

THE FIFTH HORSEMAN OF THE APOCALYPSE

UFOS: A HISTORY

1959 APRIL - JUNE

by

Loren E. Gross

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Fremont CA

‘UFOs are the Fifth Horseman of the Apocalypse.’

--Dr. Lincoln La Paz

DEDICATION:

This history 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.

WANTED:

Any material related to the summer 1947
flying saucer wave.

Contact:

Project 1947
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

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 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. Mr. Fawcett's entire UFO collection is now available to UFO researchers at the Roswell, New Mexico, UFO museum. During my visit there, the members of the staff were very friendly and helpful.

Claude Mauge of France and Hilary Evans of England provided information and news clippings from Europe. Tom Benson of New Jersey was kind enough to share some rare UFO news bulletins which might have been otherwise unobtainable. Richard D. Kloian of Richmond, California, who conducted extensive searches of back issues of the *New York Times*, deserves a mention; as does Paul Cerny, active for more than 40 years in NICAP and MUFON, who gave me a big stack of UFO documents from his personal files.

Ed Stewart of North Highlands, California, was instrumental in obtaining complete sets of important publications, hard to find microfilm, various government documents, and other items too numerous to list.

I would also like to express my gratitude to Barry J. Greenwood who provided so much UFO material from his huge personal collection, a collection which must equal or exceed any other in the world. The scrapbooks of UFO news clippings that Leon Davidson donated to Columbia University were put on microfilm and made accessible due to the efforts of Mr. Greenwood.

Another big help was the collection of Les Treece-Sinclair of Elk Grove, California, which contained a number of rare items.

Considerable assistance was provided by the Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) which has an enormous UFO archive that includes the records and sighting reports of the defunct National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), as well as the critical "Ruppelt Papers."

Another source of great importance was the voluminous UFO research files of the late Dr. James McDonald at the Special Collections Division, University of Arizona; Tucson, Arizona.

The Clarksburg-Harrison Public Library, Clarksburg, West Virginia, has the papers of the late Gray Barker. The material is readily available to interested researchers.

Other names I should mention include Roderick Dyke, the editor of the *U.F.O.R.C. Journal*, which evolved into the *UFO News Clipping Service*; Dr. Willy Smith, Richard Hall, Karl T. Pflock, Domimique Weinstein, Dr. Micheal Swords, and Dr. Thomas E. Bullard who gave me a copy of his *Airship File*, a huge unpublished work.

Recently considerable information has been arriving from Ms Wendy Connors and Mike Hall. A lot of it is from interviews of retired Air Force officers willing to talk to serious historians. Ms. Connors and Mr. Hall also have located many documents that tell us more about persons and organizations involved in UFO investigations.

Murray Bott of Ackland, New Zealand, has a big collection of UFO bulletins, news clippings, and official documents from Australia and New Zealand. He was nice enough to provide photocopies of many pre-1960 items.

Arcturus Books, Inc. 1443 S.E. Port St. Lucie Blvd. Port St. Lucie, FL 34952, owned by Robert C. Girard, is an excellent source of UFO material. It's a business of course but Mr. Girard provides a definite service to UFOlogists since he specializes in the subject sells all kinds of UFO items, even boxes of odds and ends. What's more, he tells it like it is. If a book is full of nonsense, he will acknowledge the fact in his ordering catalog. Many of his brief critiques are quite amusing and at the same time quite effective in summing up what author is trying to say.

Ander Liljegren's Arkivet for UFO Forskning in Norrkoeing, Sweden, is one of the world's best sources of UFO information, especially European, and is highly recommended to anyone seriously considering research into UFOs.

Finally, and most of all, I must praise Jan L. Aldrich of Canterbury, Connecticut, who is a kind of superman in the data gathering community and has generously shared hundreds of items from a vast research effort (Project 1947) currently in progress.

SPECIAL THANKS!

I would like to take special notice of Bob Gribble's gift of his news clipping collection and source notes for the years 1800-1996. Bob wanted his material put to good use I will make every effort to do so. Many items from his collection form a vital part of this booklet, as they will, I'm sure, of subsequent booklets and any revisions of previous works.

Loren E. Gross

UFOs: A HISTORY
1959
APRIL - JUNE

"Top Secret Information."

There was a series of extraordinary UFO incidents in Brazilian territory during the 1957-58 time period. While there were some official efforts made to keep certain facts from becoming public, such a policy was very hard to implement. Realizing that total secrecy was a faint hope, Brazilian authorities did acknowledge that certain events had transpired. Some of the data, however, remained "Top Secret."

Civilian UFO investigator Olavo Fontes was able to learn something about this "special" information. The Itaipu fortress UFO "attack" was a good example. He learned that the coastal gun battery had experienced a total loss of electrical power during a UFO close approach (and that a joint American-Brazilian military team investigated the "attack."). One other case that had its "Top Secret" aspect was UFO activity at Trindade Island. According to Brazilian newspaper reporter Paulo Campos, who claimed his news source was the "best possible," the Trindade case made a deep impression on the military because radio transmitters and any device with magnetic needles ceased operating while a UFO remained in the vicinity. The loss of electrical power was the "Top Secret" part of the Trindade story. When a "Secret" memorandum on the Trindade case was provided to members of the Brazilian House of Representatives on April 17, 1958, the document omitted any mention of electrical failures. Brazilian Navy Minister Admiral Alves Câmara confirmed the existence of something classified higher than "Secret." During an interview with the press concerning the Trindade case, Admiral Câmara said: "...the Brazilian Navy had a big secret which cannot be released, because it cannot be explained." (1.)

Civilian UFO investigators and researchers in America often wondered about BLUE BOOK's apparent lack of enthusiasm about electromagnetic reports (EM cases), especially the spectacular car stopping incidents in 1957 at Levelland, Texas. Was there a "Top Secret" element to UFO reports being compiled by the U.S. Air Force? The Kinney case may provide a clue.

"Why, what have I done?" The climax to the to the November 11, 1958, Kinney case.

Dr. Robert Kinney, whose wife was a Lt. Colonel in the Civil Air Patrol, wrote Dr. J. Allen Hynek about a UFO that passed close by his house in 1958. Mrs. Kinney was the only one home that night except for the family pets. Considerable electrical damage was done to electrical wiring and appliances (For the details the reader is referred to my history booklet covering the date: 11 November 58). Months after the UFO incident Mrs. Kinney received a surprise phone call. Mrs. Kinney's husband tells the story:

"In the spring of 1959 Forbes Air Force Base phoned my wife to report 'at once' to the base commander. She changed into her C.A.P. uniform and drove the fifteen miles. With the commander were the provost marshal, the operations officer, and (she seems to recall) a visiting general. Like a slap in the face, the commander's greeting to her was, 'If you were under my command, Colonel, I'd demote you.' It wasn't friendly. She plead[?] surprised, 'Why, what have I done?' He told her: 'Why didn't you call me just as soon as you saw that UFO in your yard?' She answered, 'I was afraid it would be presumptuous to phone the base commander about such a thing at 1:40 a.m. to tell him.' He explained why he felt frustrated, 'What did you do with the refrigerators, and the radios, and those broken burned-out fuses?' She recounted. 'I called the electrician. I had to feed my dogs [We raised a kennel full of another dozen spaniels, besides those that slept with us] and all that fresh meat was about to spoil. I threw the fuses in the trash. I got the wiring replaced so we wouldn't set fire to the house.' He bemoaned, 'The Air Force has waited for a long time to get their hands on such motors, and things that have reacted to a UFO's approach.' [My wife, despite all her years of serving the Air Force auxiliary, Civil Air Patrol, and her intensive study to ascend up through the ranks, had never heard a single thing about it's concern with UFO's]. He went

on, 'The Air Force would have delivered to you immediately two new refrigerators and taken those two of yours to investigate. We would have redone your wiring and fuses and radios, just for the privilege of getting the damaged stuff to study.' That closed the matter. She heard nothing more." (2.)

1 April. Near Orting, Washington. (about 8:19 p.m.)

"We have hit something, or something has hit us."

A plane crash, UFO reports, and suspicious activity by the military, prompted Robert Gribble's UFO organization to investigate. Gribble's Aerial Phenomena Research Group produced two reports on the case. The first one is more general in nature than the second. The first one states:

"At 6:29 P.M., Wednesday, April 1, 1959, a C-118 transport—with a crew of four aboard—took off on a local training flight from McChord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Washington. About 1 hour and 15 minutes after taking off, the pilot radioed: 'We have hit something, or something has hit us.' (The exact location of the plane at the time of this message is unknown.)

"The pilot then called 'Mayday,' the international distress signal, and reported he was headed back to the base. (The exact time that this message was transmitted is unknown.)

"Then came the final message: 'This is it.'"

"The C-118 crashed 5 miles S.E. of Sumner, Washington—between Sumner and Orting, Washington—at about 8:19 P.M., about 30 minutes after the 'contact' message. Although we did not see the wreckage ourselves, we did talk to witnesses who did. They said the plane, a four engine transport, was 'shredded' beyond belief, smashed to bits. It was reported that two bodies were found buried 'deep' in the ground. This report fits in with statements to A.P.R.G. investigators that the plane slammed into the ground, straight down, while in a horizontal position, as though it had been thrust to the ground by an unseen force. Three of the crew members have been found. The fourth member of the crew is still missing.

"Incidents preceding and following this crash make the entire case highly unusual. They are listed in their order.

"1. At 7:00 P.M., a series of mysterious aerial explosions shook the north Seattle area.

"2. At 7:20 P.M., the entire greater Seattle area was shaken by a tremendous aerial explosion. Damage was reported.

"3. At 7:45 P.M., Mr. Sam Snyder, of Graham, Washington, (near the crash area) said, his wife and a guest witnessed a brilliant glow through the timber in the direction of the crash scene. After dying out, it was followed by a second glow, which soon disappeared.

"Mysterious aerial explosions and the type glow seen near Graham are often reported with UFO sightings. (A.P.R.G.'s comment)

"4. During the early hours of darkness, exact time unknown, mysterious lighted objects were seen in the sky from Kent, about 20 miles north of the crash scene, to Carbonado, about 8 miles S.E. of the crash scene. They were also reported in the Mt. Rainier area. Sightings of these mysterious objects in the Orting area was confirmed on April 2nd in a telephone conversation with Orting's Chief of Police and the Public Information Officer at McChord Air Force Base. However the P.I.O. at McChord said the objects were 'flares being dropped by parachute during a parachute jump exercise at Fort Lewis, which is located next to the air base. Mr. Delwood, News Chief at Fort Lewis denied that such an exercise was in progress on the night of the crash.

"5. Witnesses in the Sumner area stated that, as the C-118 passed over their area, none of the four engines were running. The same witnesses said that two parachute-like, glowing objects were following the transport, and they also noted

that part of the tail assembly was missing.

"6. Mr. & Mrs. Bill Jones, of Orting, said they saw three or four parachute-like objects in the air as the plane passed near their home. The Air Force had no comment regarding these objects.

"7. At 10:00 P.M., another series of mysterious explosions shook the Seattle area.

"8. About 10 o'clock on the morning following the crash, an anonymous phone call was received at A.P.R.G. National Headquarters in Seattle, which stated that: 'radar at McChord Air Force Base had picked up UFO's prior to the crash.' The P.I.O. office at McChord neither admitted or denied this to be a fact.

"On Saturday, April 4th, a group of A.P.R.G. investigators went to the Orting-Sumner area to investigate the reports of UFO's seen in the area prior to the crash. We had been advised, in a telephone conversation with Mr. Fred Emard, Orting's Chief of Police, that he would be glad to furnish us with information regarding the sightings of mysterious lighted objects but, we would have to come to Orting so that he could 'see who he was talking to.' We obliged.

"Upon our arrival in Orting, we found the chief in conference with an Air Force Colonel. The town was alive with Air Force Brass. After waiting about 15 minutes at his home for an interview, the Chief arrived, announced that he had nothing to say to members of our group, then left. We were advised that any statement the chief had for our group could be made through McChord Air Force Base. The chief, and other officials of Orting had been silenced. This was a statement given to us by a source close to the chief. It is not a theory on the part of the group which visited Orting.

"Since the crash, the Air Force had been working frantically and silently, trying desperately to silence anyone and everyone witnessing the crash or having any information pertaining to the crash. Residents of the Sumner-Orting area have been advised not to discuss the crash with anyone. They have been bluffed into submission. Airport tower operators at some local airports have been 'forced' by Air Force officers to sign affidavits which compels them to remain silent about the crash. No sign, no job. Free country?

"One gentleman, who was one of the first to arrive at the crash scene, talked frankly and freely of what he had seen and heard. Then, he was silenced, too. His experience with the crash was bad enough, but his experience with censorship left him 'shook-up,' but good.

"The citizens of the Sumner-Orting area are silent and scared. They know something is wrong, but they can't put their finger on it. What is the Air Force trying to hide? Did the Air Force radar see a UFO hit the C-118? Were there eyewitnesses to the 'contact' which the pilot reported? Is this the reason for all the secrecy?

"We of A.P.R.G. have heard a lot about the Air Force censorship regarding UFO's. Many members of A.P.R.G. were reluctant to believe these stories.

"The Air Force actions in connection with the crash of the C-118 has shocked these members into a reality which they shall never forget. They have experienced the censorship first hand.

"We were advised, through a source in Orting, to mind our own business, or else.

"We called their bluff, and continued our investigation.

"Air Force officers have not been successful in their desperate attempt to silence all witnesses and sources of information. We have received a considerable amount of information which is being checked out. Much of this is of a startling nature, and must be supported by additional data before being released." (3.)

A second A.P.R.G. report deals with some notes made during a field investigation. By questioning witnesses living in the Orting-Sumner area who observed the C-118 seconds before it crashed, it was determined that any UFO sightings reported during that time were not valid. Mr. Verne Frese, in charge of a team of three investigators, wrote:

"Since we had found no indication of any UFO activity of any kind from any of the witnesses, we decided that further investigation would only fix the path of the plane more accurately but this was not the purpose of our investigation.

"The general conclusion of our team was that the low flying plane hit a tree which resulted in damage ending in engine fire and crash. We were unable to correlate the dramatic and graphic description of our first witness. The only really unusual evidence was the conflicting statements of the Air Force and the published reports." (4.)

2 April. Captain Killian.

"Silenced rumor verified."

Civilian UFO investigator Gladys Fusaro wanted a definite answer so she contacted the airline pilot at his home:

"I called Capt. Killian to verify the rumor of his being 'silenced' - He answered the phone himself and after identifying myself, I asked him if he would care to comment on the report that he had been 'silenced' - that he could answer either 'yes' or 'no' if nothing else. He paused for a moment, then said, 'Let's put it this way: My company doesn't want me to talk about it no more.' After I thanked him for speaking to me, I ended the conversation..." (5.)

3 April. Northern Finland.

"New Sputnik?" (See clipping right)

3 April. Ocoee, Florida. (7:30 p.m.)

"I think I saw a flying saucer." (See clipping below)

Flying Saucer Sighted At Ocoee

Editor: I think I saw a flying saucer
April 3 at about 7:30 p.m. across Lake
Starke.

I saw a reflection across the water. Realizing there was no moon I watched for 15 minutes. The object was a greenish yellow in color, would rise from a low height until out of sight in the heavens.

It would reappear gradually to the same position east over the lake. It did this three times hovering at about the same height over the lake on the last appearance after a stationary pause of about two minutes.

It ascended very rapidly in a verticle position until finally it disappeared. It appeared to be wider than high.

I've waited two weeks and read your paper hoping someone else saw it and would write in. I'm still doubtful, however I saw something and a plane does not go up and down vertically at the rate of speed this object did.

JOHN WILMETH

Ocoee

ORLANDO, FLA. on
SENTINEL 2/3
D. 87.198 S. 88 028

APR 21 1959

WORLD-TELEGRAM AND SUN

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1959

New Sputnik on 2/3 Seen by Finns

A mysterious flying object described as "much brighter than a sputnik" crossed the northern Finnish skies near the Soviet border late Friday, it was reported in Helsinki.

The reports said the object traveled at about the speed of the first Soviet satellite and was seen near Kuusamo in northeastern Finland, about 20 miles from the Soviet border.

Newspapers said "flying lights" have been seen several times during the past winter, indicating that the Soviet Union is conducting some kind of tests in the sparsely settled Arctic areas.

7 April. Darmstadt, Germany. (8:30 p.m.)

"An alleged flying object." (See clipping to the left)

STARS & STRIPES
Mystery Object
Reportedly Seen
Over Darmstadt
 April 10, 1959
 WIESBADEN, Germany (S&S) —
 USAFE officials here are investigating "an alleged flying object" that reportedly was seen by several persons from their balconies in the American housing area in nearby Darmstadt.
 The sighting was reported at 8:30 pm and was said to have lasted 10 minutes.
 Daniel Hey, Jr., American civilian employed at *The Stars and Stripes*, said he saw a bright light in the sky that moved west by northwest. He said the light was at a height of from two to four miles and was above planes flying in and out of Rhine-Main Air Base.
 Others who saw the strange object were 1st Lt and Mrs. Thomas Carline, of Ely, Nev.
 "It reminded me of the light depicted in scenes of the Star of Bethlehem," Mrs. Carline said. "It was about two to four times larger than any star in the sky and moved upward, downward and sideways."
 The last previously reported strange flying object over this city was about two years ago, when 50 to 60 Germans reported sighting it.

9 April. Amston, Connecticut. (early evening)

"Fast moving ball that bounced." (See clipping below)

HARTFORD, CONN. on 4/9
 COURANT
 D. 104,765 S. 145,527
 APR 10 1959

Amston Trio Spots Strange Light In Sky

HEBRON (Special) — Three Amston residents were puzzled Thursday night by what appeared to be an "unidentified flying object." Mr. and Mrs. Ray Barton and Mrs. William Burba, all of Old Hebron Road, reported that they were out gathering fishing worms early in the evening when they spotted a fast-moving ball of light which spanned half the sky and then suddenly "bounced" back again within a split-second. Barton said that the light came from the Northwest and returned in the same arc, disappearing behind clouds. He said that the light, which appeared to his eyes to be about four inches wide, did not seem to be either an airplane or a spotlight because of its immense spread.

9 April. Papua, New Guinea. (6:50 p.m.)

"Tilley lamp seen again."

This UFO sighting involved the Missionary-in-Charge for Papua, the Rev. William Booth Gill. Missionary Norman Cruttwell wrote:

"On April he [Rev. Gill] was on his little 16 foot launch about a mile off shore, coming home from visiting an outstation. It was 6:50 p.m., and just about dark. The weather was clear overhead, but there were clouds and rain squalls about. The mountains were a dark silhouette against the still glowing sky.

"He suddenly noticed a bright white light 'like a Tilly lamp,' apparently high up on the flank of Mt. Pudi, not far from the summit. He estimates that the light was about 500 feet from the top. It was quite stationary, and he immediately thought: 'Oh, there must be someone up there with a Tilly lamp.'

The Papuans with him all noticed the light. He was puzzled about the light, but not unduly so, and looked away, continuing to read his book. Five minutes later he looked up again, but the mountain was in darkness. The light had disappeared. This again seemed odd, but he took no notice, and went on reading. After another five minutes he was aware of the light again, shining out from the mountainside, but to his surprise it was shining from a completely new position on the opposite side of the mountain. It had moved quite a mile to the east, quite impossible, if a man had been carrying it." (6.)

When the sun rose, Rev. Gill could examine the flank of Mt. Pudi in some detail. The terrain was quite steep and there was no sign of habitation or even trails where a person might walk. It was suggested that the light originated from something hovering in the air. (7.)

12 April. Lemoore, California.

"Insufficient evidence."

The Lemoore case contains too many unclear statements to be taken seriously, but a remark made by the Air Force evaluator concerning UFO evidence is worth noting. (See below) (8.)

when it disappeared. However, there is no mention of radial velocity in the report.

Number 36(2) - It is the ATIC policy to categorize all cases which have only one witness as "insufficient evidence". It should be requested of [redacted] that he provide the names of the other witnesses.

Number 39 - [redacted] indicates a speed in excess of 1000 mph.

12 April. Montreal, Canada. (8:00 p.m.)

"Mysterious red light." "It was a genuine unidentified flying object."

A UFO sighting at a playing field in Montreal's north end caused quite a stir. It even prompted Wilbert Smith, who once operated a "flying saucer sighting station," to comment. (See clippings on page 7)

13 April. Sandwich, Illinois. (6:55 p.m.)

According to a story in the *NICAP UFO Investigator*:

"A UFO similar in appearance to the one seen over Montreal the night before was reported by Jeff Benson and another witness at about 6:55 p.m. (CST). The apparent brightness of the object, which was first noted at about 10 degrees elevation in the NNW sky, was comparable to a first magnitude star. Bringing a 60 power telescope to bear on the UFO, the two men saw that it was a red spheroid with three bright lights near the edge. It moved slowly toward the NE." (9.)

13 April. Antigo and Madison, Wisconsin. (night)

A military teletype report concerning this incident contains few details, but what there is sure seems interesting. Some objects were seen high in the sky. The top of the objects had red and green lights with a white light below. No sound was heard. Radar picked up targets at the same time. Some 25 to 30 blips were noted. Some of the blips were in line but most of the blips were scattered. The blips were highly maneuverable and followed erratic courses, at times

Red Light Still Mystery

A mysterious red light which hung in the air for a few minutes last night over St. Hubert RCAF base, still had not been identified today.

Control tower observers at St. Hubert and hundreds of south shore residents reported seeing the light at 8 p.m.

"It was a genuine unidentified flying object as far as we are concerned," said an Air Force spokesman.

The light did not show on radar screens which cover the St. Hubert and Montreal area. It hung between 3,000 and 7,000 feet.

Weather bureau officials speculated that it might have been a weather balloon, but balloons usually carry a white light.

Some observers said the light was shaped like a "long cigar," and others said it was more like "a black ball with a red light on it."

Trevor Thompson, 4052 Highland avenue, said he was in the street when he noticed the light, which seemed to be standing still. It then moved slowly off and took about four minutes to pass out of sight, he said.

Telephone calls from people who had seen the light bombarded the St. Hubert switchboard.

An Air Force spokesman said "it could possibly have been an aircraft", although an aircraft should have shown up on radar screens. Control tower officials who checked later to see if aircraft flying over the city resembled the red light, agreed that there was no resemblance, but said that from certain angles, an aircraft could perhaps look like the mysterious light.

"Everybody had a slightly different story," the RCAF spokesman said. "It is not considered likely that any identification will now be made."

In Ottawa, a government engineer, who briefly ran a flying saucer sighting station, said today an unidentified flying object seen hovering near Montreal was probably a space craft.

The engineer, Wilbert B. Smith, told United Press International in an interview today the report was like hundreds that have filtered across his desk since World War II.

Smith, superintendent of radio regulations engineering for the Transport Department, said such objects appear red when stationary and change to orange and white when moving.

He said objects brought to his attention have ranged up to 150 feet in length and been either round or cigar-shaped.

"I do know that the sightings have been taking place at the same rate as always," he continued. "I receive three or four reports a month year after year."

The mysterious object was reported today to have hovered for several minutes over a playing field in Montreal's north end.

Claude Mercier said that he and about 10 of his neighbors saw the object hovering over a park area at the intersection of de Fleurimont and Garnier streets.

"It looked like a big round balloon, about 10 feet in diameter, with a yellow light inside," said Mercier in an interview. "Fiery sparks came from the underside of the object as it hovered over the field."

"It was very low and it appeared as though it was going to land. But after hanging in the air a few minutes it took off, rising not vertically but at a slant and at a terrific speed. Within two or three minutes we had lost sight of it on the horizon."

As it rose, he said, the yellow light inside the balloon seemed to go off. All that could be seen was a slight mauvish glow from the object.

He said the sighting was made about 8 p.m., approximately at the same time as people in suburbs on the south shore opposite Montreal were reporting a mysterious red light over the RCAF base.

Unidentified Object Seen

MONTREAL (UPI) — Air Force authorities were baffled today by a mysterious unidentified flying object that showed up as a red light over Canada's key air defense establishment near here and disappeared north at a speed estimated faster than sound.

The object which did not register on radar screens was seen at about 8 p.m. (EST) yesterday by control tower observers at the St. Hubert air base and by several hundred other airport personnel and district residents.

"It was a genuine U.F.O. (unidentified flying object) as far as we are concerned," an Air Force spokesman said.

Winnipeg Daily News
(Name of publication)
"Hasky"
(Published at--City, State)
4-13-59
(Date of publication)

The Montreal Star
(Name of publication)

"Ont., Canada"
(Published at--City, State)

4-13-59
(Date of publication)

reaching very high speeds. The blips were on radar for a long time in large numbers. The length of observation was officially listed as two hours. The best the Air Force could do was blame the colored lights on the Aurora and the radar returns on some anomalous propagation. (10.)

On the lighter side, the Citadel Press published a slim, soft cover book on cosmic humor in 1959. (11.) The authors wrote in the introduction:

"Maybe it all started back in March, 1953. A cartoon by A.S. Graham appeared that month in *The New Yorker* showing two queer little beings from outer space addressing a horse in a pasture. The caption read: 'Kindly take us to your President!'"



13 April. News item:

"WASHINGTON, April 13—The Army and the Air Force are working on a project 'we hope will be a flying saucer,' a defense official told the House Space Committee today. J.B. Macauley, deputy director of defense research and engineering, said the 'flying saucer,' if developed, would not be capable of entering outer space." (12.)

"That AVRO saucer – almost as mythical as Otis Carr's"

The people at CSI New York got so fed up with official announcements about the so-called AVRO craft they devoted two pages on their news bulletin to make complaints. An article like this was long overdue. (See pages 9-11)

16 April. Capt. Killian and his silencing.

Civilian UFO investigator Gladys Fusaro wanted more details on Capt. Killian's predicament so she made another try. She didn't get to talk to the pilot but she did reach his wife. Gladys reports:

"I took a chance on calling Capt. Killian again, to see whether or not he might be able to give me an answer to a question I thought had been overlooked, (at least I hadn't recalled seeing anything in the newspaper reports on it), which I considered important. Mrs. Killian answered the phone, and recognized my voice. I asked if the Capt. was at home and she told me he was in Washington. I then told her the reason for my call, and also asked whether or not the imposed silence upon the Capt. was still in effect." 13.)

This is what Mrs. Killian said:

"The Capt. has been getting a few calls and he has referred them to the Public Relations of American Airlines, as he isn't talking. What do you want to know? Perhaps I can answer, I CAN TALK." (14.)

Gladys wrote:

"I asked her if the Capt. or the other pilots could ascertain whether the three objects may have been positioned BETWEEN the planes. I also asked if I could 'quote' her." (15.)

Source: CSI News Letter #11 7/15/59

THAT AVRO SAUCER - ALMOST AS MYTHICAL AS OTIS CARR'S

We've all seen too often that picture of a "real flying saucer, soon to appear in our skies" that the newspapers like to run over their UFO stories--a toothy-grilled disk, dashing briskly through the clouds. Seldom accurately captioned, it's an Air Force handout of October 1955, an artist's conception of the "Avro saucer." This disk-shaped jet aircraft, designed in 1951 by John Frost for Avro Aircraft, Ltd, of Toronto, Canada, has been under development for more than seven years, and by now it is beginning to take on the characteristics of a legend--"a modern myth," as our fellow-UFOlogist Dr. Carl Jung has so well put it.

As early as 1954, the anonymous European author of one version of the "V-7" or "Nazi saucer" yarn wove the Avro saucer into his tale: he informed his readers that the V-7's creator, "Dr. Heinrich Richard Miethe," was at that time in Canada, reconstructing his wonderful craft under the auspices of A.V. Roe (Avro). The latest reprinting of this fable occurred in 1958, when the English translation of Robert Jungk's interesting but factually-careless book Brighter Than a Thousand Suns (Zurich, 1956) was issued in this country. (Jungk copied the tale, without acknowledgment, from another 1956 book by Rudolf Lusar.) Although the Research Staff is pretty strongly of the opinion that all "Nazi saucers" were propelled solely by hot air, we did take the precaution of asking Avro to comment on the Lusar-Jungk story. Not exactly to our surprise, we were informed by Avro's Publicity Supervisor that "if this man Miethe exists, we have never heard of him."

One might add that, "if he exists," he certainly doesn't seem to be much of an asset to Avro. In late 1954, the Canadian Government withdrew support from the saucer project, because (in the words of Defence Production Minister C. D. Howe) "it did not seem sufficiently promising to be worth going on with...it did not seem to have any useful purpose" (Manchester Guardian, 12/2/54). A few months later, the U. S. Air Force picked up the tab, and immediately proceeded to shroud the project in its habitual ridiculous secrecy (Toronto Globe & Mail, 8/23/55). Four years have now passed since the Air Force took over, and yet it appears that Dr. Miethe has still not succeeded in rebuilding the marvelous craft that he developed in wartime Germany in 1945.^{2/}

However, anyone reading the newspapers of mid-April 1959 might well have thought that he had finally succeeded. We quote from a UPI item by Norman Cornish datelined Washington, 4/14/59:

The United States will test-fly its first "flying saucer" this summer, a defense expert said today.

The expert, who is connected with the program, said the public will be "absolutely amazed" at the new manned aircraft when Pentagon secrecy wraps finally are taken off, perhaps this year.

1/ Our cogent reasons for this opinion would take too long to set forth here. If the topic (a fairly active one in 1958) doesn't die a natural death in the meantime, we hope some day to write it up in detail.

2/ Just to avoid any misunderstanding--this is simply a bit of sarcasm, directed at anyone who may happen to believe in "Miethe" (we know, for instance, that Lusar still does). In our own view, "Miethe" and his "V-7" are just as much fictional figures as "Ashtar" and his "ventlas."

"I've never seen anything like it," he told UPI. He said the saucer will be able to skim close to the ground, dart between trees, dip into small valleys...thus confounding enemy radar. It will also be able to hover over a fixed spot and move sideways.

The saucer will provide the Army with a modern airborne "cavalry," he said. "Troops and supplies could be rushed anywhere..." etc.

This sounded pretty exciting, and some wigs began to flip. "The disclosure that the United States has the flying saucer is tremendously significant news, exclaimed the Leighton (Pa.) Leader. "Beyond doubt we have had the flying saucer for years--since the time people started seeing them--but our government did not feel ready to admit it...Some people couldn't help but notice it flying around. These people were ridiculed...America owes an apology to everyone who saw a flying saucer...It is good to know that we were not being observed by space after all..."

We quote this effusion as a typical example of the way many people will grasp avidly and uncritically at any "conventional" explanation of UFOs, no matter how patently inapplicable it may be. When (and if) the Avro saucer finally flies in public, we may expect to see many editors come up with this fatuous "now it's all explained" reaction.

For it was indeed the Avro saucer that UPI's "expert" was rhapsodizing about.^{1/} "Brig.-Gen. Frank H. Britton, director of development for Army research, said the new craft is the result of a joint Army-Air Force program carried out by Avro Aircraft, Ltd., of Canada" (AP dispatch, 4/14/59).

Well, just how good is this "amazing" Avro saucer, after its seven years' gestation? (All right, you can guess what's coming. We're sorry to be so cynical and "negative" about so many things, but unfortunately that's the way reality is apt to be. This world is full of disillusionments for the too-ready believer, and a good vinegary skepticism is a healthy attitude--if not an endearing one for the student of UFOs.) In illustration of this maxim, we conclude with some quotations from an enlightening article in the Toronto Daily Star (2/25/59):

Avro's Flying Saucer - Is It a Joke or Will It Fly?

... A spokesman in the department of national defence said he had learned Avro might test a hand-made model of the saucer "within a few months"...The test vehicle would be an early prototype of the final product...Even if the test flight of the vehicle were successful, he said, it would be years before it would go into production. "I understand they are fairly well along with the first flight tests," he said. "It may be two months, six months or a year before they get it into the air."

^{1/} The emphasis on flying close to the ground, however, probably reflects confusion between the Avro craft and several "ground effect" devices that were shown to the House Space Committee on April 13, 1959. These are simply flat platforms that are kept just off the ground by compressed air blown out by fans underneath. Their military value was, as usual, grossly exaggerated by the newspapers; no one seemed to realize that something of this sort will only work over a perfectly smooth surface.

In Washington, top defense officials indicated they had pretty well given up hope the company's experiment would come to anything. "So far, we can't see any great hope for the future," said one official, "but we may continue the contract in case the company can turn up something."

A former Cabinet minister [probably Howe--CSI Eds.] who was directly involved in the Liberal governments's decision to withdraw support of the project in 1955, said the saucer "was of no use to Canada whatsoever, either commercially or militarily."

Speculation that the saucer could cross the Atlantic in two and a half hours was "ridiculous," he said. "It's a vertical take-off plane and has no forward speed—or very little." He described it as similar in principle to a helicopter, using jet engines instead of propeller blades.

"I wasn't interested in the project in 1955 and I'm even less interested now," he said.

P.S. It is interesting, to use no stronger a word, that we have to go to a Canadian newspaper to find an honest account of the status of this United States military project. It seems safe to say that no U.S. newspaper would print criticisms such as this; the Air Force would undoubtedly consider them a violation of its "security." As we UFOlogists have good reason to know, the Air Force is apt to define "security" as its right to do just as it pleases in absolute secrecy—"secure" from any inspection and possible reprimand by the public that foots all its bills.



—Herblock in Washington "Post"

Mrs. Killian gave this answer:

"Yes, you may quote me. I can't answer that question truthfully, as it is a technical one. I do know, however, the Capt. radioed the other planes in the area, and a triangulation was done by a United Airline plane, but I can ask the Capt. and perhaps he will give me the answer, if he knows, and you can call me again another time and I can let you know." (16.)

Encouraged by Mrs. Killian's cooperation, Gladys asked a more sensitive question:

"I asked her if the American Airline officials had been approached by the Air Force, OSI, or CIA, requesting the 'silence' of the Capt. or was it the company itself." (17.)

Mrs. Killian's reply:

"The company was approached (not mentioning by whom—GF) requesting the 'silence' and of course, they had to comply. The company at NO time before this, requested the Capt. not to talk about the sighting and in fact, the company had newsmen and photographers at LaGuardia Airport to meet the Capt. when he landed back in New York from his trip after the sighting." (18.)

Gladys suggests a theory:

"I told her it had been rumored that perhaps American Airlines might have feared that the publicity of Capt. Killian repeating his story would harm a reported \$8 million dollar sale of some of it's craft with an overseas airline, might hurt the sale, especially if word got out that they sanctioned the Captain's repeating of the report, so that the company may have imposed the 'silent' treatment themselves." (19.)

Mrs. Killian expressed her doubts:

"Don't believe it. The sale has already been made." (20.)

Gladys speculates:

"I then discussed the futility of the imposed 'silencing' of the Capt. after all the publicity given it in the newspapers and the tapes that had been made. I told her I thought it was 'silly.'" (21.)

Mrs. Killian agreed:

"Oh yes, definitely. Very much so. Oh, it makes me boiling mad!" (22.)

Gladys asks about the future:

"I asked if the Capt. would be willing to go before the Space Committee hearings in Washington and tell his story." (23.)

Mrs. Killian responded:

"Definitely. In fact, a Senator (not named—GF) asked the Capt. if he would come to Washington and tell his story. The Capt. said: 'Yes, I would go, BUT you would have to subpoena me, THEN, I could talk.'" (24.)

Gladys offered some encouragement:

"We are trying to locate ground observers, I told her, who might have seen these objects that night, too." (25.)

Mrs. Killian offered to work with Gladys:

"We have gotten some letters, even from England, and one from a New Jersey woman, who saw three lights in the sky that very same night. I will mail you the names and addresses. Call me again, if you wish." (26.)

Gladys would call again on the 21st.

17 April. Yergalem, Ethiopia. (no time)

UFO over Ethiopia? (See clipping to the right)

17 April. Dawney, Argentina. (daytime?)

"An airplane of a strange shape."

According to a newspaper account:

"Workers at La Carlota farm stated emphatically that an airplane of a strange shape and had landed in the vicinity, but that it had immediately taken off again and moved away at high speed." (27.)

19 April. Colonel Philip Corso, "EBE's," and Project HORIZON.

An expose "firmly grounded on fact," Colonel J. Corso's 1997 book *The Day After Roswell*, met with mixed reviews, to say the least. Chapter 11 detailed a Moon Base proposal that was supposed to have received an "expeditious approval and enthusiastic endorsement" by the Army's Chief of Staff. Project HORIZON, asserted Corso, was a secret: "...strategic plan for deploying a military outpost on the surface of the moon." (28.) It makes military sense to "gain the high ground," and the moon was the next step up from satellites. Project HORIZON may well have been a real, if overly ambitious, scheme to foil the Russians, but Corso included a threat from "EBEs," an alien race that had been violating America's airspace. Corso even makes the sensational claim that extraterrestrials already had a base of their own on the back side of the moon by the 1950s.

We have two choices. The first is that Corso is telling the whole truth. A second choice is that the Colonel's writings are based on half truths. Where would he get the ideas? In the appendix of Corso's book is a reproduction of something called the "Project HORIZON Report." The date on this document is June 9, 1959, an interesting time period.

This is all being reviewed because an article in *Family Weekly* dated April 19, 1959, and another article in NICAP's *UFO Investigator* in June 1959. Question: Was secret information being leaked? Or, to ask another question: Did Corso get his fictional ideas reading NICAP literature? You can take your pick. Here is the NICAP article:

"Army Astronaut Says Space Beings May Prevent Moon Landings.

"The possibility that beings from other planets might prevent us from landing [It wouldn't have taken much!] on the moon was raised by an astronaut in the Army Research and Development Command. Maj. Patrick Powers, a specialist in aerodynamics and missile theory, made the statement in an article for *Family Weekly*, April 19, 1959, which discussed the problems to be faced once man reaches the moon.

"The earth is almost certainly not the only inhabited planet in our galaxy," Powers said. "Some other planets may have succeeded in establishing their form of life on the moon. Or there may be life on other cosmic bodies that would resent our intrusion on the moon and move to force us off."

Ethiopians Sight Flying Sphere
Special to The New York Times.
ADDIS ABABA, April 17—A strange flying object has caused mild consternation among people in Sidamo Province in southern Ethiopia. Reports reaching here said the object was a green sphere. It moved several times with a swaying motion over Yergalem, the capital of the province. 1959

“ ‘In order to be prepared for this possibility, he adds, our space ships will have to carry arms.’”

“The possibility that other beings could have already be on the moon... has been suggested by Dr. John Russell, head of the University of Southern California astronomy department. Without accepting UFOs as a fact, he stated that the back side of the moon would be an ideal base for flying saucers from Mars which wished to scrutinize our planet. ‘Once landed on the back side,’ he added, ‘they would be absolutely safe from further detection later on.’” (29.)

21 April. Ruppelt revises his UFO book.

A decision was made to revise (update?) E.J. Ruppelt’s 1956 UFO book, *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*. Exactly when the decision was made, and who made it, is a matter of some conjecture. One of the earliest, if not the earliest, indication of a revision was contained in a letter Ruppelt wrote to Anderson Flues. Flues, ex-Air Force, had worked on project BLUE BOOK with Ruppelt. Apparently it was Ruppelt’s plan to contact his old associates for some input before doing any writing. The letter to Flues was dated April 19, 1959, but we don’t have a copy to study. We do have Flues’ reply, dated May 12, 1959, and from it we can guess what was in Ruppelt’s April letter. In regards to a rewrite, Flues mentioned: “I hope that it is not too late for my thoughts on this matter to be enclosed in the rewrite of the book which Doubleday is publishing.” (30.) Ruppelt’s “new” anti-UFO position is also hinted at, which indicates his revision would be different from the original open-minded approach back in 1956. Flues wrote: “I agree with you that in our investigations we did not find anything solid enough to warrant the conclusion that we were dealing with interstellar space vehicles.” (31.) Thus it is very possible the Air Force, the CIA, or whoever, had no need to put pressure on Ruppelt after April.

When Keyhoe finally learned of the revision, he checked his notes and noticed a change in Ruppelt beginning in November 1957. During the Levelland flap Ruppelt had told the press in San Diego sufficient evidence existed to warrant continued investigations into UFO reports. More importantly, Ruppelt stated that reports of electromagnetic interference and radiation associated with UFOs were in BLUE BOOK files. Shortly thereafter Ruppelt was questioned by a Congressional committee, the details of which are unknown. In January 1958 Ruppelt accepted, and then rejected, an invitation to appear on the Armstrong Circle Theater TV show. That was when Keyhoe first suspected something was wrong.

Keyhoe wondered if pressure had been put on Ruppelt through his employer, but there was no way of confirming such a theory. Ruppelt held a position in Northrop Aircraft’s Engineering Division where he worked in the Weapon Systems Analysis Department. On various occasions Ruppelt travelled back east to a company called Armour Research, and also to Wright Field in Ohio. Flues’ letter seems to state ATIC was a destination for Ruppelt and not a side trip. Being good friends, Flues offered Ruppelt a place to stay when he was in Chicago: “...if you would find it convenient to lay over here during one of your trips either to Armour Research or to Air Technical Intelligence Center, we can assure you a couple of stiff drinks, a good meal, and a very comfortable bed.” (32.) A good indication Ruppelt was engaged in classified work is

something he told Keyhoe in a letter dated August 3, 1957:

"It's difficult to give you a good solid reason why I've decided to stay as far out of the UFO controversy as possible because I can't get specific about my work. You'll just have to take my word that I have a good reason." (33.)

The employer theory assumes Ruppelt's writings might offend the military and result in the canceling of defense contracts. Similarly, Ruppelt himself might have felt he should avoid controversial subjects while trying to do business with the people at ATIC.

Another scenario to explain Ruppelt's change of attitude has been mentioned before: the hysteria over Sputnik. There appeared to be a need to keep the public calm. The Russian threat was bad enough so alien invasion talk hardly helped the situation. The panic in London over a TV "Invasion" play back on February 21, 1959, reminded everyone of Orson Wells' "Martian invasion" of New Jersey in 1938. Fears about a large-scale panic seemed to be realistic. The possibility Ruppelt was told to change his ways during the November 1957 Congressional hearing fits nicely within the time frame of the hysteria over Sputnik.

The "UFO program" launched early in 1959 by the Air Force to improve its image in the wake of attacks by NICAP and the Akron UFO group has to be considered a possible scenario to explain Ruppelt's revision. Ruppelt's book was often referred to by Air Force critics so it's makes sense to imagine someone in the Pentagon suggesting a rewrite. Various Congressmen were showing an interest in the Air Force's handling of the UFO problem and the military was desperate.

The terrible three.

The most intriguing hypothesis is similar in some respects to the Sputnik hysteria idea. Is it plausible to believe developments in the UFO mystery reached some sort of climax in November 1957? Could it be "Sputnik shock" was not the only disturbing event during that period, that something quite different happened that could have pushed the military into urging Ruppelt to shift to a anti-UFO position?

A guess would be the emergence of dramatic electromagnetic cases. The Levelland car stopping incidents left little doubt there was a connection between EM effects and the close approach of UFOs. Also, the Brazilian EM experiences were known to the American military by then.

Mrs. Robert Kinney's uncomfortable meeting with the commander of Forbes Air Force Base in the Spring of 1959 provides evidence the U.S. Air Force was trying to come to terms with UFO reports that involved much more than mere visual sightings.

EM cases presented the military with strong evidence for three terrifying conclusions:

1. UFOs were real.
2. UFOs may be a threat.
3. UFOs were superior.

21 April. Gladys Fusaro phones Mrs. Killian again.

Gladys reported:

"I had not received a letter from Mrs. Killian containing the names and addresses of people who had written the Capt. re his 'sighting' as per our telephone conversation of April 16th, so I called her again today [the 12st].

"Mrs. Killian answered the phone, and said: 'I am so glad you called me. I am sorry to have to tell you we don't have the letters that were sent to Peter, as any mail that doesn't require a reply, is thrown out, and I don't have the names and addresses you wanted. I am sorry.'

"I told her that was too bad, as I did want so much to contact any ground observers that might have seen these objects, too. Then Mrs. Killian went on to say: 'I asked the Capt. the question of whether the three objects were positioned between the planes...' (34.)

According to Mrs. Killian, her husband answered:

"No, they were not. The objects were flying off my left wing. They were not above or below, they seemed to be right along side, at 8500 feet, and maintained that position until I descended for a landing." (35.)

Gladys thanked Mrs. Killian for the information and hung up. Later in May, Gladys heard a rumor that both the Captain and his wife were under an imposed silence. (36.)

21 April. Papua, New Guinea. (7:00 p.m.)

"Turned on its tracks."

Another "Tilley Lamp" type report was made. This time on April 21st by an Australian trader named D.L. Glover who operated a small trade goods store in the village of Giwa. It seems a strange light appeared in the sky over Mt. Pudi again as it did back on April 9th. This time the mysterious light moved out to sea and then returned to the vicinity of the Pudi peak, the trip taking about 10 minutes. Once the light reached Mt. Pudi, it abruptly vanished.

Previously, because the Papuan territory was so remote and primitive, the strange aerial lights were put in the UFO category since there was no known aircraft or ground sources that could be responsible. Mr. Glover sighting introduces a new element. The Australian was convinced what he observed was not an airplane because: "...of the way in which it stopped and reversed without turning." (37.)

22 April. Plymouth Valley, Pennsylvania. (9:05 p.m.)

"Mystery craft." (See clipping on page 16)

23 April. Bradenton, Florida. (12:07 a.m.)

Hovering object projects beams.

Although it seems unlikely the witness knew how fast "1,000 miles per hour" would appear to be, he did state that the UFO's speed seemed to be "two to three times" that of a jet plane. Unfortunately the testimony of the second person in the car was not included in the report.

Raymond Nicoud was a second year college student living in Florida. The object he saw appeared to be the size of a dime at arm's length and came into view at a site at the east edge of the city of Bradenton. His story is quoted here for the reader's consideration:

"I distinctly remember the time because a radio station we were listening to signed off the air. It was three minutes after midnight when driving home from a track meet we saw a brilliant red illumination just above the horizon. The object was moving toward us. We stopped the car and got out. The light stopped within a mile or two from where we were standing. The taciturn object hovered above the tree tops for almost half a minute when a beam of white light projected downward from beneath the disc. At first it gave us the impression that it might be the landing light of a plane, but we quickly discarded this hypothesis when five more tongues of light lashed out from the craft. They moved back and forth across the nebulous landscape. It seemed to me that the object was searching for something on the ground.

"As I watched I was trying to picture the object as a possible man-made or natural phenomena. Nothing to my knowledge seemed to fit the description of what we were watching. The sky was crystal clear and the moon had not yet risen in the still obscure eastern horizon. The temperature was a mild 66 degrees.

"Suddenly, without any explanation the beams of light disappeared. The disc rotated on edge, giving us the illusion of an extremely elongated ellipse. Rapidly changing color through the spectrum from red to a brilliant blue-white, the disc sped off toward the south at over 1,000 mph." (38.)

A crude map drawn by Nicoud shows that he and his friend stopped at the intersection of 29th Street and Ninth Avenue, and looked east. The UFO was to the east, on the other side of the Braden River, over an "area of cattle ranches."

Russia.

Yuri A. Fomin, pioneer (1956) Russian UFOlogist who was employed by a Moscow

NORRISTOWN, PA.
TIMES HERALD
D. 26,084

APR 23 1959

MYSTERY CRAFT IS SEEN IN SKY

Residents of Montgomery County! Alert yourselves. Unidentified flying objects are reported in our midst. In Plymouth Township, matter of fact, a craft was seen last night, as Benjamin J. Garnett, 109 Hilltop Rd., Plymouth Valley, drove home on Old Arch Rd. at 9:05, his gaze was distracted by a weird violet glow in the darkness overhead.

Garnett, a driver salesman with Nelsons Dairies, Norristown, called the phenomena to the attention of his father, Benjamin H. Garnett, 444 E. 11th Ave., Conshohocken, who had accompanied him to the Plymouth Valley Shopping Center.

The younger Garnett said the mysterious craft was clearly visible above the roadway. It was travelling pretty fast and discharging the violet light in a narrow beam from an aperture beneath it.

Its silhouette was "round," apparently without wings, and, according to Garnett, there was no sound of motors, propellers or turbines. And, furthermore, no windows or portholes could be seen. It soon vanished.

While the elder Garnett, who was visiting his son's home, verified the account, his wife, Mrs. Catharine J. Garnett, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Emma Garnett, at the Hilltop Rd. residence, neither heard or saw anything, although the house is only two blocks from the scene.

Technological Institute managed to get two engineers interested in the UFO problem, a B.V. Makarov and a V.M. Gulisov. The three became a team in 1959, giving talks and collecting UFO reports.

There was UFO activity in Russia but data is hard to come by because of the state controlled news media. The Fomin team was not publishing anything for foreigners so our sources are, at best, second and third hand accounts. We do have one for this period documented by a later Russian UFOlogist, Felix Y. Zigel.

29 April. Selizharovo Station, Kalininskaya oblast, Russia. (6:00 a.m.)

“Expressed mutual amazement.”

Our source states:

“On 29 April 1959 I, Aleksander Borisovich Kadachev, an aviation engineer (graduate of MAI [Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze: Moscow Aviation Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze] in 1951), and my father, Boris Aleksandrovich Kalachev, were hunting in the morning dawn (at 0600 hours) in the vicinity of Selizharovo Station, Kalininskaya oblast’. At this time, we noticed a strange object suspended in the air. It had an elliptical shape with the relationship of the horizontal and vertical axes of 1/3. The object seemed to be dark, opaque, but not completely black. Its lower edge, seemingly illuminated from below by the sun, was purple. The visible angular dimension of the large half axis was approximately equal to the angular value of the sun’s disc. We observed the object for several minutes and expressed mutual amazement at its appearance, after which we entered a forest. Five minutes later, we glanced back saw that the object had displaced 45 degrees along the horizon and had climbed upward 30-35 degrees. Its angular dimensions were reduced to one-third. It was again stationary at the new place. Again after several minutes, from the next forest glade we saw that the object had disappeared.

A.B. Kalachev, Moscow D-423,
Karamyshevskaya Quay 24, Apt. 45.” (39.)

We have another Russian report, which unfortunately is not as well documented. Unfortunate because it is spectacular.

“Near panic.”

According to an article in the Italian magazine *Oltre Il Cielo: Missili & Razzi*, a near panic had occurred in Russia: “In the spring of 1959 they [UFOs] caused widespread alarm and near panic among Radar and Air Force personnel when they appeared for more than 24 hours in the skies above Sverdlovsk, headquarters of a Tactical Missile Command.” (40.)

Russia and satellite monitoring systems.

The reader is reminded that back in 1958 Air Force jet pilot Alvin A. Akins told Dr. James

McDonald that height-finding radar at Castle AFB, California, keep picking up "tracks not made by aircraft," blips moving at Mach 1.5 and at heights of 50,000 feet which was the limit of radar coverage. Akins claimed that the radar was modified to reach 90,000 feet and that on several occasions targets were picked up at 70,000 feet going up. (41.)

It should also be remembered that in June 1957 International Geophysical Year radar in New Zealand picked up returns from objects in the ionosphere, some 70 miles high.

After Sputnik was launched, the need for long range radar became critical. Much of this activity is highly classified. We do know that the U.S. Navy had its own facility, the Naval Space Surveillance Center (NAVSPASUR), at Dahlgren, Virginia, that came on line on June 1, 1959. (42.) Also, as recently as 1998 Lord Hill-Norton, chief of the defense staff for Great Britain in the 1970s, questioned the Ministry of Defense about the activities of an American unit stationed at an RAF base at Feltwell called the "U.S. 5th Space Surveillance Squadron." The impression was that the station was part of Britain's early warning system against missile attack, but Ministry told Lord Hill-Norton the special U.S. unit was tracking "man-made objects in deep space." This puzzled the ex-defence chief who knew of no objects in "deep space." (43.)

Russian scientist Rimili Avramenko.

With the end of the Cold War western journalist gained access to top Russian scientists. Newsman George Knapp tells his experience:

"We were fortunate to establish a working relationship with Russia's Academy of Natural Sciences, which is headed by retired Admiral Valeri Pirumov. Admiral Pirumov arranged an interview with a scientist named Rimili Avramenko. Dr. Avramenko is one of the chief engineers in the Russian anti-satellite weapon program—their version of SDI.

"Dr. Avramenko is not a ufologist. He has never spoken publicly about UFOs to anyone. To my knowledge, he has never granted an interview on this or any other subject. His security clearances are so high that he was forbidden to use his real name for much of his adult life. When he wanted to publish articles in technical or scientific journals, he had to use an alias.

"According to Dr. Avramenko, the reality of UFOs is beyond question. In his opinion, and the opinion of unnamed colleagues, UFOs are emissaries of an advanced intelligence, probably extraterrestrial. He says that both the Russians and the Americans have known this for decades, and that information from UFO studies has been incorporated into Russian SDI research. He even demonstrated a table-top version of a plasma beam device. He and his contemporaries refer to the plasma beam devices as, quote, 'the weapon of the aliens.'

"Dr. Avramenko: 'The first time I saw UFOs was in 1959. I saw it with radar as it was orbiting Earth. In 1959, the first good radars were made. We could see for several thousand kilometers. We could see what was happening around the Earth...At that time, satellites were easily countable (we knew how many there were), but we also saw vehicles whose technical characteris-

tics we can't match, even now... We saw tens of these in 1959, entering and leaving the Earth's atmosphere.. Surely, the existence of these UFOs caused problems for U.S. defense systems. You were faced with the problem of separating aggressive vehicles from the unknowns.” (44.)

Weed out anomalous objects.

From Reporter Knapp's interview came this information:

“Dr. Avramenko told us that the satellite warning systems of the US and Russia no longer detect UFOs because computers on both sides have been programmed to weed out anomalous objects and to focus only on those space objects of known origin.” (45.)

The weeding process became essential after a time because of the accumulation of so much “space junk” in orbit over the years and the need to detect incoming missile strikes as quickly as possible. For others doing scientific work, the need was to speed things up for their own convenience. Jacques Vallee recalled one such incident when he first became interested in UFOs:

“At the time I was a student, had no access to good information, and could only wonder about government attitudes. I became seriously interested in 1961, when I saw French astronomers erase a magnetic tape on which our satellite-tracking team had recorded eleven data points on an unknown flying object which was not an airplane, a balloon, or a known orbiting craft. ‘People would laugh at us if we reported this!’ was the answer I was given at the time.” (46.)

Dr. Avramenko and the “beam weapon.”

Another sensational claim Dr. Avramenko makes concerns the so-called “plasma beam device,” or as the professor put it, “the weapon of the aliens.” For one thing, if Dr. Avramenko was working on Russia's own version of such a device, the information he had, one assumes, was not obtained from rumors or fiction books. The mention of an “alien beam weapon” can be found in the sensational debriefing given to Dr. Fontes of Brazil by two men believed to be government intelligence agents, back on February 14, 1958. These “agents” claimed some type beam weapon existed, a sort of “side effect” of the UFO's powerful magnetic field, a kind of high frequency ray that could disrupt molecules and interfere with electrical circuits. (47.)

Generally UFO news from Russia deals in extremes. The official government position has often been quite anti-UFO. During the 1959-60 time period when the Fomin team was trying to gather and disseminate information, the Moscow Planetarium probably caused the loss of many valuable UFO reports because of its negative treatment of the subject, saying there was no UFO problem in answer to numerous inquiries. (48.)

The position of some American observatories may not be much different. Jacques Vallee obtained a restricted newsletter published in 1959 by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory which warned its employees: “It is exceedingly undesirable to become associated with these

‘sightings’ or the persons originating them...on no account should any indication be given to others that a discussion even remotely concerned with UFOs is taking place.” (49.)

SETI.

For what its worth, some scientists in 1959 began to take seriously the question, “Are we alone?” Unlike earlier generations, scientists in the 1950s had the means to possibly answer that old speculation. Morrison and Cocconi co-authored a paper in 1959 suggesting that one might detect other civilizations in the universe by monitoring radio frequencies. Frank Drake, then a young astronomer at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory in Green Bank, West Virginia, made plans for a search to begin early in 1960. The Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence (SETI) was launched. Over the years it became increasingly more sophisticated.

Experts working on SETI projects tried hard to keep their distance from the UFO mystery. For one thing, government funding has always been a problem even though there has been strong public support.

May.

1 May. The moons of Mars.

During this period some odd speculation came out of Russia, apparently with the blessing of top officials of the government, since it appeared in a major publication, the Communist youth paper *Komsomolskaya Pravda*. A Russian scientist named Shklosky suggested that the two tiny moons of Mars may be artificial space stations placed in orbit by a race of Martians now extinct. Note that Shklosky suggests extinct Martians, thus side stepping the UFO issue.

The April Fool theory.

Reaction in the U.S. to Shklosky’s theory was not favorable. (See article on page 22)

5 May. A meeting of “Major Friend’s group.”

The UFO “problem.”

When Major Robert Friend became chief of project BLUE BOOK, he apparently assumed the UFO mystery was as much as a scientific problem as a public relations one. Having a background in science, Major Friend took an interest in the data. He wanted to look for patterns and to improve the condition of the military’s files. He even collected an informal group of advisors and planned to meet with them on a regular basis. The group consisted of astronomers J. Allen Hynek and L.V. Robinson, public relations specialist Theodore J. Hieatt, Chaplain Captain R. Pritz, physicist V.J. Hamdmacher, and psychologist Leroy D. Prigg. These men convened for the first time on May 5, 1959, and met monthly thereafter. The purpose of Friend’s group was to: “...review troublesome cases, discern trends, and make suggestions for the future.” (50.)

BLUE BOOK’s policy was to evaluate UFO sightings to see if there was any danger to the security of the country, and this was done on a case by case basis. The Air Force was not doing science and gave no indication it wanted to start.

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Russian's Theory Jibes With Hoax About Martians Launching 2 Moons.

A Soviet scientist has advanced the Observer "so ludicrous it has picked up speed as it moves a theory identical with one put forward as an April fool joke by nearer to Mars.

a U.S. college professor — that Mars' two tiny moons really are satellites once launched by Martians.

As far as can be learned, there is no connection between the two. Despite a belief expressed by one U.S. scientist that the Russian also was joking, a recheck in Moscow showed no evidence of this.

Dr. Iosip S. Shklovsky made his statement May 1 in an interview in Komsomol Pravda, Communist Youth League publication. The answers were spelled out at length. Such articles do not ordinarily appear in the Soviet press without careful checking.

Top Scientist

Shklovsky is a Soviet scientist of high repute, noted for his work on the origin of planets.

The April fool theory came from Prof. Walter Scott Houston of Kansas State College, who teaches English but is a student of astronomy. He publishes the Great Plains Observer, a monthly newsletter of the Great Plains Astronomical Society.

Houston told Harry Pease, science writer for the Milwaukee Journal, he was hunting for some thing for his April fool edition of

So in his Observer he had a fictitious Dr. Arthur Hayall, of an equally nonexistent University of the Sierras reporting "that the moons of Mars are actually artificial satellites."

"They are truly space stations in the most elaborate sense of the word," the Observer article said. "Even though the race that flung them so magnificently into orbit may be dead and gone, they still orbit as the greatest monument to intelligence accomplishment yet known to mankind."

Shklovsky was quoted in Komsomol Pravda as advancing the theory that the two satellites of Mars were launched two or three billion years ago by Martians before their race became extinct from lack of oxygen.

Shklovsky pointed to two factors in support of his theory—the moons of Mars are small compared to other satellites of the solar system; they are closer to their planet than any other satellites of the solar system.

The two satellites are Phobos and Deimos. Shklovsky said Phobos in the past few decades has moved $2\frac{1}{4}$ degrees ahead of its calculated position on orbit and

The Soviet scientist expressed belief Phobos may be hollow—and natural satellites are solid.

Shklovsky said each satellite may weigh more than a hundred million tons, but creation of such artificial moons would be possible for beings endowed with reason. He predicted such giant artificial moons will be created for the earth within the next few centuries.

American scientists who have commented so far do not think much of Shklovsky's theory.

"Shklovsky must have said that with tongue in cheek, just to see what the newspapers would make of it," said Dr. Gerald P. Kuiper, director of Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis. "He is much too brilliant to believe such nonsense."

Dr. E. C. Slipher, a recognized authority on Mars and now director emeritus of Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., described the Russian's assertion as "scientific fiction nonsense."

It's quite possible Dr. Edward U. Condon was just repeating something he was told when he commented on this evaluation policy years later. Dr. Condon said the Defense Department need only consider UFO reports in the context of a possible threat, and that ability was already in place, within: "... the framework established for intelligence and surveillance operations without the continuance of a special unit such as Project BLUE BOOK." (51.) The public relations hassle was one problem Air Force Intelligence didn't want, and by the reasoning set out by Dr. Condon's remarks, it was one they shouldn't have to be stuck with. ATIC at Wright Field decided to get out of the UFO business. The UFO project would be closed down, or transferred, if anyone wanted it. The goal was eventually achieved, but it took years.

Meanwhile Major Tacker, Pentagon spokesman, continued to insist BLUE BOOK was using the "vast resources" of the military to investigate UFO reports and was "doing a good job."

BLUE BOOK advisor J. Allen Hynek began to grow restless but he was under contract so he kept his opinions to himself. In time, Hynek's contract expired and he felt free to criticize the Air Force effort. Hynek charged that BLUE BOOK was:

"...inept, inefficient, and unscientific: it failed to investigate significant cases adequately, spending too much time on obvious and routine cases; the staff was not trained to handle the most rudimentary scientific analyses, yet it routinely used explanations based on sophisticated scientific knowledge." (52.)

Moreover, as historian David Jacobs tells us:

"Hynek complained that time and again his suggestions for improving the quality of BLUE BOOK had gone unheeded, that even he did not have access to the UFO case files, and that the Air Force did not tell him about significant UFO reports. BLUE BOOK was a closed system where project officers only talked to one another and made no attempts to establish working relationships with Air Force scientists or with Air Force laboratories." (53.)

8 May.

Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. (about 11:00 p.m.)

Noise like 'fire siren.'

The local newspaper informed its readers:

"A strange object was seen zooming through the skies over the Bloomsburg area last night around eleven o'clock by Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Fox Espy.

"Fox said he was sitting in his living room around that time when he heard a noise like a 'fire siren.' He went outside to investigate and saw an intensely-lighted, elliptically-shaped object traveling from east to northwest.

"The object, which had a fiery center and a whitish-green halo, was reported by Fox to have made four complete circles in approximately seven minutes. He observed the 'thing' through high-powered, night binoculars,

and by eleven-thirty he noted it was moving away at a high rate of speed in the direction of Williamsport.” (54.)

7 May. Over Itapetininga City, Brazil. (night)

Flight 152 encounters a luminous ball.

Escobar Faria obtained this report for publication in the *UFO-Critical Bulletin*:

“On the night of May 7, 1959, a UFO which crossed the path of an airliner was seen by the whole crew and the sighting was confirmed by a control tower operator. The Convair 340, YRA prefix, was flight No. 152 of Real Aerovias Airlines, from the Brazilian Capital Sao Paulo to Londrina City, Parana State. It took off at 7:33 p.m. carrying passengers and the following crew: Commander Orlando Ferreira Costa, Co-pilot Braz Briganti Filho, radio-operator Jose Carnoto Lavor, and stewardesses Rute Ficco and Colomba Aparecida Venturini.

“It was a calm flight in a cloudless sky without moonlight. The authorized altitude was 9,000 feet on ‘Aerovia Amber 7.’ While crossing the Itapetininga city area the co-pilot called the Captain, pointing out a strange luminous ball hovering to the right of Jacarezinho city. As the whole crew watched, the UFO changed color from dull orange to bright red. The object then disappeared, but suddenly reappeared to the left of the same city. Later the UFO disappeared again, reappearing on the opposite side of the airliner. Commander Costa turned out all of the plane lights, and the crew was able to observe the UFO for several more minutes. The passengers were not notified.

“As the Convair neared Londrina city, Commander Costa ordered the co-pilot to check with the control tower. Sgt. Jaime Correia, on duty in the tower, replied that he had seen the UFO, and his description tallied. Luis Bento Coutinho, a driver at the airport, also reported seeing the object. The whole crew was convinced that the UFO was not any familiar heavenly phenomenon and ‘not any conventional aircraft.’ Sgt. Correia, in the control tower, said he saw the UFO twice and got a good look at it.” (55.)

10 May. Adamski to meet the queen.

America’s self-styled space expert George Adamski out did all his fellow contactees when he was granted an hour-long audience with a curious Queen Juliana. The invitation surprised and shocked people in the Netherlands. (See clipping on page 25)

12 May. Anderson Flues replies to Ruppelt.

In answer to Ruppelt’s letter of April 21st requesting a statement about his BLUE BOOK tour of duty, Anderson Flues shared his thoughts about the Air Force’s investigation and its results by writing a letter in reply on May 12th. A little of this has already been discussed. (See page 14) The critical part of Flues’ letter, as it relates to the “anti-UFO issue,” states:

“While we were conducting the investigation, and in my specific case up to

DUCK, EARTH FOOLS! SAUCERS ARE BACK

By TOM ALLEN

NEVER once has George Adamski demanded: "Take me to your leader!" But he is about to meet, by royal invitation, a real Earth-ruler and tell of his astounding adventures among Martians, Saturnians and Venusians. (George, as you may have guessed, is a Californian.)

George, one of Earth's most successful practitioners of flying saucery, will be received by Queen Juliana of the Netherlands on May 18 at the royal palace in The Hague.

"I just received a telephone call out of the blue from the Queen, saying that she wanted to talk to me privately," Adamski recounted, betraying less excitement than when he describes one of his spaceship flights to the unseen side of the moon.

"I have been told," he added, "that the Queen will send a royal car to drive me to the palace when I get over there and that the talk is to be completely private."

He's Been Taken To Their Leader

In the past, Adamski has told of being summoned to rendezvous by interplanetary mental telegraphy and whisked away in various models of flying saucers. Naturally, these stories have been greeted with doubt by some Earthlings.

But the tale about Adamski's scheduled audience with the Queen of the Netherlands is certainly true. A palace spokesman confirmed it, admonishing newsmen that "it is not for anyone to inquire into Her Majesty's reasons for doing this."

No official announcement of the Queen's summons has been made in Holland, though. Juliana's advisers apparently fear that the Queen's interest in Adamski may stir up memories of a 1956 palace crisis involving faith healer Greet Hofmans.

Greet, pictured as a female Rasputin exerting great influence

on the Queen, was finally banished by Juliana, who reportedly was given the choice between her faith healer or her throne. Greet vanished into obscurity and, as far as is publicly known, has no contact with royal circles.

Gamely explaining that Queen Juliana wants to keep up with developments in every field, the palace spokesman added: "The reception should not be seen, for example, as an official recognition of Adamski's work and even less as an endorsement of what he may have written."

AT 68, Adamski is now engaged in work cosmically different from what it was 13 years ago.

He was just another southern California character then. When he wasn't selling hamburgers in a stand at the foot of Mount Palomar, he was lecturing in religious subjects and philosophy over Hollywood and Los Angeles radio stations.

Now he is in England on a year-long, world-wide lecture tour. In addition to the summit conference between Adamski and the Queen, he is scheduled to give a public lecture in The Hague on May 18 and in Amsterdam on May 22.

He has written, with collaboration, two books: "Flying Saucers Have Landed" (British Book Centre, New York, 1953), which went into six printings and sold nearly 100,000 copies, and "Inside the Space Ships" (Abelard-Schuman, New York, 1955), which has sold 45,000 copies and is still selling.

The hamburger stand he once worked at has become his headquarters and has grown into a tourist attraction rivaling the 200-inch "Big Eye" telescope at the top of 6,500-foot Palomar Mountain. (More than 2,000 space-gazers gathered at George's homemade observatory for a convention in 1954.)

George, who calls himself a "philosopher, student, teacher and saucer researcher," saw his



George Adamski

first saucer on Oct. 9, 1946. And one day in 1947 he and some of his followers counted 184 saucers going by in single file.

But his big moment came in 1952, when he . . . but let George tell it, as he did in his first book:

"It was about 12:30 in the noon hour on Thursday, 20 November, 1952, that I first made personal contact with a man from another world. He came to Earth in his space craft, a flying saucer. He called it a Scout Ship. This took place on the California desert 10.2 miles from Desert Center toward Parker, Arizona."

Adamski had wandered out into the desert with six companions. They all saw a cigar-shaped

flying saucer, orange on top and silver on the bottom. Then George suddenly cried out:

"Someone take me down the road—quick! [For some reason, Adamski doesn't drive a car.] That ship has come looking for me and I don't want to keep them waiting! Maybe the saucer is already up there somewhere—afraid to come down here where too many people would see them."

Adamski was taken a mile and a half down the road and—as luck would have it—when he met the spaceman, there was no one else around. As a result, we have only George's description to go by:



Queen Juliana

until about the end of July of, I believe, 1952, I had the feeling that the possibility definitely existed that we might have been dealing with some form of interstellar space objects. However, the crux of the matter is that, as you know, within the framework of our capabilities, we tried to do a pretty thorough job of investigation of the very best reports. To my knowledge, during this period of an extraordinary number, both visual and electronic, even taking into consideration the highly qualified backgrounds of some of the people who made visual sightings, there was not one single case which, upon the closest analysis, could not be logically explained in terms of some natural phenomenon[sic].

"There were three particular cases which come to mind. These were the Dayton sightings, about which you wrote in your book, the Presque Ile sighting, and the Port Huron, Michigan, sighting. At the outset of the investigation in each of these cases, I felt that they would be insolvable without incorporating some interstellar space vehicle theory. However, as you know, upon close analysis they broke down into what always seemed to become a normal pattern. The same thing occurred, of course, when you and Bob Olsen went to West Palm Beach. Therefore, I must conclude that, since we explained the difficult ones in this manner, ones which were of lesser quality and which we did not have time to investigate would undoubtedly have fallen into similar patterns had we had the inclination or the resources to analyze them thoroughly." (56.)

Here is what Ruppelt used in the revision of his manuscript:

"Flues' statement sums up my beliefs and, I'm quite sure, the beliefs of everyone who has ever worked on Project SIGN, GRUDGE, or BLUE BOOK.

"Flues wrote: 'Even taking into consideration the highly qualified backgrounds of some of the people who made sightings, there was not one single case which, upon the closest analysis, could not be logically explained in terms of some common object or phenomenon.'" (57.)

In his revision Ruppelt follows the Flues quote with a comment aimed at (perhaps) Hynek: "The only reason there are any 'unknowns' in the UFO files is that an effort is made to be scientific in making evaluations. And being scientific doesn't allow for any educated assuming of missing data or the passing of judgement on the character of the observer." (58.)

To make his position very clear Ruppelt quoted the official Air Force view, which is very much what Flues wrote: "The Air Force emphasizes the belief that if more immediate detailed objective data could have been obtained on the 'unknowns' these too could have been satisfactorily explained." (59.)

Ruppelt then says:

"I think the Case of the Lubbock Lights is an excellent example of this. It is probably one of the most thoroughly investigated reports in the UFO files and it contained the most precise observational data we ever received. Scientists from far and near tried to solve it. It remained an 'unknown.'

"The men who made the original sightings stuck by the case and furnished the 'more detailed objective observational data' the Air Force speaks of.

"The mysterious lights appeared again and instead of looking for something high in the air they looked for something low and found the solution.

"The world famous Lubbock Lights were night flying moths reflecting the bluish-green light of a nearby row of vapor street lights." (60.)

Why moths and not birds?

According to researcher David Wheeler, professor Ducker of the original group of witnesses continued to investigate the Lubbock Lights for some time and convinced himself the lights were birds. Professor Ducker informed Ruppelt and later wondered why the BLUE BOOK chief didn't use the bird explanation in his book (Ruppelt's first version). (61.) But Ruppelt made it clear in his first edition he didn't accept the "birds reflecting light from mercury-vapor street lamps" explanation. (62.) Ruppelt had a second chance to do so in his revised edition, but chose to use the moth explanation. Ruppelt wrote in his first edition:

"It is very unfortunate that I can't divulge exactly the way the answer was found because it is an interesting story of how a scientist set up complete instrumentation to track down the lights and how he spent several months testing theory after theory until he finally hit upon the answer. Telling the story would lead to his identity [Apparently it wasn't Ducker] and, in exchange for his story, I promised the man complete anonymity. But he fully convinced me that he had the answer, and after having hundreds of explanations of UFO's, I don't convince easily." (63.)

We are spending some time on this because Ruppelt made the Lubbock case the focus of his revision and the prime example of the Air Force's "scientific" approach to the UFO problem. Ruppelt was one of the field investigators of the Lubbock Lights so he should be well acquainted with the facts. We may be guilty of an "educated assumption of missing data," or something of that sort, but the professors in Lubbock reported (twice) the lights were in a semi-circular formation. The townspeople who reported lights, also said they were in formation, either V-shaped or U-shaped. An "educated assumption" is that moths don't fly in formation so how could some insects explain the Lubbock Lights? (64.)

Ruppelt also wrote Dr. Hynek for a statement. A letter was sent May 1st but the BLUE BOOK scientific advisor did not get around to answering until May 28th.

13-14 May. Lisbon, Portugal. (night)

The *Flying Saucer Review* published:

"Senor Rocha de Souza who was officer of the day in the control tower of Lisbon Airport on the night of May 13-14, this year, observed a bright object flying at tremendous speed from south-west to north-east at about 3,000 feet.

"The UFO came from the direction of Serra de Sintra (a mountain---Ed.) about 12 miles from where Senor de Souza was at Lisbon Airport and travelled towards a locality known as Charneca, 3 miles distant from Monte Junto (another mountain---Ed.), about 20 miles from the observer.

"Senor de Souza considered the flight of the object quite abnormal because of its horizontal uniformity and constant speed. The head of the object looked like an ellipse probably on account of the relative position of the observer and emitted a bright, white light. A large tail lit by a green and orange light---not so bright as the one at the head of the object---could be seen.

"The object suddenly stopped when about 2 or 3 miles north and climbed up into the sky to vanish from sight. The observation lasted for 3 minutes. Senor de Souza is an experienced observer of meteorological phenomena, aircraft, balloons and artificial satellites. He stated that the object could definitely not be included in any of those categories." (65.)

13 May. Montevideo, Villa Colon, Uruguay. (7:00 p.m.)

"Slow and majestic."

CIOVI, the UFO group in Uruguay, obtained this report:

"Mr. Milton Jaime Lamela and his wife were at the intersection of Garzon and Duran Streets at 7:00 p.m. Suddenly they noticed a solid object, circular in form and whose apparent size was 3 or 4 centimeters in diameter. There was a rotary motion in its lower part in a clockwise direction. The edge of the object was phosphorescent, clear and brilliant. There was a raised central portion from which emanated a bright reddish glow whose borders shone a bit with a clearer hue.

"The object flew in a straight line from East to West at an altitude calculated at 1,500 to 1,700 meters. As it moved away it gave the impression of stopping 'seemingly suspended in the air.' At this moment a red light appeared in the upper part. The light was intermittent and very intense. The sighting lasted for around three minutes and the witnesses had ample time (according to Mr. Lamela) to observe the details of the disc since its flight was 'slow and majestic.'" (66.)

13 May. Miami, Florida. (11:30 EST) (night?)

The Air Force suggested this was a very high meteor:

"At 11:30 EST on May 13 I was walking back to my apartment in Coconut Grove, a southeast section of Miami. I was looking toward the eastern direction in the sky when I saw 'it' traveling from east to west over my head. It was visible for about 7 to 10 seconds and I would estimate it went 2 ½ to 4 miles in that time. It looked circular and flat, anywhere from 25 to 35 feet in diameter. It was a dim white color, the same intensity throughout the entire object. It looked like a deacon on a cloud, but there wasn't a cloud in the sky. Neither was

there any beam of light leading to it." (67.)

14 May. Melbourne, Florida. (about 1:00 a.m.)

"It got very close to the house."

This case may not have anything to do with the Miami report since Melbourne is quite a distance up the coast near Cape Canaveral. Was a UFO spying on activities at the Cape? Who can say? The sighting had no trouble being published because of the who witnesses happened to be:

"Melbourne—A brilliant, glowing ball of light that changed colors and pulsed, and was seen to take on a long conical shape as it made a 40-degree turn in the sky was witnessed by a Melbourne couple early yesterday morning.

"Mr. and Mrs. Dana Franklin said they saw the object at just about 1 a.m. from their bedroom window in their Melbourne Village home. Franklin is advertising representative for the *Sentinel-Star* in the Melbourne Bureau.

"Having watched the late-late show on television, they were preparing for bed when Franklin saw the light above the trees from the window, which faces northeast. He said it was moving very slowly from north to south.

" 'At first I thought it might be an airplane,' he said, 'but there was no noise.

" 'It was a huge, yellow ball, glowing brilliantly and coming slowly toward the house. In the center was a small fiery red ball,' he said.

"A former pilot, Franklin said from his experience it appeared to be about 600 feet above the ground.

" 'It got very close to the house and then turned at about a 40-degree angle to the left, toward the southeast, and as it turned the brilliant light went out and it went into soft colors, like pastels but with more brilliance,' Franklin related.

" 'I saw reds, greens and blues, sort of intermingled, and it was pulsating, like the colors were contracting and expanding, and all the time it was moving very slowly, almost at a standstill at times,' he described.

" 'When it turned, it appeared to be a different shape,' he said. 'It was no longer a round ball, but with a cigar or conical shape, tapering off at the tail, and then it put on a little burst of speed.'

"Franklin said it took another slight turn toward the east and then 'rose fast, almost straight up, going away toward the east, getting smaller and smaller, until all we could see was a white light. When it got way up it gave out a burst of light and in a couple of seconds disappeared.'

"Two minutes later he heard a rumbling, but said it could have been thunder.

"He said he has seen missiles fired and 'I've seen lots of comets and falling stars and this wasn't any of those. It was 10 to 20 times as bright as a missile at this distance from the Cape.'

"Mrs. Franklin, too, said it was 'nothing I've ever seen. When it was first coming toward the house, it was almost the size of the full moon.'

"A few minutes later an Eastern Air Lines plane entered the landing pattern over Melbourne Village. H.B. Wharton, Eastern's station manager, said there was no record that a pilot had told of seeing the object but that he would check

the night shift for any such reports.” (68.)

17 May. New Orleans, Louisiana. (9:35 p.m.)

“The sweep of the zigzag was four inches.”

A Mr. Maynard, a physicist, wrote this letter:

“On the night of May 17, 1959, the sky over New Orleans was crystal clear, except for the usual cloudbank that girdles the horizon to an elevation of about ten degrees. For a few moments I stood in my doorway, after bidding my down-stairs neighbor goodnight, and gazed at the Southern sky. As my friend’s door clicked shut, a brilliant, blue-white object flashed into my view at an elevation of 25 degrees, and its diameter was equal to 1/16 inch at arms length. It was a pin-point of light, as it disappeared. Oblate, as a tilted disk, it was more brilliant than any normal object in the night sky. (moon, star, planet, or meteor). The sweep of the zigzag was four inches at arms length. My guess is that the altitude was stratospheric (I’ve seen the Aurora Borealis). The 15 degrees of arc were traversed in approximately two seconds(!). To make it perfectly clear, the object ‘hove into sight,’ that is, it was following its flight path and simply moved into my line of vision. As a physicist, I know that this object could not have been a natural phenomenon, and that no machine built on this earth is capable of such performance.” (69.)

18 May. Girard, Kansas. (2:00 a.m.)

Flying saucer lands on road. Just like Levelland?

Here is the account as it was published in the local paper:

“Flying saucers are making their appearance on the Kansas scene again. The latest ‘sighting’ was reported to El Dorado police this morning by a local resident.

“Jack Sade, whose address was listed only as North Waco, was emphatic, police said, when he related the following:

“Sade, a transport truck driver, was in the vicinity of Girard, in the southeast corner of the state about 2 a.m. today when he sighted an orange colored disc in the sky.

“Sade told officer Rod Ranney, police dispatcher, that he stopped his truck to investigate and the object landed on the road about 200 yards in front of the truck.

“It covered both lanes of the two lane road, Sade reported, and stood about 20 feet high. After remaining on the road before Sade’s amazed eyes for a minute or two, the disc changed color from orange to a deep red, rose vertically and disappeared.

“The report was made to local police at 6:45 a.m. today after Sade com-

pleted his journey. He asked if there had been any similar reports. Police said there hadn't been.

"Sade told Ranney he was sure another transport driver saw the object but that he left as soon as the thing landed." (70.)

18 May. Adamski's big moment.

For over a week a royal row over the invitation extended the American George Adamski was kept secret. Officials made an all-out bid to get the notorious contactee's visit canceled. Prince Bernard, court members, and cabinet ministers, all tried to get the Queen to change her mind. Meanwhile the Dutch press kept a discreet silence, hoping the incident would end quietly. When it became clear the meeting would take place, the press published highly critical comments about the "Flying Saucer Rider." The Catholic People's Party newspaper was sarcastic, saying it wasn't against a court jester as long as he didn't pretend to be an astronomer-philosopher. A correspondent for a London newspaper remarked: "Perhaps this will help her see that this man is nothing but a crank." (71.)

On May 18th the 68-year-old author of *Flying Saucers Have Landed* met Queen Juliana at Soestdijk Palace near Utrecht. The meeting was outside on the lawn of the Royal country retreat, which probably made the occasion less formal. With the Queen was Prince Bernhard, the Netherlands Air Force Chief of Staff General Heye Schaper, medical expert J. Jongbloed, civil-aviation expert C. Kolff, and Professor Maarten Rooy, former dean of Dutch journalists. The meeting lasted an hour. Little detail was provided but one royal spokesman commented: "I have the impression Adamski had no easy time." (72.) Presumably it was the experts that made things difficult for the gray-haired man with a melancholy face.

Newsweek magazine had fun with the story and ended its account with this:

"Dutch officials hope the Adamski affair will blow over. Journalist Rooy said the Queen had read many books on the subject of space travel and had merely invited Adamski 'out of human curiosity.' But Adamski was still around, giving lectures under the sponsorship of an 'Unidentified Flying Objects Contact Group' and hinting that Britain's Prince Philip was interested in having him at Buckingham Palace.

"In London, a court spokesman announced that so far as Philip was concerned, Adamski could go to Venus." (73.)

18 May. Lutz, Florida. (11:30 p.m.)

"Ball of fire one-half the size of a house."

This report is so similar to the Melbourne case four days before, it merits a mention on that basis alone. The witness was a 17-year-old active in the music business. Air Force investigators determined through telephone conversations that the young man appeared sincere. Here is an Air Force OSI report on the incident:

"At 2330 hours, 18 May 1959, he turned off his television set and went into the bedroom, turned out the light, and when glancing out the window noticed a 'ball of fire' suspended in the air, approximately tree level height, around 500 yards from the house. This object was approximately 'one-half the size of a house' in circumference, and had four golden points protruding evenly from it, with each point being approximately the 'size of a pine tree.' He observed this object for approximately ten seconds but did not see any motion or hear any noise coming from it. The object gradually faded out and while doing so changed many colors. The points continued to show a golden color throughout until they too faded from sight." (74.)

20 May. NICAP's Richard Hall.

The permanent secretary of NICAP gets some attention from his hometown newspaper. (See page 33)

20 May. Near Tres Lomas, Argentina. (5:30 p.m.)

UFO flattens grass.

The *APRO Bulletin* carried this story:

"About seven leagues from Tres Lomas (Argentina) and three from the station Pehuelches, Antonio Sanchez and Ernesto Fogliani alighted from their car to hunt rabbits. They were astonished to see a saucer-shaped machine 'the height of a person but of large size and silver in color' resting on the ground about 300 meters away. They approached to about 150 meters when the object rose into the sky and disappeared. After some minutes the witnesses walked to the spot and saw that the grass was flattened in the shape of a large oval." (75.)

21 May. Brindisi, Italy. (daytime?)

Huge "Flying Cigar."

This is certainly a curious event and one would really like more details. Dr. Hynek sure did. He scribbled some notes which are hard to read but the point of his message to Major Friend is clear enough. Hynek wrote that the Brindisi report sounded a lot like many sightings in France. The BLUE BOOK scientific advisor wanted information on the weather conditions to see if the "thing" was due to a meteorological phenomenon. Could the U.S. Air Attache obtain such information, Dr Hynek asked? (76.) There is nothing in BLUE BOOK files that indicate that a follow up was done. Dr. Hynek wanted to do science and the military could have cared less. It wasn't the question of the reality of UFOs that first turned Dr. Hynek against the Air Force, it was the lack of

ITALIANS SEE SPACE 'CIGAR'

BRINDISI, Italy (Reuters)—
A huge "flying cigar" emanating a yellow glow was seen by many people here Thursday, coming from the southwest. "The object seemed to circle over the town, and then went off at a prodigious speed over the sea heading for the Albanian coast," one eye-witness said.

THE HARTFORD TIMES, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1959

Hartford Native Has Role In Tracking Flying Saucers

By DAVID GIBSON

Washington, D. C. — In Northwest Washington off Dupont Circle is a distinguished-looking office structure faced with light gray stone.

To the right of its ornate, iron grilled front door is a polished brass plaque with these words inscribed: National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena — Operation Skylight.

More popularly referred to as NICAP, the organization, its office housed on the top floor, is one of thousands located in the nation's capital which has a point-of-view, to sell.

UNLIKE SOME, though, its activities and field of interest a few years ago caught the public fancy as few others have.

Its business: UFOS (unidentified flying objects), or in more popular language—flying saucers.

Flying saucers haven't been catching attention the way they once did—at least, not so many publicized reports are going the rounds. But this writer found in his visit that NICAP is very actively concerned.

Permanent secretary of NICAP is a quiet, red-headed fellow named Richard Hall, who is a native of Hartford and likes to puff on a pipe while softly pointing out that flying saucers are not necessarily the creations of hair-brained romanticists and that the Air Force is being unrealistic in not allowing a full-fledged, reputable scientific investigation of the phenomena.

Dick Hall, whose father once worked for the Travelers Insurance Company, came to Washington last June after graduating from Tulane University with a B.A. degree in philosophy, with a minor in mathematics. He was a NICAP member while in college and came to Washington on purpose to work for the organization.

AS SECRETARY he oversees NICAP's filing of reports and membership and putting out of its newsletters and serves as intermediary between the board of governors made up of aircraft and scientific people plus laymen and subcommittees spotted throughout the nation which screen information on flying saucers and evaluate them.

He points out that NICAP has two goals: "We want to encourage congressional hearings in the field so a lot of information not made public can be brought out, and this will bring a real scientific study. We want to eliminate some of the crackpot ideas going around about saucers."

Harking back to an unreleased Air Force top secret estimate (1948) that UFOS are interplanetary vehicles, Dick Hall cites this as "a big scientific snafu."

"I got into this because I think it's one of the most important things happening in the world today," he pointed out.

ALTHOUGH NICAP officially does not hold that saucers are vehicles from outer space with advanced creatures at the controls — pending release of more government information—Dick Hall, and many others in NICAP sincerely feel at this point they are.

When the question was brought up on whether saucers sighted might be highly secret, earth-made research vehicles, another NICAP representative, Donald Neill, said:

"This possibility was considered back in the 1940s (when saucer reports first became widespread), but this would mean such a fantastic technical breakthrough, it's effects would be felt by this time."

Both men also made these points:

It's now the general consensus among scientists that there undoubtedly is intelligent life elsewhere in the universe, even if not in the solar system, of which the earth is a part.

On the other hand, very little is known of life forces on other planets and in other worlds beyond, and so no precise prejudgment of the validity of saucers, by doubters or believers, should be made.

WHEN THE question was asked about the possible effect—spiritually and otherwise—upon people if it was determined that creatures from other worlds were "looking us over," Me. Neill expounded this philosophy:

"I just think, and so do others, that people today are more sophisticated (referring to space developments) and could even accept this within their religious beliefs."

He feels, for example, that people would not become hysterical as many became after the make-believe "invasion from Mars" radiocast by actor Orson Welles in the 1930s.

a proper scientific approach to the UFO problem that drove him crazy.

22? May. Van Tassel's Fifth Annual Spacecraft Convention. Keyhoe a speaker????

Publicity about Van Tassel's convention appeared in a Riverside newspaper several days before the event. Note that someone made a horrible mistake and included Donald Keyhoe as one of the notables expected to attend.

NOTABLES EXPECTED

Flying Saucer Fans to Convene

GIANT ROCK, May 22.—More than 10,000 flying saucer fans are expected to gather at Giant Rock Airport, 17 miles north of Yucca Valley, on Saturday and Sunday for the Fifth Annual Spacecraft Convention.

And among those visitors there may be a few disguised Venusians or Martians.

At least that's what George W. Van Tassel, owner of the airport and sponsor of the annual affair, has said in the past.

And since the outer-space folks have been regular incognito visitors to the conventions, there's no reason why they shouldn't show up this year.

Tassel has promised a surprise at this year's event. He has something important to say about Venus-Earth relations.

The speaker's roster this year contains most of the prominent inter-planetary spacecraft adventurers.

Among them are Frank Scully

of Palm Springs, Truman Bethurum, Dr. George Hunt Williamson, Orfeo Angelucci, Desmond Leslie, Dan Martin, Brinsley Le Pour Trench, Dan Fray, Maj. Donald Keyhoe, Ray Palmer and others.

FALSE

New pictures allegedly taken of flying saucers all over the world will be on display and music, stunts, and demonstrations of extra-sensory perception will be featured.

The convention is open to the public free of charge and camp grounds are available for house-trailers and refreshments will be sold.

Riverside, California
A.M. Daily Enterprise

22? May 1959

Historian David Jacobs was right when he wrote: "...national UFO organizations had to expend much energy not only disassociating themselves from the contactees but also trying to correct the public confusion they engendered." (77.)

NICAP's Richard Hall was less than happy about the realities of the UFO world. He wrote in 1959:

"AFSCA, headed by Gabriel Green (advocate of a naïve, something-for-everybody political party), is obviously well-heeled. Otis T. Carr, who is in the habit of promising the moon and producing nothing, has also managed to find substantial

backing – apparently through the illegal sale of stock (he was recently indicted in Oklahoma for stock fraud.) George Van Tassell, peddler of ‘rejuvenation’ by means of a magical machine, is another who has found support. By contrast, the serious, factual groups like NICAP suffer constantly from lack of funds to operate efficiently.” (78.)

23-24 May. Fifth Annual Spacecraft Convention at Giant Rock.

Van Tassell and “Prince Neasom” clash. (See pages 36-37)

24 May. Government Station, Baniara Island, Papua, New Guinea. (7-8:15 p.m.)

“Kaleidoscopic lights.”

Prior to May 24th mysterious brilliant sources of white light were seen moving about in the night sky over Papua, New Guinea. The lights were dubbed “Tilley Lamps.”

On the 24th, and on other dates thereafter, spectacular colored lights were reported. These “kaleidoscopic” observations mention the colors white, red, and green, or blue-green. Similar multi-colored lights have been reported elsewhere in the world and such lights were associated with flying objects that made no sound and outperformed aircraft.

In New Guinea on the 24th the witnesses to a “kaleidoscopic” source of light in the sky were Mr. Ronald Orwin, the Assistant District Officer, and Mr. Robert L. Smith, a local patrol officer. The two men at the time were on an island in Goodenough Bay:

“They had just had dinner and were sitting on the verandah outside the residence. The weather was clear and the sky full of stars. The time was 7:00 p.m. They noticed a particularly bright bluish star high in the western sky. They thought at first that it was Venus, until they saw that it was moving slowly in a south-west direction. It slowly faded after a few minutes, until it went right out. Then almost immediately it appeared again, waxing with a bright green light. Mr. Smith noticed the extremely interesting point that the green light did not appear at exactly the same point where the blue light had been, but slightly lower, as if from a different position on the object. He could see no outline of any craft, but the sky was fairly dark. The green light did not last as long as the blue, but changed through a sort of intermediate ‘mauve or orange color’ (his words) ‘really indescribable’ to a bright orange red. This only remained for a very short time, like a flash, and then went out. Then the original blue light faded on again. The whole cycle took perhaps three to four minutes, and was repeated over and over again for the duration of the sighting. The object pursued a slow and erratic course in a general south-west direction, and faded out in the end at a point over the mountains, somewhere in the neighborhood of Dogura (south east). It ended with the red-orange flash. It did not reappear. The time of its disappearance was about 8:15 p.m. The object was observed with the naked eye only. It made no sound whatever.” (79.)

27 May. News of Green’s big spacecraft convention.

Discord Livens Spacecraft Confab

Earthman Van Tassell Leery of Prince From Far Planet

BY DEE RIDPATH

GIANT ROCK, May 24. — They came in droves to hear and gaze and to wonder and they were still at it late today as the Fifth Annual Spacecraft Convention came to a close after two days.

And those who were not skeptics "saw" outer space visitors and oohed and aahed at the phenomena.

It was a great day in the great out-of-doors at the Giant Rock Airport 17 miles north of Yucca Valley as thousands of flying saucer enthusiasts gathered with their portable chairs and their sunglasses — the better to observe outer space visitors who many swore were there.

AND GEORGE W. Van Tassell, owner of the airport and sponsor of the annual affair, was harrassed by a visitor from outer space who split the audience into two camps.

Van Tassell's claim to fame lies in his avowed observation of flying saucers and his many interviews with their crews at Giant Rock.

He was kept busy today trying to ascertain and to refute the claims of a self-styled visitor from the planet Tythan — which, the visitor claimed, is eight and a half light years into the darkness of space.

Drawing hundreds of space fans away from the main speaking platforms was Tythan's Prince Neasom and his wife, Princess Negonna. They were garbed in

elaborate space suits with needlework designs of crosses, rainbows and sacred hearts.

PRINCE Neasom, claiming to be 250 years old — he did have snaggle teeth — told his fans that "the Master" sent him to Earth and gave him the down-to-earth name of Lee Childers.

His wife, Princess Negonna, is 10 years younger, he said, and she looked it.

And the Prince and his wife live as common, ordinary earth people in the town of Toledo, Ohio.

But Prince Neasom spends a lot of time traveling and he said that he made his first journey into outer space at the tender age of eight years. His teeth, he said, are his second growth.

Prince Neasom said he had made many trips since. He told his audience that Planet Tythan has 40 billion Tythanites on it and that the animals there all look like sheep.

TYTHAN'S weather is much like that on earth, said the prince.

He said a lot of other things — things that did not set well with Van Tassell, the leader of the flying saucer folk here on earth.

And Van Tassell kept his top aide, Daniel Boone, busy running back and forth to find out what the prince was saying.

Boone, who has lived at Giant Rock for six years, said he remembered the time some years

back when a flying saucer landed on the roof of Jefferson Elementary School in Riverside.

VAN TASSELL, who has been presiding over outer space visitors and such earthly things as gassing up earthly airplanes at the airport for 11 years now, claimed that Prince Neasom was an interloper. People from outer space, he scoffed, have good, strong teeth and they drive — when they're forced to make earth their abode — Cadillacs.

Van Tassell said Prince Neasom fit neither of these authenticities — because didn't the prince drive some van-like vehicle with a foreign car trademark on it and didn't the prince have car trouble three times during the annual weekend convention.

THIS ATTACK on the slender prince left not one of his gray hairs ruffled as he continued with his talks.

Why, the prince said, he would prove his point and summon one of the flying saucers that he had been hovering just over the horizon.

As he sent out his call for a flying saucer to come skimming in over the horizon to prove his point, everyone looked. And everyone saw it — everyone, that is, except the die-hard skeptics and they appeared to be a minority.

There were a myriad of outer space adventures told and retold by the believers.

ONE MAN avowed he had made 250 trips into the dark reaches. The first passage, however, left him unaware of what had happened because he was not adjusted to such time travel and he was overwhelmed to the point that he did not know what had happened. He made the trips with flying saucer friends who picked him up from time to time.

The spokesman, along with all the other travelers into outer space, found their saucer crews to be among the friendliest of people.

Van Tassell came up with an amazing project for which the crowd expressed not a little enthusiasm. He plans a four-story structure on the desert, he said, to house his "revitalizing" machine which will revitalize folks and make them live longer. "And if you're revitalized," he says, "you can't help but live longer." There were many fantastic inventions described at the convention.

One man had an invention to recapture television shows that had been put into the airwaves five years ago.

Cynics suggested that they'd already seen films on television that were at least 25 years old.

As speakers told of their experiences the enthusiasm spread. As the afternoon wore on, many fingers pointed excitedly toward each tiny cloud that pushed its way across the bright sky. They were clouds — at least — to the skeptical.



(Photo by Jim Tillinghast)

This is an overall scene at the weekend Fifth Annual Spacecraft Convention at Giant Rock Airport north of Yucca Valley. An estimated 3,000 persons showed up for the conclave about flying saucers and such. Identifiable flying objects on the ground are airplanes which transported some to the convention.

CSI New York learned from its west coast sources that saucer enthusiast Gabriel Green was planning a big indoor spacecraft convention at the posh Statler Hotel in Los Angeles that would put Van Tassel's desert gatherings at Giant Rock to shame. Green, leader of the Amalgamated Flying Saucer Clubs of America (AFSCA), and who called himself the "vocal telepathic channel for the Space Masters and the Great White Brotherhood," invited everyone even remotely connected with the UFO mystery. More than 7,000 issues of AFSCA's UFO bulletin #7, that had articles promoting the affair, were mailed out to people all over the country. The sheer size of the event guaranteed good press coverage. The expense involved in all this stunned serious UFOlogists who had to count their pennies. (80.)

28 May. Dr. Hynek answers Ruppelt.

Back on May 1st Ruppelt wrote BLUE BOOK scientific advisor J. Allen Hynek to ask for input for the planned revision of *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*. Ruppelt apparently wondered about the experiences of the MOONWATCH teams which Hynek directed. Hynek dealt with the inquiry about MOONWATCH and then willingly threw in some "anti-UFO" remarks, but he expressed dissatisfaction with the way the Air Force's UFO investigation was being conducted. Hynek wrote: "I still will hold, as I have done in the past, that open ridicule and a refusal even to accord a sympathetic look at reports, does not constitute the scientific method." (See letter on pages 39-40) As one reads the revised book, it is clear that the inclusion of this quote from Hynek's letter would have meant disaster. Here is the one brief Hynek quote that was used in the book:

"Dr. J. Allen Hynek, the director of MOONWATCH wrote to me: 'I can quite safely say that we have no record of sightings of unidentified objects which had any characteristics different from those of an orbiting satellite, a slow meteor, or a suspected plane mistaken for a satellite.'" (81.)

28 May. San Antonio, Texas. (2:34 a.m.)

A MOONWATCH team and a "very unusual phenomenon."

"Believe it or not," as the old saying goes, on May 28th, the day Hynek wrote Ruppelt to say MOONWATCH teams weren't seeing anything unusual, something strange happened at Trinity University.

The MOONWATCH team leader at Trinity University wrote to satellite tracking headquarters at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory to report, as they put it, a "very unusual phenomenon." The team was on duty trying to detect satellite "S-59-2" when it happened. The team leader, Paul L. Seabase, reported:

"...our search was not without incident, for at 02 34 30 U.T. a very unusual phenomenon occurred. I shall try to describe the situation:

"Two of our seasoned observers, who were viewing through the only two of scopes which were fixed on the same point in the sky, namely 85 degrees altitude at azimuth 180 degrees, simultaneously witnessed U.F.O.'s in a manner that may be a little difficult to comprehend. That is, one man observed a fleeting object that cut into the upper left limb of his circular telescopic field and after describ-

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY

SECTION OF UPPER ATMOSPHERE STUDIES
IGY OPTICAL SATELLITE TRACKING PROGRAM
60 GARDEN STREET
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

28 May 1959

Dr. Edward J. Ruppelt
1911 Josie Avenue
Long Beach 15, California

Dear Ed:

Sorry to be so late in answering your letter of 1 May. In answer, I think I can quite safely say that we have no record of ever having received from our MOONWATCH teams any reports of sightings of unidentified objects which had any characteristics different from those of an orbiting satellite, a slow meteor, or of a suspected plane mistaken for a satellite.

MOONWATCH teams are, of course, usually watching only for satellites passing at predicted times and I imagine might be reluctant to report anything else, unless it were of a very definite and most unusual appearance.

As far as quoting me in your revision is concerned, I think I could say simply that I am rather surprised that reported sightings continue to come in. We all believed, of course, back there in 1947-48, that this was all post-war craze that would disappear as quickly as the hula-hoop and many other recent popular pastimes. The fact that it hasn't to me indicated primarily the great interest in, and even awe for, any events in the sky. This is all the more so since the advent of the Satellite Age. I continue, however, to be surprised also at the uncritical nature of many of the reports; this again to me implies a strong element of wishful thinking. I believe that there is no doubt that many people would honestly like to believe that outer space is populated and that we are occasionally the recipients of visits. And because of continued reports and the continued interest, it is clear that the subject of UFO's continues to constitute primarily a most interesting public relations problem and one that offers a fine chance for the demonstration to the public of the operation of the scientific attitude. I still will hold, as I have done in the past, that open ridicule and a refusal

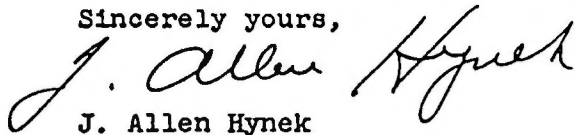
Mr. Edward J. Ruppelt

- 2 -

28 May 1959

even to accord a sympathetic look at reports, does not constitute the scientific method and, particularly in this day, I believe it is important that the public's confidence in science and scientists be enhanced, by demonstrating to the public how in the interesting case of UFO's the scientific attitude works.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J. Allen Hynek".

J. Allen Hynek
Associate Director

b/

ing a smooth arc or parabolic path, left the field of view at the lower left limb. This action took place within an estimated one-tenth second. The observer was concentrating his attention on the left side of the field, at the time, and was certain only of what transpired on that side of the view field." (82.)

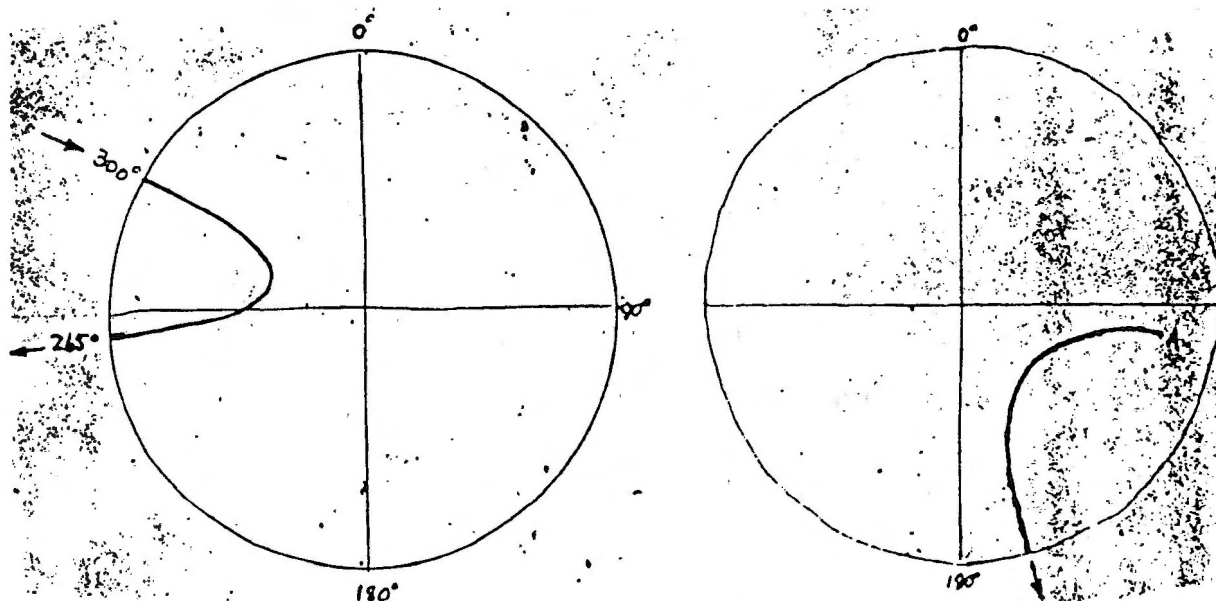
The "Farmington maneuver."

Before continuing with Seabase's report, it might help to mention something one could call the "Farmington maneuver," a UFO flight characteristic which probably first gained notice on March 17, 1950. On that date, a large group of strange objects were seen darting about in the sky over Farmington, New Mexico. Occasionally two objects would speed toward each other at high speed, and when a collision seemed imminent, each object would abruptly make a 90 degree turn. Mr. Seabase reports something very similar:

"Now, here is the unusual twist to the phenomenon: The other observer on the other telescope which was set to cover the identical field was concentrating his attention on the right side of the field, when he, simultaneously, observed a similar action at that side of his scope. That is, the object entered the upper right limb, curved hyperbolically, and then left the field at the lower limb, and all within a split second of time.

"Some interesting and pertinent data connected with the phenomenon, as the accompanying diagram will show, are that both objects had similar, yet different, paths which were mutually opposed. Also, at no time did their paths coincide, cross each other, or cross the center of the telescopic fields of view. A study of the diagrams will indicate that if the two diagrams were super imposed it would appear that the two objects were approximating a collision course, when, by deliberate control or mutual repulsion they veered off and went each on his merry way.

"While evaluating this data; it is appropriate that you keep in mind the fact that both individuals who witnessed this occurrence are well seasoned, well balanced, and strictly sober observers." (83.) (See drawings below)



It was estimated that the objects were 250 miles high. In appearance, both objects were grey white or from blue white to silver white. (84.)

Late May. Rumor confirmed about a Ruppelt revision.

Donald Keyhoe had heard talk about Ruppelt doing a rewrite of his book *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects* but he wasn't sure until the ex-BLUE BOOK chief phoned him late in May. Keyhoe found it hard to believe, but it was true. According to Keyhoe, Ruppelt told him he was: "...writing new material, with full Air Force cooperation." (85.) The NICAP director was instantly suspicious when heard the words "full Air Force cooperation" because, as he knew from personal experience, even: "...friendly newspapermen usually are given only statistics and vague summaries. Certainly no one opposing the Air Force policies has received anything in recent years." (86.)

"Middle-of-the-road?"

In an open letter to Ruppelt written later, Keyhoe says of his late May phone conversation:

"When I asked if you were getting Air Force cooperation because of a negative approach, you emphatically said no.

" 'I'm taking the same middle-of-the-road approach,' you said. 'That is, there's evidence on both sides and I don't know the answer.' " (87.)

An Air Force document makes one wonder.

An Air Force document dated May 21, 1959, discloses that help for Ruppelt was cleared at SAFIS. This document also has two curious changes made in the language.

Paragraph No.1 has a four letter word crossed out and the word "review" scribbled in. The last two letters of the censored word seem to be "--it," which would suggest that word was edit." This would also make sense in the context of the rest of the sentence.

Paragraph No.3 has two words obliterated although one can make out "the -----ing" without much trouble. The word "reviewing" has been substituted. A good guess is that the missing word is "rewriting."

The original words that were crossed out seem to go along with what was said in paragraph No.3 which states: "...close control will be exercised on the Ruppelt manuscript."

Page two has a curious underlining by Major Sunderman that greatly emphasizes the need for Ruppelt not identify himself with ATIC. (88.)

None of this proves Ruppelt was a puppet of the military, but one wonders. (See document on pages 43-44)

31 May. The Adamski riot. Flying chairs, beer bottles, and cardboard saucers.

A news dispatch said:

"ZURICH: Hundreds of cardboard flying saucers shot through the air in one of Zurich's biggest conference halls as hundreds of students broke up a lecture on 'the world in space.'

Information for Edward J. Ruppelt

SAFIS-3, ATTN: Maj. L. J. Tacker

21 May 1959

AFCIN-4E

1

4E4g/Maj R J Friend/ac/69216/Bldg 263

1. On 19 May 1959, Major Sunderman of SAFIS telephoned Major Friend of AFCIN-4E4g and informed him that the Air Force was considering providing information to Mr. Edward J. Ruppelt, author of "The Report of Unidentified Flying Objects," in order that he might bring his book up to date. Major Sunderman stated that this matter had been cleared at SAFIS and also that the Air Force was to ~~clear~~ ^{review} the material written by Ruppelt prior to its release to the publisher.

2. On 20 May 1959, Mr. Ruppelt telephoned Major Friend and requested the following information:

- a. The number of UFO reports received during 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958, and the percentage of these which were "unidentified".
- b. How the present UFO reporting, investigating and analysis system functions.
- c. Summary of four reports which occurred since September 1958.

3. It is with the understanding that close control will be exercised on the Ruppelt manuscript, and that the ATIC will be allowed an active part in the ~~clearing~~ ^{reviewing}, that the inclosed information is forwarded to your office for release to Mr. Ruppelt.

4. It is suggested that Mr. Ruppelt be advised that he make his associations of the Unidentified Flying Objects Program with the Air Force and not the Air Technical Intelligence Center.

1 Incl:
UFO Info for
Mr. Ruppelt

GORDON C. HOFFMAN
Colonel, USAF
AFCIN-4E

Ad: note this please!
Jim Sullivan

1110

14 334

"The lecture was being given by 68-year-old California-born Mr. George Adamski, who claims to have traveled round the moon and spoken to beings from outer space.

"Now he is traveling round the world – preaching what he calls his 'message from space.'

"He had just started his lecture in Zurich when 300 students from Zurich University entered the hall and started throwing cardboard saucers used as stands for beer glasses.

"Several students jumped on to the rostrum and pulled Mr. Adamski from the microphone.

"Then empty beer bottles started to whiz through the air. One woman was struck on the back of the head and fainted.

"Fighting broke out all over the hall as saucers, beer bottles and chairs were thrown about.

"One student pulled out a banner bearing in German the Schiller quotation: 'With stupidity the gods themselves struggle in vain.'

"A large force of police was called to restore order.

"Mr. George Adamski says he is not giving any more talks on space in Zurich." (89.)

In fact, George cancelled the rest of his European tour and returned to America.

June.

3 June(29 April) Near Grassy Plains, British Columbia. (10:30 p.m.)

14-foot "Egg." "There is was, right in front of us."

A June 3rd news story told of an incident that was suppose to have occurred a month before.
(See clipping below)

Vanishing 14-Foot 'Egg' New B.C. Flying Saucer Report

BURNS LAKE — Did Alex Gillis and Jerry Monkman really see a giant flying saucer parked in front of their truck?

That's what residents of this lonely bushland country are still trying to decide more than a month after the two made the sighting.

SEEN AT NIGHT

There are still occasional guffaws when the tale is told, but the men are deadly serious and have even reported the incident to the RCMP.

They claim their out-of-this-world experience happened at

10:30 p.m., April 29, as they drove to Monkman's home near Grassy Plains, 360 miles north of Vancouver.

"We just topped a rise and there it was in the road right in front of us," Monkman told storekeeper Hugh Neave, of nearby Francois Lake.

"It was about 14 feet across, egg-shaped, and there appeared to be a light shining through the top," Monkman said.

IN CENTRE OF ROAD

Both men said it was a clear moonlit night, and that the slate-grey mystery object

was plainly visible in the centre of the road.

After a few moments, it disappeared without a sound. They said it might have risen straight up at a terrific speed.

Gillis reported the incident to local RCMP.

Until recently, neither mentioned it outside their families for fear of ridicule.

Vancouver Sun

Jun 3, 1959

5(?) June. "Major Friend's group."

The informal group of experts Major Friend organized to meet monthly probably didn't have much to say at this time. There were few good reports reported to BLUE BOOK in the month of May, and domestic press reports and overseas sightings were not monitored by the Air Force. There were exceptions, of course, but not very many.

6 June. Arnhem Land, Australia. (10:00 p.m.)

"On a safari, 7 saw a saucer."

According to the *Brisbane Courier Mail*:

"Darwin—Seven people have reported sighting a flying saucer in Arnhem Land to the RAAF Command in Darwin.

"And they backed up their claim with a signed and Justice of the Peace witnessed statement.

"The statement was handed to RAAF Command yesterday by Darwin Safari Tours managing director Mr. Allan Stewart and Sydney photographer Ron Jamieson.

"Mr. Stewart said that last Sunday while returning to Nouriang Camp at 10:00 p.m. Sydney photographer Ernie [not clear in photocopy] Quilland and Jamieson excitedly told him they had seen a flying saucer.

"They saw a reddish object rising very fast to about 50 or 60 degrees above the horizon.

"It appeared to hover for 30 seconds then moved upwards again. It stayed in position about five minutes.

"Mr. Stewart said the object lit up [a?] cloud brilliantly.

"Back at the camp, he said, three others safari members, Misses Coral Mason, Lois Fimmuster, and P. Kerr and two natives, Fred and Dolly, also saw the saucer.

"Mr. Stewart estimated the 'saucer' rose from the plains between East and West Alligator rivers.

" 'I don't claim to know what it was nor will I guess, but it was a strange experience,' he said." (90.)

7 June. Who silenced Capt. Killian?

Reporter John Lester of the *Newark Star-Ledger* did some investigating and was able to answer a question that had been asked for some time: Who silenced Capt. Killian? Killian had been quite active, giving interviews, appearing on various radio programs, and on March 26th he was scheduled to address a 1,000 people at New York's Hotel Diplomat. The pilot had to cancel his appearance without really giving a reason why. Eventually it became pretty plain to everyone Killian had been ordered not to say anything more about his UFO sighting.

Lester got Capt. Harry Clark, chief pilot for American Airlines, to admit he issued the "silence order." Capt. Clark denied he was taking orders from the Air Force. (91.)

11 June. Henderson, Nevada. (7:46 p.m.)

Changed from circular formation, to a straight- line formation, and back to a circular formation. (See clipping below)

Henderson

Andy Ruckman, II
Editor

Mrs. Helen Ott
Advertising Manager

Mrs. Gale Harszy
Women's Editor

Norm Semmler
Circulation Manager

51 Water Street — FRONTIER 2-1631

18 Las Vegas Review-Journal Thursday, June 18, 1959

OVER BLACK MOUNTAIN

**UFO's Hit Henderson,
Observed by Plant Guards**

HENDERSON — New reports of unidentified flying objects spotted over the Vegas Valley have a special interest to Ed Arnold, security guard at Titanium Metals Co.

Arnold sighted four strange objects flying east of Black Mountain at 7:46 p.m. last week while on duty.

He described the objects as oval in shape and silver-white in color. During the five minutes the objects were in sight, they changed position from a circular formation, to a straight line formation, and back to a circular formation before disappearing.

Strangest part of the flight to Arnold was the absence of any indications that the objects were constructed like conventional aircraft. Arnold checked the objects for identifiable parts out of habit. He served as anti-aircraft gunnery control officer, and plane recognition officer with the United States Navy during both the Second World War and Korean War.

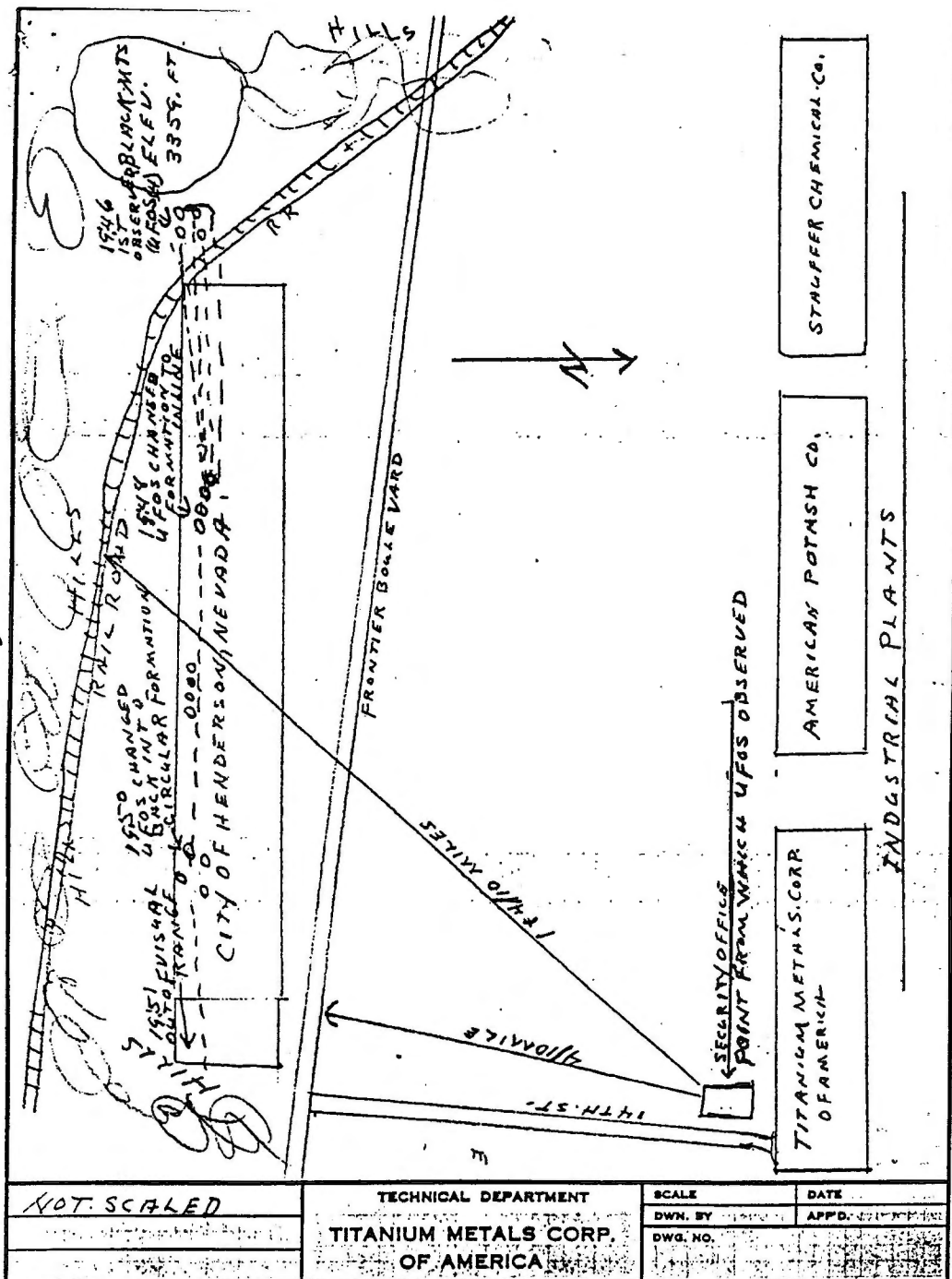
D. S. Haycock, also an employee at Titanium, also observed the objects when Arnold called his attention to their flight.

NICAP sent a UFO report form to witness Ed Arnold. He filled out the paper work and also made a sketch to better illustrate his sighting. (92.) (See sketch on page 48)

NICAP's June Congressional report.

In the June issue of the *UFO Investigator* NICAP listed statements by various members of Congress. One of the most interesting is Senator Symington's, which seems "pro-UFO" but he chose his words carefully as anyone aspiring to the White House learns to do. Symington, it should be noted, had once been Secretary of the Air Force! (See pages 49-50)

13 June. Dr. Charles Sheldeon writes Richard Hall.



THE U.F.O. Investigator

FACTS ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS)

- Published by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena -

Vol. 1, No. 8

June, 1959

SEN. SYMINGTON BACKS RIGHT TO UFO FACTS

Sen. Stuart Symington, former Secretary of the Air Force, has agreed with NICAP on the need for a new, unbiased evaluation of Unidentified Flying Objects. Other Congressional statements on UFOs, sent to the Committee, its affiliates and individual members, show that the drive for open hearings is rapidly gaining momentum.

The statement by Sen. Symington was in answer to a query from the New York City NICAP Affiliate.

"There is little doubt," he said, "that the American public has sound reason for being confused about the existence and nature of these phenomena. I am certain it would be in the interest of public understanding if a current and objective evaluation of this situation were issued."

"The public should be given all information which would not adversely affect our national security. There are undoubtedly some objects observed directly and on radarscopes which are not subject to positive analysis."

Prior to this, Sen. Symington had urged the Senate Space Committee to make a careful study of the UFO subject. (A decision on hearings is still pending.) Since the senator is a potential presidential candidate, his refusal to accept the usual official brushoffs is of special interest.

The other Congressional statements which follow were made directly to NICAP Board members, advisers, affiliates or individual members.

Sen. Barry Goldwater, Arizona, who is also a jet flying colonel in the Air Force Reserve: "Flying saucers, unidentified objects, or whatever you call them - are real... The Air Force has a project to investigate these reports, but when you ask about them they clam up."

Sen. Leverett T. Saltonstall, Massachusetts: As a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee this is a problem in which I am deeply interested... We must consider the genuine security necessities, of course, as I am sure you appreciate, but I think there are many cases in which more information should be made available to the public."

Sen. George Smathers, Florida: "The subject of flying saucers is one in which we all share a great interest."

Rep. Thomas Ludlow Ashley, Ohio: "I share your concern over the secrecy

that continues to shroud our intelligence activities on this subject, and I am in complete agreement with you that our greatest national need at this time is the dissemination of accurate information upon which responsible public opinion can be formulated."

Rep. William H. Ayres, Ohio: "Congressional investigations have been held and are still being held on the problems of unidentified flying objects... Since most of the material presented to the Committees is classified, the hearings are never printed. When conclusions are reached they will be released if possible." (NICAP note: This confirms our claims of official secrecy. Our goal is the holding of open Congressional hearings.)

(continued on page 2)

CONGRESS

from page 1

Rep. Dante B. Pascell, Florida: "There are many areas where unrealistic policy keeps vital information from the American people. Certainly, accurate information concerning so-called unidentified flying objects, within the proper bounds of national security, should be made available immediately to the American people."

Rep. Fred Marshall, Minnesota: "There has been growing interest in the release of military information on un- (see next column)"

UFO INVESTIGATOR

identified flying objects. ... The subject has been discussed with appropriate committees of the Congress."

Rep. Walter H. Moeller, Ohio: "I cannot help but feel that there may be some justification behind some of the UFO reports. I also feel that if there is any information available within the Government which has not been released to the American public it should be made known. I have every confidence that the American people would be able to take such information without hysteria. The fear of the unknown is always greater than the fear of the known."

Rep. Ralph J. Scott, North Carolina: "I quite agree with you that the general public should be allowed information thus far known about Flying Objects except, of course, in the case where they might become unduly alarmed or

panicked by such a revelation. I am sure you can readily understand and appreciate the seriousness of such a reaction. If this information could be presented to the American public in such a way as to appeal to reason and not to emotion, I think it would be a good thing."

In addition to these Congressmen several others have attempted to secure answers to key questions from the Air Force, or have shown more than ordinary interest. One Congressman, who may let his name be used later, stated:

"The public is not getting the straight story. We (members of Congress) are told one thing in closed-door sessions. Then the public is told something entirely different."

Congressmen whose statements or actions regarding UFOs are on record include:

Rep. A. D. Baumhart, Jr., Ohio; member of House Space Committee, who personally investigated the Fitzgerald (Sheffield Lake, Ohio) case. Rep. Baumhart indicates a strong, continuing interest.

Rep. Samuel N. Friedel, Maryland, who attempted to secure a "day in court" for Capt. Peter Killian, after he was silenced. Rep. Friedel has cooperated with NICAP in presenting the facts to the House Space Committee.

Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen, New Jersey, who since 1956 has shown special interest, questioning the Air Force on several key points.

Rep. Leonard G. Wolf, Iowa, member House Space Committee, who has frequently questioned Air Force officers about UFOs, indicating he does not accept the official answers.

Sen. Harry Flood Byrd, Virginia, who has sent the AF important questions from NICAP's Director and several members.

Sen. Homer Capehart, Indiana, who held a meeting at his office for a UFO discussion, mainly an evaluation of a contactee claim.

Rep. Lee Metcalf, Montana, who secured important admissions from Maj. Gen. Joe Kelly, which showed official AF contradictions on UFOs.

Sen. Glenn Beall, Maryland, who has recently shown an interest in UFOs and has stated that they might be spaceships from some other planet.

(continued on page 3)

JUNE 1959

(continued from page 2)

Besides the Congressmen quoted, many others are giving serious attention to the UFO problem and official secrecy. They constitute a powerful minority, and at the present rate of increase they may be an actual majority before 1960.

This is a vitally important advance for all of us. It is the culmination of two years' hard work by the NICAP membership, against strong opposition and frequent discouragements. To some, progress may have seemed slow. But a showdown now seems inevitable, through public Congressional hearings.

Though other UFO groups have given valuable support, letters and statements from Congressmen show that NICAP's membership has had the greatest influence.

But that influence could be far stronger, if all the American members took part in this struggle. All of the 50 States are now represented by NICAP members. If every one, of a great majority of these members wrote their Congressmen urging open UFO hearings, it would speed action on Capitol Hill.

The main obstacles to public hearings are the chairmen of committees. Even individual Congressmen are subject to official arguments, but chairmen are under the heaviest pressure. Following this article is a list of chairmen and key Congressmen to whom you can write. But it is equally vital to write your own two Senators and the Representative of your district. If you don't know all three names, ask your local newspaper or library.

Several members have asked for a form letter they could send to Congressmen. But such forms usually are ignored. Also, they do not represent each member's true feelings. Instead, we suggest that members indicate their sincere beliefs as to whether UFO information is being withheld, and any danger from such a policy if you agree there is secrecy. If you wish, you may quote the NICAP Board of Governors statement that the AF is withholding UFO information, and that they consider this a dangerous policy because the Soviet might falsely claim the "saucers" are Russian weapons, possibly causing hysteria in this country.

If you believe in UFO reality, then here are some other points you could cover in writing Congressmen, using evidence from NICAP publications:

1. Verified evidence by pilots, radar-men, airport tower operators, missile trackers, etc., showing that UFOs are some kind of superior machine under intelligent control.

2. The fact that official orders compel silence by most observers in the Air Force, and in some other Government agencies.

3. That large sums of taxpayers' money have been spent—and are still being spent—to investigate objects which the AF says don't exist. This includes hundreds of expensive jet chases of UFOs and some cases of firing on these "non-existent objects", by AF pilots.

4. Quotations from any of the Congressmen listed above.

LIST OF KEY CONGRESSMEN AND SENATORS

Below is a list of key members of Congress, on important committees who should have an interest in UFOs. Also, letters to your own Congressmen and Senators, whether they are on these committees or not, should be helpful.

U.S. Senate Committees

Aeronautical and Space Sciences:

Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (Texas),
Chairman

Sen. Richard B. Russell (Georgia)

Sen. Stuart Symington (Missouri)

Armed Services:

Sen. Richard B. Russell (Georgia),
Chairman

Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (Virginia)

Sen. J. Glenn Beall (Maryland)

Government Operations:

Sen. John L. McClellan (Arkansas),
Chairman

Interior and Insular Affairs:

Sen. Barry Goldwater (Arizona)

Rules and Administration:

Sen. Thomas C. Hennings, Jr. (Missouri), Chairman

U.S. House of Representatives

Armed Services:

Rep. Carl Vinson (Georgia), Chairman

Government Operations:

Rep. John E. Moss (California)

Rep. Dante B. Fascell (Florida)

Science and Astronautics:

Rep. Overton Brooks (Louisiana),
Chairman

Rep. Leonard G. Wolf (Iowa)

Rep. A. D. Baumhart, Jr. (Ohio)

Please let us see any answers received from Senators and Congressmen.

Dr. Charles Sheldon no doubt was someone significant. He associated with important people and had a personal interest in the UFO mystery. It was Dr. Sheldon who apparently vetoed Keyhoe's appearance before a Senate Subcommittee briefing on UFOs back on August 6, 1958, and who indorsed the Air Force's claim it was dealing with the UFO problem in a satisfactory manner. The impression is Dr. Sheldon single-handedly shut down a Congressional inquiry.

In a letter to NICAP secretary Richard Hall, written on June 13, 1959, Dr. Sheldon put together probably the best version of the government/military stubborn stand on the UFO problem which, briefly stated, asserts UFOs "are not a proven threat and Congress has better things to do." Note that Dr. Sheldon feels the Air Force had done enough UFO investigating, thus its: "...manpower and material must be devoted to more 'compelling situations.'" (See letter on pages 52-53)

15? June. Goose Bay AFB, Labrador, Canada. (2:30 a.m.)

Circle-like objects near Goose Field.

Airman Edward Wallen wrote NICAP this letter:

"While stationed at Goose A.F.B. Labrador, I had an occasion to witness the maneuvers of something fitting the descriptions given in these routine sightings. There were several of us airmen hiking several miles from base, about 2:30 in the morning. Two circle-like objects appeared directly overhead and grew larger then were stationary for about two minutes. Then they made direct, fast movements to the Northwest, going almost out of sight and returning to almost the same spot. They did this for approximately 10 minutes. Then, suddenly they made an extremely fast movement which seemed to be upwards, and disappeared in a matter of seconds. This happened in the middle of June of last year, 1959." (93.)

16 June. Youngstown, Ohio. (Five minutes before sunrise)

Two small ones and one big one.

An item in the *Vindicator* states:

"Three flying saucers were reported by Mrs. Fred Groza of 7040 Lockwood Blvd. about five minutes before sunrise today.

"Mrs. Groza said she saw the unidentified objects from the window of her home while caring for her young daughter who had been ill during the night.

"A large saucer, according to Mrs. Groza, hovered over two smaller saucers for about five minutes and then disappeared into the horizon. The two smaller saucers then disappeared behind the trees." (94.)

16 June. Papua, New Guinea. (no time)

"Brighter than the moon—more like the sun."

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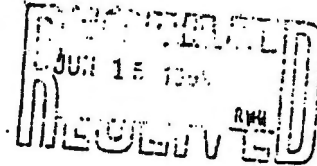
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COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 13, 1959

CHARLES F. DUCANDER
 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND
 CHIEF COUNSEL
 DR. CHARLES S. SHEDDEN, II
 TECHNICAL DIRECTOR
 SPENCER M. BERSFORD
 SPECIAL COUNSEL
 PHILIP S. YEAGER
 SPECIAL CONSULTANT



Mr. Richard Hall
 National Investigations Committee
 on Aerial Phenomena
 Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hall:

As you may imagine, this committee has a file with a spread of letters from individuals who want us to undertake a full scale study of unidentified flying objects. About the best I can offer is that we will continue to monitor on an open minded basis any reports which come along.

Periodic rechecks with our chairman and with members of the committee show no inclination to rearrange a very heavy and very full schedule of work already undertaken by the committee for the balance of this year. The UFO problem is only one of many clamoring for attention, and the committee must exercise its best judgment in establishing priorities for the use of its time. So far, the purported UFO's have not given any indication of harming this Nation, while some of the other problems before the committee do involve clear and present dangers, and also courses of future policy action with which we can come to more definite grips.

Your implied vote of no confidence in the integrity or the open-mindedness of the Air Force is one with which I disagree. In a democracy, no institution which our people have created and continue to control is likely to speak with one voice for very long. I personally doubt that, with officers being rotated through jobs, there could be any consistent and rigid hiding of any information, particularly if it were as "big" as any possible contact with another civilization. Very little else has been hidden from the Congress, your representatives, and it is highly unlikely that this could be.

Now as to whether the Air Force has made a completely exhaustive study of the problem is also a matter of interpretation. The UFO's are only one of hundreds of "mysteries" in human experience. The Air Force has very urgent key missions. As

- 2 -

with other mysteries, it seems to me that the limited resources of manpower and materiel which we have been willing to pay for can best be devoted to other more compelling situations, once the UFO's have been shown to be no current threat, no new foreign development, and classifiable into categories which can be recognized as recurring, whether completely explained or not. My review of reports and files brings me to the conclusion that the Air Force has reached that stage of investigation.

There is a broader issue of public information. I am sure from personal acquaintance with many of the principals that those who believe full public disclosure of all files would hamper Air Force work, violate security on our general air defense methods, and expose individuals to public ridicule are sincere. I am convinced as I previously stated that they are not holding back a big secret. It may be that this policy is mistaken in some respects, and Congress is constantly prodding to minimize unnecessary secrecy. We ran into some similar problems in our recent study of whether the Soviet Union really did launch its Mechta asteroid. The amount of controversy and doubt would have been greatly reduced if it were possible to release the full record of Government information. I think our members will conclude that the reasons for security were compelling in this instance. And though the overwhelming preponderance of evidence of the actuality of the shot is convincing, there would even so be some sincere, and even scientifically competent, men who would disagree with the majority of the scientific community.

Many things we insist are "facts" are not really as certain and as impermeable as we must assume for the sake of convenience in ordering our affairs. This is perhaps why the UFO problem must remain an open ended one. But it is far from the only such problem. In an age of rapid change, I am sure that many other scientific "facts" will turn out to have been merely working hypotheses which will require revision as new discoveries are made.

You impute to me the view that UFO's are insignificant. Not at all. I think they are extremely interesting; I just think there are other problems to which many of us must devote most of our very limited time.

This, I believe, is as far as I can go until there is some new, now unforeseen development.

Very sincerely,

Charles S. Sheldon
Charles S. Sheldon II
Technical Director

In June the time came for Rev. Cruttwell to make his regular visit to missionary stations in the Daga country. These stations were in the mountains where very primitive natives lived in contrast to the low lands and the coast where the population had more contact with civilization. In fact, the mountain people even spoke a different language.

Mysterious lights had been seen over the Daga country and Rev. Cruttwell wondered if the mountain people had noticed anything unusual. He suspected that the lack of sophistication on the part of the natives would work against any invention of UFO stories. Once in Daga, Rev. made inquiries. He was told an interesting story:

"On Tuesday, June 16, 16 mountain people, men, boys and girls, were camping out in the high mountain country, hunting for cuscus, tree kangaroos and rock wallabies. They were 6,000 feet up in a high valley called Dumura, on the south side of the range. At about 7:00 p.m. they saw a brilliant light 'like a Tilley lamp' but yellow in color. It lit up the whole countryside 'brighter than the moon --more like the sun.' It did not seem to be very high. It came from the south-east and traveled straight overhead until it disappeared in the north-west. It appeared to travel 'at the speed of a firefly.' [Cruttwell comments here] This of course refers to apparent speed, not actual speed, which must have been far more rapid far faster than a plane. A firefly, being only a few feet up, appears to travel far faster than a plane. After it disappeared they heard a single explosion, like a clap of thunder. The story was told to me by Baredi an intelligent pupil teacher. He said that they were all very frightened by the light." (95.)

16 June. Papua, New Guinea. (about 6:30 p.m.)

A second strange story was told to Rev. Cruttwell. It concerned an experience by the mountain people and it also occurred on the 16th:

"On the very same night another party of hunters were encamped at a place called Maigwarip at about 7,000 feet on a high mountain-side. The time they give as 6:30 p.m., but one must remember that they have no watches, and the times of their mountain sightings can only be regarded as approximate. They saw a dazzling flash like lightning, which blinded them for a moment. Then they saw an object moving in the sky from north to south. They describe it as 'like a cricket ball,' smaller than the moon, but much brighter. It started green, changed to white and later to red. The color changes were slow and it remained for a long period at the one color. It was dazzlingly bright, and lit up the whole countryside, and the top of the forest with its alternating, green, white and red light. It stayed 'a long time' in the sky and moved slowly. It appeared to rotate as it went (they indicated an anti-clockwise rotation, but I do not know if that was correct), the rays of light which seemed to radiate from it rotating with the object.

"The narrator of the sighting, Birioudo, who was one of the eye-witnesses, said that they were all very frightened, but assumed that it must be one of the fantastic new inventions of the white man. It will be noticed that they never attributed them to magic or spirit phenomena. They seem convinced of their objective reality." (96.)

17 June. Papua, New Guinea. (8:00 p.m.)

"Inside the clouds?"

The lack of air traffic in the area suggests this light source was a UFO. Rev. Cruttwell tells us:

"On the following night, June 17, another of our pupil teachers, Michael I. Bumomoi, and his friend Aunak, were out hunting together on Mt. Manaman at about 8,000 feet. At 8:00 p.m. it was cloudy and raining, and they were camping in a clearing of forest, when they saw a bright light, partly red and partly white, shoot quickly across the sky. It appeared to be inside the clouds. They saw it receding through the trees, the branches silhouetted against it as it went." (97.)

18 June. Piqueroibi, Sao Paulo State, Brazil. (no time)

Object with a dome.

News from Brazil:

"Sr. Julio Bariani, Governor of Piqueroibi city and county, with several students traveling on the road from Santo Anastacio city to Piqueroibi, saw a brightly glowing object quite near the ground. The UFO, like a saucer with a dome, irradiated an intensely bright light. Before leaving the area, the object moved violently back and forth frightening the witnesses." (98.)

18 June. Santa Catarina State, Brazil. (about 1:00 p.m.)

Huge, silent, cigar-shaped object.

More news from Brazil:

"At about 1:00 p.m., the children of a primary school 'Machado de Assis' saw a huge, silent cigar-shaped object approach from the north in the cloudless sky. Before the UFO disappeared to the south, they called the teachers to watch. The object zoomed rapidly in an upward curve several times, leaving a small, whitish trail." (99.)

21 June. Pretoria, South Africa. (8:00 p.m.)

"I was amazed."

Someone sent in an item to England's *Flying Saucer Review*. The editor wrote it up this way:

"An unnamed housewife, according to the South African *Pretoria News* of

June 22, is reported as having said: 'I was amazed to see a saucer-shaped object as big as a house stationary about 15 feet above the ground only a hundred yards away from me.' The time was 8 o'clock on the evening of June 21; the place was the farm she and her family are building at The Willows. She added the following details: 'The whole object was bathed in an orange glow which appeared to come from inside. It was not the glow of a normal electric light, but similar to the glow of a dying fire. There was a green light coming from one side but from what I cannot say.' The huge object hung suspended for a few seconds and then slid off at great speed still only about 15 feet above the ground. 'I thought that if the object was an aircraft or some other secret craft, it must surely crash into the nearby hill, but keeping only 15 feet above the ground it flashed away over the hill and disappeared.'

"The housewife wished to remain anonymous because she had herself scoffed at other people who had made similar claims and did not want to suffer the same indignity: which goes to prove that you can see the objects even when you don't want to." (100.)

21 June. Papua, New Guinea. (1:00 a.m.)

"Are you quite sure it was a 'saucer?'" (See "Report on UFO sighting" on page 57) (101.)

22 June. Salta, Argentina. (8:00 p.m.)

Blackout.

APRO's Argentina representative forwarded this report:

"At 8 p.m. a luminous sphere passed above a wide sector between 20 de Febrero and San Bernardo Hills. Eyewitnesses watched the object travel in a path from north to south; at the same time every light in the city went out. The blackout lasted for several minutes, after which everything went back to normal." (102.)

23 June. Hennessey, Oklahoma. (9:07 p.m.)

County Superintendent and friend see a flying saucer.

In spite of the cartoon figures the witness in this case was quite serious. (See page 58)

24 June. Burbank, California. (9:25 p.m.)

"It looks like a flying merry-go-round."

Hap Heimlick wrote:

"UFO sighted by two teams of Little Leaguers plus their families and friends. The two teams were 'The Pioneers' and 'The Rebels.' They were at Pacific Park

REPORT ON UFO SIGHTING

Place: Boianai.

Time: 1 a.m. Sunday, 21st June, 1959.

Weather Conditions: Patches of low cloud, otherwise clear. Moonlight.

Name of Observer: Stephen Moi, Teacher.

Description: (as told to W.B. Gill by the observer 23/6/59 at Boianai.

On coming out of the house at one o'clock on Sunday morning (21st June) I saw a bright light (white) silently coming out of the sky from a point about a quarter of a mile out to sea, slightly west of the Boianai station. It descended from what seemed a great height and I watched it for the space of about three minutes moving and descending eastwards and parallel to the coast. It stopped at a point a little to the east of the station and at a height of about three hundred feet. There it remained stationary for perhaps half a minute and gradually decreased in brilliance until the shape of an inverted saucer could be discerned, which was tilted slightly backwards with part of the base visible. The object then moved upwards and disappeared from view into the clouds.

When first sighted, I thought it to have been a light similar to those dropped by 'planes during the war.

P.S. Underneath the saucer I saw about four round black spots.

(sgd) Stephen Gill Moi

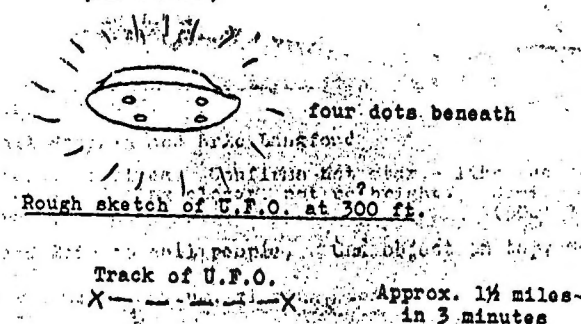
(OBSERVER)

NOTE: All this information was volunteered without any knowledge of previous sightings of UFO's by Stephen, and when questioned afterwards, Stephen Moi claimed never to have heard of "flying saucers". I asked him if he was quite sure the shape of the object was like an inverted saucer and was not, for instance, the shape of a plate, or like a "sixpence", or "like a ball". He was quite certain in his mind that it was more like a saucer than anything else.

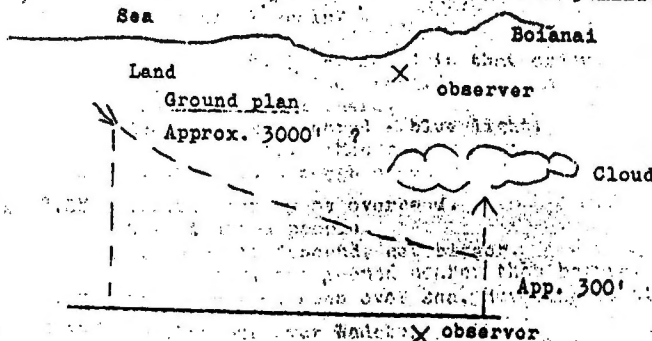
(sgd) William B. Gill

(REPORTER)

(a)



(b)



(c)

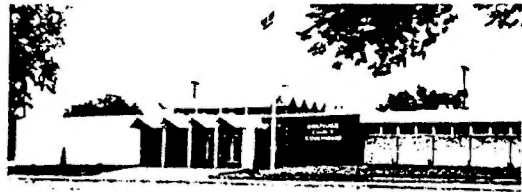
Elevation

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT
OF KINGFISHER COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

TOM G. MCGEE, SUPERINTENDENT COUNTY COURTHOUSE
LORENE SCHROEDER, DEPUTY

TELEPHONE FR 5-3872

KINGFISHER, OKLAHOMA



RECEIVED 23 1964

26 December 1964

Dear Sirs:

Yes, I with a witness, Mrs. Jessie Lucille Doerr, Hennessey, Oklahoma, have seen one of the flying objects.

The attached sketch from my Kingfisher County, Oklahoma Teachers' Bulletin of September, 1959, describes the object we saw on June 23rd, 1959.

I sent items to the newspapers on it...to see said items buried in the back pages.

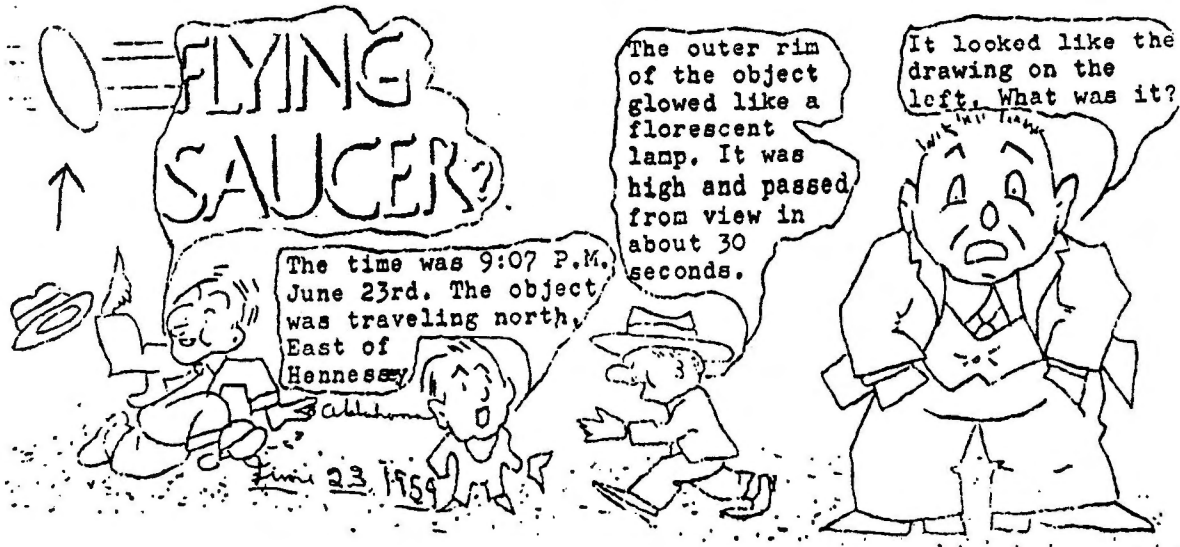
All "unbelievers" will be "believers" once they are initiated into the "club".

I know the object I saw could have been no earthly object....(1) It traveled too fast (2) it was oval in form (3) It was apparently too large, although I have no idea of its distance from me, could have been hundreds of miles or only a few miles.

WE READ THE ARTICLE IN "TRUE" MAGAZINE. Who knows why more is not told?

Sincerely,

James M. Allen



in Burbank, situated under the take-off path at Lockheed Airport. The time was 9:25 p.m.

"Everyone agreed that the object was approximately 300 feet over San Fernando Road and going West. It was about ½ mile from the playing field. It was already dark, therefore we could see no structure at all. But my wife described it best when she said, 'It looks like a flying merry-go-round!' A red light, very similar to an airplane wing light, stood above the center of this object. There were portholes all lit up from within, traveling in a circle.

"This is all that was seen. It was very bright and the portholes traveled from right to left, slow enough to see that these were definite circular windows. I got the feeling of depth behind these holes. It was like looking at a lit-up window at night; the same incandescent light from within.

"I stood outside of my house later (10:00 p.m.), and saw this object returning. It was very high and approximately over the Santa Monica Mountains following Mulholland Drive. I watched this cross the valley all the way toward Pasadena where it couldn't be seen anymore. I watched it constantly to see everything possible. Being so far, my glasses didn't bring it as closely as I saw it the first time. But its performance was the same. The lighted portholes traveled in the same circle around the red light. Being so high, I could see the exact path of these windows." (103.) (See drawing on page 60)

26 June. Boianai, Papau, New Guinea.

Sightings of "men."

Rev. Cruttwell managed to collect some 70 UFO reports in about a year's time in the territory of Papua. The material was first published in March 1960 in a crude, legal-size paper, limited edition. (See reproduction of cover and index on pages 61-62)

Without a doubt the excitement reached a peak during a series of sightings beginning on June 26th by Rev. Gill, and many others at the Anglican Mission at Boianai. These sightings, which included sightings of "men," form the heart of Rev. Cruttwell's *Flying Saucers Over Papua - A Report on Papuan Unidentified Flying Objects*. (104.) (See pages 63-66)

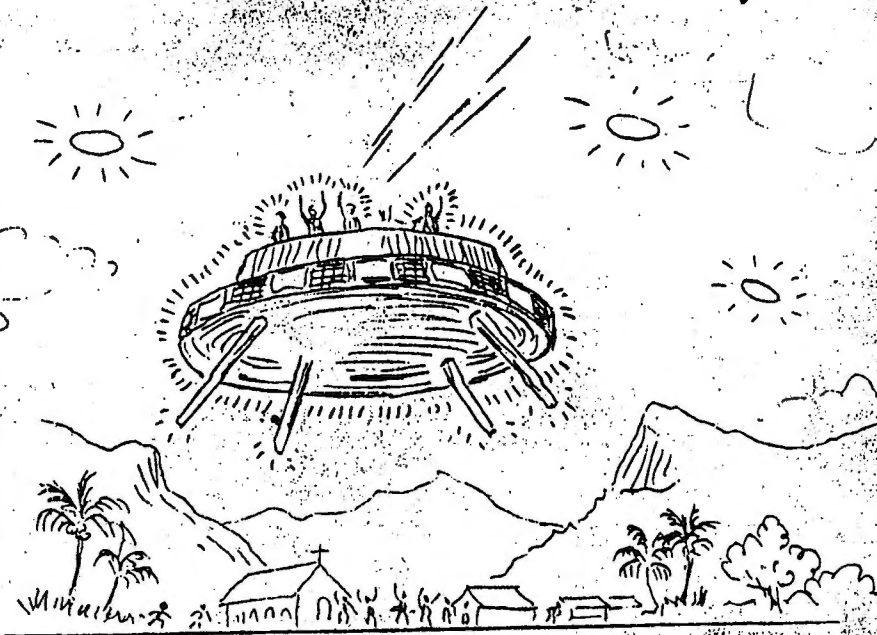
26 June. Giwa, Papua, New Guinea. (about 7:30 p.m.)

"Did you see the American Air Force?"

At the time of the Boianai UFO activity, an amazing sighting was made not far away at the village of Giwa by a Mr. Evenett. He made a report to the District Commissioner. (105.) The official report is less detailed than the account Rev. Cruttwell later obtained, with the exception of a size estimate by Mr. Evenett. At the UFO's closest approach (500 feet up and at an angle of 45 degrees), Mr. Evenett said he "spanned" (spread?) his hand out in front of him to measure the object's size and found that his hand covered about half. (See Rev. Cruttwell's account of the Evenett sighting on page 67 and a drawing of the UFO on page 68) (106.)

VERDLIGO MOUNTAINS

Signed, Hap Heinlick



FLYING SAUCERS OVER PAPUA

A REPORT ON PAPUAN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS.

by the Revd. Norman E.G. Cruttwell,
M.A. Oxon.,
of the Anglican Mission, Menapi,
Papua, New Guinea.

MARCH 1960

Norman E.G. Cruttwell

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3. THE FIRST SIGHTING OF 'MEN'.

Five days later, on Friday, June 26th, the visitors returned in force. The astounding events of that night caused Fr. Gill to write the following letter to the Rev. David Durie, Principal of S. Aidan's College, Fr. Gill's confidant and friend, who had helped him to study for his Diploma of Education.

Anglican Mission, Boianai
27/6/59

To the Rev. D. Durie,
Acting Principal,
S. Aidan's College,
DOGURA.

'Dear David,

Life is strange, isn't it? Yesterday I wrote you a letter (which I still intend sending you) expressing opinions of U.F.O.s. Not less than 24 hours later I have changed my views somewhat. Last night we at Boianai experienced about four hours of U.F.O. activity, and there is no doubt whatever that they are handled by beings of some kind. At times it was absolutely breathtaking. Here is the report. Please pass it round, but great care must be taken, as I have no other, and this, like the one I made out re Stephen, will be sent to Nor. I would appreciate it if you could send the lot back as soon as poss.

Cheers,

Convinced

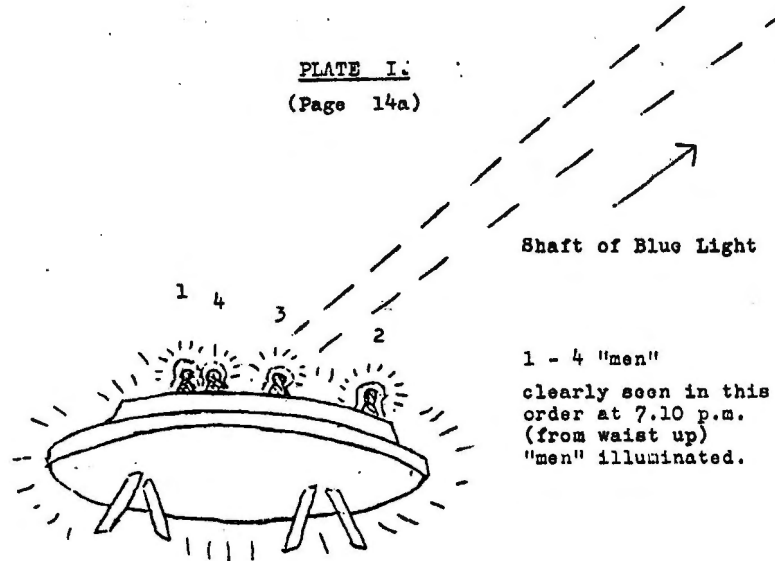
(signed) BILL.

'P.S. Do you think P. Moresby should know about this? (N. Crutwell is at present in the Daga country, and will not be returning home until July 16th at the earliest). If people think it worth while, I will stand cost of radio Conversation if you care to make out a comprehensive report from the material on my behalf! Its interesting Territory news if nothing else.
W.B.G.'

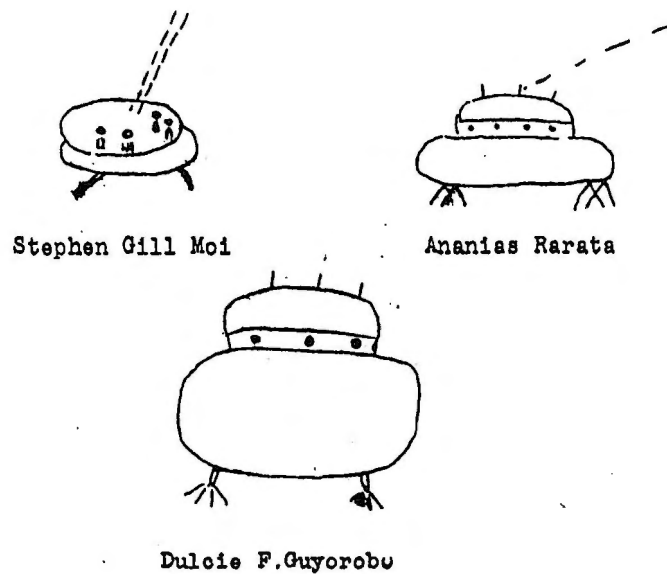
Then follows the report of the events of June 26th exactly as jotted down at the time in pencil. I reproduce the notes verbatim:-

Sky	26/6/59	Time	p.m.	Data (1)	U.F.O.	BOIANAI
Patches of low cloud.		6.45		Sighted bright white light from front door.		
Clear over Dogura		6.50		Call Stephen and Eric Langford		
and Menapi		6.52		Stephen arrives. Confirms not star - like the other night. Coming closer, not so bright. Coming down Orange? deep yellow?		(500' ?
		6.55		Send Eric to call people. One object on top, move - man?		
				Now 3 men - moving, glowing, doing something on deck. Gone.		
		7.00		Men 1 and 2, again.		
		7.04		Gone again.		
Cloud ceiling covered sky c. 2000 ft.		7.10		Men 1, 3, 4, 2 (appeared in that order) Thin electric blue spotlight. Men gone. Spotlight still there.		
		7.12		Men 1 and 2 appeared - blue light.		
		7.20		Spotlight off. Men go.		
		7.20		U.F.O. goes through cloud		
Clear sky here heavy cloud over Dogura		8.28		U.F.O. seen by me overhead. Call station people. Appeared to descend, get bigger. Not so big, but seemed nearer than before.		
		8.29		Second U.F.O. seen over sea, hovering at times.		
Cloud forming again		8.35		Another one over Wadobuna village		
		?		Another to the east		
Clouds patchy		8.50		Big one stationary and larger - the original? Others coming and going through the clouds. As they descend through clouds, light reflected like large halo on to cloud - no more than 2000', probably less.		
				All U.F.O.s very clear - satellites?		

PLATE I.
(Page 14a)



- A. OBJECT WITH MEN as it appeared
over BOIANAI on 26th June 1959.
Tracing of drawing by the Revd. W.B. Gill.
(N.E.G.C)



- B. Witnesses drawings (reduced facsimile)

15.

9.05 "Mother Ship" still large, clear, stationary.
 Nos. 2, 3, 4 gone.
 9.10 Mother ship gone - giving red light.
 No. 1 gone (overhead) into cloud.
 9.20 "Mother" back.
 9.30 "Mother" gone across sea to Giwa - white, red, blue,
 gone.
 9.46 Overhead U.F.O. reappears, is hovering.
 10.00 Still there, stationary.
 10.10 Hovering, gone behind cloud.
 10.30 Very high, hovering in clear patch of sky between clouds.
 10.50 Very overcast, no sign of U.F.O.
 11.04 Heavy rain. I Q A !!! (Wodau language! finished)

Data sheet of observation of U.F.O.s, 6.45 to 11.04 p.m. 26/6/59.

(signed) WILLIAM B. GILL.

He appended to this another sheet with a sketch of the object and further notes, also a sketch map of the area showing the approximate positions of the U.F.O.s. He added also this note about the weather:

"Variable sky - scattered clouds to clear at first, becoming overcast at 10.10 pm
 Approximate height of clouds 2000 ft.

Note. This determined by relationship of clouds to highest point visible of mountains. As U.F.O.s were often below (under) clouds and their glow gave off a wide halo of light reflected on the clouds, it follows that U.F.O.s descended to below 2000 ft.

Below the drawing are the signatures of the witnesses to each of the four appearances of the men. Their names are:

The Rev. William B. Gill.
 Stephen Gill Moi, Teacher.
 Ananias Rarata, Teacher.
 Mrs (Nessie) Moi.

Altogether there were 38 witnesses of whom 25 signed the report. Apart from Fr. Gill himself they included five Papuan teachers and three medical assistants.

The Report speaks for itself, but after questioning Fr. Gill and several of the Papuan witnesses, I have been able to fill in a certain amount of detail.

Fr. Gill had just had his dinner and came out of the front door of the Mission House. There is a small patch of lawn, a few trees, including coconut palms and then a drop of perhaps fifty feet to the shingle beach below.

He casually glanced at the sky and looked for Venus, which was conspicuous at the time. In his own words "I saw Venus, but I also saw this sparkling object which to me was peculiar because it sparkled, and because it was very, very bright, and it was above Venus and so that caused me to watch it for a while, then I saw it descend towards us".

Stephen Gill Moi, who joined Fr. Gill a few minutes later, described it as "shining with a bright white light, like a Tilley Lamp". Ananias used exactly the same expression. Stephen remarks that it appeared to wax and wane in brightness, as though it were approaching and receding. Eventually it came quite close, and hovered at a height which Fr. Gill estimates at between 300 and 400 ft, though he admits that it was very hard to judge the altitude at night, not knowing the size of the object. He estimates its apparent diameter as about 5 inches at armslength. Stephen said that if he put his hand out closed it would cover about half of it.

Fr. Gill states that it changed from a brilliant white light, when it was far off, to a dull yellow, or perhaps pale orange, when it was close. When asked whether he thought it was metallic, he answered

"Well, it appeared solid, certainly not transparent or gaseous; we just assume that it was metallic from our own experience of things that travel and carry men".

All witnesses agree that it was circular, that it had a wide base and a narrower upper deck, that it had a type of legs beneath it, that it produced at times a shaft of blue light which shone upwards into the sky at an angle of about 45 degrees (see sketch) and that the four human figures appeared on top.

Two of the witnesses state that they saw about four portholes or windows in the side, which they have indicated in their drawings. These are not indicated in Fr. Gill's drawing. Commenting on this he said "I saw what appeared to be panels in the side of the object, which glowed somewhat brighter than the rest, but I did not interpret them as portholes. I did not indicate them in my rough drawing". They were, however, indicated in a reconstructed drawing by the artist of the Australasian Post under direct verbal instructions from Fr. Gill, proving that he had seen and remarked them.

There was a certain discrepancy in the witnesses' estimate of the number of legs, though all agreed that they were in two groups. Fr. Gill is emphatic that there were four legs, tapering, two at each end, somewhat divergent. He admits that his drawing is not very skilful, and refers again to the drawing in Australasian Post.

I have reproduced Fr. Gill's drawing and the drawings of three of the witnesses for comparison, together with my own composite drawing which appears to embody the true appearance of the object from the description of the witnesses.

Here are Fr. Gill's comments on the 'men':-

"As we watched it (the object) men came out from this object, and appeared on the top of it, on what seemed to be a deck on top of the huge disc. There were four men in all, occasionally two, then one, then three, then four; we noted the various times the men appeared. And then later on all those witnesses who were quite sure that our records were right, and that they agreed with them, and saw the men at the same time as I did - were able to sign their names as witnesses of what we assume to be human activity or beings of some sort on the object itself".

"Another peculiar thing was this shaft of blue light, which emanated from what appeared to be the centre of the deck. The men appeared to be illuminated not only by this light reflected on them, but also by a sort of glow which completely surrounded them as well as the craft. The glow did not touch them, but there appeared to be a little space between their outline and the light. I have tried to indicate this in the drawing. They seemed to be illuminated in two ways: (a) by reflected light, as men seen working high up on a building at night caught by the glare of an oxy-acetylene torch, and (b) by this curious halo which outlined them, following every contour of their figures and yet did not touch them. In fact they seemed to be illuminated themselves in the same way as the machine was.

This is indicated in Fr. Gill's diagram.

When asked whether he thought they were wearing space suits he replied

"I couldn't say. It may be so, that would seem to be a possible explanation of the double outline, but I could not see any such suits".

I asked him whether he could see any details, such as the colour of their skins. He replied that they were too far away to see such details, but that he would say they were probably pale. As for the details of their bodies, all he could be sure of was that they had the outline of normal human beings from the waist up. Their legs were hidden by the sides of the craft. If wearing clothes they were very tight fitting.

Describing the movements of the objects, especially the smaller discs, he said that they were most erratic. They moved sometimes fast, sometimes slowly, approaching and receding, changing direction, even swinging to and fro like a pendulum. One of the objects, apparently No. 1. of the data (and B. on the Map) appeared much larger than the others, and appeared to have five illuminated panels, or windows, on the visible side. When the first object (A. on the Map) moved away, it appeared to descend in the direction of Wadobuna village, and everyone thought it was going to land. The Papuans ran down on to the beach, intending to catch it up, but it swooped up and away over the mountains, turning red as it disappeared (W.B.G. and Ananias) It apparently returned, but hovered more to the west of the station. When it finally departed at 9.30, Fr. Gill says it made a slight wavering movement, and then suddenly shot off at immense speed, changing colour to red and blue green, and disappeared across the Bay in the direction of Giwa in a fraction of a second. It just diminished to a pin point and vanished. In spite of the fantastic speed of thousands of miles an hour, there was no sound. Fr. Gill is emphatic about the absence of sound throughout the whole activity.

Luckily the evidence does not depend on Fr. Gill only. There is other corroboration of things in the sky over Goodenough Bay at the same time as he was watching them at Boianai.

2. The Evidence of Mr. Ernest Evenett.

It also happened that on the night of Friday, 26th June, a trader from Samarai, Mr. 'Ernie' Evenett, was anchoring his little launch Sirius off Giwa, opposite Boianai, on the north coast of Goodenough Bay. He had been listening to the 7 o'clock news. Here is his own report of what he saw (as told personally to me). At between 7.15 and 7.30 p.m. on 26th June

"I saw an object approach from a north to north-east direction. It was greenish and very bright, with a tail of white fire behind it. It looked like a shooting star. It descended quite close to me, appearing larger and larger, and slowing down until it hovered about 500 ft. above me at an angle of about 45 degrees.

"The light on it faded out except for the portholes, which were brightly illuminated. The object had the silhouette of a rugby football, and had a kind of ring or band round it with 4 or 5 semi-domed portholes below the band on the side which I could see. A glow was coming from the portholes.

"From my knowledge of boats I should estimate it as between 60 and 80 feet in length. After hovering for about 4 minutes, it started to move again. As it moved it made three distinct noises like "WOOMP! WOOMP! WOOMP!" It glowed a brilliant greenish white and shot off like a shooting star, at high speed, disappearing towards the mountains to the west of Boianai.

"I was very frightened, but I couldn't take my eyes off it, I was so fascinated".

Unfortunately there seem to have been no other witnesses, except perhaps the boat crew. The Trader did not see it, and when Mr. Evenett told him about it afterwards he did not believe him.

Next day Mr. Evenett crossed over to Boianai where he picked up some native people to take into Samarai. They said to him "Taubada (Sir), did you see the American Air Force last night? We did at Boianai".

When he arrived at Samarai he first told our Mission Secretary, Fr. Kendall, about his experience, and later gave an official report to the District Commissioner.

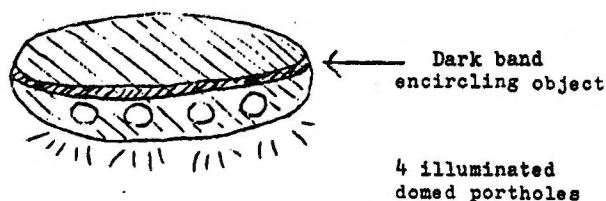
His sighting is a remarkable confirmation of Fr. Gill's observations. Although the craft which he saw differs in some respects from Fr. Gill's (in any case it couldn't have been the same craft as the times are too close) it was obviously equally 'out of this world'. It is inconceivable that Fr. Gill and Mr. Evenett, perhaps 15 miles apart, and unknown to each other, could have invented such similar stories on the very same night.

Although the elongated shape of Evenett's craft, the portholes and the lack of upper deck suggest a different type of craft from the Boianai disc, it must be remembered that if seen in perspective from below (45 degrees) a disc would appear oval in silhouette. The portholes may have been the 'panels' of Gill's object, and the deck may have been hidden by the steep angle of sight. The discrepancy in estimated size is not significant.

In any case there is little doubt that what Mr. Evenett saw was part of the same fleet of aerial vehicles which visited Goodenough Bay that night.

+ and the legs may have been ~~retracted~~, or invisible

PLATE II.
(Page 23a)



A. U.F.O. of 27th June 1959 at GIWA, 7.15 p.m.
After E. Evbanett,

(see Page 21)

The date on this drawing is wrong. It should be June 26th and not June 27th.

27 June. Near the Abrolhos Rocks, Atlantic Ocean. (7:45 p.m.)

The Brazilian Corvette *Bauru* and a UFO.

In late June the warship *Bauru*, under the command of Capt. Mallet Soares, left the port of Rio de Janeiro to join Brazil's Task Force 12. The Russian submarine *Severianka* was believed to be operating off the Brazilian coast and the High Command ordered the fleet to detect and track the Communist ship. Brazilian newspapers reported on the submarine chase but they also heard that the *Baruru* had experienced an UFO encounter. APRO's top Brazilian UFO investigator, Dr. Olavo Fontes, immediately contacted the Navy Public Relations Department. A spokesman for the department, Commander Telmo Becker, refused to say anything to Fontes. Reporters from the major newspapers were not able to do much better. Navy authorities were forced to admit the incident took place but would not mention any details since the report on the matter was classified. Dr. Fontes, who had excellent contacts within the Brazilian Navy, was able to meet with Capt. Soares at his home in Rio's Copacabana district. Officer Soares was willing to talk. The following is a tape recorded exchange between Fontes and Soares:

"The UFO was sighted on the night of June 27, when my ship was traveling near the Abrolhos Rocks. The sky was clear, with some haze and scattered clouds, and we had good visibility. The object was first sighted by the officer of the day at 7:45 p.m., when it was coming towards the ship at high speed. However, because of the unusual characteristics of the phenomenon he was sighting, that officer did not report the fact immediately (as was his duty), but

called for another officer in order to confirm his observation. He was convinced that he was seeing one of the so-called 'flying saucers,' and the fear of ridicule was the chief reason behind his prudent attitude. For several minutes, the two men watched the glowing object moving around the ship at a terrific rate, changing course abruptly at almost right angles. It appeared to be continually changing colors or varying the intensity of its glow, even when it finally came to a stop in mid-air and became motionless. At this moment the two observers gave the danger signal, starting an alarm all over the ship. Every man ran outside to the deck to see what was happening. Everyone aboard the ship had the chance to watch the strange luminous object—which remained in sight for about 40 minutes.

"To the naked eye the UFO looked like a star about two to three times brighter than the planet Venus, but with a light of reddish color which changed at regular intervals—from red to orange, to bluish-green and again to red—and also varied the intensity of its glow.

"Seen through high-power binoculars, the object looked like a luminous sphere with hazy edges (maybe as a result of atmospheric turbulence), encircled by a glowing halo several times larger in diameter which changed its brightness at regular intervals. The color changes observed were the following: the bluish-green glow, when present, was seen only at the lateral edges of the object; the central part was red, changing to orange and again to red, but never assuming the bluish-green hue seen at the periphery.

"When it became clear that we were confronted with an unknown craft, I ordered the crew to focus the ship's searchlights in its direction and to transmit a message through luminous signals. This message included two questions, one about the identity of the UFO and another about its intentions with respect to my ship; it was sent through the aldis and repeated several times—but there was no response. The only reaction of the object was to move away to a more distant position. And there it remained, motionless, for a long time. At the end, it moved away rapidly—along a vertical trajectory—towards the horizon, but disappeared before reaching the horizon line.

"The sighting occurred off the Bahia coast near the Abrolhos Rocks. I have sent a confidential report about the case which is being studied at Navy Headquarters, Rio de Janeiro. I was informed later that, on the same night of our sighting, an unknown object with similar characteristics had been observed over the town of Ilheus, Bahia. However, I do not yet have the details about that other sighting." (108.)

A rumor mentioned in the press that the *Bauru* had picked up the UFO on its radar was not true, according to Capt. Soares who told Dr. Fontes that no such contact occurred. (109.)

27 June. Boianai, Papua, New Guinea. (6:02-11:05 p.m.)

The most spectacular UFO news of the day however was not from Brazil. It was from New Guinea where Rev. Gill recorded an astonishing event.

"The night they waved."

4. THE NIGHT THEY WAVED.

Boianai had not seen the last of its strange visitors. The next evening they returned even earlier. At six o'clock, the sun would have only just gone behind the mountains, and the sky would have still been bright until half past six. It would not have been really dark until at least 6.45 p.m. This rules out any possibility of the object having been a planet, such as Venus, which would not have been at all bright at such an early hour. Here is Fr. Gill's report of the happenings of Saturday, 27th June.

"A large U.F.O. was first sighted by Annie Laurie Borewa, a Papuan medical assistant, in apparently the same position as last night. The time was about six o'clock".

She called Fr. Gill, who came out at about 6.02 p.m., and saw the object for himself. It had the same appearance as last night's object, but seemed a little smaller, probably due to increased distance.

"I called Ananias and several others, and we stood in the open to watch. Although the sun had set, it was quite light for the following fifteen minutes. We watched figures appear on top - four of them - there is no doubt that they were human. This is possibly the same object that I took to be the "Mother Ship" last night. Two smaller U.F.O.s were seen at the same time, stationary, one above the hills, west, and another overhead.

"On the large one two of the figures seemed to be doing something near the centre of the deck - they were occasionally bending over and raising their arm as though adjusting or 'setting up' something (not visible). One figure seemed to be standing, looking down at us (a group of about a dozen)".

Fr. Gill, describing this to me afterwards said that the 'man' was standing with his hands on the 'rail' looking over, just as one will look over the rails of a ship. His report continues -

"I stretched my arm above my head and waved. To our surprise the figure did the same. Ananias waved both arms over his head, then the two outside figures did the same. Ananias and self began waving our arms and all four seemed to wave back. There seemed to be no doubt that our movements were answered. All the Mission boys made audible gasps (of either joy or surprise perhaps both).

"As dark was beginning to close in, I sent Eric Kodawa for a torch, and directed a series of long dashes towards the U.F.O. After a minute or two of this, the U.F.O. apparently acknowledged by making several wavering motions back and forth (in a sideways direction, like a pendulum).

"Waving by us was repeated, and this was followed by more flashes of the torch, then the U.F.O. began slowly to become bigger, apparently coming in our direction. It ceased after perhaps half a minute and came on no further.

"After a further two or three minutes the figures apparently lost interest in us, for they disappeared below deck.

"At 6.25 p.m. two figures reappeared to carry on with whatever they were doing before the interruption (?). The blue spotlight came on for a few seconds, twice in succession".

Subsequently I asked Fr. Gill whether he had tried to communicate with the men by voice. He said he had indeed shouted, as had they all, and made beckoning motions to the men to descend; but there was absolutely no response, apart from the waving and motion already described. Neither the men nor their machine made any sound whatsoever. The report continues:

"The two other U.F.O.s remained stationary and high up - higher than last night (?), or smaller than last night (?)

At 6.30 p.m. I went to dinner.

7.00 p.m. Number one U.F.O. still present, but appeared somewhat smaller. Observers go to church for Evensong.

7.45 p.m. Evensong over, and sky covered with cloud. Visibility very poor. No U.F.O.s in sight.

10.40 p.m. A terrific explosion just outside the Mission House. Nothing seen. It could have been an atmospheric explosion, as the whole sky was overcast.

11.05 p.m. A few drops of rain."

He says that the explosion made him jump out of bed, and gave him a tremendous shock. Remembering the U.F.O.s he wondered whether one had

landed, and rushed out to see what had happened. He saw nothing unusual, but found that the explosion had woken up everyone on the station. Papuans are not usually woken by the loudest thunder. They are very heavy sleepers. He described it as

"a penetrating earsplitting explosion, not an ordinary thunderclap. It appeared to be just outside the window".

However he admits that it may not have had anything to do with the U.F.O.s. It must, however, be recorded as one of the unusual phenomena of that amazing night.

The facts of this sighting and the waving by the men and the response to the torch signals are fully corroborated by Ananias Rarata, Eric Kodawa, Mrs (Nessie) Moi, Ilma Violet and Dulcie Freda (Teachers), and many of the other witnesses in personal interviews with myself. They have also told the story independently to other Papuans, who have passed it on to me. They are all most emphatic about having seen and exchanged signals with the men. Stephen Moi was not present on this occasion, as he had gone to Dogura during the day.

There were many curious features about the machine and the men, which are quite inexplicable by the principles of any known earthly aircraft. They might, however, be explicable if we knew the laws which govern the propulsion and operation of these extraordinary craft. Who were the 'men', and where did they come from? If only we knew, we should have solved the mystery of the Flying Saucers.

It would be very interesting to know the actual size of the 'men' and their machine. Unfortunately, as they did not land, this is very hard to estimate. Fr. Gill estimates that, assuming the men to have been of normal size (about 6 ft) the machine would have had a diameter of roughly 35 ft at the base and 20 ft on the upper 'deck'. However, if this is correct, the machine must have been further away than he thought, as a width of 5 inches at arms length would give a diameter of nearly 60 ft (incidentally the estimated size of Mr. Evonnett's object). If the men were smaller, the machine must have been considerably less than 35 ft. However, all these estimates are mere guesswork, and of little scientific value, except as approximations.

Fr. Gill and his 38 witnesses at Boianai, not to mention others who may have seen the objects independently, were not the only people to see strange things in the sky that night. There were sightings at Giwa, Baniara and Sideia, which amply confirm that mysterious intelligently controlled flying machines were visiting Papua on June 26-28th 1959.

27 June. Near Riachuelo, Rio do Norte, Brazil. (11:00 p.m.)

"It suddenly stopped in mid-air at a low altitude."

A Brazilian Army sergeant, Joao Batista da Costa, was driving his station wagon from San Paulo de Potengi to Riachuelo when he spotted something odd in the heavens. The soldier pulled over to watch, but the sky show was so strange he wanted other witnesses. He went to a nearby farm and three men living on the property came outside to see what the excitement was all about. Their names were: Jose B. Barbosa, Francisco F. Sobrinho, and Edite Machado. A truck then pulled up. Inside the vehicle were two other men, Antonio N. da Silva and Manoel T. da Costa. There were now a total of six witnesses.

Here is how Dr. Fontes reported the incident:

"The UAO [UFO] was round-shaped, emitted a red light and seemed to be made of metal. When it was far from the observers it looked like a kind of tub but, as it approached, it took the shape of a saucer with a small cupola (or dome) on top. It was approaching silently, making no sound. Then it suddenly stop-

ped in mid-air at a low altitude, illuminating the ground with its strong red glow. It hovered over the place, motionless, for ten minutes. As it was close, segeant Joao Batista da Costa decided to make signals with the station-wagon headlights—but there was no response. The saucer moved away in a vertical direction, making a noise that seemed identical to that of a turbo-jet. It was gone in just a few seconds.” (110.)

28 June. Boianai, Papua, New Guinea. (6:00-11:30 p.m.)

The third night at Boianai.

The spectacular UFO visitations lasted three nights at Boianai mission. The notes by Rev. Gill detailing the events fill seven pages of Cruttwell's *Flying Saucers Over Papua – A Report On Papuan Unidentified Flying Objects*.

The last evening of UFO activity as described by Rev. Gill is given below and on page 73.

5. THE THIRD NIGHT.

But before passing on to these, we shall complete the Boianai reports. For the mysterious craft returned on the Sunday night, 28th June, the third in succession. This time they did not come so low, nor did the men appear. But the objects were more numerous than ever. Here is Fr. Gill's laconic report

BOIANAI SIGHTINGS (contd)

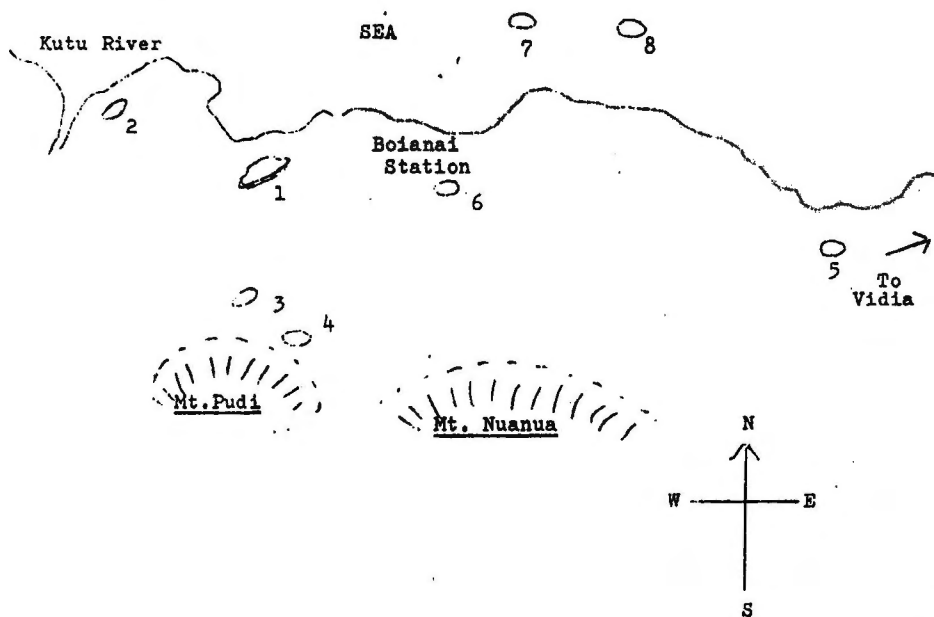
Sunday, 28/6/59.

6.00 p.m.	No sign of U.F.O.
6.45 p.m.	Only 1 U.F.O. practically overhead. Slightly north. Very high, but clearly distinguishable, due to hovering. (Fr. Gill uses the word 'hover' in the sense of wavering movement in a small area)
7.30 p.m.	Same U.F.O. - moved to southern position, but still more or less overhead.
9.00 p.m.	3 U.F.O.s in almost straight line - all high, sky clear.
11.00 p.m.	8 U.F.O.s This is the greatest number seen at one time, One fairly low, but except for occasional 'hover', no activity seen on board.

Continued on page 73.

APPROXIMATE POSITION

19



- 11.20 p.m. A sharp metallic and loud bang on Mission House roof, as though a piece of metal had dropped from a great height. No roll of 'object' down roof slope afterwards. Outside, 4 U.F.O.s in a circle round station. All high.
- 11.30 p.m. To bed, and U.F.O.s still there.

Monday 29/6/59.

Roof examined. No apparent sign of mark or dent, which one might expect from last night's noise.

This appears to have been the end of the activity at Boianai. Fr. Gill says that nothing more was seen at Boianai, apart from what is contained in the reports.

Rev. Gill made a list of all the witnesses that were present on the most important evening which was June 26th. Most of the witnesses signed the paper but there was no pressure to do so. Note that eight had special training. These were not ignorant, impressionable natives. (See Below)

PAPER SIGNED BY MAJORITY OF WITNESSES

at 7.45 p.m. 26/6/59.

Signatures of WITNESSES OF U.F.O.

Observed on the night of 26th June, 1959.
at BOIANAI, PAPUA.

William E. Gill
Dulcie Freda Guyorobo - Teacher
Ilma Violet Iorere - Teacher
Eric Kodawara
Ida Mary Girisbo - Teacher
Love Daisy Kolauna - Medical Asst.
Annie Laurie Borewa - Medical Asst.
Milton Baramani
Amos Nudai Rarata
Ananias Rarata - Teacher
Lily Davis Niniwara
Annie Grace Yaweige
Maurice Sangford Totianawai
Ronald W. K.
Daisy Ponesewa
Nurse Mary Gunaula
Jane Rarata
Frank Gunuala
Randolph Gill Kawarewa
Nessie Moi
Stephen Gill Moi - Teacher
Kipling Guveropa - Teacher
Montague Tauwarunani
Carson Kivaua
Cecil Iyogis

William E. Gill
Dulcie Freda Guyorobo
Ilma Violet Iorere
Eric Kodawara
Ida Mary Girisbo

Annie Laurie Borewa

Annie Grace Yaweige

Daisy Ponesewa

Ananias Rarata

Jane Rarata

Stephen Gill Moi

Kipling Guveropa

Cecil Iyogis

The significance of the Gill case and why it "lasted until December" (and even beyond).

There is often more to a UFO case than the recording of a sighting. The investigation, and debates over the evidence, can take months, or even years! This is especially true of the events in New Guinea in 1959.

The Gill sightings were a UFO mystery of the first rank worthy of the authorities' best efforts. As we shall see, however, the authorities downunder mirrored the actions of the incomprehensibly inept Americans. Like BLUE BOOK, Australian Air Force Intelligence was guilty of numerous failings. There was no immediate scrutiny of UFO reports and inquiries moved at a snail's pace. There was also a lack of enthusiasm by persons in positions of responsibility. The military more than once was "scooped" by civilian UFO societies, organizations that often conducted better and more complete interviews. In contrast, official agents used superficial and cavalier methods. Scientific consultants were available but they were not fully utilized. Staff activity was limited and seemed to be more letter-writing and filing than field work. The result was a grossly inadequate information input, which made an understanding of the UFO riddle impossible.

The impact of the "men that waved sighting" was not immediately felt because Rev. Gill was not that eager to go public and Rev. Cruttwell's was not yet ready to publish his New Guinea case studies.

This is not to say authorities in Canberra had no chance at all to learn about the amazing incidents within days. It was one of the first failures by the Australians.

The Australian government was aware of ongoing UFO activity in New Guinea prior to the observations made at Boianai mission. Reports were being forwarded through official channels on a regular basis by local functionaries. It would have made sense to send at least one Intelligence agent to Papua investigate the situation. Ernest Evenett, it should be remembered, crossed the bay over to Boianai mission June 27th and discussed his UFO sighting at Giwa with a Mr. Kendall, the Mission Secretary. In fact, when the trader first stepped ashore the natives told Evenett about seeing the "American Air Force" the previous evening. Mr. Evenett reported his Giwa sighting to the District Commissioner but apparently never mentioned anything about Rev. Gill's experience. A trained agent stationed in the area would probably have found out about Gill's sensational story without much trouble. Any data gathered at this early date would have been of great value.

Rev. Gill did not stay long in Papua after his UFO experience. He left for Australia in July and in that same month released his notes to the press. There is no indication authorities in Canberra knew anything until then. It's hard to determine just exactly what was going on in the region. Fortunately with Rev. Gill we have an educated observer that kept good notes.

An even stranger story from Indonesia.

Because this part of world does not have good communications and authorities have to give their attention to more basic matters than UFOs, reliable information is in short supply. Even those in charge are not always sure what's going on. Air Vice Marshal J. Salatun of the Indonesia Air Force wrote Dr. Hynek about some curious events alleged to have occurred in his country.

The Air Marshal wrote:

"In 1959 a group of small islands in the eastern part of Indonesia reported strange visitors for about one week at a stretch. They were shot at with arrows by the population, and with a submachine gun and rifles by the local police, without effect. They left tracks approximately 5 yards and then simply vanished. When incidentally a peasant was encircled by several of the strange visitors, however, he was treated friendly. He was shown a round, small metallic object, like an alarm clock, showing a view of the countryside which was otherwise obscured by surrounding hills (a kind of combination between television and wide angle binoculars?).

"The episode was closed by the sighting of an oval-shaped, shining, UFO, which left the area by flying low over the sea." (111.)

27-28 June. Buck Nelson's annual Spacecraft Convention.

"9,000 hot dogs."

Contactee Buck Nelson of Mountain View, Missouri, really got carried away (financially speaking) when he planned his two-day gathering on an Ozark mountaintop. Buck must have got too excited over news Gabriel Green was planning a huge Los Angeles Spacecraft Convention for July. Expecting a vast crowd at his farm in mid-America, Buck ordered 9,000 hot dogs.

Only 300 people showed up.

Last week in June. Viola, Wisconsin. (10:30 p.m.)

"It circled, it hovered, it quivered like a jello salad."

It was a warm evening with a relatively mild breeze blowing. There were scattered clouds moving overhead with spots of open sky.

Mrs. Clyde Schroeder was walking through her house. She didn't have many lights turned on and in the darkness quickly noticed something bright outside. She couldn't see that much through the window so she went out on to the front porch. The porch was about 12 feet above ground level which gave her a good view to the north where the light was coming from. She was stunned by what she saw:

"This object was most unusual. I have never seen anything like it before or since. It was longer than wide and relatively flat. It was a soft golden yellow much like a lit light bulb. It moved in a circle, flat with the earth and covered a field which consists roughly of three to five acres. The size of this object appeared to be ten to twelve feet in diameter, longer than wide.

"This object stopped behind a row of trees once when a car appeared on the highway [State Highway 131 ran along the west side of the open field]. When car came near, the object stopped behind tall popular trees and in a immobile position, it hovered and rather quivered like a jello salad. When the car had

gone on, this object started to go in circles again. The object left very mysteriously. All of a sudden the light was gone. It did not streak off or fall. It was gone just like a light goes off when someone flicks a switch. The object did not throw off any streaks of light into the air or on the ground. I heard no noise from it.

"All of the time I observed this object it was behind a row of tall popular trees which are on a line fence bordering our property and the neighbors. It is approximately 170 feet from the porch where I was standing and the row of trees. Between the line fence and the neighbors' buildings there is an open, slanted, hill. It is about 400 feet from the line fence to the neighbors. I could swear that this object was directly over this open field." (112.)

The Schroeder story is a bizarre account by any measure. BLUE BOOK might have filed this report in a folder labeled "crackpot," but someone familiar with all the data collected over the years would find it interesting. The expression "like a light goes off when someone flicks a switch" has been used many times by witnesses. Perhaps the object was circling in that area waiting for the appearance of a "cosmic wormhole" so it could cross space and time in a brief moment. If we had a chance to observe technology a 1,000 years in advance of our own, would we have any idea what we were seeing? While we are doing some wild speculating, the fact that the object was so timid it felt it had to hide from an approaching car, makes one question another theory about UFOs. Some favor the idea UFOs are demons, but who ever heard of a timid demon?

(No exact date) June. Gifford Pinchot forest near Troutlake, Washington. (about 8:30 or 9:30 p.m.)

Florescent oval above East Tower.

Two forest service personnel, Jim Doerter and his wife, were assigned duty at a lookout tower near Troutlake, Washington. It was the beginning of the fire season and the pair were required to begin a smoke watch in a structure called the East Tower on top of a low mountain (altitude 4,400 feet). The Doerters drove their car on Highway 141 which leads to Troutlake, arriving at the small community at about 8:30 p.m. The exact time is something they don't recall.

East Tower is visible from the highway as one approaches Troutlake. The Doerters of course glanced at their summer home when it came into view. They were puzzled to see a pale blue oval mass apparently hovering over the lookout tower. Concerned, the Doerters immediately pulled over and got out their car to observe more carefully. The husband and wife studied the curious sight. The tower was about two miles as the crow flies from where they were standing. At that distance, the blue-colored shape seemed to be, according to their estimate, approximately 75 feet above the tower. Again, making an estimate, the Doerters believed the blue thing to be 40 feet in diameter. No sound could be heard. The weather was good and no power lines were in the area. After five minutes the Doerters drove into Troutlake to get more witnesses. When they returned, the thing was gone. (113.)

One is tempted to explain this sighting on some sort of rare natural phenomena, but a month later, in August, another "thing" would pay a visit to East Tower and it would resemble a huge symmetrical craft ringed with red and white flashing lights!

Jim Doerter was so fascinated with his UFO sightings he has made a study of anomalous phenomena reports recorded by personnel manning forest service lookout towers (Doerter has a D.ED. from Pennsylvania State University).

The "smoke watchers" are highly rated observers, and because of the isolation these persons have to endure, they must be psychologically stable to a high degree. Many are college graduates. The lookout towers offer unlimited visibility of the countryside so the surrounding terrain and any normal activity becomes so familiar anything unusual can be noticed very quickly, but the tower sites are so remote one might think nothing unusual ever happens.

For some lookouts their jobs were not boring at all. Doerter discovered that lookouts have reported a number of anomalies: "...strange balls of light, unfamiliar aircraft shapes, symmetrical objects with running lights...[and] strange sounds from undetermined sources." (114.)

Moreover, anomalous objects were observed: "...hovering, moving at unusual speeds, merging into each other and on some occasions, disappearing from sight while in plain view (Like Mrs. Schroeder's object?)." (115.)

What kind of objects can merge, or disappeared while in plain view? Were such objects real in the first place? Is there a middle ground between reality and something else?

Its appropriate to note that the big hit of the 1959 television season was a new show—Rod Serling's *Twilight Zone*.

FOOTNOTES:

- (1.) Sao Paulo, Brazil. *O Estado de Sao Paulo*. 25 February 58.
- (2.) Letter: To: J. Allen Hynek, Chairman, Dept. of Astronomy, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. From: Dr. Robert J. Kinney, 926 Pueblo Solano, NW. Albuquerque, NM. 23 August 74. CUFOS files.
- (3.) Report: "Aerial Phenomena Research Group. Subject: C-118 Crash of 4/1/59 & UFO Sightings." Gribble files in author's archives.
- (4.) Report by Verne Frese, Associate Director of Technical Research, A.P.R.G. Gribble files in author's archives.
- (5.) Fusaro, Gladys. Note: "Subject: Captain Peter Killian." p.1. CSI files. CUFOS archives.
- (6.) Cruttwell, Rev. Norman E.G. "Flying Saucers Over Papua." *Flying Saucer Review*. Special Issue No.4. August 1971. p.10. There are a number of sources that have published Cruttwell's material but the *Review* article is probably the most available to the interested reader. It is fairly complete.
- (7.) Ibid.
- (8.) May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date: 12 April 59.
- (9.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. I, No.8. June 1959. P.7.
- (10.) May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date: 13 April 59.
- (11.) Bredeson, Lenore and Dick Nelson. *Space Jokes, Cosmic Cartoons & Martian Laughs*. The Citadel Press: New York, N.Y., 1959. Editors' introduction.
- (12.) Photocopy in author's files. No news service mentioned.
- (13.) Fusaro, Gladys. "Report of Telephone Conversation Between Gladys Fusaro and Capt. and Mrs. Peter Killian." CSI files. CUFOS archives.
- (14.) Ibid.
- (15.) Ibid.
- (16.) Ibid.
- (17.) Ibid.
- (18.) Ibid.
- (19.) Ibid.
- (20.) Ibid.
- (21.) Ibid, p.2.
- (22.) Ibid.
- (23.) Ibid.
- (24.) Ibid.
- (25.) Ibid.
- (26.) Ibid.
- (27.) Uriondo, Prof. Oscar. "Preliminary Catalogue of Type I Cases in Argentina." *Flying Saucer Review*. Supplement #12. December 1972. P.9. Also: Buenos Aires, Argentina. *La Razon*. 24 May 59.
- (28.) Corso, Col. Philip J. *The Day After Roswell*. Pocket Books: New York, N.Y., 1997. p. 144.
- (29.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol.I, No.8. June 1959. p.6.
- (30.) Letter: To: Mr. Edward J. Ruppelt. 1911 Josie Avenue, Long Beach 15, California. From: Anderson G. Flues, Space 600, Merchandise Mart, Chicago 54, Illinois. 12 May 59. Photocopy in authors' files.
- (31.) Ibid.

- (32.) Ibid, p.3.
- (33.) Letter: To: Donald Keyhoe. NICAP Washington 6, D.C. From: E.J. Ruppelt. 1911 Josie
- (34.) Fusaro, Gladys. "Report of Telephone Conversation Between Gladys Fusaro and Capt. and Mrs. Peter Killian." CSI files. CUFOS archives. p.2.
- (35.) Ibid.
- (36.) Ibid.
- (37.) Cruttwell, Rev. Norman E.G. "Flying Saucers Over Papua." *Flying Saucer Review*. Special Issue No.4. August 1971. P.10.
- (38.) Generic UFO report form. Raymond R. Nicoud. 3021 Darbo Drive, Apt.2. Madison, Wisconsin. Date form filled out not given. CUFOS archives.
- (39.) Zigel, Felix Y. *UFO Sightings Over The USSR - 1968*. Volume One in a series. Edited by R.F. Haines 1968. A JUSA-CISAAF publication. TR93-0. January 1993. U.S. edition copyright 1993 LDA Press, Los Altos, California. pp.78-79.
- (40.) Creighton, Gordon W. "Amazing News From Russia." *Flying Saucer Review*. Vol.8, No.6. November-December 1962. p.27. Information taken from a condensed translation of an article by Signor Alberto Fenoglia in the European magazine *Oltre Il Cielo: Missili & Razzi*. Issue No. 105. June 1-15, 1962.
- (41.) McDonald, Dr. James. "Summary of interview with Alvin A. Akins concerning Castle AFB UFO incident, late 1956 or early 1957." p.6. Special Collections Division, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.
- (42.) "Unidentified Orbiting Objects." *Just Cause*. Number 24. June 1990. p.1.
- (43.) London, England. *The People*. 13 September 98.
- (44.) Knapp, George. *MUFON 1994 International UFO Symposium Proceedings*. Published by the MUTUAL UFO Network, Inc. (MUFON) Sequin, Texas. 1994. p.289.
- (45.) Ibid.
- (46.) Vallee, Jacques. *UFOs in Space - Anatomy of a Phenomena*. Ballantine Books: New York, N.Y., 1965. p.103.
- (47.) Steinman, William S. *UFO Crash at Aztec*. UFO Photo Archives: Tucson, Arizona, 1986. pp.182-186.
- (48.) Zigel, Felix Y. *UFO Sightings Over The USSR - 1968*. pp.141-142.
- (49.) Vallee, Jacques. *UFOs in Space - Anatomy of a Phenomena*. p.103.
- (50.) Jacobs, David Michael. *The UFO Controversy in America*. Indiana University Press: Bloomington & London, p.246.
- (51.) Ibid, p.242.
- (52.) Ibid, p.254. (See footnote #53.)
- (53.) Ibid. Jacobs sums up 20 pages Dr. Hynek devotes to this topic. See Hynek's book *The UFO Experience*. Henry Regnery Company: Chicago, Illinois, 1972. pp.251-270. This appendix should be read by anyone interested in the UFO mystery.
- (54.) Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. *Press*. 9 May 59.
- (55.) *UFO-Critical Bulletin*. Eds. Escobar Faria & Richard Hall. Vol.III, No.3. May-June 1959. p.4.
- (56.) Letter: To: Mr. Edward J. Ruppelt. 1911 Josie Avenue, Long Beach 15, California. From: Anderson G. Flues. Space 600 Merchandise Mart, Chicago 54, Illinois. 12 May 59. pp.1-2. Photocopy in author's files.
- (57.) Ruppelt, Edward J. *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*. Doubleday & Company, Inc.: Garden City, New York, 1956 (1960). p. 277. Revised edition with three additional chapters. Curiously, the revised edition has no revision date (1960). Anyone not knowing the history of Ruppelt's writings would assume this is the original work.

- (58.) Ibid.
- (59.) Ibid, p.276.
- (60.) Ibid.
- (61.) Hall, Michael and Wendy Connors. *The Forgotten Correspondence of Edward J. Ruppelt*. Unpublished MS. p.26.
- (62.) Ruppelt, E.J. *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*. (1st edition) p.149: "They weren't birds." (Revised edition) p.110: "They weren't birds."
- (63.) Ruppelt, E.J. *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*. (1st edition) p.150.
- (64.) Here is how Ruppelt expressed the grouping of lights the evening of August 25th when the professors first saw them. At 9:20 p.m. "a formation." (1st edition p.134). And: "several hours later"[there was] "a similar group." (1st edition p.135) Also: "Outside of the first flight, in which the objects were in a roughly semi-circular formation, in none of the rest of the flights did they note any regular pattern." (1st edition p.137) Moreover: "...the professors, except for the first flight, reported an unorderly group." (1st edition p.145) Ruppelt downplays or ignores the second pass. The Lubbock, Texas, *Avalanche Journal* of August 26, 1951 states that the first pass (9:10 p.m.) was semi-circular and the second pass was also semi-circular. In fact, in the investigative report by Air Force Special Agent Howard Bosseat DO#23 (Special Inquiry, Carswell AFB, Texas, 7 November 19 1951. OSI Records, Air Force BLUE BOOK files) it is stated that the professors noted the nearly perfect geometric pattern of the first two formation (Emphasis mine -L.E. Gross). The report comments: "Birds could not do that."

Oddly enough, Ducker was quoted in the September 2, 1951 issue of the *Avalanche-Journal* as saying: "We discussed whether what we saw might be birds, but we ruled that out because it is improbable so much as to be outside the realm of consideration that two flights of birds would be in precisely the same formation..."

Another problem is something Ruppelt did not address to any great degree. Officer Bosseat was told that the: "...lights always appear at about 50 degrees in the South or Southwest beginning about 2120 and appearing every hour and 10 minutes until three flights pass overhead." If this could be confirmed for just two nights it would be a knock out blow to any moth or bird theory. (Special Inquiry 7 November 1951)

Its also puzzling to note that Ruppelt seems to lose his doubts over time without further investigation: "The big hitch in this theory [birds/moths lit up by street lamps] was that people living miles from a mercury-vapor-lighted boulevard had also reported the lights. How many of these sightings were due to the power of suggestion and how many were authentic I didn't know." (1st edition p.146)

Concerning people living miles away, Ruppelt did try to check on witnesses said to be in other towns. The BLUE BOOK chief traveled to Brownsfield, Texas, and came across other reports and stated they were similar to the professor's in Lubbock "except for one made by a 65-year-old Joe Bryant." Mr. Bryant claimed he sighted a three flights of lights, all loose groupings. The third flight circled his neighborhood and he noticed they were white-breasted plover birds. He could see they were birds, and he could hear them. Ruppelt mentioned in his 1951 report that he did not get to the town of Lamesa where more sightings were made.

Jerome Clark in his *UFO Encyclopedia* (2nd edition Volume 2: L-Z. Detroit, MI: Omnigraphics, Inc. p.588) says: "In the later book [1956] Bryant has become an 'old gentleman, about eighty years old, and a resident of Lamesa, and his sighting, far from being different from the 'Lubbock descriptions,' is 'identical to what the professors described,' an important potential clue to the true identity of the lights."

Clark detected another discrepancy: "Ruppelt's 1951 report has the [game] warden

remarking (in Ruppelt's paraphrase) that plovers 'have been seen in Lubbock locality recently although not in great numbers.' But in his 1956 book, Ruppelt avers, the warden 'did say that for some unknown reason there were more than the usual number of plovers in the area that fall.' (Clark's *UFO Encyclopedia*. p.588)

Ruppelt may have been trying to slant the evidence towards birds but in the end he backed off and refused to give any conclusion in his 1956 book. Why?

In the last chapter of his revised edition, Ruppelt wanted to reassure the public. He wanted to demonstrate the Air Force's firm belief that if one keeps investigating enough, he will eventually discover enough evidence to provide a prosaic explanation to any unknown in military files. Dr. Ducker's follow-up investigation may have been an example of what he had in mind. Instead, Ruppelt inserts the moth explanation without telling us who suggested it or giving us any details on how theory applied to each sighting. Is that how the Air Force operates?

- (65.) *Flying Saucer Review*. Vol. 5, No.5. September-October 1959. pp.8-9.
- (66.) May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date: 13 May 59.
- (67.) Ibid.
- (68.) Orlando, Florida. *Sentinel-Star*. 15 May 59.
- (69.) Letter: "1959, May 17th." E.W. Maynard, 2509 Dreux Ave., New Orleans, 22, Louisiana. CUFOS archives.
- (70.) El Dorado, Kansas. *Times*. 18 May 59.
- (71.) London, England. 18 May 59. (UPI)
- (72.) Soestdijk, Netherlands. 18 May 59. (AP)
- (73.) *Newsweek*. 1 June 59.
- (74.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. OSI Records. 7th OSI District (IG) USAF. McDill AFB, Tampa, Florida. 26 May 59. Col. Eugene C. Cropper, USAF, District Commander.
- (75.) *APRO Bulletin*. July 1959. p.8.
- (76.) May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date: 21 May 59. Dr. Hynek sent Major Friend the clipping glued to a sheet of Smithsonian stationary. Scribbled in ink around the clipping was Hynek's request.
- (77.) Jacobs, David. *The UFO Controversy in America*. Indiana University Press: Bloomington & London, 1975. p.301.
- (78.) *UFO-Critical Bulletin*. Vol. III, No.5. September-October, 1959. p.2.
- (79.) Cruttwell, The Reverend E.G. "Flying Saucers Over Papua." *Flying Saucer Review*. Special Issue No.4. August 1971. p.11.
- (80.) Letter: To: Isabel Davis. CSI New York, N.Y. From: Idabel Epperson. Los Angeles, California. 27 May 59. Photocopy in author's files.
- (81.) Ruppelt, Edward J. *The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects*. (Revised edition 1960) p.271.
- (82.) Letter: To: Moonwatch Headquarters, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, Cambridge, Massachusetts. ATTN: Mr. Samuel B. Whidden. From: J.H. Wooten for Paul L. Seabase, Astrophysical Society of Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas. 28 May 59. CUFOS archives. Photocopy in author's files.
- (83.) Ibid.
- (84.) Ibid.
- (85.) Keyhoe, Donald. "Capt. Ruppelt Revising his UFO Book." *UFO Investigator*. Vol. I, No.8. June 1959. p.8.
- (86.) Ibid.
- (87.) Ibid.

- (88.) May be located in Air Force BLUE BOOK files by the date: 21 May 59.
- (89.) London, England. *Sunday Express*. 31 May 59.
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A PILOT STUDY OF

UFO EXPERIENCES REPORTED BY LOOKOUTS.

Presented to U.S. Forest Service Officials
- Portland District Office



FLATOP LOOKOUT
Trout Lake District
Trout Lake, Washington
Gifford Pinchot Forest

GOALS OF STUDY:

To inform USFS officials of the nature of U.F.O. Sightings in remote areas of the national forests. It is the major goal to establish a reporting procedure and a support system for lookouts and other field workers.

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