

THE FIFTH HORSEMAN OF THE APOCALYPSE

UFOS: A HISTORY

1957 October 1st-November 2nd

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

By

Loren E. Gross

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"UFOs are the Fifth Horseman of the Apocalypse."

--- Dr. Lincoln La Paz

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

? October. Quincy, Florida. (6:15 p.m.)

Egg-shaped, 300 feet in the air, a mile away.

A press account states:

"Her husband scoffed and her employer laughed so the Quincy nurse who saw not one but two mysterious celestial objects one night last month refuses to be identified.

"She was driving on US 90 about two miles west of Quincy when she says she sighted two egg-shaped objects some 300 feet in the air and about a mile away, she related. The time was 6:15 p.m.

"She watched them as they remained stationary, each with red and green blinking lights. After several minutes one streaked toward Quincy, the other in the opposite direction and disappeared. They appeared to be about the size of airliners, she said." (xx.)

(xx.) Tallahassee, Florida. *Democrat*. 8 November 57.

1 October. Rochester. Pennsylvania. (about 7:00 p.m.)

Circled Shippingport Atomic Plant? Official investigation.

It has been said that the Shippingport nuclear facility was first civilian atomic power plant in the U.S.* If so, that might well be a justification for a visit by a UFO. A press report of UFO

* That was what I was told, if I remember right. I have not checked that assertion—L.E. Gross.

sighting in the area on October 1st is detailed in the monograph *UFOs: A history 1957 October 1st–November 2nd*, page one. Although the case is interesting, like many others of this time period, it was officially investigated unlike others. There is no reference to the nuclear plant in the official report, but why was the incident checked out so completely?

Here is the official report, which contains details not included in the press account:

"On 6 November 1957 (...deleted) Owner, Age 66, Residence (...deleted...) were interviewed by Special Agents Arthur Plunkett and William B. Jolley at a farm owned by (...deleted) and at which place the sighting was made.

"(...deleted) advised that at approximately 1900 hours 1 October 1957, they has been doing some repair work at the farm which is located on a slight knoll when they happened to look out over the valley, at which time they saw an unidentified flying object.

"(...deleted) described the object as an elongated sphere or cigar-shaped, except the front end was blunt while the rear end had a pronounced taper. The size of the object was described as being approximately 200 to 300 feet in length (also described as the diameter of a three inch (3") apple held at arm's length).

"Both witnesses stated that the object had three (3) colored stripes running its entire length, the top color being green, the middle being yellow and the bottom stripe being red.

"Interviewees stated they saw only one (1) object and that there were no discernible features or details such as wings or stabilizers, (...deleted) and (...deleted) estimated the distance of the object from them as being between eight (8) and ten (10) miles, and although they did not hear any sound, they stated they saw emitting from the aft end of the object what appeared to be a beam of light or an exhaust which was blue-white in color and travelling at a very slow rate of speed. They estimated the speed at five (5) to ten (10) miles per hour.

"(...deleted) and (...deleted) stated that they saw the object on two (2) occasions, the first time the object was travelling from northwest to southeast and was visible to them for approximately fifteen (15) minutes, and approximately ten (10) minutes later they again saw the object at what appeared to be the same altitude, travelling from the southeast to the northwest, and was again visible for approximately fifteen (15) minutes. On both occasions, the object was lost from view due to hills, which were in the line of vision of the observers.

"(...deleted) and (...deleted) advised that on both sightings the object traveled in a very level flight path, made no maneuvers of any kind and they estimated its altitude at 3,000 to 5,000 feet.

"Method of the sighting of the object was ground-visual, and both (...deleted) and (...deleted) observed the object through binoculars owned by (...deleted).

"Examination of binoculars revealed the following information- Made in Japan by OFUNA Lens-coated, power 3x10.

"Time of sighting by (...deleted) and (...deleted) was approximately 1900 hours, Daylight Saving Time (2300 hours, Zulu Time), 1 October 1957, and they stated that dusk was just beginning, although the sun had not yet set.

"(...deleted) stated that at the time of the second sighting, he and (...deleted) were returning to Rochester, Pa., and were just passing the adjoining farm house; they stopped the vehicle to observe the object and two (2) women, the occupants of the farm house, also at this time observed the object. The distance between the places from which the two (2) sightings were made is approximately 200 yards. Interviewees stated that as they recalled the weather conditions at the time were very good, and visibility was unlimited.

"The occupants of the adjoining farm house as mentioned by (...deleted) and (...deleted) were identified as being Mrs. (...deleted) Age 65, Housewife, R.D. 2, New Brighton, Pa., and Mrs. (...deleted) Age 32, Housewife, R.D. 2, New Brighton, Pa.

"Both of the aforementioned women were interviewed and recalled seeing an object, but were unable to furnish any identifying information.

"On 8 November 1957, Billie K. Bishop, T/Sgt. AF 19242737, First Sergeant and NCOIC, 1921-1 AACS Detachment, stated that their GCA Scope operations were discontinued as of 31 October 1957, and all previous radar scope records have been destroyed. Bishop stated that he recalls no reports being received from any of the scope operators of the sighting of an unidentified flying object [If my experience as an Air Force ADC radar operator in 1957 is any guide, a blip on the scope moving at "5-10 mph" would be ignored—L.E. Gross].

"On 8 November 1957, Kenneth McMechen, Chief, Greater Pittsburgh Airport Traffic Controller, was contacted telephonically by Bishop. McMechen informed Bishop that a review of records on file in the Controller's Office failed to reflect a report of an unidentified flying object on 1 October 1957.

"On 8 November 1957, Ralph Jackson, Jr., Captain, 15496A, Commander, Detachment 3, 12th Weather Squadron, stated that weather conditions at 0002 Zulu, 1 October 1957, were as follows:

"Surface Winds:	NW 7K
6,000F	300 degrees. 23K
10,000F	280 degrees 35K
16,000F	270 degrees 44K
20,000F	270 degrees 50K
30,000F	240 degrees. 91K

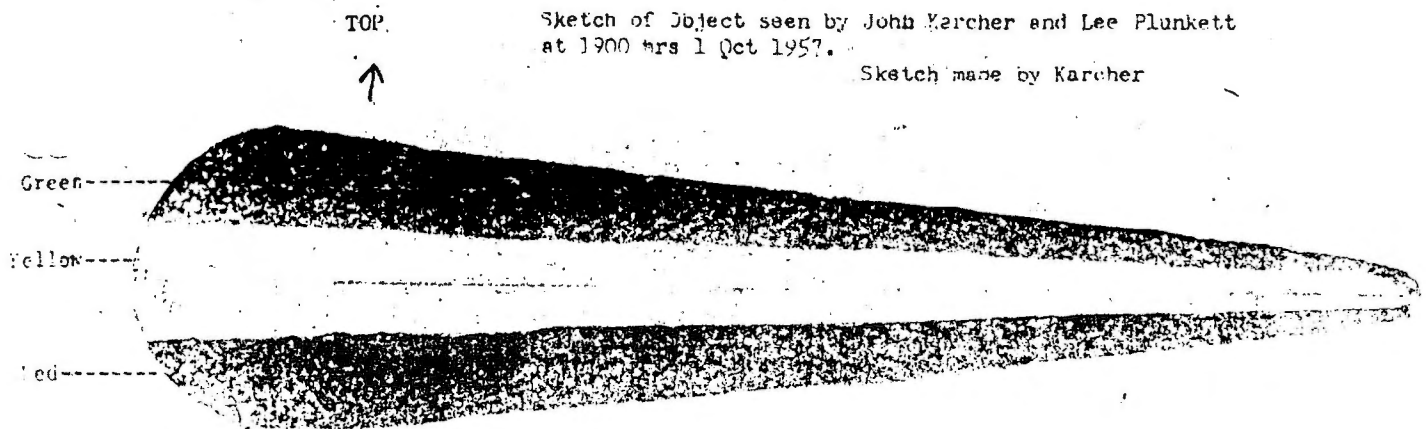
"No thunderstorms, no clouds, ceiling unlimited, visibility fifteen (15) miles plus. No unusual weather conditions which might account for sighting.

"On 8 November 1957, Rufus B. Darden, 2nd Lt., AO 3071464, Asst. Air Installation Engineer, 54th MATRON, having been furnished information regarding known landmarks, established the location of the observers at the time the sighting was made to be Latitude 40 degrees 44' 22" Longitude 80 degrees 16' 6" Azimuth 228 degrees, based on true north figured clockwise from point of observation. Angle of elevation of object from point of observation. Angle of elevation of object from point of observation 2 degrees, 23 minutes. [This attempt to fix the location of the observers is not something I've not noted in other UFO investigations by the military. Could the reason be to confirm the suggestion the UFO made a turn directly above the atomic power plant?]

"No additional investigation of this matter is contemplated in this District unless directed by competent authority.

"Bernard J. Duffy
Lt. Colonel, USAF
District Commander." (xx.)

(xx.) Hq DO#3, File 300 24-193. *Spot Intelligence Report*. Subj: Unidentified Flying Object Sighted at Rochester, Pa., at approximately 2300Z, 1 October 1957, by John Karcher and Lee Plunkett.



6 October. Tucson, Arizona. (4:15-4:30 p.m. MST)

"Mother ship?" (See letter to Dr. James McDonald below)

Earl C. Sydow
3025 Eastland
Tucson, Arizona
May 9, 1958

Dr. McDonald
Atmospheric Physics Institute
University of Arizona
SUBJECT: UFO report

Dear Sir;

Sunday, Oct. 6, 1957 - 4:15-4:30 P.M. MST. Observed UFO's at 60° elevation, 135° Az.

Bright object was seen having the magnitude approximately of the planet Venus or approximately -3. The single object measured approximately 3 minutes in diameter along the major axis and measured about 1 minute along the minor axis.

Smaller objects seemed to exit from the larger object as observations continued. A total of 6 objects were seen at one instant, but other observers noted a total of 10 objects.

The objects appeared to be flat white to a silver white. The shape of the smaller objects appeared to be short traces of light at times and at other times appeared to be somewhat semi-wedge shaped.

The objects moved from the SE toward the NW. The smaller objects disappeared from the field of the telescope until in the final phases of observations there was only one object still in the field of view. This object was the original object sighted and it slowly disappeared from view as if it were moving away from the observer.

I would estimate the diameter of the smaller objects to be about 15 to 30 seconds. The last object was observed at about 180° Az. and 85° Elevation.

Condition of sky: Clear, light blue

Wind Conditions: None ?

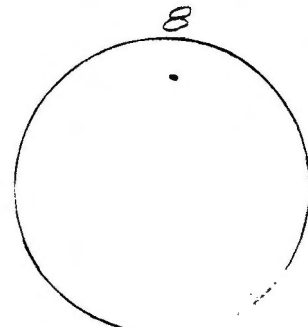
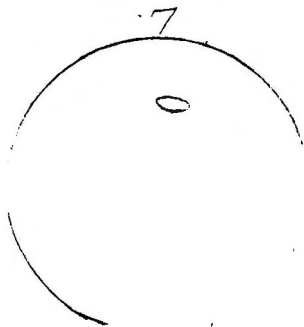
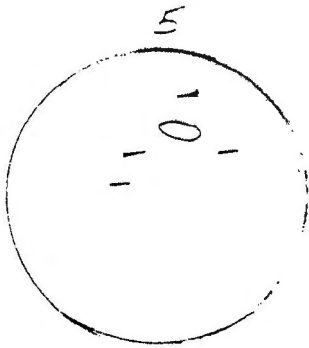
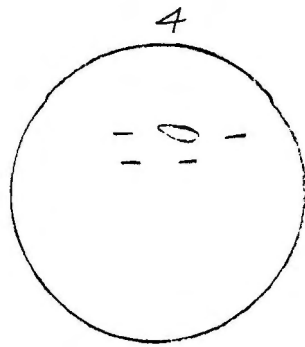
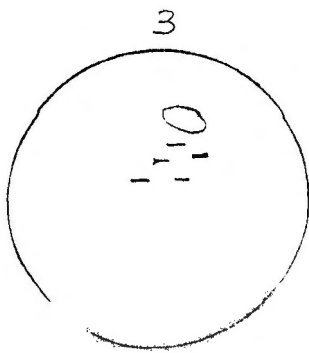
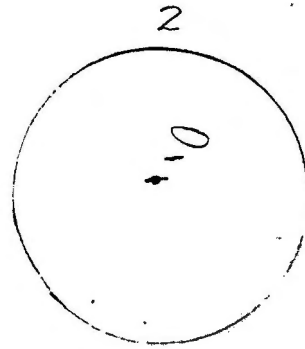
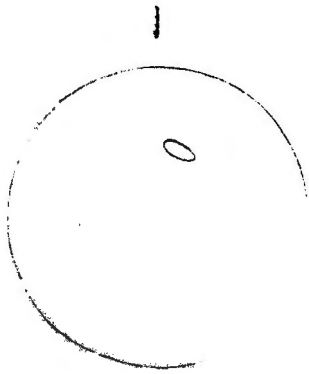
Type of instruments used: 1 20mm x 15x
1 70mm x 140x Astro scope

Number of observers: 7

Submitted by

Earl C. Sydow

Drawings of objects as seen through telescope:



8 October. The Fiji case. A "man" shines a light on a boat.

In the monograph *UFOs: A History 1957 October 1st-November 2nd*, on page 19, there is a clipping from the *Fiji Times* concerning this incident. This clipping has the most detail that is available, however a story in a Honolulu, Hawaii, paper provides the interesting additional information that other sightings were made in the same area during the week of October 16th:

"A Seventh Day Adventist Church official, R.O. Aveling, reported the same object the same night, but at another location. He said it seemed stationary and about 5,000 feet up when he saw it.

"The third report came from a Fijian fishing party off Suva. They reported seeing a jelly-fish-like object glowing a bright red, then fading into a tiny speck. Another fishing party at Korolevu also reported it." (xx.)

(xx.) Honolulu, Hawaii. *Advertiser*. 5 November 57.

10 October. Silver City, New Mexico. (8:15 p.m.)

"The most brilliant colors I've ever seen."

A mining man reports a "fireball." A news story says:

"A flashing ball of red and green—"the most brilliant colors I've ever seen"—was reported sighted in the heavens last night by a Silver City mining man who watched the object for 45 minutes.

"James Wheatley, owner of mining claims in the Burro Mountains area, reported sighting the object last night at about 8:15.

"'I happened to glance toward Lordsburg,' he said, 'and saw this brilliant flash of red light. Then it flashed alternately red and green—the most brilliant colors I've ever seen.

"'I decided it was an airplane, but then it came closer. It appeared to come to within three miles of me at an altitude of about 8,000 feet. Then it turned, went away, and returned.'

"Wheatley said he watched the object for about 45 minutes. At one time during the display he turned his geiger counter on the object, he said, and obtained a reading indicating high radioactivity.

"Wheatley's reported sighting was forwarded to Dr. Lincoln LaPaz, noted meteoriticist at the University of New Mexico." (xx.)

(xx.) Silver City, New Mexico. *Press & Independent*. 11 October 57.

10 October. Invercargill, New Zealand.

The news out of Invercargill on this day told of IGY radar detection of "mystery objects" rushing about in the ionosphere 70 miles up. Since the initial detection was on June 20, 1957, the story was inserted into the monograph *UFOs: A History 1957 March 24th - July 31st*, on page 35,

which was a clipping from *The Fiji Times*. Another clipping from the Invercargill newspaper, dated October 10, 1957, adds this to the Fiji version:

“Details of the speed of the mysterious objects causing radar echoes on International Geophysical Year radar screens at Bluff were released this morning by the chief scientist, Mr. R. Unwin.

“He said that sometimes the echoes remained stationary and at other times they would move at anything from ‘a few tens to about 200 meters a second.’ (xx.)

(xx.) Invercargill, New Zealand. *Southland Daily News*. 10 October 57.

10 October. Schenectady, New York. (daytime)

“Shaped like a washtub.”

A story in the local gazette asked the question” “SPACESHIP, ‘THINGS’ LAND—OR DID THEY?” The story said:

“The sheriff’s office and the Mariaville fire department yesterday checked out a woman’s report that an alien spaceship had landed in a field near her trailer on the Duaneburg-Church road extension.

“Mrs. Edward Yeager told deputies and Mariaville Fire Chief Everett Smith she saw the ship and spacemen twice—yesterday at 2:40 p.m. and Wednesday at 3:30 p.m.

“She said the strange craft—shaped like ‘an old-fashioned washtub’ and with about the same dimensions—landed in a field across the road from her trailer. As soon as the ‘tub landed, two “little black things” leaped out and “hopped into the woods.” She said the craft then took off and disappeared ‘straight up.’ The little ‘things’ never returned.

“When the ‘tub’ took off, Mrs. Yeager related, it sucked up leaves and dirt like a vacuum cleaner.

“Authorities said they checked the area without finding a trace of the ‘spaceship’ or its occupants. They also were unable to find a disturbance of leaves or dirt.

“Chief Smith said the woman, whose husband works nights, told him she was padlocking her trailer and would call police immediately if the strange craft returns.”

(xx.) Schenectady, New York. *Schenectady Gazette*. 11 October 57.

10 October. Near Ceres, Brazil.

Brazilian press accounts of the Ceres incident. Dr. Olavo Fontes files. Now in the author’s collection. (See page 8)

For an English language version of the story, see the monograph *UFOs: A History 1957 October 1st –November 2nd*, page 28.

Second week in October. Near Drake, Missouri. (about 4:00 p.m. or 4:30 p.m.)

Went straight up.

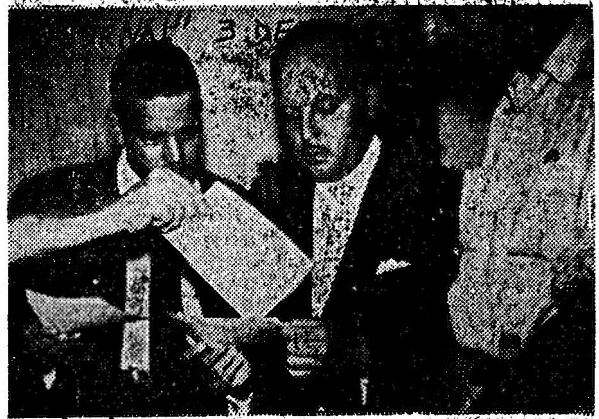
NOVA VERSÃO, DE UM JUIZ DE DIREITO, SOBRE

O APARECIMENTO DO DISCO-VOADOR EM CERES

FOLHA DA TARDE 24 de NOV. 1957
GOIÂNIA, 24 (FOLHAS) — De acordo com missiva dirigida pelo sr. Gabriel Barbosa de Andrade, juiz de direito de Ceres, ao titular da 1ª Vara da Justiça, ter-se-ia visto nos céus daquela região um disco-voador, dia 19 último, pelo sr. Miguel Espanhol e outras pessoas. A carta, cujo texto transcrevemos abaixo, foi encaminhada ao secretário Joaquim Neves Pereira pelo deputado Paulo Roberto:

"Relativamente ao objeto de sua recente viagem a esta cidade, conseqüentemente ao sr. Miguel Espanhol, presenciando a entrevista o sr. deputado Paulo Roberto de Carvalho. Em resumo, declarou-me o entrevistado o seguinte: no dia 10 de outubro último, quando se dirigia de caminhão para esta cidade, a quem 4 quilômetros do lugar Quebra-Coco, deste município, chamou a atenção do chofer do caminhão um enorme clarão, pouco além de uma ligeira subida. Ao galgarem esta, descontinaram, a uns dois quilômetros adiante, no ar, um enorme aparelho luminoso que iluminava enorme distância do local, embora estivesse um pouco elevado. A intensa claridade ofuscava a vista dos que estavam no caminhão, pondo o chofer em pânico e paralisando o motor deste veículo. O "disco-voador" sobrevoou o caminhão e depois parou ao lado deste, distante uns 40 metros e começou a descer. Quando estava a uns 6 metros de altura, parou no ar e a luz se apagou, permanecendo adesa apenas uma torre-antena de uns 40 metros de altura, toda de luz vermelha. Repentinamente abriu-se uma porta, parecendo automática como as de avião "Convair". Aparecendo duas pessoas, depois mais duas, depois mais duas, e em seguida uma setima, que passou por entre as alas em que se puseram as demais, contemplando todas, por uns três minutos, o caminhão. Todas essas pessoas pareciam-se com homens da Terra, mas tinham os cabelos alongados e vestimenta luminosa à altura do torax. O motor do caminhão não funcionou durante todo esse tempo, não obstante os esforços do chofer para fazê-lo funcionar. O "disco-voador" tinha uns 140 metros de diâmetro por uns 40 de altura, ovalado desigualmente, isto é, a parte superior mais

alta, onde estava a antena, tudo à maneira de dois pratos superpostos, mas distanciados num de outro por um círculo de uns 20 metros de altura. Nesse círculo central se situava a porta que abriu e de onde foram vistas as pessoas de bordo do disco. O interior do disco tinha uma luz infra-vermelha. Fechada a porta em tela, subiu o "disco-voador" uns 500 metros, quando dele se desprende um disco menor, que seguiu a direção Norte de Goiás, e o maior a direção Sul deste Estado. O entrevistado e seu companheiro ficaram um tanto traumatizados por vários dias, embora seja aquele engenheiro em Mineralogia e oficial da Marinha espanhola, e sempre foi contrário à existência de discos-voadores, ao contrário do que sucede agora. Ao ensejo, reitero a v. exa. os protestos de meu alto apreço."



DISCO-VOADOR EM CERES, MUNICÍPIO GOIANO. — Mais uma história sobre o "disco voador" acaba de surgir, desta vez nas proximidades do município de Ceres, em Goiás. Dois homens: um engenheiro de Minas, de nacionalidade espanhola, e um motorista de caminhão foram os heróis. Viram o estranho aparelho, seus passageiros calcularam o tamanho da aeronave (250 metros de diâmetro por 40 de altura). Parou a vinte metros. A porta do "disco voador" abriu, ter sete metros de largura por três de altura. Tudo meticulosamente calculado. E até um disco menor, direcionado com aqueles publicados na revista "O Cruzeiro", foi visto pelos homens. Mas estará havendo sinceridade em tudo isso? Na foto, o secretário de Segurança Pública de Goiás, Antenor Gomes (à esquerda) e o secretário do Interior, Joaquim Neves Pereira, quando examinavam o depoimento do engenheiro espanhol, Miguez Navarrete, um dos homens a ver o "disco voador". — (Meridional)

NOVA VERSÃO, DE UM JUIZ DE DIREITO, SOBRE

O APARECIMENTO DO DISCO-VOADOR EM CERES

GOIÂNIA, 24 (FOLHAS) — De acordo com missiva dirigida pelo sr. Gabriel Barbosa de Andrade, juiz de direito de Ceres, ao titular da 1ª Vara da Justiça, ter-se-ia visto nos céus daquela região um disco-voador, dia 19 último, pelo sr. Miguel Espanhol e outras pessoas. A carta, cujo texto transcrevemos abaixo, foi encaminhada ao secretário Joaquim Neves Pereira pelo deputado Paulo Roberto:

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A representative of the U.F.O. Study Group of Kansas City interviewed a Mr. McFarland when it was learned the gentleman had seen a UFO in 1957:

“Question: ‘Mr. McFarland, I understand you saw an interesting light in the sky some two years ago.’

“Mr. McFarland: ‘Well, it wasn’t exactly a light, it was a flying object of some type. I was coming back on my vacation. It was around the second week of October, 1957. We were pretty close to Drake, just a little bit the other side of Drake, between Mt. Sterling and Drake on Highway 50 East. I noticed it in the sky and told my wife, and asked what she thought it was. She said nothing but a cloud, so I continued on. So I got where you turn off to a little town there, I forget the name of the town. I pulled up to a little gas station, got out and looked up at the sky. It was about 4 or 4:30 in the afternoon. We all got out. My wife took a look at it and so did my two children. They both recognized it as a cigar-shaped object with a reddish flame streaking out the back of it. It was, I’d say 5,000 to 10,000 feet high, I don’t know exactly. Of course I don’t gauge distance too well. It was about half a mile from us. We watched it for about 5 minutes and it was going at an enormous rate of speed because I could gauge it by the ground it was covering. And all of a sudden it made a 90-degree turn and went straight up, and it disappeared. That’s the last we ever saw of it. We went on into Jefferson City. We got there about 5:30 or 6, and reported it to the state patrol at the main office, to Highway Patrol Troop Headquarters, and they filed it, they said. That’s all I ever heard of it. If you want to collaborate my statement you can get hold of my wife. I live at 402 North Ridgeway, Jefferson City, Missouri, and my phone number is 65785.’

“He described the flame appearance leaving the object as being reddish-orange, but the object itself being a silver color.” (xx.)

(xx.) *The Spaceviewer*. U.F.O. Study Group, Kansas City, Missouri. Vol. I, No. II. May 1959. pp.3-4.

15 October. Covington, Indiana. (daytime)

Stopped combine motor.

A press account states:

“Robert Moudy, a Fountain County farmer, told newsmen Monday that he had seen a ‘glowing, flying object’ hovering above his combine as he worked his fields October 15.

“Moudy said he reported the incident to local Civil Aeronautics Commission officials but had been reluctant to discuss it until he heard of a somewhat similar experience in Texas Sunday.

“Moudy said the object was silver and was platter-shaped. It was hovering about 1,500 feet above him with a pink flame belching from the bottom. He said its surface was possibly 12 feet in diameter and gave off a glow such as one detects around a ‘bright-light.’

“It hung over him for a few minutes, he said, and then it sounded a loud ‘whirling, screaming noise’ and rose swiftly in the sky, its color changing ‘from pink to a

light blue.'

"He said his combine engine died when the object rose at about 'a 22 degree angle' and didn't start again until it disappeared high in the sky. The farmer said he noticed that two autos on a nearby road at the time also were stalled." (xx.)

(xx.) Lebanon, Indiana. *Reporter*. 5 November 57.

16 October. The Boas abduction.

Was the Antonio Villas Boas sex case a hoax?

Along with the Betty and Barney Hill case, the alleged experience of a 23-year-old Brazilian farmer by the name of Antonio Villas Boas is considered by many a seminal archetypal abduction event. The Boas story met with considerable resistance when it first became known (See the monograph *UFOs: A History 1957 October 1st - November 2nd*, pages 42-51), but opposition melted to a great extent when abduction accounts gained some acceptance and when there was repeated references in reports about aliens showing an interest in human reproduction.

Advocates of Boas' claims could point to certain aspects of the case:

- 1.) Boas was taken aboard the craft against his will. This is quite different from the benign Adamski-type encounters that was the rule up to 1957.
- 2.) Boas' abductors were strange "little men" instead of the "normal, human-like beings" favored by contactees.
- 3.) Boas survived a tough interrogation.
- 4.) Boas was a simple farmer.
- 5.) Boas never wrote a UFO book, established a cult, or sought financial gain.
- 6.) A UFO visited Boas' farm before the abduction. His brother Joao was present at the time.
- 7.) The "alien woman" had some characteristics similar to some extent to those of "grays," characteristics which are considered authentic by some UFO researchers.
- 8.) The two skin abrasions on Boas' face.

The Boas case unravels.

There have been quite a few abduction stories over the years. Whether the stories are true are open to debate but anyone familiar with the literature has to admit the Betty and Barney Hill story conforms much better than Boas' to what is now considered the "classic scenario." Was the Boas case a fabrication?

There are a number of negative thoughts one can have about Boas' claims. In many ways Boas' story is "Low-Tech," a lack of sophistication one expects of an advanced race from the stars." It makes more sense if one suggests Boas read Flash Gordon comics. The wrestling match to get Boas aboard the saucer was doing it the hard way, and the "sperm sample" was collected in a manner that was dangerous to the "alien woman" as well as being scientifically inefficient.

Boas' lack of interest in starting an "Adamski cult" and/or seeking monetary gain is not that significant. "Contact" cases in Brazil were not pushed beyond enjoying a little publicity.

Another point to make is that the questioning of Boas may not have been that effective. We have no transcript to study.

Although a UFO was suppose to have visited the family farm prior to the claimed abduction, no one has confirmed that, or anything else, by questioning the brother Joao. Does he exist?

While the "alien woman" had some characteristics of a "gray," she also had some "non-gray" features: "blue eyes, long blond hair, and a normal, although small, nose."

Its also strange Boas had such a mild reaction to being abducted. Terror would be a more natural response.

Boas claimed no "missing time" or "telepathic domination."

The skin abrasions could have caused by a number of things. We only have Boas' word for the cause.

Boas was a simple farmer, but he could read and wanted to be a lawyer, a goal he later realized, so we are dealing with a person of imagination and ability.

Boas was evidently curious about flying saucers. He admits reading a saucer article in the magazine *O Cruzeiro*. That's how he knew to write to journalist Joao Martins who urged readers to send him "saucer stories." What other saucer material did Boas read?

Criticism of the Boas story gets more interesting when we examine what the man said about the craft. It's possible Boas borrowed something from the artwork in the 1955 book *Space, Gravity and the Flying Saucer*, which pictured Leonard Cramp's impression of a sectional view of a flying saucer. (See picture on page 12) Boas said:

"Once inside the machine, I saw that we had entered a small square room. Its polished metal walls glittered with reflections of the fluorescent light coming from the metal ceiling and given off by lots of small square lamps set in the metal of the ceiling and running all round the edge of it, near the tops of the walls." (xx.)

(xx.) Bowen, Charles, ed. *The Humanoids*. Henry Regnery Company: Chicago, 1969. p.209.

Also, in regards to Cramp's artwork, note Boas' comment about a metal column:

"I believe that this room was in the center of the machine for, in the middle of the room, there was a metal column running from the ceiling to floor, wide at the top and bottom and quite a bit narrower in the middle. It was round and seemed solid. I do not believe it was there only for decoration; it must have served to support the weight of the ceiling." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.210.

A more impressive bit of evidence of possible fabrication was the mention of the "square box." Frank Scully's 1950 book *Behind the Flying Saucers* had apparently reached Brazil. In Scully' book there is a "timepiece" on a table inside the saucer. Wrote Scully:

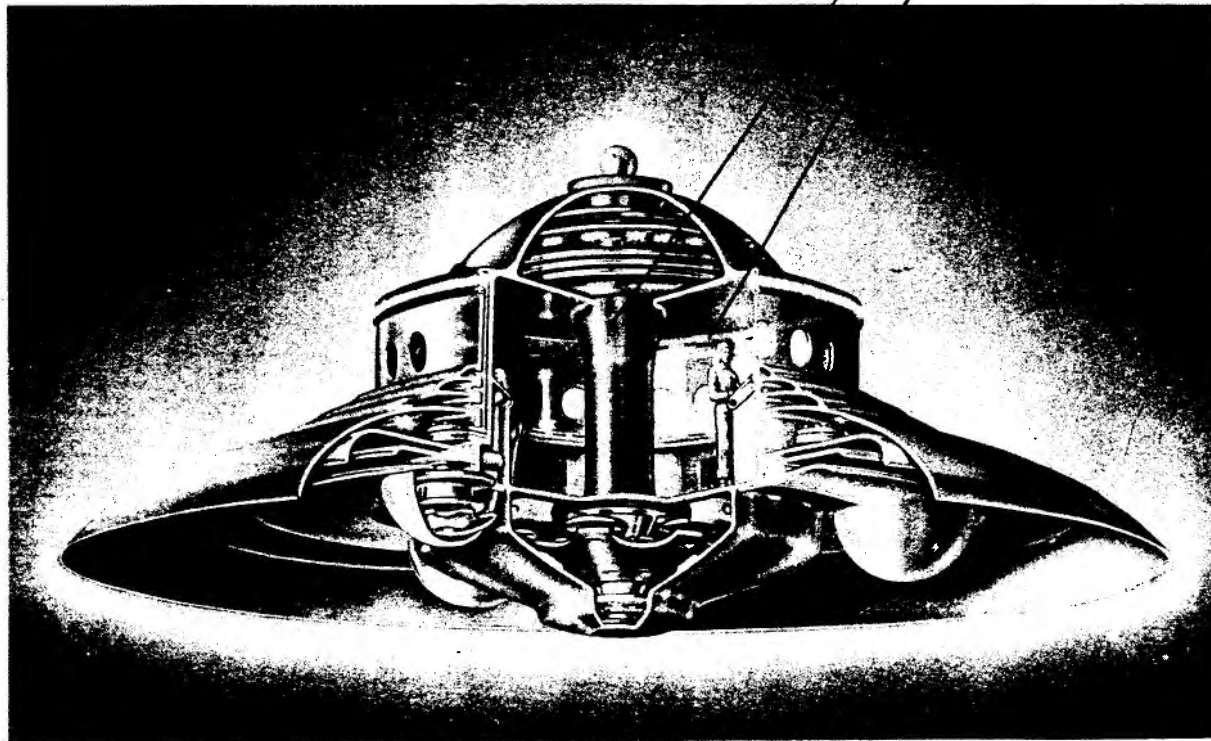
"The timepieces were about the size of a silver dollar in diameter and a little bit thicker. They had four markings, one at the top, and one at what would be 3 o'clock, another at 6 o'clock, and a fourth at 9 o'clock." (xx.)

(xx.) Scully, Frank. *Behind the Flying Saucers*. Henry Holt and Company: New York, N.Y., 1950. p.134.

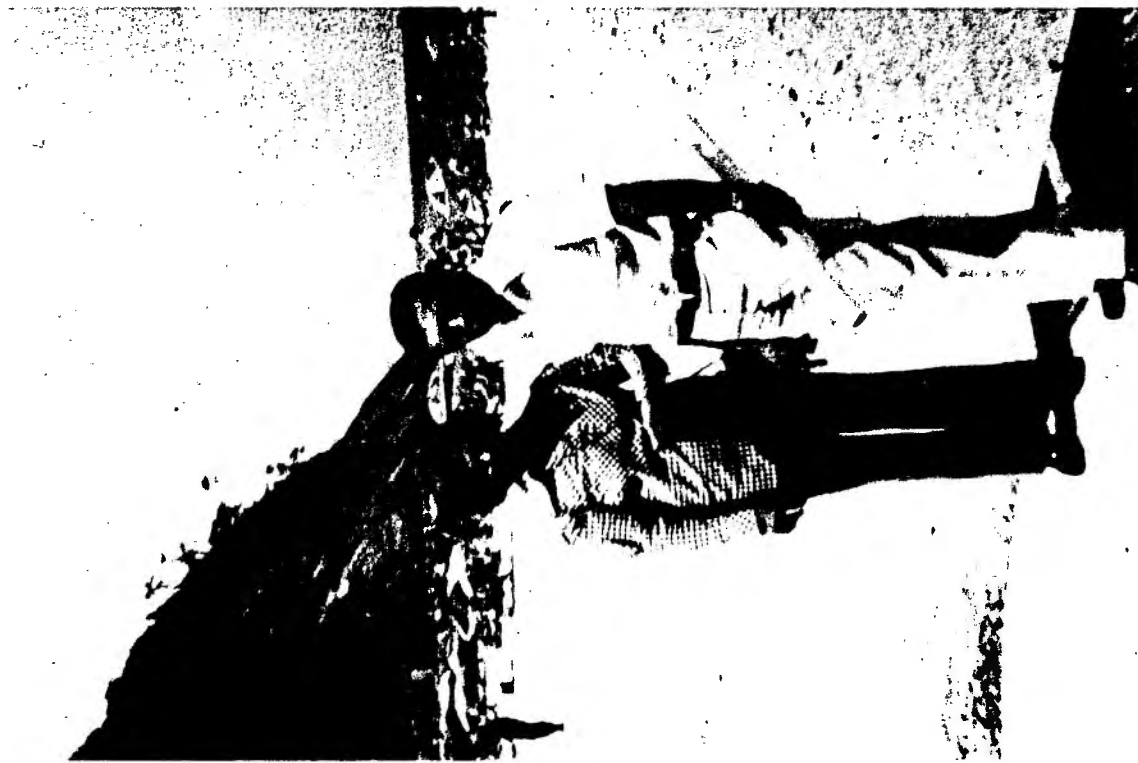
Cramp, Leonard G. *Space, Gravity and the Flying Saucer*
British Book Centre: New York, N.Y., February 1955.

The column?

Small square lights?



Author's impression of a sectional view of a Scout Ship



Photos said to be of Villas Boas and his wife on a beach in Brazil. Date of photos unknown.

Now read what Boas said:

"There was an instrument on the table, not very far from the place the 'men' were seated. It was a metallic square box with a glass on top of it. Looking through that glass, our hero saw a kind of dial with marks, and a needle fixed in the center. 'It is a watch, or clock, of some sort,' thought our man. But he was not sure. The dial showed one mark at 3, 6 and 9 o'clock." (xx.)

(xx.) Letter: To: Alexander D. Mebane. CSI of NY c/o Davis, 67 Jane St. New York, N.Y. (USA). From: Olavo Fontes. 23 November 58. (See reproduction of letter on pages 42-45 of the monograph *UFOs: A History 1957 October 1st – November 2nd*.)

The following section consists of personal comments by the author of this supplement:

"The 'Scully clock' really made me wonder about Boas' claims. The description was a little too close to be a coincidence, but it is apparently not enough to be convincing to every reader. As for the other objections mentioned so far, they are widely known in the research community and have had a limited effect on the acceptance of Boas' story, but I've had another experience that makes me seriously doubt Boas was telling the truth.

"A year ago (2002) I was attending a toy show in the San Francisco Bay Area. My brother buys and sells old toys, and I can tell you the amount of money that changes hands in the business is far from child-like. While helping my brother I've developed an interest in "Flying Saucer toys" marketed in the 1950s. Anyway, the toy show in question was a two-day affair, Saturday and Sunday. On Saturday I was walking through exhibit hall viewing the merchandise of various vendors when I spotted a large red toy with the words "flying saucer" across the top. It looked very familiar but I wasn't sure enough to pay the \$100 asking price until I did some checking. I went home and scanned my UFO material. The toy compared so well with Boas' "space craft" I was determined to buy the item on Sunday even at the asking price. Unfortunately the "saucer" had been sold before I returned. I thought at the time locating and researching the toy would be easy, however that wasn't the case.

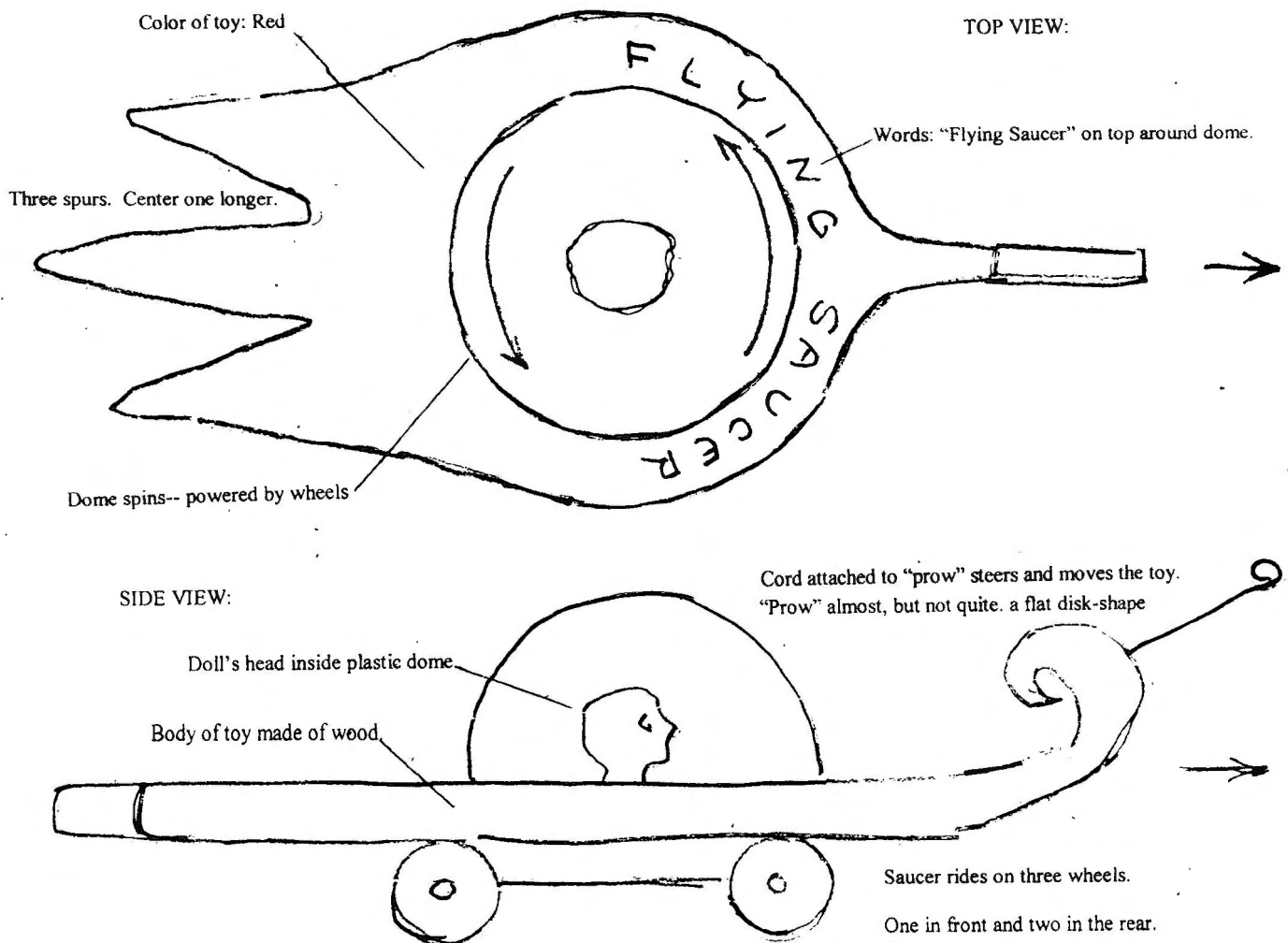
"The 'saucer' in question is a large (about 15" x 6" x 4") "pull-toy," the kind made for small tots. I knew I had to obtain the actual toy or a good picture, as well as determine the date of manufacture (If the toy was made after 1957 it would be useless as evidence).

"It seems the Fisher-Price company dominates the industry, having made thousands of pull-toys over decades, therefore, although there are many toy companies, I began my search with the General Motors of playdom. E-Bay and a trip to the library where Fisher-Price catalogues can be consulted, turned up an excellent match, a red pull-toy called a "space blazer" sold in 1953. The catalogues had no picture of the "Space Blazer" and the photo on E-Bay wasn't as clear as I hoped. I've sent drawings to dealers and learned that the "Space Blazer" is not an exact match. This puzzled me until one dealer said some cheap knock-offs of Fisher-Price items had been made in Mexico. That could be the answer. In any case, I can recall the details of the 'saucer toy' fairly well. Eventually the toy will turn up, if not by my efforts, then by the efforts of someone in the UFO community.

Boas' "saucer."

"A drawing of Boas' 'saucer' can be examined in the book, *The Humanoids*, on page 232. The drawing is an accurate version of Boas' original sketch. The first impression a person gets (if they are in any way familiar with UFO literature) is that the 'front' and 'rear' of the craft 'don't belong.' These structures have not been mentioned before, or since, in UFO reports. That's evidence in its self Boas was making things up. The three "spurs" that stuck out from one end was a common feature of space craft toys of the time and were also depicted often in Sci-Fi art. It gave a machine a streamlined look. The 'rudder' on the other end is harder to explain unless we refer to the pull-toy.

The pull-toy. (See drawing below)



The Boas space craft as depicted in *The Humanoids*.

(See illustration from the book)

"No explanation is suggested for the tiny square 'wings.' They have no counterpart that I remember on the pull-toy, but it must said the detail also has no counterpart in any UFO report to my knowledge. Its another bit of evidence in favor of a hoax.

"The side view shown in the *Humanoids* illustration does not make clear the 'flat deck' surrounding the dome. The top view, however, shows this area. Boas gives a verbal description: 'This platform went around the machine and, although narrow, permitted one to go along it in either direction.' The pull-toy has this 'deck' area which provides room for the words 'Flying Saucer' to be printed.'

"While Boas does not firmly assert the 'rudder' functioned as such, he gave a detailed account of its movements:

" 'I think however that the piece of metal in question was a sort of rudder for changing the machine's direction. At any rate I saw this piece of metal move towards one side at the moment when the machine—then stationary in the air at a certain height after taking off—abruptly changed direction before starting to move off at a fantastic speed.'

"UFO researchers have many 'close-up' sightings in their data bases. Can anyone produce anything that's even a rough match to this 'rudder?' The function of the prow on the pull-toy has everything to do with an 'abrupt change of direction.' You just yank the cord.

"One problem at this time with the pull-toy theory is that the vintage Fisher-Price "Space Blazer" has a "bullet-shaped" nose while the portion extending from the dome back to the rear tip compares well with the Boas craft. This means the toy needed to debunk Boas is perhaps a cheap knock-off made in Mexico or more probably a toy made by a company other than Fisher-Price. Until the toy I had in my hand is fully documented as to appearance and date of manufacture, Boas' story still stands unchallenged (but don't bet the rent on the Brazilian)."

16 October. Mystery "wrong-way" satellite. (See clipping on page 16)

19 October. Creston, Iowa. (2:15 p.m.)

"Silver egg-sized, egg-shaped object."

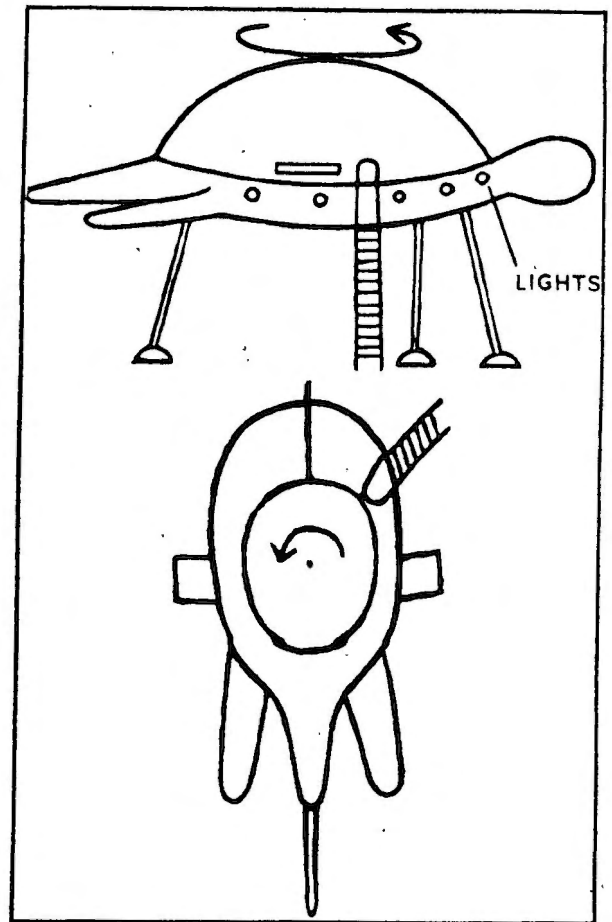


FIGURE 12.

A newspaper report said:

"A strange object was sighted in the sky over Creston by Ground Observer Corps observers during the 72-hour alert last month, it was reported today. The report was made following reports of objects from many places in the United States in the last few days.

"Mrs. Floyd Blair and Nile Cornelison were the observers on duty. They reported seeing a 'silver egg-sized, egg-shaped object' at 2:15 p.m. on October 19. It was in the sky northeast to northwest of Creston and was described as very high.

"The object was reported to the filter center at Des Moines. The observers were carefully questioned about the object by the filter center personnel.

"Mrs. Blair said the object did not appear to be a weather balloon since it appeared 'bobbling around' and moving in different directions." (xx.)

(xx.) Creston, Iowa. *News-Advertiser*. 6 November 57.

THE SPRINGFIELD UNION, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1957

'WRONG-WAY' OBJECT IS SIGHTED HERE BY SATELLITE WATCHERS

Path Across Sky Said Opposite to That of Sputnik

Local High School Boy,
Granby Man Make Re-
ports; Smithsonian Offi-
cials Cast Doubt On Pos-
sibility of New 'Moon'

The possibility that there might be a "wrong way" moon orbiting around the globe in an opposite direction from Russia's Sputnik had scientists at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge interested last night on the basis of information submitted from observations of Western Massachusetts residents.

No Excitement Came
Early this morning, after nearly three hours of suspense, Smith-

sonian officials said they were of the opinion that all reports had been in error and there was "nothing to get excited about." They declined to give results of computations that had been made, and termed all reports they had received from widely scattered reports in New England as "without basis."

A Classical High School junior and a Granby geologist were credited with the tipoff that a second moon might be in the sky and their first reports were supported by others received by Smithsonian observers.

Milton Benjamin, 15-year-old Classical High School junior, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Benjamin of 264 Island Pond Rd., was the first to report sighting of the object in the sky shortly after 7:30 last night and which he believed to be the third stage rocket of Sputnik.

Nash Call Follows
Soon after the high school medical student called The Union, another report was received from Carlton Nash of Granby, geologist who has specialized in the discovery of dinosaur tracks in stone in this area, who confirmed the observations of young Benjamin. Nash last Saturday had informed the Smithsonian Observatory that he had made the first evening sighting of Sputnik from Guilford, Vt., Friday night.

At 9 last night, all evidence indicated that "something new" had been seen in the skies as the direction of orbit was entirely opposite to the passage around the world of Sputnik and its fellow traveler, the third stage rocket which fired the satellite into space.

The first indication that "something was wrong" came from Springfield reports, including those of the Granby geologist, that the moon or rocket was observed traveling from north to southwest. Smithsonian scientists, with Dr. Armand Spitz serving as spokesman, said that Sputnik at the time it was observed in the evening should have been traveling from southwest to northeast.

In Opposite Path
A recheck with young Benjamin and Nash served only to prove that what they had spotted with the naked eye last night was orbiting from the north to the southwest, an opposite direction from the path of Sputnik and its rocket at that time of day.

The new moon was reported to have been red or orange in color. It appeared in the "wrong" direction over the northwest perimeter of the world in a dull color, grew brightly as it passed overhead and then faded into the southwest distance.

Officials at Smithsonian Observatory, reached by telephone for the second time at 9:30 last night, pledged The Springfield

Union to secrecy until "all computations had been made."

Dr. Spitz indicated early last night that not only was the orbiting of what appeared to be a new satellite of utmost importance, but the source of its energy, i. e., the place of firing, was of tremendous significance.

Question Raised
It also raised the question of whether a second satellite, moving in opposite direction to Sputnik, was the "perturbing force" reportedly knocking Sputnik and its fellow traveler off its original orbit.

Dr. Spitz said that evening sightings of the Russian satellite had been expected "but not so soon." Difficulty in tracking, he stated, made it impossible to determine when the Russian artificial moon would be visible to the naked eye at dusk.

All reports of the possible satellite sighting last night fitted a pattern. On its appearance on the northern horizon, the "moon" appeared dull, then flared into what observers described as "brilliant color" and moved rapidly and disappeared into the southwest.

21 October. Near Canonsburg, Pennsylvania.

"The only thing I had on my mind was getting out of that place."

Four men returning home from an Army Reserve meeting had a strange encounter:

"Charles E. Carnahan 30, 105 Richland Ave.; Jesse C. McCullough, 19, 271 Vereek Dr., John Puchi, 19, 3 South Central Ave., and Edward Bell, 19, Vine St., were riding in McCullough's auto along Route 519 when they sighted a mysterious, glowing light about 200 yards from the highway and about 150 yards up in the sky. McCullough stopped the car and the four men got out. The object seemed to move nearer to them, and then backed away.

" 'The object was about 100 yards tall and 10 yards wide,' said Carnahan. ' In the center was a deep red light and along the outside edge it seemed to have a pinkish hue. It seemed to pulsate. When it contracted the light grew dimmer, and when it expanded the light was a bright red. 'I couldn't imagine what it was,' said Carnahan. 'I still don't know.'

"McCullough said that the object didn't frighten him but left him with a strange feeling.

" 'I can't explain the feeling,' said McCullough. 'We all looked at each other in surprise. No one said much. It was all so strange.'

"The four men all agreed that the object couldn't have been a star. They stated that it was too close to the ground and its color and form was nothing at all like a star.

" 'That thing really had me worried,' said Puchi. 'The only thing I had on my mind was getting out of that place.'

"The spot where they stopped the car was five miles from Canonsburg just at the Linden Bridge.

"The men appeared very sincere when talking about what they had seen. They were anxious to know about other sightings." (xx.)

(xx.) Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. *Notes*. 6 November 57.

22 October. Project FARSIDE.

An AP dispatch out of Washington on the 22nd informed the public about "deep space" tests:

"One of the rockets launched during U.S. tests in the Pacific 22 October is believed to have gone more than 4,000 miles into space. The opinion was expressed by the Air Force officers who conducted project FARSIDE at Eniwetok Atoll, in which rockets were launched from balloons 100,000 feet in the air." (xx.)

(xx.) Washington D.C. 22 October. (AP)

Someone else besides the U.S. public might have been interested in FARSIDE. Beginning in November 1958 UFO reports began coming in from missionaries and native tribesmen in New Guinea. What was there that would interest "saucer pilots?" Reports were from the northeast coast and one outstanding sighting mentioned some figures on a "saucer" directing a blue beam

out to sea. Well, there's nothing much out to sea north of New Guinea unless you count a few minor islands, including Eniwetok Atoll.

24 October. Hays, Kansas. (no time)

Rapid ascent

A brief news item: "Fifteen persons out looking for Sputnik saw a light in the sky approaching from the south. It stopped, hovered for a moment, then made a rapid ascent and disappeared."

(xx.)

(xx.) Hays, Kansas. *El Dorado Times*. 24? October 57.

26 October. Brownwood. Texas. (about 11:30 p.m.)

'Stationary above the treetops.'

An item in the APRO bulletin said:

"Game wardens Frank Hamer and Harol D. Penny and Deputy Sheriff George Calder, also Ed Lacey, Lampasas, Texas, game warden observed a 'flashing' object in the western sky while parked at an intersection about 11:30 p.m. The object was stationary above the tree-tops when first seen, then began flashing red, green and blue colors as it began to maneuver. It moved back to the right to about its original position. All four men observed the object through 6x30 binoculars." (xx.)

(xx.) *APRO Bulletin*. November 1957. p.6.

28 October. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. (5:00 p.m.)

"I didn't want people to think I was a crackpot."

According to our source:

"A mysterious oval-shaped object 'that glowed like the sunset' was reported observed moving across the sky west of Oklahoma City October 28 by a part-time Presbyterian minister here.

" 'I would have reported it sooner,' explained Robert A. McCulloh, a retired YMCA employe, 'but I didn't want people to think I was a crackpot.'

"McCulloh and his wife said they stood in their yard at 2116 NW 27 and watched the strange object for nearly 30 minutes before it disappeared into the distance.

"McCulloh said he waited until now [November 8th]]to report the incident 'because I thought the newspapers and television would be full of it.'

"He said he thought that perhaps a lot of other had seen the object, too, and would have reported it.

"Mrs. McCulloh first sighted the glowing object when she pulled her car into

her driveway. She ran into the house and told her husband to come out and have a look at it.

“‘I didn’t what to be the only one to see it,’ she declared.”

“‘I hurried outside,’ said McCulloh, ‘and there it was in plain view in the western sky. I couldn’t tell how far away it was.’ The time was between 5 and 6 p.m., he said.

“McCulloh said the object fits the description of several that have been sighted in various parts of the country since.

“He said it was oval or pear-shaped and was ‘very beautiful.’ It appeared to move slowly.

“‘I couldn’t tell how fast it was going,’ he said, ‘but it must have been moving fast because it had a tail like a comet behind.’

“He described it as ‘large and glowing like the sunset.’

“The two watched the sky until the object was no longer visible.

“An ordained minister, McCulloh worked at the Central YMCA information desk for about 8 ½ years until he retired a few years ago.” (xx.)

(xx.) Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. *Oklahoman*. 8 November 57.

31 October. Annapolis, Maryland. (night)

“Boy, I’d better get out of here.”

A press account says:

“Two teen-aged resident of Primrose Acres, out trick or treating last weeks saw something in the sky which would make anybody’s eyes pop on Halloween—not a witch but a flying saucer.

“Sylvia Fowler, 15, said it looked like a ‘faded moon’ which disappeared in a brilliant flash of lightning accompanied by a frightening, explosive sound.

“Jean Hunt, 13, described it as plate-like and not so oval as an egg. Both girls confessed they were so terrified by its appearance west of Primrose Acres that they ran away rather than stay to take a careful look.

“‘We knew no one would believe us,’ Jean said this morning, adding that her mother, Mrs. John C. Hunt, 103 Roselawn Road, accepted their report after reading in last night’s *Evening Capital* of a new mystery object seen over Texas.

“Sylvia thought the thing was about the size of a stop sign but Jean, pointing out that it was hard to gauge its size or distance from the ground, said that it looked as long as a house.

“Together they pieced together a description. The plate-like object appeared to be traveling slowly west of Primrose Acres over a field on Forest Drive owned by Dr. W. E. Landmesser, Jr. It dipped up and down as it moved, appearing close enough to the ground to be scraping the tree tops.

“The object was not bright although it suggested a neon light to Jean. Of bluish-white, bluish-grey hue, it glowed in the dark, lighting up the brilliantly colored autumnal trees and making them appear as they were on fire. It made a whishing, roaring sound. The object did not impress the girls as being of metal although they

guessed it would have to be.

"Moving in flight at an angle to the earth, the object's top surface appeared to have a wide raised rim extending about a third of the way to its center. Protruding below was a round, bulging section.

"Jean, who had her two little sisters with her—Helen, 5, and Cara, 4—said they were so frightened that Cara started crying so they ran to the nearest house, which happened to be their own.

"She failed to see the flash of lightning or hear the explosive sound which Sylvia observed.

" 'That scared me most of all,' Sylvia said. 'I thought, "Boy, I'd better get out of here."' She began to run toward the Hunt home then.

"Jean is an eighth grader at Annapolis Junior High School, and Sylvia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Fowler, 100 Roselawn Road, is an Annapolis High School sophomore.

"They don't know where the object disappeared to. They are certain of one thing Sylvia said, 'It was really weird.'" (xx.)

(xx.) Annapolis, Maryland. *Capital*. 5 November 57.

31 October 57. Near McColl, South Carolina. (evening)

"I was so afraid I left a big fat catfish lying on the bank."

(See the monograph *UFOs: A History 1957 October 1st – November 2nd*, page 83)

The following account has more detail than the version in the monograph:

"On Thursday evening, two fishermen on Bluff Pond near McColl were frightened by an 'egg-shaped' object that descended over the lake.

"Bowden Tyler and Buddy Jacobs reported their experience to McColl police and deputy sheriff.

"Jacobs related how that the 'big black ball—bigger than an automobile' came down as they sat on the bank.

"We had a kerosene lantern burning, and after we saw this strange thing coming down over us, we turned it off and the floating object disappeared at an angle into the sky,' Jacobs recounts.

"He added that they relit the lantern, then a second egg-like thing, the same size as the first came down to within 50-75 yards over the lake. It seemed to follow a streak of light, he said.

"We heard a motor, which sounded like a big diesel, and it was still coming down when we ran away,' Jacobs added. 'Man was I scared! I was so afraid that I left a big fat catfish lying on the bank. We drove back to town without turning on the auto lights and reported to the officers.'

"McColl police chief Henry Hudson verified the report and said officers visited the scene, but found nothing there a few minutes afterward." (xx.)

(xx.) Florence, South Carolina. *News*. 6 November 57.

31 October. Lumberton, North Carolina. (8:00 p.m.)

"Body of a man lying in the road?"

(See the monograph *UFOs: A History 1957 October 1st – November 2nd*, page 84)

This account has a bit more detail:

"The strange flying objects reported over Texas and other parts of North Carolina may also have been seen over Lumberton.

"Four Lumberton Negroes have reported seeing 'a big ball of fire' similar to the ones seen over Texas [this clipping is dated November 7th].

"They reported seeing the weird object Thursday night and told Mary Lou Triplett of the *Post* staff Friday morning.

"Their reports at first were discounted until Monday when a similar report came from Texas.

"Bobby Jean Stokes, 22, her husband Paul and Jean Sinclair and her husband all said they saw what appeared to be a big fire ball hovering over a road near their home about 8 o'clock Thursday evening.

"Bobby Stokes told Mrs. Triplett the details Friday morning...

"Bobby Jean said she drove away from her home Thursday evening and saw what appeared to be the body of a man lying beside the road a block from Elizabethtown Highway.

"She turned around and raced back to get her husband and neighbors. All four returned to the scene on foot and were surprised they said when they found the 'body' gone.

"Looking up they saw what appeared to be a big red glowing object in the sky about 200 feet off the ground. In a few seconds the object moved up and disappeared. The four Negroes said they fled the scene on foot." (xx.)

(xx.) Lumberton, North Carolina. *Post*. 7 November 57.

30 October. The RB-47 case. Capt V.D. Bryant "explains the incident."

Author Jerry Clark tells us BLUE BOOK's Electronics Branch admitted the RB-47 case (July 17, 1957) was "difficult to explain," in that a mass of data strongly suggested a physical body. It seems that October 30, 1957, a Capt. V. D. Bryant, submitted an evaluation on behalf of ATIC Wright Field, stating that the usual solutions to such reports as anomalous propagation or electronic problems could not apply. Nonetheless the follow-up on this case by the Air Force was very inadequate considering the sensational nature of Capt. Bryant's announcement. (xx.)

(xx.) (See the monograph *UFOs: A History 1957 May 24th – July 31st*, pp.64, 69-71) (Also see: Clark, Jerry and Brad Sparks. "RB-47 Radar/Visual Case." *UFO Encyclopedia*, 2nd Edition Vol.2 L-Z. Omnigraphics, Inc.: Detroit, MI, pp.761-790)

After only one month (in November 1957), the Air Force blamed the incident on a physical body in the form of an airliner, an explanation later debunked by critics.

“Higher than TOP SECRET?”

The lack of follow-up was extremely puzzling in light of such facts as the UFO emitting a powerful electronic S-band beam, apparently mimicking an air defense radar signal.

At the present time some material on the case which should be in official files has not yet been found, such as the CIRVIS report, magnetic tape recordings, and same-day air crew debriefing papers. Civilian UFO researcher Jerry Clark suspects there was a compartmental investigation by the NSA or Air Force Special Security, a reasonable guess. Clark writes:

“The ADC-SAC reports were classified secret but they may also have received a codeword classification for SIGINT (there is a long file stamped obliterated at the bottom of each page beginning with a ‘T’ which is the only portion inadvertently not blacked out on the declassified copies). This would make it the only known higher than Top Secret case in the Blue Book files. SIGINT is sensitive compartmented information [SCI] which always receives a Secret Codeword or Top Secret Codeword Classification, all of which is ‘above’ Top Secret, and codeword classification are themselves classified.” (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, pp.272-273.

The Hunt letter.

“Frankly, I was a little spooked...”

A Maurice E. Hunt wrote APRO on July 3, 1969 concerning a TOP SECRET UFO report he worked on in “late 1956 or early 1957.” Here is the question we would like answered: “Was Hunt discussing the July 17, 1957 RB-47 case?” Hunt admits being uncertain of the date. If so, another question is how could the Air Force could lose track of such highly classified material. Was it a cover-up or was it due to a less sensational cause?

According to Jerry Clark, ATIC filed the RB-47 case material under the wrong date and the RB-47 pilot Chase, and co-pilot McCoid, blamed themselves by their entering the wrong date in their flight logs: “September 19, 1957.” (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.764.

Professor James McDonald determined the correct date in by 1970 by interviewing all six crew members. (xx.) Marurice Hunt, working for SAC, evidently had the correct date from the begin-

(xx.) Ibid.

ning since his inquiries produced no results. (See Hunt’s letter on pages 23-25)

UFOs and radar.

Dr. David Saunders worked for the University of Colorado UFO Project (Dr. Edward U. Condon, Scientific Director) in the late 1960s. He had some comments that have a bearing on the subject under discussion here.

Ans'd _____
 New _____
 Renew _____
 File _____
 Other _____

HUNT'S INC.
 6280 E. BROADWAY
 TUCSON, ARIZONA 85711

RB-47 Case

3 July 1969

UFOCAT
FILE NO. _____

Mr. Leslie J. Lorenzen
 3910 E. Kleindale Road
 Tucson, Arizona

Dear Sir:

Reference yesterdays telephone conversation regarding UFO's and the possibility of these objects requiring communications and guidance systems based upon electromagnetic emissions.

From October 1955 until around April 1958 I was assigned as Operations Control Officer of the Electronic Intelligence Division, Intelligence Directorate, Strategic Air Command, Offutt AFB, Nebraska.

My specific task was to direct the analysis functions of the Division and provide the data utilized in the production of intelligence estimates dealing with Soviet capabilities to engineer, produce and utilize radar devices.

One of our primary sources of data was the 55th Strategic Reconnaissance Wing, Forbes AFB, Kansas. During late 1956 or early 1957 we received a package, classified Top Secret, containing the results of a stateside training mission. This was highly unusual for three reasons: (1) The package was addressed directly to me, which would by-pass normal processing, (2) Stateside missions were classified Secret, and that only to prevent disclosure of the aircraft capability, and (3) The data pertained to a training mission and training missions were always analyzed at the home base since their only function was to provide a basis for grading crew performance.

The aircraft concerned was an RB-47H configured for electronic reconnaissance. Crew consisted of Aircraft Commander, co-pilot, navigator and three Ravens. Of these six Officers, only two, the A/C and co-pilot, can see outside the aircraft. The Navigator being situated forward in the nose and the Ravens located in what was formerly the aft bomb bay. The three Raven equipment configurations consisted of receivers operating in the 70 + 10,750 mcs range, plus associated analysis equipment capable of providing a video display of prf, pw, sweep rate and scan pattern (sorry! prf = pulse repetition frequency, pw = pulse width). Any desired video display could be photographed by the operator, any signal could be tape recorded and the location of any signal could be determined by direction finding equipment.

One training problem on this mission was to fly two ECM legs in the Dallas-Fort Worth area to intercept, analyze and d/f ground radars located in that area.

During the conduct of the ECM legs, with all Raven positions operating at full capability, the pilots saw a brilliant white light ahead of their aircraft and below their flight level. (Flight level was around 35 - 40,000). The A/C decreased power and decreased altitude. At about this point the Ravens were alerted to abandon the training mission and search all bands, recording all emissions. As the aircraft approached the light (assumption here, light growing brighter, therefore assumed that they were approaching) it appeared to accelerate briefly and then for 10 - 15 minutes stayed at approximately the same distance, or intensity, from the aircraft. Next the light appeared to climb slowly, A/C applied power and went into climb and the light accelerated nearly vertically until out of sight (or diminished in brilliance until it could not be seen).

I personally conducted an analysis of all tapes, logs and photos and determined that the Ravens had searched and recorded all frequency bands. The recordings were clear, without distortion and contained only easily identifiable ground-based radars.

The crew was called to Offutt for interviews. The pilot and co-pilot stated that they noticed the light while overflying this densely populated area because it was many times brighter than any other light in view. They further stated that they decreased altitude and approached only out of curiosity and were surprised to find it airborne rather than ground-based. Their description was clear, an immensely bright, pure white light, airborne beyond any possibility of doubt and capable of speed far in excess of the RB-47 (approx 480 cruise).

The navigator stated that during the entire period of pursuit, his navigation radar scope (PPI) was partially obscured by "running rabbits". Some photos taken at intervals confirmed this. This interference was not present prior to sighting the light, nor after the light had disappeared. The aircraft was subjected to both ground and air checks at my request and no further radar problem found.

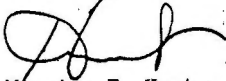
All the original data was stored in our Division, copies of logs, tapes and photos were forwarded to ATIC and USAF Intelligence. My queries for similar data, if any, were returned "no data available". I finally requested that USAF and ATIC provide my division with the results of their analysis and was informed that they had nothing on file pertaining to this mission.

Frankly, I was a little spooked by this attitude and decided to press no further inquiries. At this time I held clearance categorys so far beyond Top Secret that many star-rank officers did not realize the categories existed. The security category in my 201 file stated only that "The President of the United States, reposing unusual trust and confidence in this Officer directs that -----". In view of this situation I decided that if I reached for something beyond this category I might wind up badly burned.

I am sorry that I cannot be specific as to dates and crew-members names. SAC had only really gotten into the electronic analysis business in 1952, and had been expanding at a terrific rate (this damn thing will not spell). I was junior in rank and senior in experience by 1956 and far too busy to spend further time on this problem. I do not believe that I had read anything other than isolated news reports on UFO's and did not actually give further thought to the matter until some of the better books, including yours and your wives, came to my attention in the past few years.

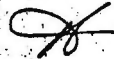
I firmly believe that the identification of UFO's is a national and world problem which must be solved. If I can be of assistance to your organization, please feel free to call upon me at any time.

Sincerely,



Maurice E. Hunt

P.S. I refuse to suffer through the agonies of re-typing this, regardless of the spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors.



There was great curiosity about the RB-47 case, or the "Chase Case" as Saunders calls it, but Project members were told BLUE BOOK "never heard of it," thus "no official records were on file." Reading Saunders' comments it is obvious the wrong date foiled any attempt to obtain the report. If there was no official attempt to misfile the data, one has to say "UFO haters" like Condon really lucked out:

"Another case involving radar that was very impressive to the whole Project staff was the 'Chase case' of September 19-20, 1957, described in Chapter 12. Unfortunately, at that time we did not think to ask if there was anything new or unique about the ECM equipment carried on the flight; since Blue Book had never even heard of the event, we were more interested in the fate of the reports that had been filed by the crew.

"Of course, if the natural emissions of a UFO bear some similarity to radar signals, then we would expect to observe strange interactions with man-made radar signals. Even the interactions of man-made radar signals with one another probably account for certain extremely fast-moving targets that have been seen by only a single radar set and interpreted as UFOs.

"This effect can be produced when a given radar receiver is temporarily able to pick up signals sent out by an unrelated transmitter at a *slightly* different pulse rate. The fact that radar is involved in a UFO sighting does *not* automatically validate that sighting, although it may serve to eliminate certain possibilities by introducing information not otherwise available, such as distances away from the observer [Personal note: My own report of numerous targets shifting about at slow speeds very high over the DMZ in Korea in 1957 has not been published because this point. Our HRI (height range indicator) pointing straight up could detect targets far above operational altitudes of military aircraft. I did not encounter this situation inside the darken operations room but outside where some Bendix company Tech Reps were testing the radar unit. The Tech Reps were baffled by the returns and so were some Sergeants gathered around the scope rigged up to help calibrate the HRI. I would have liked to have phoned the other radar sites to get another reading from a different angle. As a lowly enlisted man I had no authority—L.E. Gross]. Radar sightings, like any others, always need some sort of independent verification, which might be visual or material or from another radar having different operating characteristics. Both the 1952 Washington [D.C.] sightings and the Chase Case meet this requirement in multiple ways, which helps to account for my interest in them." (xx.)

(xx.) Saunder, David R. and R. Roger Harkins. *UFOs? Yes! A Signet Book*: New York, N.Y., 1968. 231-232.

2-3 November. Levelland, Texas.

Magnetic fields.

The famous series of encounters with UFOs in the Levelland, Texas, area involved the "stalling of cars." Although the vehicles in the Levelland encounters were not tested, Dr. David Saunders noted that in similar incidents where the cars were tested there was no signs of altered magnetic signatures. Saunders speculated about this phenomenon:

“Sticking for now to the idea that the spark coil is the magnetically vulnerable component, we should consider an alternating, or even an intermittent, magnetic field. Such a field might stall an engine, not by suppressing all action of the spark coil but by causing it to fire the plug at the wrong time. The lesser field strengths required would necessarily be expected to alter any magnetic signatures. It seems likely that facilities to produce appropriate alternating fields and test this possibility do not yet exist.

“The hypothesis of intermittent magnetic fields might also account for another interesting UFO phenomenon which the Project never took seriously. A certain proportion of reports, especially from rural areas, state that farm animals and pets have been aware of unseen UFOs. Even people have reported ‘hearing’ the approach of a UFO before they saw it; this ‘sound’ has been described as a peculiar buzzing *inside* of the head. Among the members of a single family, all witnesses visually to the same UFO, there may still be disagreement about this sound—just as there might disagreement between normal and color-blind individuals about the color of a red necktie. Clyde Ingalls (Cornell University) had shown, before our [Colorado] Project began, that at least some persons are able to perceive the presence or absence of a radar beam independently of their conventional sense organs. A radar beam consists of a series of electromagnetic pulses, transmitted intermittently and with a relatively high concentration of power in just one direction. The descriptions of the ‘radar sound’ are similar to the descriptions of ‘UFO sound.’

“Moreover, Brazilian reports from the November, 1957, flap provide descriptions of a *heating* effect, which could also be explained by a radar-type emission; to produce this effect, you would simply use a wavelength that water absorbs instead of one that it transmits.” (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.230.

(Note: In 2003 I viewed a documentary that asserted even living things have a weak magnetic field. Using a very high-powered magnetic field, scientists were able to suspend a frog in midair. Nothing was said about any harm to the frog but it appeared alive and well. It took a lot of energy to do this but UFOs seem to have energy to spare. Could they lift and transport humans using a magnetic field of some sort? Of course that would mean a lot of other things would go flying through the air also. To work, the energy would have to be channeled and tuned in a beam one supposes—L.E. Gross)

2-3 November. Levelland, Texas.

The Antonio Rullan study.

Researching up-to-date scientific literature, Rullan learned that Ball Lightning can be very large in size and appear in clear weather on rare occasions, but he also determined that the reported motion, behavior, and claimed physical effects, did not support the Ball Lightning hypothesis. Moreover, no direct link between the appearance of the glowing bodies and the failure of the electric circuits in the autos has been established.

Rullan is concerned with the problems of how much value to give anecdotal evidence and the lack of follow-up investigations (For example only three out of the seven witnesses were interviewed). Can we trust everything that was said and reconcile conflicting testimony?

He did agree, however, that accounts were “similar in general terms.”

Rullan correctly asserts that the Levelland incident, as investigations stand now, do not prove the extraterrestrial theory, but he can offer no alternative solution. (xx.)

(xx.) Rullan, Antonio F. *The Levelland Sightings of 1957 (Analysis of the Evidence and Evaluation of the Ball Lightning Hypothesis)* Privately published: El Paso, Texas October 18, 1999 (Edited V2 – March 26, 2000)

Most UFO researchers are impressed with Levelland. It's true no ground traces were left and the confusion among witnesses reminds one of a traffic accident, but events compare well with other reported encounters. Do UFO stories always fall apart when subject to close scrutiny as the Air Force constantly claims? The problem of obtaining good evidence needs a careful examination. The experiences of Dr. James McDonald are instructive. Read the book *Firestorm* by Ann Druffel. (xx.)

(xx.) Druffel, Ann. *Firestorm*. Wild Flower Press: Columbus, North Carolina, 2003.

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MONTHLY NEWSLETTER



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O.P.O.
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