. Two round lights (white) blinking - flew straight and level. Observer used binoculars. WX overcast.	11. COMMENTS Short duration. Two lights on one object. Alternating suggests a/c sighting.	

AFOIC FORM 220 (REV 26 SEP 52)

64

4 March. Erie, Pennsylvania.

"Red balloon?" (See BLUE BOOK file card. No other data given) (87.)

4 March. Interest in UFOs reaches Buckingham Palace.

Columnist Marcus Milne of the Sunday Graphic wrote the following story which was reprinted in other English newspapers:

> "A bi-monthly, 'Flying Saucer Review,' has a VIP mailing list. As an anti-saucer man, I am surprised anyone wants to read such things as reports from the newly-formed Saucer Observer Corps, of details of some of the hundred or so alleged 'sightings' per week all over the world.
> "But among subscribers are highly-placed people in the Air Ministry, the Pentagon (H.Q. of the U.S. Armed Forces) and Buckingham Palace.
> "Who at the Palace is on the list? Prince Philip.
> "The Queen, also, is interested in saucers.
> "So is Earl Mountbatten to whom a copy is sent to his home at Broadlands." (88.)

5 March. Rouen, France.

A photograph of a flying object very similar to one photographed by Paul Trent of McMinnville, Oregon in June 1950 was published in the Flying Saucer Review May/June 1957 and the Royal Aircraft Flying Review June 1957 issue. The picture was supposed to have been taken in Rouen, France. There is some confusion over this case since the date given for picture taking was incorrectly reported in the book The UFO Evidence and other usually reliable sources. Not much is known about this photograph.*

6 March. Great Meadows, New Jersey.

"Derby hat." (See BLUE BOOK file card)

The Air Force had some "difficulty" with the "derby hat" case, but the trouble was not with the explanation since the report was swiftly classified "insufficient data." Moreover, speeding the paperwork to oblivion was the fact that BLUE BOOK learned the witness had met New Jersey's notorious contactee Howard Menger. A scribbled remark on the margin of woman's affidavit says: "Note: Had contact with 'flying saucer addicts.'" (89.) Yet, oddly enough, it was Menger who saved this case from BLUE BOOK's statistical trash bin. It seems that the witness, a Mrs. Martin, was married to a free-lance writer who was working on a UFO article for a magazine. It was the husband, Mr. Martin, who had submitted the report to the military, and in doing so, had taken the opportunity to also submit a list of questions to BLUE BOOK. Mr. Martin had traveled to the city of Highbridge to interrogate Menger in the course of his research (which explained how the wife met Menger), but he had also done some in-

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* This case was placed in a 1954 timeframe by this author which is in error. A discussion of the picture can be found on pp.67-68 of my UFO history book covering October 1954.

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 4 March 1957	2. LOCATION Erie, Pennsylvania	12. CONCLUSIONS ☐ Was Balloon XX 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 Local GMT 05/0230Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION XX Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE Civilian & Military	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION twenty-five minutes	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one	9. COURSE up and down

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

One eight inch long red cigar shaped object moving up and down. Object was seen visually and through binoculars for 25 minutes.

11. COMMENTS

Description, duration, up and down motion indicate that this sighting was probably caused by a balloon.

No report on file.

AFOIN FORM 328 (REV 26 SEP 57)

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE	2. LOCATION	12. CONCLUSIONS
6 March 1957	Great Meadows, New Jersey	☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT 06/1900Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE Civilian	☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION one minute	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one	9. COURSE vertically & slightly NE
		☐ Other _____ ☒ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

One object shaped like derby hat, size of basketball, color white, sound - low growling sound. Brought to attention by dogs barking. Object not more than 150 yards away, sighting at 2 pm in afternoon.

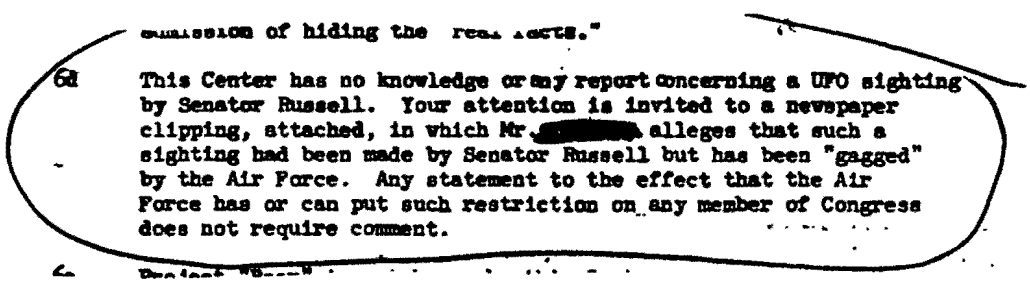
11. COMMENTS

Possibly a balloon but for lack of information will be classified as insufficient data. Also possible navy blimp. from Lakehurst. No investigation as to these possibilities made.

vestigating of a more serious nature. His list of questions sent to BLUE BOOK dealt primarily with sensitive issues like Air Force personnel and operating procedures. To the alarm of BLUE BOOK, Mr. Martin's list of questions indicated research that was flawed or incomplete. For example, Mr. Martin asked about project "BEAR." BLUE BOOK's only answer to that was: "Project 'BEAR' is not known to this Center." (90.) The word "BEAR" was used by ex-BLUE BOOK chief Edward Ruppelt to identify project STORK in his commercially published book The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects. Since the word "STORK" was classified, Ruppelt had to use a fictional code word and "BEAR" was selected at random. There is a possibility the people at BLUE BOOK knew exactly what Mr. Martin was referring to, but if they did, they nonetheless took the easy way out and didn't volunteer additional information.

It was a touchy situation but BLUE BOOK had to cooperate within limits. Lt. Colonel Aaron J. Boogs of AFOIN-XIA had authored an internal Air Force memo that called Mr. Martin: "...a legitimate writer and his letter deserved answering." (91.) Another document on file, authorship not clear, stated the concerns of the Air Force quite plainly: "...care should be exercised not to place the Air Force in a position, where it may be misquoted or misinterpreted, to its detriment, by this individual's comtemplated article in the American Weekly." (92.)

Probably the most important part of this exchange between BLUE BOOK and Mr. Martin was the question about Tom Tower's article in the Los Angeles Examiner telling of Senator Russell's 1955 UFO sighting. Mr. Martin wanted to know if it was true the Air Force had "gagged" the Chairman of the Armed Services Committee. (See BLUE BOOK's reply below) (93.)



...mission of hiding the real facts."

6d This Center has no knowledge or any report concerning a UFO sighting by Senator Russell. Your attention is invited to a newspaper clipping, attached, in which Mr. [redacted] alleges that such a sighting had been made by Senator Russell but has been "gagged" by the Air Force. Any statement to the effect that the Air Force has or can put such restriction on any member of Congress does not require comment.

The fact of the matter is the Senator never named the Air Force when he refused to relate details of his sighting. He only said "affected agencies" were advising him. We know now it was the CIA's Office of Scientific Intelligence that was handling the case and giving guidance to Senator Russell. The claim by BLUE BOOK it had no knowledge of the Russell sighting is confirmed (apparently) by the fact nothing can be located in Air Force files.

8 March. Near Houston, Texas.

"I still don't know what it was."

A week after a Lt. Poole reported a high flying UFO zooming over Houston at 2,000 mph, another UFO sighting was recorded in the area.

Victor Hancock was piloting a DC-3 owned by the Tennessee Gas Transmission Company on a trip from Beaumont to Houston the night of March 8th. The only other person on board was Hancock's co-pilot Guy Miller. Miller had 12 years experience flying aircraft and Hancock 15 years.

The UFO first came into view when it darted across the front of the DC-3 when the aircraft was passing over Pasadena, a suburb of Houston to the SE of the city. Said Hancock: "It was going from south to north. We were doing at least 200 miles per hour, and it went by us easily." (94.) Besides the speed of the UFO, there was one other thing that immediately drew Hancock's attention to the object: "...three large lights. They were white and brilliant." (95.) There was no sign of regulation navigation lights of a red and green color. Miller describes what happened after the initial sighting: "When it wanted to, it kept ahead of us easily. It would stop, or seem to stop just under us. We would bank around, get close to it and it would be gone again." (96.)

Hancock gave his impression of the encounter, saying that the UFO darted about: "...at speeds way in excess of ours." (97.)

The brilliant light coming from the UFO masked its shape. At first the two pilots thought the thing was a helicopter but that idea wasn't entertained for long. Both men were aware helicopters traveled at 160 mph when moving at top speed and the UFO was exceeding that velocity by a wide margin. The DC-3 was maintaining an altitude between 1300 to 1500 feet, while the UFO would soar as high as 2,000 feet, and then dive down to about 200 feet where it would hover.

Ellington Air Force base and Houston International airport were contacted by radio in an attempt to identify any air traffic in the area but nothing was scheduled to be in the airlane at that hour other than Hancock's DC-3. Furthermore, Ellington could not pick up anything on its radar which added to the mystery, but that is nothing new in UFO cases. (98.)

As puzzling as it may have been, the Houston case was completely overshadowed by an encounter over the Atlantic that same day.

8 March. "What's going on out over the Atlantic?"

There is a long airlane that stretches south from New York City to the West Indies. This invisible highway in the sky runs along the eastern seaboard of the U.S. This region is also a vital air defense zone protecting the approaches to the American mainland.

The night of March 8/9 seven airliners were flying in the aforementioned airlane. Five of the Flights were Pan-American: Flight #269 piloted by Capt. Edward Perry, Flight #215-A piloted by Capt. Kenneth Browsdell, Flight #257 piloted by Capt. Matthew A. Van Winkle, Flight #215 piloted by Robert Wyland, and Flight #257-A piloted by Capt. D. Strum(The other two passenger planes, an Eastern and a Trans-Caribbean, played no role in the incidents we are about to relate).

All of these Pan Am airliners were heading south, or southeast, in a line occupying an airspace 250-300 miles long.

9 March. Checkpoint "Delta Oscar," a navigation position at sea off the Carolinas. (12:45 a.m.)

A puzzling precursor to subsequent events took place here. Flight 215-A piloted by Capt. Browsdell was near "Delta Oscar" when something came into view due west of the airliner's position. A brilliant body could be seen streaking by on a northern course. The description of this sighting says:

"It moved in a completely horizontal trajectory, and had a red tail-like projection, which suddenly dropped off, and fell 'like a flare.' The main part, which was green, continued in a straight line and passed out of Browsdell's range of vision. [Engineer Smith sitting in the co-pilot's seat]...on the right side of the cockpit, looked back as it passed, and thought he saw it quickly disappear into the clouds; however, a later check indicated that there were few, if any, clouds in the area. Browsdell said he saw it for about three seconds; Smith slightly longer. Several of Browsdell's passengers had seen it also." (99.)

Capt. Browsdell thought the object was unusual but he didn't make a big fuss about it. Walking back through the passenger cabin Capt. Browsdell asked if anyone had noticed anything although it was the middle of the night and nearly everyone was dozing. A few people, however, told Capt. Browsdell they had seen a bright greenish light. (100.)

Hours passed.

The long line of airliners drew closer to the West Indies.

At 4:30 a.m. AST Flight 215 with Capt. Wyland at the controls observed a blob of light in the pitch black sky. Capt. Wyland later told newsmen: "It appeared first as a bright light, traveling fast...it grew in intensity until it was exceedingly brilliant for a moment as it passed, then it seemed to fade." (101.)

According to Wyland the perimeter of the thing was a greenish-blue which blended into a white center. As the thing passed his plane, Capt. Wyland observed enough to tell something about the object's path, and that portion of the object not visible before. Capt. Wyland said it:

"...looked at first as though it were coming directly toward us on our flight level. It either veered slightly, or our original impression was in error, as it slanted diagonally across our starboard quarter descending, and seemed to 'go out.' As it passed, there was a definite reddish tinge to the tail or rear portion, and a piece seemed to fall off, or was ejected. The portion that dropped off was 10% the size of the whole, and was definitely reddish in color." (102.)

A hundred or so miles behind Flight 215 was Flight 257.

9 March. 700 miles east of Jacksonville, Florida. (4:30 a.m. AST).

Among the long line of passenger planes was Pan Am Flight 257 piloted by Capt. M. Van Winkle. Other members of the crew were co-pilot D.W. Taylor and Flight Engineer J. Washuta.

Flight 257 out of Idlewild was flying at 19,000 feet and had reached check point "India-Oscar" east of Jacksonville. The flight so far had been routine. There were 44 passengers aboard.

There was a storm front to the east out in the Atlantic which concerned Capt. Van Winkle enough to ask for clearance to move a little out of the airlane to the west, closer to the mainland. Even though he was west of the normal track, Capt. Winkle wasn't that worried because he made periodical radio reports to ground air traffic control. He knew that he was also intruding into an Air Defense Indentification Zone guarded around the clock by the Air Defense Command. Even though Flight 257 posed no danger

the plane still might experience a visit from jet interceptors on a practice run. Capt. Winkle was familar with the procedure. Identification of air traffic in the zone was not done solely by radio or radar. If need be, jet fighters were directed to intercept any strange aircraft so a visual check could be made. The jets were equipped with powerful spotlights to light up the wings and tail surfaces of the intruder making it possible to read any markings.

"It came out of nowhere."

Flight 257 was flying along on automatic pilot. Capt. Van Winkle stared ahead at the vast blackness of the night.

Suddenly an orange glowing point of light appeared out of nowhere. This point of light grew in size with tremendous speed. The object had flashed by Flight 215 and within seconds was now approaching Flight 257. Within a second the blob of light: "...assumed the appearance of a round, brilliant greenish-white 'spotlight,' almost as large as a full moon," said Capt. Van Winkle. (103.) The light appeared to be on a collision course.

Co-pilot Dion Taylor was working on some navigation instruments. He turned his back and in that position saw nothing of what happened next. Flight Engineer John Washuta, however, had a clear view of the sky out the cockpit window and got a good look at the light. Engineer Washuta's impression was that: "The light appeared 'contained,' having a clear and well defined edge...'rim-like' around the edge...[which] seemed to reflect a greenish color, while the center was a brilliant white. It looked like a spotlight directed to the front of them, so that they were not looking directly into the source of the light." (104.)

For a split second Capt. Winkle's mind was paralyzed, and then the thought of jet interceptors flashed through his consciousness, yet there was only one light. Where was the second fighter, and why was the light so brilliant? To Capt. Winkle the approaching light seemed to be "aircraft size" and level with his plane.

With almost no time to think, Capt. Winkle made his move which was half reflex. He jerked the controls up and to the left. This sudden override of the automatic pilot made the maneuver even more severe. Out of the corner of his eye Capt. Winkle saw the blob of light pass out of sight, obscured by the right wing. For some time Capt. Winkle thought the light was lower in altitude than his plane because the glowing blob appeared to pass under the wing, but after giving the matter some thought he realized that the wing had tipped up quickly during the violent banking of the airliner.

Engineer Washuta , free to follow the light with his eyes and seated on the right side of the cockpit, had the best view. He said the light "just went out" and was no longer seen after that. (105.)

The airliner was now in a steep climb. One of the passengers, Marle W. Reddington later testified:

> "The plane was darkened and we were all asleep. When this terrible lurch took place. Everything on the plane (on luggage racks) was thrown [about?] and [I?] hit my head on the rack above. No one bothered to announce anything or explain anything. There was a general feeling of panic on the plane." (106.)

A news service (INS) later reported, incorrectly, a light equivalent to a "hundred suns" filled the cabin.

The tail of the airliner dropped so far and so fast the passengers were tossed about. At least two injuries were serious. One woman suffered a possible concussion, another woman a broken rib.

Capt. Edward Perry, piloting Flight 269 about 150 miles behind Winkle, saw a brilliant light to the northeast of his Pan Am plane. He said it appeared almost like: "...a magnesium flash, white with pale greenish tints around it ...at first I thought that it was a flare, then I thought it could be another of those 'mis-guided' missiles. I saw it for about five seconds - it must have been moving at a terrific speed." (107.) As for its path, Capt. Perry: "...described it as arcing upward and then falling slightly in a concave trajectory as it moved on an apparently east, southeast, course." (108.)

Meanwhile, Capt. Winkle was trying to regain control of his aircraft. Co-pilot Dion Taylor, whose back was turned when the "UFO" streaked passed, yelled: "What's wrong Rip? For heaven's sake push her over [dive], push her over!" (109.)

As soon as he had the airliner straight and level, Capt. Winkle opened a channel to ground control to report the "near miss." All the other pilots in region were also on the radio and they were all talking at once. The mix of excited chatter made individual words hard to understand but Capt. Winkle remembered some of it: "Brilliant light to starboard," "UFO report," "What was it?" (110.)

Back in the cabin passenger Reddington questioned a stewardess:

> "When the individual lights went [out?] one, one at a time --some [passengers] were donning their life jackets. I asked her and she didn't know (she said) and never explained further. After a good ten minutes an annoucement was made: 'I thought I saw another plane in my path and swerved to avoid it.' By then no one had any confidence in that plane or pilot." (111.)

The encounter becomes public.

The first public mention of the aerial encounter appeared that afternoon in a dispatch issued by United Press(There were mentions on the radio and TV also but this writer has no details). Press dispatch said:

> "San Juan, Puerto Rico, 9th of March, UP.--A flaming object was encountered at a great altitude by an aircraft belonging to Pan American Airways over the Atlantic. The pilot being obliged to make a rapid maneuver to avert it. Four persons were hospitalized by this commotion and minor injuries were suffered caused by these rapid maneuvers. Two of the injured are residents of Philadelphia. The Captain, Mathew A. Van Winkle, said that he could not identify the flaming object that imperilled his airliner, when it was half-way between New York and San Juan, Puerto Rico.
>
> "A pilot, who was not identified, of a transcarribean airline, said that he also saw the object and said that it appeared to be a meteor. A spokesman for Pan American said that other aircraft on the same route saw more than one object. A spokesman for the same company in New York said of information received that the pilot had declared to have seen an object with a very brilliant trail of fire with a green fringe. This same informant said that the Air Force had no operations of jet aircraft in the area where the incident occurred and that the pilots of at least seven more aircraft saw

this mysterious object.

"An official from Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, said that this object which had been seen was not a projectile (missile) from their base, explaining that the aerial route between San Juan and New York was too far from the projectile testing grounds. Van Winkle said that his first impression when he saw this rare object was that it was a jet propulsion aircraft, but that when it approached he saw that it did not have the characteristics of any 'jet' aircraft known.

"To avoid a collision, Van Winkle veered and straightened his airplane in almost a vertical ascent, rising some 1500 feet in just a few seconds. The rapid climb and the veering found the passengers unprepared." (112.)

First official reaction.

The United Press contacted the Pentagon for more information. The news service learned very little, but the story it came up with is interesting because NICAP's Admiral Fahrney was given a mention. This reflected favorably on the future of the civilian organization.

As Coral Lorenzen of APRO would later complain, the Air Force "had the press in their pocket." During flaps or in the wake of a UFO incident of sufficient significance: "...the Air Force 'spokesman' made the usual statement about the lack of scientific evidence of their [UFOs] existence, the possible explanations (meteors, balloons, etc.) and that they were not from outer space and that was that." (113.) Mrs. Lorenzen wished the press would check with her before a rush to judgement, but the realities of life meant that the news media paid little attention to an Arizona group run by a housewife. NICAP, however, was quite a different matter:

"The Department of the Defense could not identify today the flaming object that almost collided with an aircraft of Pan American Airways at great altitude over the Atlantic.

"A spokesman said that the Department had not received any information regarding the incident. It refused to state if a runaway guided missile could have been the flaming object. There have been considerable controversies in the last few years over similar incidents where flying saucers are seen. The Air Force said in October, 1955, that after a study of over eight years they could say that such objects could not exist.

"Retired Rear Admiral Delmar S. Fahrney, expert in all that refers to guided missiles, said at the beginning of this year certain unidentified objects, guided it seems by certain intelligences, are penetrating the earth's atmosphere. He also says that these rare objects acquire such velocity that neither the United States nor Russia could duplicate." (114.)

9 March. Coastal area between Manteo, North Carolina, to Savannah, Georgia.

Certainly any UFO activity along the east coast of the U.S. during this period would be of interest. A BLUE BOOK message found in Air Force files, dated March 12, 1957, mentions some reports but provides detail in only one case. Apparently observers at both Hunter AFB, Georgia and Aiken AFB, South Carolina, saw something strange but the only detailed report we know of came from the city of Manteo. (115.)

9 March. Manteo, North Carolina.

The one case in the March 12th BLUE BOOK message we know something about concerns a report made by a fisherman near the city of Manteo, North Carolina. The fellow said he spotted a long cylinder with no tail fins. The cylinder made a great noise as it zoomed passed the witness at high speed and close to the water. (116.)

9 March. Baudette, Minnesota. (Early morning)

A lone UFO report made during this period came out of the mid West where a flap took place in late 1956:

> "An unidentified but experienced pilot, while driving toward the Bemidji Airport in the early evening, spotted what resembled the headlight of a train above tree tops and moving over 'the bog.' He said it was highly luminous, circular in shape, though indistinct at its periphery. It was soundless, the pilot continued, and appeared to be 15-18 feet in diameter as it traveled at an estimated 50 to 60 mph just above tree-top level, heading SE. The witness was paraphrased as indicating the UFO 'was close eough to the ground so that the motion of its passage appeared to suck swirling snow up under it.'" (117.)

10 March. Jacksonville, Florida. (4:00 p.m.)

A young boy and girl were playing in their yard at their home on West 3rd Street, Jacksonville, when they noticed something in the sky. High overhead a white-colored, saucer-like, object in a vertical position was zooming toward the south in the direction of Miami at terrific speed. The children yelled for their parents to come and see the object as it went out of sight after being in view for about 10 seconds. (118.)

10 March. San Juan.

On the 10th the Miami Herald headlined: "AIRLINER DODGES MYSTERY OBJECT -- MANEUVER HURLS 44 TO FLOOR." Questioned briefly on landing in San Juan, Capt. Van Winkle was asked if he had any idea what the object was. "Not the faintest," he said. (119.)

11 March. The Journal American interviews Van Winkle.

When the Pan Am pilots returned to Idlewild the New York Journal American assigned a reporter to get a first person exclusive from Capt. Van Winkle. Van Winkle was quoted as saying: "...as to what 'it' was, I have less an idea today than when I tried to evade it. And then, frankly, I didn't know what it was." (120.)

The Journal American reporter wrote: "...'It' was laconically described as a UFO --'unidentified flying object' --in a radio report relayed to eastern air defense force headquarters by a Civil Aeronautics Administration communications center that intercepted Van Winkle's report." (121.)

The Air Force's policy of UFO news management was off to a bad start. Not only did the civilian press scoop the military, the Journal American printed unsubstantiated rumors: "An unofficial report said a jet intercept task force accompanied by a radar plane was sent aloft to investigate from a Strategic Air Command Fighter Base in the south. Its fingings, if any, are classified." (122.)

11 March. Manteo, North Carolina.

The Civil Defense Director of the Manteo, North Carolina, area heard of the news reports regarding the object encountered over the Atlantic. He quickly contacted BLUE BOOK at Dayton, Ohio, to inform Air Force Intelligence of the fisherman's observation.

12 March. ATIC Dayton, Ohio.

Early (0900) Tuesday morning the Chief of BLUE BOOK, Capt. George T. Gregory, sent a message to the 4602nd AIS, ENT AFB, Colorado Springs, Colorado, notifying that headquarters of the "missile" reported near Manteo. Capt. Gregory suggested a tie-in with three other UFO reports from Georgia and South Carolina recently routed to BLUE BOOK. The BLUE BOOK chief also mentioned the "near collision" news story being published nationally. He included in his message a summary of the Atlantic case and said that no official report on the Pan Am sightings had been received at BLUE BOOK. Capt. Gregory added his opinion that a guided missile from some sort of Navy operation was responsible for the UFO reports in the region. (123.)

CSI gets busy.

The young NICAP organization had yet to establish its envisioned subcommittee network but fortunately Civilian Saucer Intelligence of New York had the respect of Donald Keyhoe and NICAP board members so the saucer buffs in the Big Apple were commissioned by the Washington D.C. group to investigate the "near collision" over the ocean. CSI clipped every article it could find in New York newspapers and conducted interviews with the Pan Am pilots over the phone.

12 March. "Little green men."

In New York UFOs were once more in vogue. Columnist Alice Hughes managed to work the subject into her humorous St. Patrick's Day essay. (See news clipping)

12 March. General Twining, Air Force Chief of Staff.

General Nathan F. Twining requested an immediate investigation of the "near collision" UFO incident (the word "UFO" was being used up to this point in Air Force documents). The request was passed to Brig. General Harold Watson, Commander, ATIC. General Watson, in turn, ordered Capt. Gregory of BLUE BOOK to initiate action to satisfy Twining, and in doing so, listed various military units to be contacted to explain certain matters mentioned in the Journal American news story. (One wonders why the Air Force didn't work this fast on more deserving UFO cases) (See document) (124.)

13 March. The deadline.

For some reason the BLUE BOOK investigation had to be completed by 1400 hours (2:00 p.m.) Thursday, March 14th. HQ USAF wanted a "firm conclusion or explanation." (See document) (125.)

13 March. Scarborough, England. (5:45 p.m.)

"Huge silver cigarette."

Late Wednesday afternoon, March 13th, a half dozen persons were on the East Pier, Scarborough, England, when a giant "cigarette" hove into view. The

A Woman's New York

Will Flying Saucers Haunt Irish Parade?

By ALICE HUGHES

NEW YORK, March 12 — For e past two years there has been New York organization called

Alice Hughes

Civilian Saucers Intelligence, Inc. It is quite likely that there are branches elsewhere, too, but I have not been able to reach Courtland Hastings, vice president of the organization, to verify the extent of CSI, nor to ascertain whether he has ever tually seen a flying saucer. Or, give me, if possible, a St. Patck's Day quote.

Why St. Patrick? Because here are quite a few persons ho maintain they have seen flyg saucers and have talked to e spacemen who inhabit these terplanetary vehicles.

Usually these chaps are described as "little green men." They speak all languages; wear few clothes and regard us poor "earthworms" with mingled distrust and condemnation. They find us "immoral because we kill men wantonly and they berate us because we preach peace but do not practice it."

HE SHOULD KNOW — The above is a precise quote from Howard Menjes of New Jersey, who has asserted frequently that he has direct communication with the occupants of an unidentified flying object referred to as a UFO. Why do these space-pilots choose whom they do for communication? Why shouldn't it be you or me? Why are they green? And why do they not land their flying saucers at a decent airport instead of in the Pennsylvania, California or New Jersey meadows?

But, getting back to the Irish patron saint, I still can't help wondering why it wouldn't be perfect timing for the "little green men" to land in New York on St. Patrick's Day and join the parade in his honor. It would certainly give an added fillip to the many legends already surrounding this sainted personality.

[redacted]

UNCLASSIFIED

13 March 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON

SUBJECT: Action Taken Regarding Pan-American Airline UFO Incident, 9 March 1957

1. Reference is made to conversation between General Watson and undersigned, afternoon, Tuesday, 12 March 57 pertaining to a query by General Twining regarding this incident.

2. In compliance with the Commander's request for some immediate, positive action with respect to this matter, priority messages requesting immediate investigations and/or conclusive details have been submitted to the following:

a. Comdr, 4602d AISS, ADC
b. Comdr, Hqs, SAC
c. Comdr, Hqs, EAD
d. Comdr, Patrick AFB
e. Dept of Naval Operations, Dept of the Navy

3. Attached INS teletype indicates all the above, with the exception of the 4602d AISS, may be directly or indirectly involved.

4. In compliance with the Commander's personal instructions, every effort will be made to have some conclusion or answer on his desk by 1400 hours, Thursday, 14 March. A reply deadline of 1200 hours of the same day was requested of each organization above, with view of accomplishing this, reference attached copy of message to SAC Headquarters, as an example.

5. Dr. Hynek, UFO project consultant, is flying to Dayton, and will arrive on the morning of this date. His contributions and review of the case should be of value to the over-all analysis.

George T. Gregory

GEORGE T. GREGORY
Captain, USAF
Project Monitor

2 Incls
1. Cy INS Teletype Press Release
2. Cy TT Message to Comdr, SAC

[redacted]

UNCLASSIFIED

[redacted]

object shone like silver and had the shape and size as a cigarette:

> "Mr. Jimmy Chrisp, of 37, Caymer Road, Eastfield, said that he was with Peter Scott and Eric Swallow, another man he did not know, and two women. They all watched the object for five or ten minutes. Mr. Chrisp said he had never seen anything like it before." (126.)

14 March.

"Combat proponents of Flying Saucers and/or Russian missiles."

The expedited investigation by BLUE BOOK was finished on the 14th as requested, although due to a late reply from Patrick AFB concerning possible "runaway" missiles, the paperwork was not received by Washington until almost 9:00 p.m., well beyond the usual work day hours.

Capt. Gregory had collected answers to all questions asked. It was determined to the Air Force's satisfaction that all the excitement had been caused by a big bolide. This conclusion was backed by a number of arguments provided by experts, thus ruling out certain speculations. In preparing his report Capt. Gregory wrote a comment on its hopeful result. The meteor explanation, he penned, would: "...combat the proponents of 'Flying Saucers' and Soviet missile and aircraft threatening our shores." (127.)

14 March. No threat to the U.S.

Someone in Washington chose this day to release to the press a "not so" Nazi saucer story. Joining with James Doolittle in denouncing the German secret weapon theory, a Dr. Hugh Dryden got carried away and blasted any suggestion UFOs of any sort existed. (See clipping. This particular clipping is an abridged version lacking Dryden's anti-UFO outburst)

If the release of Dryden's remarks was due to the "Silence Group," as Keyhoe liked to term them, it might explain why Capt. Gregory was given a March 14th "deadline." One trouble with this scenario, however, is that there wasn't any big press release by the Air Force of the meteor solution in regards to the Pan Am case. Perhaps that is understandable in light of the fact NICAP's CSI investigators found themselves (with reservations) in agreement with the meteor theory.

While the CSI people went along with the meteor explanation, they took care to point out some things they were not quite comfortable with: "The absence of any visible trail; the difference in quality between this 'contained' light and a flaming fireball; and its substantially horizontal trajectory at unreasonably low altitude." (128.) Most of all, the CSI investigators were greatly puzzled by the fact there were two so-called meteors that were sighted hours apart, one at 12:45 a.m. and the other at 4:30 a.m. The civilian UFO buffs wondered what the odds were of: "...seeing two such remarkably similar 'meteors' over the same area within the span of...hours..." (129.) CSI considered such odds as "astronomical." (130.) In spite of such reservations, neither CSI or NICAP picked a fight with the Air Force.

14 March. Dryden and NICAP clash.

The remarks by Dr. Dryden was a different story. As Director of NICAP, Donald Keyhoe lost no time challenging Dr. Dryden's sweeping anti-UFO statements. This challenge gave NICAP considerable publicity and some indication in which direction the Washington group would go, stressing the study of UFOs or emphasizing confrontations with the Air Force.

Stockton (Calif.) Record 33
Thursday, March 14, 1957

Nazi Flying Saucer Story Said 'Not So'

WASHINGTON, March 14 (AP) —James H. Doolittle says it "just ain't so" that Nazi Germany developed a flying saucer and a bomber that could attack the United States and return without refueling.

The veteran airman, chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, gave a House Appropriations subcommittee his estimate of reports published in Germany of great aviation accomplishments under Hitler. These were contained in a book by Rudolf Lusar, former German War Ministry special weapons chief.

Doolittle's testimony was published today, along with that of Hugh L. Dryden, director of the advisory committee.

Dryden said "there is no truth" in a statement that German engineers designed a flying saucer which attained a height of 40,000 feet and speed of 1,250 miles an hour.

"This is an advertisement for a book which includes material discovered by our groups who went into Germany after the war," he said.

Dryden said also the man supposed to have designed the bomber that could cross the Atlantic twice without refueling had written a book of his own with no mention of any such invention.

Doolittle, asked about both the saucer and the bomber, said, "It just ain't so."

The news story:

'Washington, March 20. --A private research organisation challenged a leading United States Government scientist today to prove his claim that there is no such thing as a flying saucer.
'The director of the research group offered to disband the organisation if the scientist could offer absolute proof for his statement.
'The challenge was issued to Dr. Hugh Dryden, director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, by Mr. Donald Keyhoe, head of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena.
'Dr. Dryden told an Appropriations Sub-committee of the House of Representatives recently that the much discussed 'unidentified flying objects' did not exist.
'Mr. Keyhoe, in a letter to Dr. Dryden, said the advisory committee chairman, Mr. Albert Thomas (Democrat, Texas) during hearings last month. Dr. Dryden denied a published report that the Germans had developed a 1250 mile an hour saucer just before the Second World War ended.
'Mr. Thomas said the United States Air Force had 'hemmed and hawed' on the issue, apparently referring to a 1955 Air Force report that an investigation of 5000 reported unidentified flying object sightings had revealed no evidence of the existence of flying saucers." (131.)

'My opinion."

Contacted by press only hours after being challenged by NICAP, Dr. Dryden stated: "I was only expressing my personal opinion. I have nothing to support it." (132.)

'No comment."

Interviewed by radio station WIP Philadelphia the next day Dr. Dryden was asked if the government was withholding important information from the public on "other [other than German] flying saucer possibilities." His answer was: 'No comment." (133.)

17 March. Belleview, Florida.

'Meteor disintegrating?" (See BLUE BOOK file card) (134.)

17 March. Maiquetia, Venezuela.

Van Winkle's co-pilot speaks up.

If we can believe what we read in the Latin American press, Capt. Van Winkle's co-pilot D.W. Taylor wasn't convinced the UFO was a meteor. Interviewed at the city of Maiquetia by reporter Gumersindo Villasana, Taylor made this statement: "...due to the shape of the object, its lights, the way it flew and maneuvered, it could be only the product of intelligent beings..." (135.) The co-pilot refused to do an extended interview, according to Villasana, because he feared adverse reactions from aeronautical authorities in the U.S. and his employer, Pan American Airways.

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE: 17 March 1957	2. LOCATION: Belleview, Florida	12. CONCLUSIONS: ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical Meteor ☒ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☐ Other ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP: Local ____ GMT 18 0130Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION: ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar 7 x 50 BX	
5. PHOTOS: ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE: Civilian	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION: Five seconds	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS: 8 or 10	9. COURSE: N to S

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Eight to ten white lights in a cluster moving at a terrific rate of speed. Objects moved fm North to South and were seen visually and through 7 x 50 [illegible] for five seconds.

11. COMMENTS

Concur with Reporting Officer that this sighting was probably caused by a meteor disintegrating in atmosphere.

ATIC FORM 329 (PREV 26 SEP 52)

Mr. Villasana wrote that many Venezuelan pilots refused to be sworn to silence on the subject of UFOs:

"One of them, a pioneer in Venezuelan commercial aviation, respected for his technical record, integrity and present position is Captain Guillermo Ochoa Tucker, President of AVENSA Airlines. Ochoa Tucker has declared to the press on various occasions, and has also appeared on television at least three times, on each occasion relating without vaccilation the details of his encounter with a UFO and stating categorically that the only logical explanation acceptable to him is that the 'saucer' proceed from outer space." (136.)

Late March. Caribbean Sea between Jamaica and Venezuela:

We have no exact date but it seems that not long after the Van Winkle case an airliner encountered a UFO over the Caribbean. A Venezuelan pilot, Capt. Oscar Matute at the helm of a Curtiss Ransa passenger plane, had taken off from Kingston, Jamaica, and was flying at 10,000 feet when a fast moving oval shaped object came into view. The UFO was luminous and travelled by "leaps and bounds." As Capt. Matute and his co-pilot Jose Sanchez watched, the strange object zoomed within an estimated 700 feet of their aircraft. The UFO then flew two circles around the airliner. Finally, the object darted at the nose of the plane "as if to play," and then streaked into space at fantastic velocity, displaying a great flourish of blue lights as it did so.

After landing at Maiquetia, Venezuela. their destination, Captains Matute and Sanchez reported their encounter to the airport comptroller, Guzman Roa. (137.)

20 March. 17 miles northwest of Tampa, Florida. (Dusk)

The witness had been in the Navy as an Aviation Machinist for six years and had considerable flight time. While outdoors talking to a friend, the witness noticed a bright, firey orange, body very high in the sky to the south. The object seemed so odd he watched it until it went out of sight three minutes later. The thing came out of the south on a straight course at a slow speed when first seen. It then stopped, hovered for about one minute, turned 180 degrees, and then climbed to a higher altitude. The object then moved rapidly out of sight. The witness observed most of this with binoculars.

The Air Force tried to explain this case as a balloon but eventually settled on another answer: "...advertising searchlights were seen intersecting a thin cloud layer at the same time and place. The best correlation of UFOB sighting appears to be of the searchlight reflection from the clouds." (138.)

23 March. Near Puyallup, Washington. (Evening)

"Shaking with fear."

Fireball sends youth running:

"Something---a huge ball of light traveling at tremendous speed swooped to the ground in the pasture 50 feet behind a Waller Road barn Saturday evening. It hovered momentarily, then took off with a silent rush into the northern sky.

"And it sent Jim Geise, 15, flying into the house, white as a sheet, knees shaking, exclaiming hysterically .

"Jim, Puyallup High School track runner, had been milking cows in the barn, which opens into the eastward pasture.

"The Geises live at 5515 Waller Road. Back of the field ia a canyon, rimmed with tall woods. The Geise dog, Lady, set up a howling and Jim looked out.

"'It came down through the trees!' exclaimed Jim. 'They were all lit up brighter than day. I thought sure it was going to hit the barn, but it touched down, then took off.

"'I dashed for the house, but I looked back just once and it was going off north.'

"'He was utterly terrified when he came into the house,' said his mother, Mrs. Rudolph C. Geise, an officer of Pierce County Pomona Grange. 'He was carrying that part-full pail of milk which was slooping in every direction. At first we couldn't made head or tail of what he was saying.'

"Jim says it was a great luminous ball-shaped object, which seemed to bear also two bright individual lights. It traveled silently. His mother looked up The News Tribune of the story of the youth who saw an object in the sky over northwest Tacoma, but Jim couldn't be sure whether that description tallied. It all happened too fast.

"Jim, who is 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 205 pounds, is well known in Pierce County as a 4-H youth and cattle showman.

"'That's when you needed your new track shoes,' the family kidded him.

"'I couldn't have run any faster than I did,' said Jim.

"But when they saw how shaken and genuinely frightened he was, the kidding ceased." (139.)

The Air Force believed it was ready.

The military had streamlined its handling of its UFO public relations, issuing directives channeling inquiries from the public and the press to high level spokesmen who had been briefed on "UFO clubs," UFO personalities, and UFO theories. The streamlining was in place just in time to confront a major challenge: Keyhoe-led NICAP.

NICAP and the Air Force.

As a fledgling civilian UFO group, NICAP was fortunate to get a director as determined and dynamic as Donald Keyhoe, a man who was also well versed in "UFOlogy," but the ex-Marine brought with him a drawback. The Air Force had a big file on Keyhoe and thus was very familar with his books, talks, and magazine articles on UFOs. It was the judgement of the military that Keyhoe was incorrigible in his "slanting" of UFO material. The Air Force expected a lot of trouble and tried to prepare for it. On the other hand, it could be argued the Air Force lucked out when Keyhoe took the helm at NICAP. By having Keyhoe as a bogey-man, the Air Force could shift attention away from the UFO problem. What if NICAP board member Admiral Roscoe Hillenkoetter, ex-CIA chief, had been NICAP director?

And speaking of Hillenkoetter, wasn't Keyhoe somewhat justified in "slanting" toward a "pro-alien" and "anti-Air Force" view when the ex-CIA chief related the following:

"Hillenkoetter told Keyhoe privately that the CIA had been interested in UFOs from the very beginning (June 1947) of reports, and kept a watchful eye on the subject despite the lack of directives to do so." (140.)

Hillenkoetter also told Keyhoe: "The Air Force has constantly misled the American public about UFOs...I urge Congressional action to reduce the danger from secrecy." (141.)

First skirmish.

The first big skirmish between NICAP (Keyhoe) and the Air Force was about something that happened in late March at a place called Oxnard.

Appendix:

The following reports were found in the Gray Barker collection, Clarksburg Harrison Public Library, Clarksburg, West Virginia:

"(Unnamed newspaper, 2/13/57): This week, Colonial airlines pilot, enroute to Washington from Richmond, said he saw a saucer descend from the stratosphere, approach his ship, hesitate for a moment and then reverse its course.

"Number two, this week, 2 Northeast Airlines pilots enroute from Seattle to Anchorage reported a strange object with several portholes which exuded a bluish light. Flew alongside their ship most of the journal, disappeared as they were about to land in Anchorage. The pilots tried several times to close the gap between their ship and the strange object but could not. 'Definitely under someone's control.'

"Albany, Ore. Greater Oregon, 2-22): GOC observer during two hour watch on Sunday, 9:56 p.m. sees 2 orange spheres tn[to? sic] North west. High speed. No sound. Suddenly they split apart and next instant vanished from sight.

"(Mt. Pleasant, Texas, Times, 2-28): GOC observer in Houston last night sees UFO est. 2,000 mph. Made several sweeps across sky between 8 and 9 p.m. Looked like star. Height 40-50,000 ft. Disappeared in 45 seconds.

"(3-16, Eldorado, Ark. Times): Bright glowing green object seen last night by 4 local boys. Like the moon but bigger. When first seen was hovering, then appeared to take off and turned red with streaks behind it as it went downward, travel south. Many reports of blinding ball of fire."

Special thanks to Jan L. Aldrich for supplying this data.

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Adm. Roscoe Hillenkoetter, First

D9

Director of U.S. Intelligence, Dies

By PETER KIHSS

Vice Adm. Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter, the first director of the Central Intelligence Agency, died Friday night at Mount Sinai Hospital. He was 87 years old and had lived in Westchester, N.J., since his retirement from the Navy in 1950.

After his C.I.A. service, Admiral Hillenkoetter served as commander of a Navy task force in the Korean War.

Capt. Justus L. Goldberg of the Navy, the former Third Naval District chaplain, said yesterday that the admiral was "a symbol of what an American should be." He said the admiral, while a Naval attaché to the Vichy Government of France in 1940 and 1941, had worked with the French underground and helped men hunted by the Germans to escape to safety.

"He was modest, and people who served under him just loved him," Captain Goldberg said. A former C.I.A. official, Lyman B. Kirkpatrick, has described him as "an able officer, an intelligent person."

Wounded at Pearl Harbor

Admiral Hillenkoetter was wounded in the attack on Pearl Harbor when the battleship West Virginia, of which he was executive officer, was sunk. He organized an intelligence network for Adm. Chester W. Nimitz and commanded a destroyer in Pacific combat during the war.

He later served as the Navy's director of planning and control in Washington and was awarded the Legion of Merit.

After the war, he commanded the battleship Missouri on a good-will cruise in the Mediterranean, and commanded the Navy Yard in Brooklyn and the Third Naval District.

The C.I.A. was established by Congress in 1947 as a successor to the World War II Office of Special Services and the peacetime Central Intelligence Group. Rear Adm. Sidney W. Souers, the first director of the Central Intelligence Group, was succeeded by Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg of the Air Force and then by Admiral Hillenkoetter, who was appointed by President Truman on May 1, 1947.

After the C.I.A. was established in September 1947, Admiral Hillenkoetter served as the director until he was succeeded by Gen. Walter Bedell Smith of the Army in October 1950.

Soon after Congress formed the C.I.A., the National Security Council adopted a directive on Dec. 19, 1947, or-

dering "covert activities" to oppose Communist and leftist parties in Italy's forthcoming parliamentary elections.

Despite an opinion from the counsel for the C.I.A. that his agency had no such power legally, Admiral Hillenkoetter authorized money to be provided to Italy's centrist political parties, which remained in power.

The security council on June 10, 1948, ordered further covert programs to counter Soviet efforts, specifying that, if detected, they could be disavowed by the United States. Included were "propaganda, economic warfare; preventive direct action, including sabotage, anti-sabotage, demolition and evacuation measures; subversion against hostile states, including assistance to underground resistance groups and support of indigenous anti-Communist elements in threatened countries of the free world."

After North Korean forces invaded South Korea in June 1950, the admiral asked to be returned to sea duty. From November 1950 until September 1951 he commanded the heavy cruiser St. Paul and a task force that provided cover for South Korean forces advancing up the eastern coast, for their retreat before Chinese Communist invaders, and for the landing at Inchon of forces led by General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.

Admiral Hillenkoetter was born in St. Louis, Mo., May 8, 1897. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1919 after having served with the Atlantic fleet in World War I.

After his retirement from the Navy, Admiral Hillenkoetter served as chief executive officer of the American Banner Line, which operating to Belgium and the Netherlands in 1958 and 1959. In 1961 he joined a New York construction company, Hegeman-Harris, as vice chairman.

He is survived by his wife, the former Jane Clark, and a daughter, Jane Saar. Burial will be at Arlington National Cemetery at 11 A.M. Thursday.

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THE COMING INVASION FROM OUTER SPACE!

"For, behold, the LORD will come with fire, and with HIS CHARIOTS like a whirlwind, to render his anger with fury, and his rebuke with flames of fire. For by fire and by his sword will the LORD plead with all flesh : and the slain of the LORD shall be many." (Isaiah 66, 15-16.)

"The CHARIOTS of GOD are twenty thousand, even thousands of angels : (messengers!) the Lord is among them, as in Sinai, the holy place." (Ps 68, 17)

In our February article, **"The Coming World Deliverer"**, we raised the question as to why Britain so suddenly called off her Suez operation, quoting a statement made by A. K. Chesterton, Editor of Candour.

In his Month by Month February 1957 article, in Destiny, A.R.H. makes an interesting statement as to the Soviet pressure and threat which forced Britain to withdraw, which certainly seems to be borne out by the recent warning given by Britain's Minister of Defence, Mr. Duncan Sandys, before a shocked House of Commons upon the vital matter of

Bombardment By Rockets!

Under this heading A.R.H. wrote :—

"What is not yet common knowledge is that at midnight on November 5th, the Kremlin issued an ultimatum to the British Government threatening the bombardment of LONDON with intercontinental rocket missiles if intervention in EGYPT was not called off. Reports which leaked out in some of the British newspapers were not believed, although "the cease fire" ensued with premature abruptness at 2 a.m. of the 6th."

A.R.H. also quotes an article in support of this, written by Robert Hotz, Editor of the American magazine, "Aviation Week," who claims that Russia has in service hydrogen-tipped ballistic missiles capable of raining destruction on London, and that it was this threat which stopped the British Army in Egypt.

(Destiny, February, pp. 35-36.)

Now comes the official statement by Defence Minister of Britain, Mr. Duncan Sandys (Commons Defence debate, 13-2-1957) that "there is reason to believe" the Russians have been developing an enlarged version of Hitler's V2 rocket, capable of reaching Britain "from launching points within Soviet controlled territory." (Daily Express, 14-2-57).

The London Daily Mirror also states that such rockets would rise to a height of over 100 miles into the stratosphere, and travel at a speed of over 5,000 miles per hour!

Our only defence apparently from these atomic war-head missiles, and from an H-bomb attack, is to concentrate upon our own deterrent power. It appears that the R.A.F. has a substantial stock of A-bombs, and the development of the first British H-bomb is now almost completed!

America in the same boat!

From a report before us, dated July 22nd, 1954, it would seem that the U.S.A. Defence chiefs are likewise aware of the grim threat of rocket attack. We quote :—

"United States Defence chiefs say they believe that, by 1960, or even by 1958, Russia will be able to send H-bomb rockets from Moscow to New York.

These V2 type rockets may have war-heads of the H-type, accurate over a range of 5,000 miles. The Pentagon, at Washington, D.C., says these Russian weapons will be the ultimate in striking power."

(See Flying Saucers Uncensored, p. 192 by H. T. Wilkins.)

Thus it might be fairly stated that 1960 could be the point of no return, so far as humanly speaking, in the prevention of an atomic war so devastating that our so-called civilization could destroy itself.

Indeed, scientists have gravely expressed the fear that Planet Earth might, should such a war develop between East and West, become a mass of fire and flame, should "the forces which control the Heavens be disordered and disturbed." (See Isaiah 13, 10: 33, 4. Matthew 24, 29 Weymouth trans.)

It is interesting to observe that Professor Herman Oberth, an internationally known authority on guided missiles and the conquest of space, and whose technical works helped in the development of the German's World War Two V2, this practical scientist, has expressed his firm belief that Flying Saucers are real, and that they are space ships from another solar system, whose occupants are disturbed by the stockpiling preparations of A-bombs and H-bombs, being made by the nations upon this Planet!