

THE FIFTH HORSEMAN OF THE APOCALYPSE

UFOS: A HISTORY

July - December 1961

By

Loren E. Gross

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"UFOs are the Fifth Horseman of the Apocalypse."

--- Dr. Lincoln La Paz

Lincoln

1 July. Middlesex, Vermont. (7:30 p.m.)

Silver objects.

A report sent to George Fawcett states that four silver, spherical objects were seen in the evening sky over the small town of Middlesex, Vermont, on July 1st. Two of the objects sped away at tremendous speed while the remaining pair hovered in one spot for a half hour. The witness was a housewife by the name of Lorraine D' Allesondrot. (xx.)

(xx.) (George) Fawcett 'Flying Saucer' File. Photocopy of report sheet in author's files.

1 July. Sacramento, California. (no time)

Zig-zagged.

According to our source: "Several residents reported a bright UFO which zig-zagged across the across the sky, occasionally hovering, with its light blinking on and off." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.1. July-August 1961. p.7.

3 July. *Newsweek* news leak. (See page 2)

3 July. Isle of Wight, England. (about 12:15 a.m.)

"Adamski Scout Ship" or the real McCoy? (See article and drawings on pages 3-4)

4/5 July. Near Akron, Ohio. (night)

"The Air Force made me look like an idiot."

The case and comment about it as published by NICAP:

"Former AF bomber pilot Ernest Stadvec, now owner of an Akron flying service, has denounced the Air Force's hurried attempt to explain away his recent encounter with a UFO.

"On the night of July 4, 1961, Stadvec was flying with two other pilots near Akron when a brilliant glowing object dived at their plane.

" "I thought it was going to ram us," Stadvec reported later. He said that the strange object stopped suddenly and climbed away at tremendous speed.

"On the following night [July 5th] Stadvec sighted a similar flying device while approaching Cleveland Hopkins Airport. When he called the airport tower he was told that they too were watching the unknown object, which was clearly visible because of its greenish glow. Tower operators had no explanation as to what it was.

(continued on page 5)

The Periscope. (Also see October 11, 1961)

The Periscope

Periscoping the Nation

Rusk vs. Bowles
More on Flying Saucers
De Gaulle's New Problem
Peking Hospitality

Headlines to Come

STATE DEPARTMENT — Behind-the-scenes friction is building up between Secretary Rusk and his No. 2 man, Chester Bowles. Rusk is upset by the freewheeling Bowles' penchant for going directly to the White House with his ideas — ideas that Rusk sometimes hasn't even seen.

NEW YORK CITY — Putting Negroes into high posts on the New Frontier has played hob with the top echelon of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The NAACP has lost almost as many top men as Harvard. Along with its chairman, Robert Weaver (housing chief), went a roomful of its top legal brains. Now the NAACP hears it may lose another: Thurgood Marshall (who argued the school-integration case before the Supreme Court) is in the running for a Federal judgeship.

HOUSE CLOAKROOM — Flying saucers are back. A special three-man House group will soon start a probe of "unidentified flying objects," officialese for saucers. Its first job will be to study Air Force UFO reports (which have scotched theories that they come from outer space).

The Inside Story

GETTYSBURG, PA. — Public speculation to the contrary, Ike's intimates insist the former President is giving no consideration to proposals that he run for the Senate or for the governorship of Pennsylvania. "He'll remain active in public affairs as a Republican leader," says one friend, "but he won't go through another campaign under any circumstances now conceivable."

NEWPORT NEWS, VA. — The aircraft carrier Enterprise, due to put to sea in December, may have to be a ship without a port. With eight atomic power plants, the huge ship will be kept out of major harbors by the Navy's own safety rules, and may be forced to anchor far from shore or use secondary ports.

NASHVILLE, TENN. — Here's the story behind

that flurry of rumors and denials about Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black retiring and Tennessee's Sen. Estes Kefauver replacing him. Tennessee Gov. Buford Ellington, who'd like to name himself to the Senate before his term runs out next year, started the Kefauver talk and a Washington newsman tossed Black's name into the rumor mill.

Rounding Out the News

PEACE CORPS HQ — Sargent Shriver's recruiters have a new headache: What about wiser, older hands to head up the task forces of eager young volunteers? A new drive is in the works to round up "mature" candidates from such groups as Boy Scout leaders, schoolteachers, 4-H Club supervisors. They would, incidentally, draw higher pay than the younger recruits and would skip the five-and-a-half-hour "entrance exam."

HOUSE CLOAKROOM — JFK's man-on-the-moon project may have to conquer more than gravity. Democratic Rep. Clarence Cannon, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, already has asked the President to scale down the project, calling it "a fantastic waste of money." His argument: What good is an American on the moon if Russians take over the earth?

PENTAGON — A new and fiendishly ingenious anti-guerrilla weapon is being tested by the Navy. It's a delayed-action liquid explosive, squirted from a flame-thrower-like gun, that seeps into foxholes and bunkers. Seconds later, fed by oxygen from the air, it blows up with terrific force.

Where Are They Now

MADISON, N.J. — When the Soviet pincers closed to starve the Western Powers out of Berlin thirteen years ago this week, man-on-the-spot for American Military Governor Gen. Lucius Clay was a tough, fast-talking, curly-haired Irishman,

DID A SCOUT SHIP TOUCH DOWN ON THE ISLE OF WIGHT?

by Leonard G. Cramp

PERHAPS the fact that it is an island may explain why the Isle of Wight has a UFO sighting once every few months or so, particularly off the southern coast. But certainly there have been an increased number of sightings lately for some mysterious reason or another. So much so, in fact, that a news commentary on the Southern TV concluded with the comment: "So if there are such things as flying saucers, it would appear they are watching the Isle of Wight. I wonder why?"

Even so it is regrettable that one of the most exciting local reports so far has been neglected by the national dailies.

Living so close to hand, it was natural for me to seek an interview with the two witnesses who claimed this unusual sighting. There are, of course, other interesting aspects of the case, but for the sake of brevity we must keep to the salient facts. From the outset I found Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Mrs. Taylor, of Ryde, charming and extremely helpful people. At our first, and at a subsequent meeting to make a tape recording, both these ladies gave me a strong impression of sincerity and complete honesty.

Fortunately, Mrs. Taylor proved to be an excellent artist and she has been able to record a good impression of the vehicle she saw.

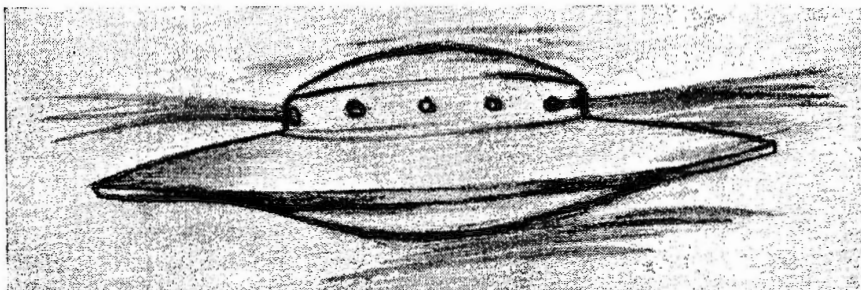
Several people in the vicinity of Ryde had seen UFOs, but it was a Commander Mole, of Sea-view, who was interviewed on the Southern Television. As a result of this Mrs. Smith tele-

phoned Commander Mole to tell him she was glad someone else had seen an object, for it confirmed her own experience. Commander Mole was very impressed by Mrs. Smith's description and suggested she tell someone in authority about it. Fearing ridicule, Mrs. Smith, however, did not contact anyone and it was Commander Mole who informed the press for her. Otherwise it seems likely that once more a valuable piece of evidence would have gone unrecorded.

On the night of July 3 Mrs. Smith visited her daughter and at approximately 12.15 a.m. they went up to the roof above Mrs. Taylor's flat to bring in some baby linen off the line. Being interested in ships (Mrs. Taylor's husband is a sailor), they had automatically glanced out to sea from the excellent viewpoint the flat roof offers.

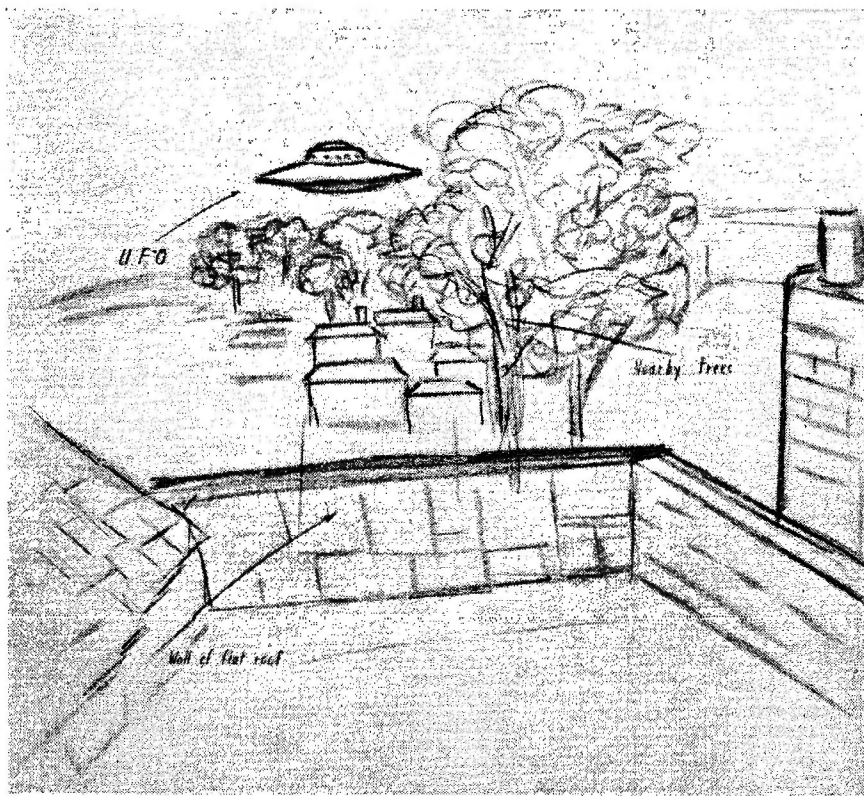
Mrs. Smith had spotted the lights of what she took at first glance to be a ship some distance away and at eye level, but her daughter pointed out that the lights could hardly be those of a ship for they were in the air.

The two women watched fascinated for a few moments. Then they could make out five distinct lights in a row. Slowly the lights seemed to get nearer. Then they could make out yet another light above the five. Still the lights got nearer, until the object which was emitting them itself became visible. Mrs. Smith had said to her daughter: "Whatever is it? It looks like a hovercraft." Up till then the UFO had been steady at eye level, presenting a side elevation. Then it had



Original sketch
by Mrs. Taylor,
11/7/61.

Original sketch
by Mrs. Taylor,
11/7/61.



tilted, revealing something of its plan form. The likeness to a hovercraft, which Mrs. Smith had seen several times, is quite understandable, except that this one was completely silent.

Still the UFO came closer until Mrs. Taylor backed down the stairs with apprehension. "We thought it was coming straight for us," she said. She also described it later as being like a hovercraft (circular in shape) with five porthole lights which emitted rays of orange-coloured light. There was an orange-coloured diffused light on the top and the whole base appeared to glow with an orange light, which was reflected by the trees only (in the writer's estimation) some sixty feet below.

Suddenly the UFO darted off and upward in the direction from which it had come. The press had quoted Mrs. Smith as saying "faster than any jet." In fact, the speed made her feel a bit dizzy. One moment the vehicle was there, the next instant it was rapidly fading away in the distance "like a shooting star."

After this dramatic departure, during which there was still no sound, a glowing ring of light was seen to occupy the area where the UFO had been. Mrs. Smith described it as looking like a

smoke ring which gradually spread out rising into the air as it did so. Having persisted for some five minutes or so, it had finally dispersed into a glow of light.

Neither of the witnesses had studied the subject of flying saucers and neither had seen photographs of George Adamski's scout ship.

The writer took great care not to help them in any way, yet in the presence of an independent witness Mrs. Taylor did a sketch of the UFO and it was exactly like a scout ship. Later when I produced the photographs of the Darbishire and Adamski scout ship, they unhesitatingly and easily identified it, saying it looked more like the Darbishire photographs before it tilted, then, when it tilted, it looked exactly like the Adamski scout ship photograph.

I am able to add that I and others are satisfied that these ladies unquestionably observed a scout ship at fairly close range, less than a quarter of a mile away from where they were.

That same evening, several miles away and a little earlier, a friend of mine saw bright lights in a remote field, which were preceded by a strange and very local whirlwind.

(xx.)

"Later, the airport Operations Supervisor, John N. Gleb, told the press that the object also had been tracked by airport radar operators. He said it flared up on the radar-scopes, then disappeared in a few minutes—at the same time that Stadvec reported the UFO was streaking out of sight.

"The first public reports of the UFO sightings and tracking did not appear until the evening of July 7. Without even calling Stadvec or Cleveland Airport to check the facts, the AF rushed out an answer, releasing it through Major Robert Friend, chief of the AF UFO Project Blue Book, at Wright-Patterson AFB.

"Avoiding any mention of the airport radar and visual confirmation, and the UFO's close approach as described by the other pilots, Major Friend said Stadvec evidently had been misled by the star Capella. Atmospheric refraction, he stated, probably caused the star's unusual appearance. The Project chief admitted he had no weather data to back up this explanation. Despite this, the Capella answer was immediately released by the AF for national publication.

"Stadvec, a B-29 bomber pilot in World War II, bluntly labeled the AF answer as 'grabbing for straws.' He added: 'I have been flying since 1942, and I operate a flying business that requires us to fly day and night in all types of weather. Over the years I have seen many falling stars and other atmospheric phenomena. The object we saw was no star or refraction.'

"The other pilots fully agreed with Stadvec. They confirmed that the UFO had dived at the plane while it was in level flight at 4,000 feet, that it had abruptly reversed course and climbed away at terrific speed. Summing up the facts in a statement relayed to several Congressmen and the UFO Subcommittee, Stadvec sharply criticized the answer given the press by the Project Blue Book chief.

" 'Why didn't he take the time to investigate before making any statement at all?' Stadvec demanded." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.1. July-August 1961. p.6.

5 July. Mt. Hope, Wisconsin. (no time)

Blue and green lights.

According to our source: "A rotating object, with blue and red lights seen at times, was reported flying at a low altitude near Mt. Hope. According to a press account, Air Force planes were sent to investigate, but Truax AFB denied knowledge of this report." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.1. July-August 1961. p.7.

5 July. Future UFOlogist Stanton Friedman. (See pages 6-7)

6 July. Near Yukon, Missouri. (9:30 p.m.)

"It sure gave us a spooky feeling."

A press report states:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

5 July 1961

Dear Mr. Friedman:

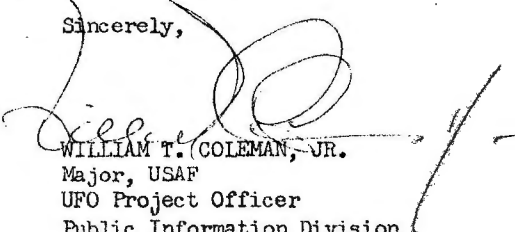
I have just received your letter of June 28th and must apologize for failing to enclose the fact sheet. You will find it enclosed here with the reply to your letter.

I cannot comment on the allegation that the Air Force has been "rather unscientific" in its evaluation of UFO sightings since you do not specify any details.

You must realize, I'm sure, that observation by a single person more often than not falls into an 'A Priori' situation. I would like to quote Dr. J. Allen Hynek here since you have opened a discussion of scientific evaluation: On the subject of evidence . . . "Ah, there's the rub! What evidence? As consultant on these matters to the Air Force for many years, I have seen this evidence; and as a scientist it leaves me quite frustrated. There is nothing there that any scientist would truly call scientific evidence. There are no detailed numerical results that can be used as the basis of computations. There are no spectrum analyses of light, no photographs that reveal any detail -- generally nothing but vague statements that lack the all-necessary scientific precision. Almost all of the reports, furthermore, demonstrably arise from stimuli which can most logically be identified with misidentification of some object -- balloons, birds, aircraft, etc. And what is most frustrating and disappointing to me, -- shall I confess it -- I should very much like to be one of those cosmic romantics who believes in visitors from space. How Exciting! What new meanings in philosophy and religion! But, alas, I must remember first that it is not personal belief but hard, cold facts presented by the evidence that are the building bricks of science. So far and much to my disappointment- the evidence has been found wanting. Even in those few cases the Air Force cannot explain, and of which I have investigated personally, and I cannot explain, either the scientific raw material is insufficient to come to any definite conclusion, or even those famous "unknowns" do not appeal to my reason as the sort of things by which distant intelligent beings would try to communicate with us. Why be so mysterious? Why appear in such trivial ways and to so few? Why not present a full-scale display to a full city?"

I doubt seriously that a visit to the files at Wright-Patterson AFB would prove fruitful to your purposes; however, not knowing exactly what you may be looking for, I recommend you correspond directly with Major Robert Friend Attn: TDE -- Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center - Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio who is in charge of the Office of Aerial Phenomena. Major Friend is an astrophysicist and between the two of you I am sure you can work something out. We interpose no objection to your visiting the files.

Sincerely,



WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, JR.
Major, USAF
UFO Project Officer
Public Information Division
Office of Information

Mr. Stanton T. Friedman
Senior Physicist
Aerojet-General Nucleonics
P.O. Box 77
San Ramon, California

"An unidentified flying object was sighted last Thursday night, about four miles southeast of Yukon, by four boys, the oldest 19 years. The youths said the object was able to stop suddenly in mid-air and maintain its position but they claimed it was not a helicopter. 'We have no idea what the thing was,' 16-year-old Ron Collins told the Houston newspapers, 'but whatever it was, it sure gave us a spooky feeling.' Collins said the object was 'stocky and sort of round, built more like a cylinder but was not a helicopter.' He said the object stopped directly over the automobile the boys were riding in, about 100 feet overhead. 'It stayed there for about a minute and you could see the lights on front and back and sides,' he said. 'I shined my flashlight at the object and it moved away and soon went out of sight.' Collins, who is spending the summer with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C.W. Collins of Yukon, was riding in a car driven by Gary Lee Smith of Yukon. Gary's two brothers, Jimmy, 10, and Reese, 8, were in the back seat. The four boys had been fishing in Big Creek and were returning home about 9:30 Thursday night, July 6. They were traveling a dirt road, between highway 17 and 137, when Gary Lee sighted the object. 'I thought it was an airplane at first,' Gary Lee said. 'But I sure changed my mind a few seconds later. We could see it flying low and I drove faster so the car would be near the thing when it crossed the road.' When the car reached the spot, the boys stated the thing stopped directly overhead. Collins said he and Gary Lee got out of the car to get a better look. 'When I realized a plane couldn't have stopped in mid-air, and kept that position, that's when I got a queer feeling inside,' Collins said. 'A lot of things flashed through my mind. I knew it wasn't a helicopter because I've seen too many of them around St. Louis. It was bigger than a helicopter, short and stocky, like a cylinder. It had sort of a triangular lighting system. I didn't see anybody inside the thing. Collins and Smith said they watched it for at least a minute. 'I got my flashlight and shined it upwards,' Collins said. 'I got the impression it had shiny metal of some kind on the lower side. The thing started moving quickly, making a loud noise, more like a Boeing 707 turbo jet engine. It didn't have the whirling sound of a helicopter.' The boys said the object followed the dirt road for about a quarter of a mile then turned abruptly across a field and disappeared. Gary Lee said a few persons in that vicinity heard the noise but nobody saw the thing." (xx.)

(xx.) Houston, Missouri. *Republican*. 13 July 61.

7 July. Muskegon, Michigan. (no time)

"Like two metal bowls."

According to our source:

"A UFO which 'looked like two big bowls, one on top of the other, with a flashing light on top,' was seen hovering at tree-top level. As reported by John Freeman and family, from Ft. Wayne, Ind., the UFO rose silently after a few seconds, then climbed rapidly out of sight. As it moved, the flashing white light became steady." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.1. July-August 1961. p.7.

7 July. Five miles northwest of Copemish, Michigan. (11:00 p.m.)

Red and white lights scare off witnesses.

A young couple in an automobile noticed a glowing mass the size and shape of a basketball at tree top level. While being observed, it suddenly disappeared. It must have dropped downwards because abruptly a bright glow lit up some trees. When two had minutes had passed and nothing more had happened, the couple left the area in search of some friends to help them solve the mystery. They returned at 4:15 a.m. with two young men, a 20-year-old fellow from the town of Benzonia and a 17-year-old farmer from the community of Beulah. There were now four people in the car.

The four young people sighted the "basketball." It was visible again and as bright as the full moon, brightening and fading intermittently. In fact, the variation appeared to be due to a faint rotating beacon "inside the glow," as they put it.

Apparently trying to get closer, the witnesses left after 15 minutes and drove three miles to a spot on Zimmermac Road where they parked. The trees were lit up southeast of their position. The witnesses were parked for about 5 minutes watching the glow, and then a red light the size of a grapefruit came out of the woods, floating smoothly along about two feet above the ground. Its speed was, the witnesses said, the "same as a bicycle." Suddenly a white light appeared about three feet from the red one. The white light seemed to merge with the red one for a moment but they quickly split apart. After a few seconds the red object winked out.

At this point things got scary. Four lights appeared some distance behind the car. There were two white and two red. All four lights approached, coming down the highway on each side of the road. The lights were at eye level. The witnesses became very frightened and drove away. They returned with one youth's parents at 6:00 a.m. The red and white lights were not there but the "basketball" was observed for a time. (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK Files. 7 July 61.

8 July. Appleton, Wisconsin. (See page 10)

10 July. Waterford Township, Oakland County, Michigan. (3:00 a.m.)

According to our source:

"Selfridge air force base authorities received several calls early this morning reporting an unidentified flying object (UFO) in the sky.

"Two of the observers, Dewayne Hart and Mike Pietraza, both 17, of Waterford township in Oakland county, said they saw an object about the size of a basketball while they were fishing at 3 a.m. on a private lake in Waterford township.

"The object reportedly was round and gave the appearance of having spikes.

Look Through Telescope

Unidentified Objects Sighted in Night Sky

Three Appleton people reported to the objects to Appleton police, seeing two red unidentified objects in the sky early Saturday morning. who referred them to the FBI.

Another Sighting

Dave Meyer, 15, of 711 E. Denison St., and John Hartzheim, 14, River St., and Rick Douglas, of 625 E. Fremont St., were in the screened patio of Meyer's home near Reid Municipal Golf course when they saw a bright flash and the dog barked. It was at 1:03 a. m.

They said they saw a bright red object flashing in the sky. It stopped, and another similar object joined it. There was no sound. The objects parted in opposite directions, stopped again, and came back together, one over the other, the boys said. The objects circled in the southeastern sky, becoming brighter as they appeared to near the earth and dimmer as they went higher.

Have Witness

Through a telescope, the objects appeared to be the shape of a long cigar with projections from the sides, the boys said.

So they would have a witness to what they saw, Meyer and Hartzheim flagged down a passing motorist, William Ashauer, 1753 N. Ullman Ave.

"I was amazed myself," Ashauer said later. He watched the objects appear and disappear for about 15 minutes. They moved, stopped, backed up and then went off in a different tangent, he said. Ashauer said they were not balloons or helicopters, but "just two red objects that looked like ornaments on a Christmas tree." He did not use the telescope.

Meyer and Hartzheim said they last saw the objects when the moon came up, about an hour after the objects appeared.

Later Saturday, the boys report-

Two other Appleton youths, David E. Joransen, 306 E. South

St., and Rick Douglas, of 625 E. Fremont St., were in the screened patio of Meyer's home near Reid Municipal Golf course when they saw a bright flash and the dog barked. It was at 1:03 a. m.

"On June 27, 1961, at 8:42 a. m., I happened to look off to the north, in the vicinity of Aspen, Colo. At a distance of nearly 20 miles I saw a round and very shiny object moving in a westerly direction at what must have been a very high rate of speed."

Joransen called Douglas and several other persons to look at the object, which did several turns before disappearing.

Appleton (Wis.) Post Crescent
TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1961



Jello brand plastic collectible coin. #21 Avro Flying Saucer. Early 1960s. (Enlarged image)

Les Treece Sinclair collection.

...Going Up!

"The boys said the sphere appeared at tree-top level, turning colors from white to gold to orange and back to white.

"They immediately called Waterford township police officers who confirmed the sighting.

"Sgt. Dave Putnam and officer Fred St. Souber said they saw a large white light, then high in the sky. It was moving, but not as a plane would, the officers said."
(xx.)

(xx.) Mt. Clemens, Michigan. 10 July 61. (UPI)

11 July. Sacramento, California. (5:30 a.m.)

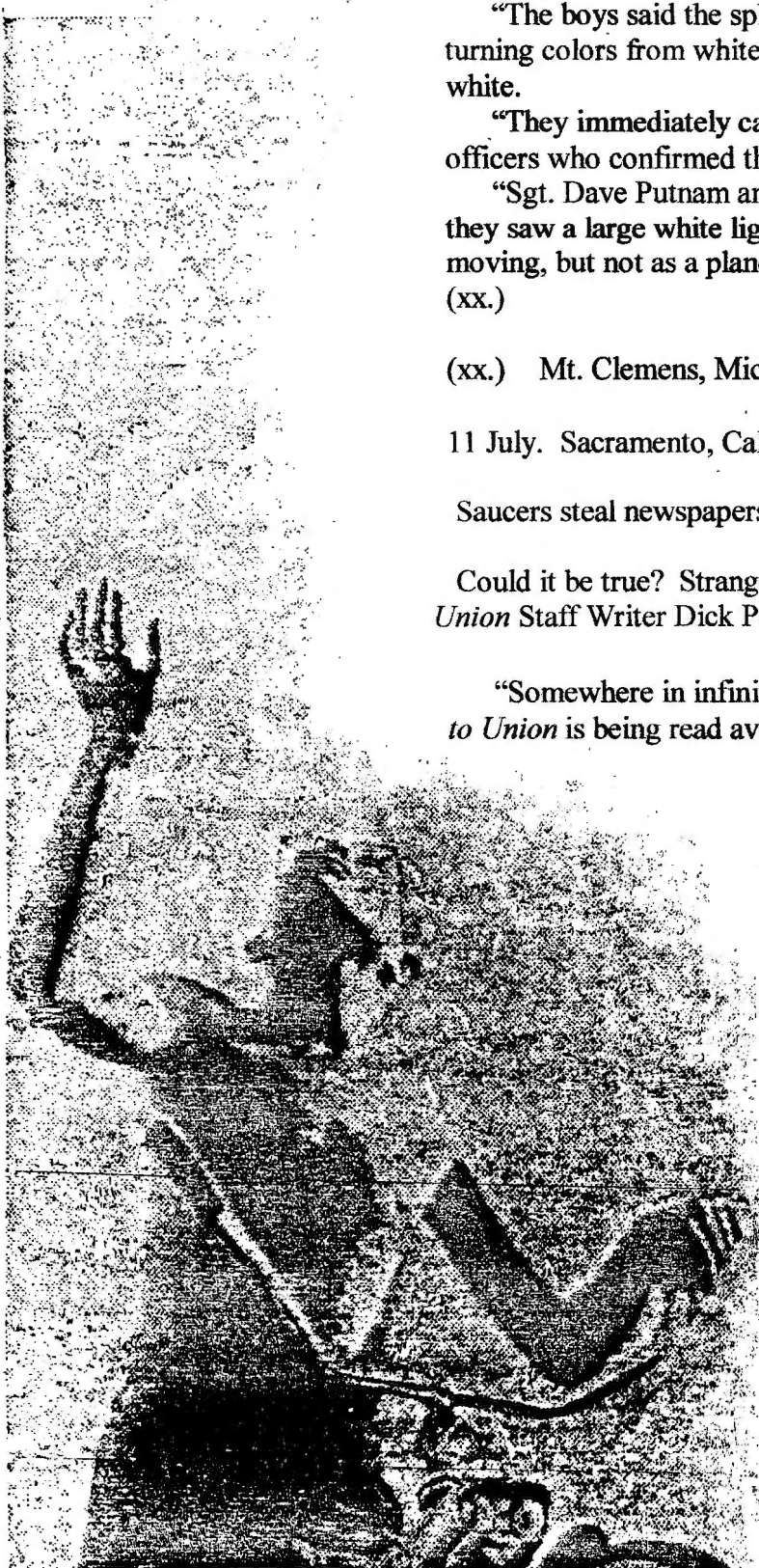
Saucers steal newspapers?

Could it be true? Stranger stories have been told. Here is *Union* Staff Writer Dick Pollord's account:

"Somewhere in infinite space this day, *The Sacramento Union* is being read avidly.

"*The Union's* interstellar edition, although it was not so labeled by earth-bound editors who have time only for deadlines, was literally whisked away, as if by a silent vacuum or a magnet, from the disbelieving grip of a carrier for *The Union* Tuesday at dawn. And it zoomed straight up into the maw of a flying saucer.

"Do not laugh, jeer, scoff or raise a cynical eyebrow above the coffee saucer, earthling. You do not believe in flying saucers? How, then, can you believe in the reality of your coffee saucers? Which is the illusion? Are you sure?



Read, earthling, of the experience of Phillip Wayne, 13 years of age, a youth with a talent, for plopping your *Union* against the door without waking you.

"Phillip said, he was delivering *The Union* in the 3400 Evergreen Circle block of Meadowdale [Evergreen circle exists. It's a very short street in the West Sacramento district at the very western edge of the city. That much can be confirmed at this late date—L.E. Gross]. The time: the magic trysting hour of daylight and dark, a somnolent 5:30 a.m.

"I reached my hand over my head to throw a folded newspaper, he related, 'and suddenly there was no paper in my hand. I thought I had missed and reached for a second paper. The same thing happened. When the third paper was jerked from my hand, I felt a suction, but heard no noise.

"I looked up,' said Phillip, 'and saw two things that looked like flying saucers. One was larger than the other. But were about 80 to 100 feet above the ground.

"And those newspapers were soaring straight up to those saucers!"

"The larger saucer was 50 feet across and the smaller one was about 40 feet across,' said Phillip.

"They were shiny aluminum and seemed to be standing still,' said Phillip, in an awed whisper. 'Now I've seen pictures of saucers, but there were different. They had lots of corrugated pipes protruding from different angles, like organ pipes. Different lengths.' What did Phillip do?

"I took off like a scared bird,' said he. 'Later I went back, checking for the missing papers. I counted my stack three times. Three were missing. I never found them.

"Phillip told his story to high air force officials. They listened. And they gave him 'security clearance' to tell *The Union* about his experience." (xx.)

(xx.) Sacramento, California. *The Sacramento Union*. 12 July 61.

12 July. Near Vancouver, British Columbia. (9:35 p.m.)

Four "orange discs."

A brief item in Gray Barker's files states: "Man and wife see four orange discs-shaped UFOs doing maneuvers in the west, which appeared to them as around [the city of] Nanaimo on Vancouver Island. Several cars of people watching the sight." (xx.)

(xx.) "Various Sighting Reports"—from letters to APRA, APRA, JL, etc.—personal file." Gray Barker Collection, Clarksburg-Harrison Public Library, Clarksburg, W.V. 26301.

14 July. Congressional Investigation.

"SAFLL efforts are directed toward heading off the investigation" (See page 14)

HEADQUARTERS
 FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
 AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
 UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
 WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO



REPLY TO
 ATTN OF: TD-E

SUBJECT: Congressional Investigation of the UFO Program

14 July 1961

TO: TDG(General Pierce)

1. An article appeared in the 3 July 1961 issue of Newsweek, stating the possibility of a congressional investigation of the USAF UFO Program. Contact with the Secretary of Air Force, Legislative Liaison Office(SAFLL) revealed that there was no official information concerning such an investigation. However, SAFLL pointed out that unofficially there were indications that such an investigation would take place.
2. Unofficial sources (SAFLL) have it that Congressman Joseph E. Karth, Minnesota, of the House Science and Astronautics Committee (Congressman Overton Brook, Los Angeles Chairman) would head the investigating team. The investigation to be directed toward determining generally how the USAF is handling the UFO Program and specifically the capabilities of FTD in the analysis and investigation areas.
3. SAFLL's present efforts are directed toward heading off the investigation or, if it is to occur, having it take place in Washington D. C. with Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Consultant to the UFO Program and Major Robert J. Firend, Aerial Phenomena Branch TD-E in attendance.
4. If the investigation is carried out at FTD I intend to handle it within the Deputy unless otherwise directed.

Edward H. Wynn
 EDWARD H. WYNN
 Colonel, USAF
 Deputy for Science and Components

Good
AF
E Hynek

(XX.)

15 July. Speed Up? (See clipping)

19 July. Raymondville, Texas. (11:55 a.m.)

100 foot disc?

The witness claimed to have sighted an elliptical object, equal proportions top and bottom, with the center portion approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ the width. The edges were thin and rounded. There was a low protuberance in the center of the top which was about $\frac{1}{4}$ the width of the disc and was flat on top. Witness estimated its size as about 90-100 feet in diameter. Surface appeared smooth with no visible doors, ports or color variations. The UFO left no visible exhaust trail.

The witness happened to glance at some clouds and spotted the object hovering about a half mile southeast of her position. After about two minutes it moved slowly northeast and then stopped and hovered for another one or two minutes. Next it returned to its original position where it paused momentarily. While hovering the object appeared to be spinning slowly counterclockwise and when it moved it appeared to tilt opposite to the direction of travel.

Finally, the object took off, climbing at a 45-degree angle to the southeast, accelerating rapidly as it entered some clouds.

The witness was a 39-year-old housewife and teacher who was said to be reliable. (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK Files. 19 July 61.

24 July. Ilha Grande, Brazil.
(no time)

UFO approaches airliner. (See article)

UFO Investigator
Vol. II, No.2.
October 1961. p.5.

Stood Up!

Duluth Citizens Fail To See Space Man. As Promised

DULUTH, Minn., July 15 (UPI)—Duluth residents agreed today the "man from outer space," if there is one, is most impolite.

After making a date to meet them, the so-called man stood up from 350 to 400 residents last night.

The crowd responded to a series of some 300 phone calls which flooded the Duluth area Thursday saying a man from outer space would land at 9:30 p.m. last night on U. S. highway 2, seven miles west of Proctor, Minn.

After waiting an hour beyond the appointed time, the crowd dispersed.

Said one observer, "It serves us right for being so stupid as to stand out here."

UFO Approaches Brazilian Airliner

An unidentified flying object, emitting a brilliant bluish glow, maneuvered around a VASP Airlines plane on the night of July 24, 1961, according to the senior pilot, Cdr. Jose Guilherme Saez. (Report via J. Escobar Faria, NICAP Adviser, Sao Paulo, Brazil.)

The VASP "Scandia" was at 7,000 feet over the Ilha Grande when the crew, searching for a Caravelle jet airliner in the area, spotted a luminous object. When they saw it move, they first thought it was a meteor, then it began a series of unusual maneuvers.

"I radioed the Santa Cruz Air Force Base and Sao Paulo Airport," stated Cdr. Saez. "Suddenly the object changed direction, from the left to our right. Then I saw it quite near our Scandia."

Because of the intense glow, the exact shape of the UFO could not be determined, though it was visible several minutes.

"The UFO did not describe curves, but made angular turns," Cdr. Saez reported. "It moved up and down, back and forth, in all directions."

In a 1954 encounter between a UFO formation and a Brazilian airliner, some of the passengers were badly frightened. But this time there was no sign of fear. "There wasn't any panic on board," said Cdr. Saez. "On the contrary, all the crew and passengers were glad to observe the phenomenon."

Brazilian Government officials are investigating the report.

26? July. Darwin, Australia.

(no time)

Saucer buzzes Boeing?

(Also see the date:

July 28th)

Darwin, Australia
Northern Territory
News.

26 July 61.

28 July. Darwin, Tennant Creek, and Wonora, Australia.
(evening)

"It gave us quite a turn."

According to our source:

"...[a] mass sighting took place on the evening of July 28th, 1961, when dozens of people reported seeing a saucer-shaped glowing object over Darwin harbour. It glowed with a bluish light and possessed a long white flashing tail. It was seen flying at approximately 1,000 to 2,000 feet. The object moving in a wide circle across the harbour, then flew southward. A few minutes later it buzzed a train on its way to Darwin.

"The train driver, Mr. D. Clark, told reporters he suddenly caught sight of a 'big ball of fire' chasing after them. He shouted to his fireman, Mr. G. Fomin, to take a look. "It gave us a quite a turn," admitted the latter.

"Miss Emma Clark, of Darwin, saw the saucer with a number of other people while standing on the wharf. Her mother said she saw what looked to be like windows, or panels, along the sides of the object.

"Another onlooker, Mr. Hostalek, said that he was convinced the UFO was manually controlled from the path it took.

"Ten minutes later, the UFO was seen over Tennant Creek, and shortly afterwards over Wonora at approximately 10,000 feet, according to a Mr. Pilgrim, employed by Trans Australian Airlines.

"The mystery deepened when the Reverend Cozier of the United Church in Tennant Creek reported that aboriginal children at the Warrabri Welfare Settlement had seen a similar object the previous night." (xx.)

(xx.) Hervey, Michael. *UFOs Over The Southern Hemisphere*. Horwitz Publications: London, England, 1969. p.105.

Official Australian reaction to the excitement appears to have been limited. Just a small item can be found in Ministry of Air files. Perhaps some data was overlooked, but sad to say, a nearly blank Minute Paper could well have the total government response. (See page 17)

31 July. More on the Congressional investigation. (See page 18)

Saw "Saucer" "buzz" Boeing

A crocodile shooter anchored in a Mindil Beach backwater claims a flying saucer "buzzed" a Boeing Jet in mid-air about four weeks ago. "NORTHERN TERRITORY NEWS"

Three days later the shooter, Mr. Roy Moffat attempted to take a daylight picture of an unidentified object which flew about 2000 feet above his boat anchored near Delissaville. The object trailed blazing lights and appeared about half the size again of the Boeing. 26 AUG 1961 RUTLING

Mr. Moffat said today he had waited until colour pictures he shot on the daylight job were returned from a southern developer before he made any statement about his sightings. Three days later while anchored off Delissaville in the afternoon Moffat spotted an unidentified object hurtling towards him.

"It appeared about the same size as the airport lighting and I threw myself into the cabin for my camera", he said.

Mr. Moffat said the object was turning away when he got back on deck but he got it in his sights.

HESITATED

He claimed the Boeing was travelling about 30 miles an hour and the saucer appeared to hesitate over it and then sped off in the opposite direction.

He estimated the object's speed at about 2000 miles an hour.

"It just seemed to prop and

SKY ONE

However, without a long lens on the camera the only thing he managed to shoot was the sky. He again estimated the speed at about 2000 miles an hour.

Mr. Moffat's sighting is one of dozens reported to the News and the RAAF in the past four weeks.

DEPARTMENT OF AIR
MINUTE PAPER

(This side only to be written on)

Subject:

SAUCERS

DOR

1. Have you an answer for this one? I seem to have to answer a series of questions by Pressmen?

31. 7. 61

HQ DOR

**'SAUCER' ON
THE WRONG
TRACKS**

DARWIN, Saturday.

The mystery of the Territory's train-buzzing flying saucer is deepening as more reports flow into the RAAF.

Two railwaymen said it buzzed their train 285 miles south of Darwin on Thursday night.

Since then, scores of people over a wide area have reported seeing the same object.

TO: Colonel Wynn

SUBJ: Congressional Investigation of the UFO Program

1. At approximate 1515 hours 31 July Colonel Mullins of AFLC called Project Blue Book office reporting that he had been in contact with Colonel Boland's office, Legislative Liaison, ^{Secretary of the A.F.} concerning Congressional Committee investigation of the Air Force UFO Program. He further stated that a staff investigator for the House Science and Astronautics Committee (Congressman Overton Brooks, Los Angeles, Chairman) Mr. Dick Hines, was going to visit FTD in about a week to 10 days, ^{from 3 Aug 61} and Col. Bolin suggested that we prepare for his visit. Col. Mullins was given Major Friends leave phone number, and was going to give ^{same} this to Col. Boland, as it is felt that it would be much to our advantage to have Major Friend at FTD when Mr. Hines makes his visit.

James O. Bolin
Tsgt NCOIC

~~73376~~
~~56905~~

77660

14. or 15 August
Call Curtis

Congressional hearings. Did NICAP stand a chance?

There were many obstacles to overcome. Not even Donald Keyhoe was sure of what evidence he had and what it meant. The UFO mystery was a huge challenge for the human mind. The problem was unique. Most of the data was subjective testimony and the little physical trace evidence available was not always collected in an acceptable scientific way. Hardware, needless to say, didn't exist except for the possibility the few tiny bits of metal in APRO's hands were genuine alien artifacts. One also has to assume Coral Lorenzen would cooperate with NICAP which not a sure thing. Moreover, the data in NICAP's files needed to be organized for a proper presentation to Congress, and since the subject matter was controversial, considerable information was required. NICAP planned to remedy that by preparing a 180 page volume titled *The UFO Evidence*, but the book project took time and money. NICAP had limited funds and few people to spend the many hours needed.

The information gap was compounded by the fact that Congressmen had little knowledge of the UFO riddle. Not many persons did. Usually you could find a member of the House or Senate who had a history of dealing with the issue you are concerned about. They could quickly judge the merits of your argument, and if satisfied, champion your cause.

It was an uphill struggle for NICAP from the very beginning.

If the difficulties already mentioned were not enough, the NICAP people had forces actively working against them.

Keyhoe was a nobody in Congressional eyes, a mere ex-Marine Major. Personal attacks on Keyhoe, making him out as just a troublemaker, might be sufficient to shift attention away from the real questions that required real answers. Ex-CIA chief Hillenkotter, the NICAP member with the highest profile, was a different story. He had to be neutralized quietly.

One of the tactics the Air Force used to thwart its opponents was to drag things out in the hope an extended period of waiting would exhaust one's resolve. Fortunately for the Air Force, as Major Friend noted, Congress was close to adjournment, giving the military some kind of breathing room. There was now time to approach Hillenkotter, and since NICAP was having severe financial problems, there was the possibility the Washington D.C. UFO organization might not last until 1962 when Congress reconvened.

Since hearings were deemed possible, the Air Force began to make plans to shape the proceedings to their advantage. They knew a number of tricks. It was best if any "jury" included some pro-Air Force people and lobbying of key persons was essential before they heard any unfavorable views. Restrictions on any presentation by an opposing side were welcome. Keyhoe had experienced such difficulties since he had been a guest on many TV and radio programs, having to share air time with crackpots and rooted skeptics, his notes trimmed so much only a few minutes were allotted to him to state his position, and having an Air Force spokesman sum up the discussion with anti-UFO remarks.

There were also debating points used before by the Air Force and they were still valid. One was that the Russians were an unquestioned threat to the safety of the nation and turmoil over the esoteric UFO subject was a distraction. Secondly, criticism of the boys in blue was like throwing mud on Mom, the flag, and apple pie. Accusing the Air Force of bad behavior was not patriotic.

3 August. The Air Force prepares for hearings.

The Air Force got lucky because a Congressional representative, a Mr. Hines, was to be sent to Wright-Patterson AFB to get a briefing prior to any hearing. Here was an opportunity to win over a key member of Congress before any action by Rep. Karth, Brooks, or others. A memo detailing what ATIC wanted to do about the visit was sent to General Pierce. (See pages 21-22)

As previously stated, Congressmen were babes-in-the-woods in regards to the UFO mystery and would hardly ask the right questions. NICAP could provide some interesting information on the following if they were permitted.

Here's some suggestions:

- Why are reports from UFO reports from other countries generally ignored?
- Is Dr. Hynek really satisfied with the Air Force's investigation?
- Are the entire resources of the USAF actually utilized?
- Is there adequate follow-up to unexplained cases?
- Is there any pattern in UFO reports?
- How come the Air Force rarely investigates incidents that are reported in the press?
- Why are explanations are often issued before any investigation?
- Why does the Air Force often investigate the witness instead of the UFO?

Mr. Hines might also be interested to learn the following bit of Air Force policy: "...it is not our practice to investigate cases in which there is only one observer (since such cases are 'a prior' suspect of mental aberration)..." (xx.)

(xx.) Memorandum for Congressional Inquiry Division (Major Godwin), Office of Legislative Liaison. Subject: Reply to Congressman Reuss in Behalf of Constituent Mr. (...deleted). From: Dr. J. Allen Hynek. 12 June 1961. Air Force BOOK files. Reel #87.

5 August. Shearers station 75 miles west of Meekatharra, Western Australia.
(about 8:20 a.m.) (See Constable report on page 23)

6 August. Hearings delayed. (See clipping on page 24)

News out Washington on August 6th confirmed the delay of hearings until 1962. Rep. Overton Brooks, as the story states, gave "various reasons" (not otherwise identified), why the hearings would be put off until the next session. No mention was made of the lack of time but the failure to reach an agreement about a decision to have open or closed hearings seemed to be main obstacle. Rep. Karth was for and Brooks was against. The Air Force always asserted public hearings on the UFO subject would turn into a circus. Anyone familiar with the UFO community would have to confess that there was a potential for that, especially if some anti-UFO "powers-that-be" encouraged it.

HEADQUARTERS
 FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
 AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
 UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
 WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO



REPLY TO
 ATTN OF: TD-E

SUBJECT: Congressional Investigation of the UFO Program

3 August 1961

TO: General Pierce
 TDG

1. Reference our memo dated 14 July (copy attached) information was received on 1 August from Lt Colonel Joseph E. Boland, Legislative Liaison Office, Secretary of the Air Force, that a congressional investigation of the UFO program is definitely on the books. Mr. Richard Hines expects to arrive at WPAFB 0900, 14 August. Mr. Hines is the Technical Assistant for the House Committee on Science and Astronautics. Congressmen John McCormick (Mass.), Overton Brooks (Calif.), and Joseph Karth (Minn.) are behind the investigation.

2. I have alerted Major Friend, the Project Officer on the UFO Program, who is presently on leave, to report back to WPAFB in time to allow at least one-half day for discussion prior to arrival of the Committee. I have also alerted the contractor, Dr. Hynek, to be prepared to report to WPAFB on the selected date of reported investigation.

3. I propose to receive Mr. Hines and provided you agree, bring him to your office for introduction, and then conduct the discussions in my office. *OK*

4. I propose to conduct the investigation along the following lines:

a. FTD explores all reports and incidents concerning UFO items. Our objective is to get the facts, to analyze these facts, and to explain as clearly as possible the results of the analyses.

b. We seek no publicity on our part, nor embarrassment of any individuals involved in reporting UFO incidents. As a matter of fact we try to protect, to the maximum, the individuals concerned.

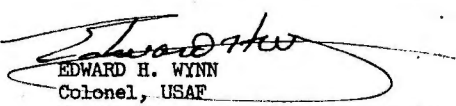
c. We have funds and personnel to investigate, on the spot, all incidents which appear to warrant such investigation. We utilize our own FTD facilities, and those of AFSC to make investigations and analyses.

d. We call upon the entire resources of the USAF to assist in the investigations of UFO incidents. Where a satisfactory explanation can be found by the local organization or units of the USAF these organizations are utilized to the fullest.

e. We give great consideration for quick reaction to all UFO incidents where conditions permit.

f. All public information aspects of the UFO Program are handled by the Secretary of the Air Force, Office of Information, Hq USAF.

5. I will keep you posted of any further developments.



EDWARD H. WYNN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy For Science and Components

(COPY)

Edwin Charles PAYNE

States:-

I am a Shearing Contractor aged 37 years and am at present working at Mt. Hale Station which is situated about 70 miles west of Meekatharra.

My home address is 120 Princess Road, Claremont.

About 8.20 a.m. on the 5th August, 1961, Mr. John Lee-Steere of Mt. Hale Station came over to the shearing shed and asked me to have a look at two objects in the sky.

The objects were round in shape, bright silver, about 2 feet each in diameter, that is from ground level.

The objects appeared to be about 8 to 10,000 feet, possibly higher.

They were travelling at a fast speed and could be kept in sight for only about two minutes.

Their course appeared definite, no surface wind.

In all 12 objects were sighted, the last being about 9.15 a.m.

They appeared to be in pairs.

The objects gave off a white substance which took on various shapes whilst falling to the ground.

The white substance was followed and I managed to pick up some of the substance.

It was of snow white colour and appeared to be in a fine mesh. It crumbled very easily.

Apart from J. Lee-Steere the following persons saw the objects.

Rex McCAUSLAND, K. BONSHORE, T. SAMPEY, D. KENNEDY and Rick DONNELLY.

The persons mentioned are shearers employed by me.

Some station hands also saw the objects.

This statement is true and correct.

Sgd. E.C. PAYNE
5th August, 1961.

Witness: Constable A.J. COYLE, 2625.

(XX.)

8 August. Wetaskiwin, Alberta,
Canada. (about 3:30 a.m.)

"Visitors in the night?"

Dr. Gerald Whitney was a chiropractor with a long residency in the city of Wetaskiwin. He had a private flying license with over 400 hours flying time. On August 8, 1961, something very odd happened to Dr. Whitney. A NICAP investigator, Dr. Paul Franck, conducted an interview in 1963 to get a first account of the incident. Here is what Dr. Franck learned:

"Dr. Whitney's bedroom faces directly west and from this position there is a clear unobstructed view of the Cumming's [a neighbor] house approximately 800 feet away. Dr. Whitney happened to glance outside his bedroom window on August 8, 1961, at approximately 3:30 a.m. (twilight) and saw a globe, bluish in color, bright and shiny, no fuzzy edges, in front of the Cumming's home. He estimated it to be between 25 and 30 feet in diameter. As he glanced at this strange object, it lifted slowly in the air, gathered speed, and proceeding straight north described a straight trajectory of 8 or 10 degrees rising to where approximately 400 feet from the Cumming's home and approximately 50 to 75 feet above the ground, it completely disappeared. Dr. Whitney saw the object, according to his estimation, during [for?] 30 seconds. That the object was south of 45th Avenue and in front of Cumming's home there is no doubt. Dr. Whitney clearly saw this UFO blot out the line of trees, lined in a south and north position, as it left Cumming's yard to head in a northerly direction. This rules out the possibility of this spheroid object being west of the line of trees as described and marked on the Wetaskiwin city map.

"There was no over cast. As can be gathered from the map, this is a rather unpopulated area bordering the city." (xx.)

(xx.) Letter: To: NICAP. From: Paul D. Franck. P.O. Box 1388, Camrose, Alberta, Canada. Date: 29 January 63. NICAP files.

AUGUST 6, 1961 Waterbury (Conn.) Republican

Flying-Object Probe Out This Session

By BULKLEY GRIFFIN

WASHINGTON, D. C. — No House investigation of the Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) will be held this session. The Air Force is understood to have succeeded in blocking it.

U. S. Rep. Joseph E. Karth, D-Minn., chairman of the subcommittee that was picked to probe the UFO situation, predicted that hearings will be held in the next session of Congress, which starts next January. Karth may get the backing of House Leader John W. McCormack, D-Mass., in this plan.

Meantime, Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., the former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, may call some witnesses before the Senate Preparedness Subcommittee before the present session ends. These would be Government officials and such brief UFO hearings, if held, would be closed, said the senator.

Chairman Overton Brooks, D-La. of the House Space Committee, who selected the Karth

subcommittee, gives various reasons for not wanting that body to start action. Karth has declared he won't serve unless some public hearings are permitted and Brooks has always been against public hearings.

It is believed however that the Air Force, as usual, has been urging against any UFO hearings at all. The Air Force is the sole official investigator and reporter on UFO sightings. Its repeated story is that all the sightings can be explained away as familiar objects misidentified.

Despite the Air Force pressure and prestige, men like House Leader McCormack, Adm. R. H. Hollenkoetter, former head of the Central Intelligence Agency, a considerable number of veteran pilots, a few former Pentagon officials who were close to the UFO situation while in the Pentagon, and other experts in the field of the atmosphere and its sights, all disagree with the Air Force.

These persons hold that certain of the sightings constitute something real and unknown, and demand investigation. Leader McCormack, Adm. Hollenkoetter and others believe the Air Force has been withholding some information. The move for congressional hearings will continue, it is indicated at the Capitol.

Something was supposed to have been published in the *Edmonton Journal* but that has not be verified.

Things became more interesting around Christmas that year when someone brought up the subject of UFOs at a party Dr. Whitney attended. He mentioned his experience back on August 8th. Its not clear exactly, but apparently a William Holt, who knew the Cummings, was at the party and heard Dr. Whitney's story. In any case, Holt contacted Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cummings to tell them of the "UFO landing" in their front yard in the dead of the night. The Cummings, no doubt to Holt's amazement, had even more to add. They related a story they had only told their four children.

The main witness had been Mr. Cummings. The incident took place about 3:30 a.m. on August 8, 1961, a perfect match with Dr. Whitney's observation. Dr. Franck, who questioned everyone involved separately, learned the following from Cummings:

"He was in bed sleeping when suddenly his eyes opened for no apparent reason only to see two beings, one at each end of his bed, looking at him and his wife. After the first minute of surprise, he jumped out of bed and cried aloud. But by this time our two friends had vanished. Mr. Cummings gives their average height as roughly four feet. They were dressed in a green tunic and trousers with some kind of glass or plastic face piece with a kind of visor raised above and somewhat behind their heads. In the semi-darkness he could make out some of their facial features. It appeared that the one at the head of his bed was older than the one at the foot of it. Both were beautifully proportioned. Mr. Cummings described them to me as 'beautiful to look at.' Now, after Mr. Cummings jumped out of bed, he heard what he described as a 'faint swish' like air leaking out quickly from a pipe. (Couldn't this be an air lock being pressurized? Or could this be air displacement by a quickly rising spheroid form-- Dr. Franck's comment).

"There is no question of the integrity of these witnesses. Mr. Cummings and his wife have not related this episode for quite some time for fear of being ridiculed. The same applies to Dr. Whitney. Mr. Cummings is a contractor and farmer." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.2.

An article appeared in the *Flying Saucer Review* in 1980 naming the Cummings and giving a more detailed story. (xx.) The Cummings were quite upset about the article because they never

(xx.) Allan, W.K. "Three Oddities from Alberta, Canada." *Flying Saucer Review*. Vol. 26, No. 3. 1980. p.32.

wanted their names publicized and threaten legal action. Also, the *FSR* article plainly states Mrs. Cummings saw the "visitors." Dr. Franck's interview did not confirm that, nor did he confirm the paralysis of Mr. Cummings and the supposed conversation between Cummings and the "visitors." The more conservative version of the incident has been used here.

10 August. The situation at APRO.

On August 10th Coral Lorenzen typed a letter to fellow UFOlogist George Fawcett. The missive is worth reading because it provides insights to the relationship between the Coral's APRO group and Keyhoe's NICAP. (See pages 26-27)

Aerial Phenomena Research Organization

~~4445 E. Desert Pl.~~ 4445 E. Desert Pl.
EA 6-0059
TUCSON, ARIZONA

10 August 1961

Dear George,

I am in receipt of yours of the 1st of August. The book has gone to the publishers, and the title will not be changed for the following reasons: Mr. Lorenzen suggested the name for the book. He is more conversant with the UFO problem, and the psychological makeup of the military, UFO enthusiasts and the general public in relation to the UFO problem. I would say he is more qualified than any other person to judge the worth of the title. These contentions are not lightly held, George, nor is my choice of a book title based on my loyalty to my husband.

"Chasing the Flying Saucers" has been used over and over again by Gray Barker in the magazine "Flying Saucers" - for the past 10 years book after book has come out dealing with the subject, and each one prated the same old, sick, tired line - that the Air Force is ~~dishonest~~ dishonest, lying, etc., etc. No one has bothered to study the possibility that a great deal of stupidity and intellectual dishonesty has been mixed up in this mystery. My book is a departure from the usual party-line of accusations against the Air Force, and I believe it will gain the attention of more interested individuals, semi-interested individuals and disinterested individuals than before simply because I'm not grinding a personal axe or engaging in a locked-horned battle with any group or organization. This accusing line has backfired; it has been in use for years and has accomplished exactly NOTHING as far as an dramatic revelation is concerned.

As far as photos are concerned, I can't help you, George. As far as we are concerned, only a few photos are impressive enough and authentic to the point that they are convincing. I believe you have those.

We are expecting the May Bulletins any day and they will be mailed out directly. Our problem so far hasn't been money - just time. We have had little luck in rounding up help here, can't afford to pay for any, and Jim and I and two others have had to do most of it. I was ordered by my Doctor in May to take it easy or else; I've cut down my working time. This is sufficient reason alone to account for the lapse in publication - there are other considerations which include giving time to my family.

NICAP is mentioned in my book, but I didn't consider it equitable to "boost" a group which has been on the brink of financial ~~int~~ disaster for years. Also, the policies of NICAP, its convictions, do not agree with those of the APRO staff. For one thing, they are inclined to only credit sightings which are domestic (U.S.) in origin. This is a slap in the face of all hard-working investigators abroad. A very narrow-minded attitude, too, in view of the fact that most GOOD sightings took place in South America and the South Pacific in the past four years.

I am flattered that anyone should suggest that APRO boost NICAP. They have had publicity break after publicity break in the past few years, and yet are on the brink of bankruptcy. What kind of irresponsible mismanagement brought this about? APRO has operated on a shoestring, the Lorenzens have donated until it hurt, sometimes, and we still manage to publish and operate. If we are late, we receive all kinds of inquiries, quite often rather irritable letters. I wonder how many such letters have been received by NICAP, which has never lived up to its promises concerning publications, results, etc., etc. We frequently receive letters from people inquiring about APRO who complain about the lack of information pertaining to UFO which comes out of NICAP.

You have suggested that "The Great Flying Saucer Lax" is not a good title for my book, George. Wait until you read it. I did not "boost" NICAP, for what could have been said would be summed up in one sentence---four years of accusations concerning censorship, which never got off the ground as far as proving anything is concerned. Further, they may not be operating when the book comes out - by their own admission. Also, I believe I should invest my promotions in something which is proven - APRO. You should be cognizant of that fact. In the series of articles which you wrote and had published in Massachusetts, a good deal of the material and most of the pictures you used came from APRO - BUT YOU GAVE NAME, NAME AND ADDRESS CREDIT TO NICAP OVER AND OVER AGAIN.

You no doubt have your personal reasons for that - and I think I know them. But - the fact of the matter is that if NICAP goes under, the possible publicity and members and therefore financial support which could have been garnered in favor of APRO by using material from APRO - will have been lost. We received several letters from members in that area which asked, in essence: "An outstanding amount of material came from APRO, but NICAP was plucked - what goes?"

A couple of years ago I wrote an article on UFO ad censorship for Ray Palmer's magazine. I concluded the article with the statement that I had a plan which couldn't be counteracted, particularly if it were not known. That plan has been in effect for about three years. So far it is working as expected. ~~For~~ The book is part of it; if the plan concludes as we hope, we should see some action. It may not - I do not make promises on anything concerning UFOs - I'm not that naive.

I doubt that a boost in the Bulletin would help NICAP for the simple reason that most APRO members are already subscribing to the NICAP Investigator. Do you expect me to tell APRO members that they should subscribe to a paper which is seldom published, when most of them are already disillusioned? ~~It~~ Might not that cause bad feeling against APRO? I do not think we could stand the financial loss which might result from drop-outs in the membership rolls. ~~It~~ And - if I should suggest that members subscribe to the Investigator at the cost of dropping APRO in the event they can't afford both, where would these people turn after APRO went under from lack of support, and NICAP had folded?

Last but not least, I have no faith in the "censorship" line. This will be explained fully in my book - I couldn't possibly go into it here. I can say this, however; when other researchers were busy quoting Jung out of context, I was busy studying his theories and general approach to psychology. Therein I found the key to the biggest mystery of all - the Air Force's stand on UFO.

A letter from the chief of the UFO Investigation Committee in Congress informs us that investigations on this subject, and/or hearings, will not take place during this session. I have his assurance that APRO will be kept informed as to progress (we placed considerable material at his disposal). I frankly doubt that much if anything will come of it - as Karth said in his letter, his committee is very busy with pushing space problem investigations, and of course the national welfare as far as defense from worldly enemies is concerned, takes precedence over anything else.

Best Wishes,

12 August. Kansas City, Kansas. (about 9:00 p.m.)

Close-range observation of a craft-like object.

There is a BLUE BOOK report on this case, but as we shall see, having access to Dr. James McDonald's personally investigation is more desirable. (See below and on page 29)

13

Case 9. Kansas City, Kansas, August 12, 1961

Another such case, involving very much closer-range observation of a craft-like object, is to be found in Bluebook files as an UNIDENTIFIED. (USAF has repeatedly asserted, for 15 years, that in their unidentified cases lies nothing that defies explanation "in terms of present-day science and technology." Not so, I am obliged to say. I am making a special study of Air Force UNIDENTIFIEDS, and would stress that there is a very large body of phenomenology in those UNIDENTIFIEDS that most certainly defies explanation in terms of today's science or today's technology! Indeed, this is the principal conclusion of the studies of all serious students of the UFO problem.)

At about 9:00 p.m. on August 12, 1961, two college-age boys living in Kansas City, Kansas, became involved in a close-range sighting of considerable interest¹². I have recently interviewed both of these witnesses, T. A. Phipps and J. B. Furkenhoff. They were driving towards Furkenhoff's home in Phipps' open-top convertible near Old Mission High School on 50th Street. Furkenhoff sighted the object first and had been watching it for some time before he called it to Phipps' attention. It seemed to be hovering, by that time, at perhaps 50-100 ft altitude over a point only a few city blocks away. It appeared to have lights all around its lower edge, and made no sound then or later.

They drove almost directly under it and looked up at its base, where it hovered over houses whose residents were evidently unaware of the presence of the object, since no other persons were seen out of doors by the two boys. No wings, tail or propellers were visible, and no exhaust or noise was perceptible. The lights around its underside were yellowish and had a neon-glow character, according to Phipps. It was the complete lack of sound that eventually made them uneasy after a total viewing-time that they estimated at several minutes. They did not get out of the convertible, from which they had a quite adequate view. Phipps could not recall whether he stopped his engine.

The size was estimated at that of "a football field" when they were interrogated by USAF personnel in 1961 (Bluebook file account), but when I interviewed them in early 1968, they put it at more like 100 ft across. It was opaque, solid, and obscured the sky above, which was cloudless according to the Bluebook data. The Bluebook file report indicated that its shape was compared to that of a "sled with running boards", yet neither witness, when I questioned them, had the slightest idea how such a description was filed by the interrogating personnel. Their recollections differed as to shape: Phipps recalled it as disc-shaped, while Furkenhoff recalled it as a rounded cylinder.

After about 3-4 minutes of observing the silently hovering object, their uneasiness was broken by the sudden departure of the object. It accelerated from a stationary position and climbed away out of sight in a time of only a few seconds, each witness agreed. The precise climb-out path was recalled somewhat differently by the two witnesses. The 1961 Air Force interview recorded the climb-out as beginning with a directly vertical ascent followed by an inclined departure path to the east.

They each told their parents, and Phipps' mother asked a friend who was on active Air Force duty, a Maj. John Yancer, to phone the Richards-Gebaur AFB near Kansas City. He was told that an unidentified had been seen on radar, and so he urged that the boys be interviewed by USAF personnel. Telephone interviews were accomplished the next day, but no further USAF interrogation in the ensuing half-dozen years was ever carried out. This, despite the fact that it was put in the UNIDENTIFIED category at Bluebook. Such lack of followup of even the most intriguing UNIDENTIFIED cases is almost the rule, not the exception; this systematic failure to pursue UFO reports is only one of many disturbing facets of the USAF investigations since 1953.

The August 1961 sighting is not readily explained. Economy of expression suggests calling the object an unconventional machine-like object exhibiting performance characteristics well beyond the state of the art. I must say it also seems to defy explanation in terms of present-day science and technology, to use the Air Force's, threadbare phraseology.

(XX.)

- (xx.) McDonald, James. "UFOs-An International Scientific Problem." Institute of Atmospheric Physics, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. (Presented March 12, 1968, at the Canadian Aeronautics and Space Institute Astronautics Symposium, Montreal, Canada. pp.13-14.

12 August. Mystery satellites.

"Why don't we send the data to the Americans?"

Jacques Vallee kept notes on his activities during the early 1960s. What happened on August 12, 1961, is of special interest to us:

"Since June I have become a government employee serving on the staff of the of the artificial satellite service of Paris Observatory. Actually we are part of the recently created Space Committee, which reports to the Prime Minister. I have a beautiful card in my wallet, where my picture is struck diagonally with the official tricolor. Naively, I started work here with great enthusiasm, assuming that we could be engaged in genuine research, in the highest quest for truth. That is not what I found.

"The artificial satellite service is located Meudon, on a high plateau near a fine forest from which one can see the whole of Paris. The staff is composed of three scientists under Paul Muller, with three secretaries and a computer programmer. Our mission is to track as many orbiting space objects as possible to keep every ephemeris up to date. The orbital elements we calculate are later used to improve theories of the shape and weight distribution of the earth, and to advance the calculation of satellite trajectories. Our equipment is primitive. During the day we compute the visibility windows of each satellite to build up an observing schedule; we answer the mail from the public; we plot the passages of the objects over a map of Europe; we run the programs that reduce the observations of the previous nights, using an old IBM 650 located in the former stables of the King's mistress in Meudon castle. We use theodolites, small but highly maneuverable telescopes that can

be pointed quickly and with high precision. Every night we set them up in the dewy grass under the open sky. We patiently wait for our satellites to come and we aim our instruments at them as they cross the sky: 'It's like hunting rabbits,' says Monsieur Muller. We use a red traffic light down in the valley in Clamart as our reference point, azimuth 265 degrees 19 minutes. Electrical cables power the lights on the circles of the theodolite, the tape recorder, the precision chronographer.

"After each series of observations I go back inside a nearby dome where we have set up our field office. Under the creaking floor I can hear the rats scurrying around. Rubbing the sleep from my eyes I reduce the data to punch up a Telex tape which will be transmitted to the U.S. Navy in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In the nearby woods strange animals wail and scream. There is an owl that shrieks with an especially disturbing, strident cry, like a slaughtered baby.

"Occasionally we observe objects that remain unidentified. Thus on 11 July at 10:35 p.m. I saw a satellite brighter than the second magnitude. I had time to log a few data points. On another occasion several of us recorded no less than eleven points. The next morning Muller, who behaves like a petty Army officer, simply confiscated the tape and destroyed it, although a similar object had just been tracked by other astronomers at Besancon and by Pierre Neirinck, a satellite expert based in Saint-Malo.

" 'Why don't we send the data to the Americans?' I asked him.

"Muller just shrugged.

" 'The Americans would laugh at us.' " (xx.)

(xx.) Vallee, Jacques. *Forbidden Science*. North Atlantic Books: Berkeley, California, 1992. pp.40-42.

14 August. Hines at WPAFB.

On August 14th Mr. Richard Hines, Staff consultant for the House Science and Astronautics Committee, arrived at Wright-Patterson AFB to gather background information on Project BLUE BOOK for UFO hearings in early 1962. WPAFB was an impressive complex with many labs and workshops. Thousands of personnel were stationed there, but as Mr. Hines told that ATIC had balked at adding one man and \$3,000 dollars to its UFO investigation effort? Maj. Friend met Hines in building #828, which gives you some idea of the size of the airbase. A detailed briefing on the operation of the Air Force UFO program was given Hines. An official memo about the visit included the following statement: "There was no deficiencies indicated, nor was any corrective action taken or recommended." (xx.) Did that mean Hines gave BLUE BOOK

(xx.) Memo: Congressional Committee Staff Member visit. To: SAFL. From: Col. Edward Wynn, Deputy for Science and Components. 16 August 61. Document in author's files.

a passing grade?

After Hines returned to Washington he sent a letter to Maj. Friend. (See page 31) Reading Hines' missive one gets the impression he may not have been an objective member of the House Committee. If a lot of emphasis was to be placed on the results of Hines' trip to Ohio, a positive

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COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND ASTRONAUTICS
 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 21, 1961

CHARLES F. QUANDT
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 CHIEF COUNSEL
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 JOHN A. CARSTARPHEN, JR.
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 RICHARD P. HINES
 RAYMOND WILCOVE
 C. OTIS FINCH
 JOSEPH FELTON

Major Robert J. Friend
 Chief, Aerial Phenomena
 Foreign Technical Director FFTD
 Wright Patterson Air Force Base
 Dayton, Ohio

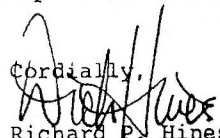
Dear Bob:

We have finally returned from the wars
 to home base. The trip back was a bit wearisome
 and accomplished under considerable tension since
 my youngster developed a splendid case of tonsillitis
 which drove his temperature to 103 and better. As
 you can imagine this can be quite trying, but
 fortunately we found a Doctor who promptly shot the
 little lad in that well known area with penicillin.
 This did the job and he is now as chirpy as a
 squirrel.

Please accept my thanks, Bob, for your
 unstinting assistance and help during my stay in
 Dayton.

I have not as yet had an opportunity to
 discuss with Mr. Karth the results of my trip, but I
 am certain that previous decisions have not been
 changed. Today the Chairman confirmed his previous
 decision that no hearings will be held on UFOs during
 this session of Congress and no specific date can be
 or will be set for next year. For this I am sure
 both you and I breathe a deep sigh of relief. However,
 as you can imagine, the "plantiffs" have begun their
 clamor, stimulated by notices in the press of our
 committee's interest in UFOs.

If anything new develops I shall let you
 know.

Cordially,

 Richard P. Hines
 Staff Consultant

(xx.)

outcome for NICAP could be in jeopardy.

21 August. Near Spokane, Washington. (10:35 p.m.)

Stopped for two minutes.

A newspaper report stated:

"The sighting Monday night of a bright silver object that exploded over Pend Oreille Lake was reported by a Spokane resident today. James M. Wilson, 1606 Cuba [Street?], said he and his family were in a houseboat at the lake when they sighted the object and a second object at 10:35 p.m. He reported: 'Number one object was seen first. It was bright silver, traveling at terrific speed when first seen. It seemed to slow down as it exploded. Number two object was seen right after the explosion. It circled the spot where the first object exploded, stopped for about two minutes in one position, and then started up and completed a circle. It then seemed to go straight up out of sight. 'My first thought was that the second object was a satellite but due to its actions it couldn't have been,' Mr. Wilson said.

"Air Force officials at the Fairchild base operations section reported interest in the sighting but had no comment." (xx.)

(xx.) Spokane, Washington. *Chronicle*. 24 August 61.

24 August. The meeting with Chairman Brooks.

There was no guarantee UFO hearings would be held in 1962. Nothing firm in regards to an exact date was agreed upon. If it was true that Hines returned from Ohio with a strong pro-Air Force view, then his report to the Chairman of the proposed UFO Subcommittee, Joseph Karth, could be very damaging to the future of any Congressional inquiry. Unfortunately, we have no record of Hines' report to Karth, but we can have some idea of what was said. In similar briefings in the past, NICAP and its agenda came under heavy criticism.

Keyhoe had an opportunity to strengthen NICAP's chances of hearings in the coming year by arranging to meet with the Chairman Overton Brooks of the Science and Astronautics Committee before Congress adjourned. Among other things, there was the unsettled question of having open hearings or not. Brooks was firmly opposed while Karth refused to lead the inquiry if it was held behind close doors. Keyhoe could suggest a compromise and at the same time try and impress Brooks with the importance of the UFO mystery. A cross-section of NICAP's evidence was prepared detailing: "...UFO reality, official censorship and the secrecy dangers." (xx.) Keyhoe also planned to bring along Vice Adm. Hillenkoetter. The ex-CIA

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No. 2. October 1961. p.1.

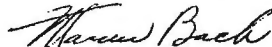
chief apparently was still backing NICAP.

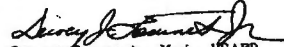
NICAP's bad luck.

Before Keyhoe and Hillenkoetter could meet with Brooks, the Committee Chairman became seriously ill. The Congressman was rushed to the hospital where he died shortly thereafter. Brook's successor, Congressman George P. Miller of California, had a interest in the UFOs but the death of Brooks and the looming adjournment of Congress meant NICAP could expect nothing would be done for three months.

While there was no meeting with Brooks on the 24th, NICAP did draw up a formal statement that day signed by members of NICAP's Board of Governors. Note that Hillenkoetter's name is included. (See document)

BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Board of Governors of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena on this twenty-fourth day of August, Nineteen Hundred and Sixty One, that appreciation be expressed to Donald E. Keyhoe, Maj. USMC Ret., Director of N.I.C.A.P., and Richard H. Hall, Secretary of N.I.C.A.P., for their efficient and untiring labors in advancing the aims and purposes of this organization in the search for the truth about unidentified flying objects, and
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by this board that publicity be given to these resolutions and that they be reported to the membership of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena through the medium of its publication, The U.F.O. Investigator.

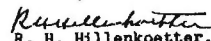

Marcus Bach, D.D.

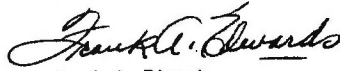

Dewey Fournet, Maj. USAFR

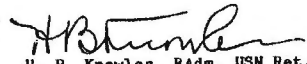

Rev. Albert H. Baller

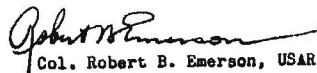

J. B. Harkruff, Jr.

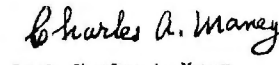

Earl L. Douglass, D.D. Lit.D.


R. H. Hillenkoetter, Vadm. USN Ret.


Frank A. Edwards


H. B. Knowles, RADM. USN Ret.


Col. Robert B. Emerson, USAR


Prof. Charles A. Maney

25 August. The Air Force's version of Mr. Hines' visit.

We have an Air Force letter that describes Hines' trip to WPAFB. (See pages 34-35) It appears, upon reading the letter (one can use his own judgement of course), there was a focus on Donald Keyhoe, portraying him as the sole instigator of the Congressional inquiry, the ex-Marine being a kind of trouble maker. The NICAP organization, composed of many individuals with impressive credentials, was referenced only once. Oddly enough, no mention was made of discussions dealing with "UFO reality, censorship, or secrecy danger" issues.

Hines was depicted, as we have guessed, as being "favorably impressed" with BLUE BOOK. The advantage of having Hines travel to Ohio is illustrated by that part of the letter that reveals the Congressional Staffer was given a tour of: "...the facilities of the Aeronautical Systems Division." The System Division must had been impressive but no doubt had little role to play in answering questions that were going to asked at the hearings.

Paragraph five is notable because it tells something about the proposed hearings. Only four days were to be allotted to witnesses, the time to be shared with the Air Force. That left NICAP

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TD-G (TD-B/Major Friend/vw/69216)

Congressional Committee Staff Member Visit

25 AUG 1961

AFSC (JCSF)

1. Mr. Richard P. Hines, staff member of the House Science and Astronautics Committee (Congressman Overton Brooks, Louisiana, Chairman), visited the Foreign Technology Division on 14 and 15 August 1961. The purpose of Mr. Hines' visit was to gather background information on Project Blue Book (Unidentified Flying Objects) for a hearing on this subject which is scheduled to take place early in 1962.

2. Project Blue Book (UFO) has been an active Air Force project since June 1947. The objectives of the project are to determine: (a) if unidentified flying objects are a threat to the security of the United States, (b) if any new, unique, or revolutionary technical or scientific aspects or developments are involved in the phenomena, and (c) to identify and/or explain all sightings. The directives which are applicable to this program are AFR 200-2 dated 14 September 1959 and JAMAP 146D dated February 1959. FTD responsibilities, defined in paragraph 4c of AFR 200-2, require analysis and evaluation of reports of sightings of unidentified flying objects and overall monitorship of the program. The Office of Information, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, is responsible for releasing information on sightings and for answering public correspondence regarding UFO's. The Office of Legislative Liaison is responsible for handling all Congressional interests in the program.

3. Mr. Hines was thoroughly briefed on our method of conducting the program and of the Air Force and Government-wide facilities which have been used to provide data and/or assist with the analyses. He also visited some of the facilities of the Aeronautical Systems Division which have been used to support the program. Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Director of the Dearborn Observatory, Northwestern University, consultant to Project Blue Book (UFO), was present and assisted with the briefing of Mr. Hines.

4. Mr. Hines indicated that Congressional interest in the UFO program resulted from pressures of undisclosed sources which were brought to bear on Congressman John W. McCormack, Massachusetts (Majority Leader). Discussion resulted in the collective opinion that Major Donald E. Keyhoe, U. S. Marine Corps Retired, and present Director of the National Investigation Committee of Aerial Phenomena, a private UFO organization, was probably behind the effort. This opinion is substantiated by the

facts that Major Keyhoe was behind previous efforts which resulted in Congressional briefings during August 1958 and July 1960; that present NICAP literature urges the members to write to their Congressmen and request that there be a hearing on UFO's; and that Major Keyhoe has, on his many television and radio appearances, spoken out for Congressional hearings.

5. It was indicated that Congressman Joseph E. Karth, Minnesota, will be the chairman at the hearing. The hearing will last approximately five days, four days for testimony of witnesses and the last day for an executive session. The Air Force will be required to provide witnesses, and I suggest that Dr. J. Allen Hynek and Major Robert J. Friend be among the persons appointed to attend. Dr. Hynek is the project consultant and Major Friend is the present chief of the Aerial Phenomena Branch.

6. Mr. Hines indicated he was favorably impressed with our handling of the program. I invited him to call on us for any future assistance which he might need in preparing for the hearing. I also indicated that it was desirable to have Dr. Hynek and Major Friend meet with Congressman Karth prior to the hearing, a view with which Mr. Hines readily concurred.

ARTHUR J. PIERCE
Brigadier General, USAF
Commander

COORDINATION: TD-E

Robert J. Friend
Major Robert J. Friend

DATE *18 Aug 61*

TD-E

Edward H. Wynn
Colonel Edward H. Wynn

DATE *18 Aug 61*

with only two days to present its massive data base, assuming the civilian group got equal treatment. The 1953 Robertson Panel proved at least one thing, a week is not adequate to deal with the huge and complex mystery. One is also disappointed to learned the fifth and final day of the hearings was to be devoted to an "executive session" which implies the conclusions of the hearings would be decided in secret. One also should be suspicious of the suggestion Major Friend and Dr. Hynek should meet with Chairman Karth before the hearings. Why?

28 August. Chairman Karth reads Keyhoe's proposals—writes a heated letter to the NICAP director. Hearings endangered.

A letter by Chairman Karth sent to Keyhoe on the 28th basically questioned the NICAP director's motives. Hines could have reported in to Karth by the 28th and passed on any anti-Keyhoe sentiments heard at WPAFB, although Karth goes to some pains to explain the reasons for his displeasure. (See letter on pages 37-39)

NICAP's response to Karth's critical letter.

An article in the *Investigator* told how the misunderstanding was resolved:

"On August 28, Rep. Karth gave his reaction to NICAP's hearing suggestions, especially the plan for questions between AF representatives and NICAP. Though this was unusual, it was hoped such direct questions would result in a complete, factual picture for the Subcommittee. Chairman Karth, in rejecting this, explained it was contrary to protocol and custom, but that the usual Subcommittee questions would normally bring out the facts.

"At first, Chairman Karth feared NICAP questions might be designed to embarrass the AF publicly. This was cleared up to his satisfaction when NICAP pointed out that the proposal applied only to closed sessions, that many AF personnel agree with our concern over the secrecy, and that the AF representative could have questioned NICAP on hundreds of its UFO reports and all its public claims.

"Another misunderstanding, quickly corrected, resulted from NICAP's putting the reduction of secrecy dangers ahead of final conclusions about UFOs. Initially, Chairman Karth construed this to mean a lack of UFO evidence. He revealed he had not only counted seriously on NICAP's assistance, but also had expected strong evidence of the interplanetary answer...In answer, after a Board of Governors meeting, NICAP fully indicated its evidence that the unexplained UFOs are superior objects under intelligent control, also the majority conclusion that they are interplanetary devices. Chairman Karth also was given proof of NICAP's serious and patriotic purpose and its continued offer to cooperate with the AF. In place of the original plan, NICAP offered its massive UFO evidence in accordance with Congressional protocol." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.2. October 1961. p.2.

September 1961. Blue Sea Lake, Quebec. (11:00 p.m.)

"The Long Lake Light."

Joseph E. Karth
4th District, Minnesota

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Washington, D. C.

Committee on
Science and Astronautics

August 28, 1961

Major Donald E. Keyhoe
U.S.M.C. (Ret.)
Director, NIQAP
1526 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have read with interest the copy of your letter to Chairman
Overton Brooks including suggested "hearing plans."

Perhaps I have been misled in this whole business of UFO. However, it was my belief that you, your organization and others like it, actually had proof that UFO's did in fact exist and that you would be prepared to prove this during the course of the hearing. And further that UFO's were not merely the result of space or atmospheric phenomena, but actually were craft (of sorts) from other planets.

I was sadly disappointed as I read your proposed plan, suggestions and viewpoints. I cannot help but feel after so reading, that your primary if not sole objective, is to 'be-little', 'defame', 'ridicule' (with the least possible publicity, you say) and thereby cause the U.S. Air Force embarrassment unless they bare to you and others, all information you seek, including such information that may well involve our Nation's security. I too am opposed to unnecessary secrecy. However, unnecessary or unwarranted secrecy is nothing more than a matter of opinion. And so even though you and I are opposed to such, we may well disagree on extent and content. As a former military officer, you in your judgment and knowing all the facts, in all probability withheld from the public, knowledge I would not have considered "secret." I repeat - I have opposed and will continue to oppose unwarranted secrecy. At the same time I will not support a proposition smelling of sour grapes in disguise.

Your letter to Chairman Brooks (including your proposed plan) concerned itself almost totally, in my opinion, with evident dislike and malicious intent toward a great branch of the military. In fact it sounded to me like nothing more than cheap service rivalry. Now I hasten to add that I could be wrong, but I have read many plans and proposals in my day and must say I recognize a little prejudice and/or dislike when I see it. If you are not in a position to "make a good case" that UFO's are some kind of foreign craft, I'm not even interested in holding hearings. This I thought to be your purpose. Certainly I'm

Director Aerospace Studies Inst AFM: Archives Branch Maxwell AFB, Alabama	RETURN TO:	K-73.5012-18 1961
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not interested in listening to headline making accusations (prompted it seems by past gripes) in open debate between you and the Air Force.

It was my every intention to have the Air Force and organizations of good repute, testify on different days so as to get all the facts. This is the custom and the protocol of Congressional hearings. And I might say - I'm not worried about public alarm - I'm much more concerned about grandstand acts of a rabble rousing nature where accusations may be made THAT COULDN'T BE ANSWERED BY ANYONE - the Air Force, or NICAP. It's apropos to point out that under your plan you wouldn't be answering many questions if any - you'd just be asking them. Anyone can make someone else look bad under these conditions, and I am not a captive of the Air Force, I assure you.

As I have said, I suffered extreme disappointment as I read your plan. Talk about secrecy! In paragraph A of your letter to Chairman Brooks you propose "the Air Force representatives will be directed by the subcommittee to answer all of NICAP officials' questions in regard to specific UFO sighting, reports and to all phases of the Air Force investigation."

However, in paragraph B of the same letter you propose "...and the NICAP representatives will answer full, except for revealing names and certain details of a few reports given to NICAP confidentially." (Emphasis added). What kind of honesty, forthrightness and fairness is that? You demand that a military service of this nation is to divulge everything to you, BUT YOU IN TURN cannot give "certain details" because it is confidential (secret)? Oh, yes, I have also read paragraph C of your proposals ("It is also agreed that the Air Force may withhold names similarly, where witnesses insisted on this, and also, such minor items as classified radar techniques, aircraft speeds and other relatively unimportant points not bearing on this main questions at issue.") (Emphasis added).

Personally I don't feel I need to elaborate on the generosity equivocated by your language in paragraph C. However, no one interested in justice could refrain completely. First of all, what witness honestly interested in the security of his nation, is going to insist to the Air Force he remain anonymous? (Or to your organization for that matter). Secondly, you generously grant the Air Force the privilege of withholding "relatively unimportant points not bearing on the main questions at issue." Very generous, indeed. If you have information which the Air Force is keeping secret, but does not involve national security, I suggest you release it to the newspapers. They'll love it.

Honestly and sincerely, I make this confession; before I had received copies of your letter (and terms) to Chairman Brooks, I was vitally concerned and interested in what positive and factual information you had on UFO's and the assistance you might give to the Committee. You dispelled any hopes I had relative thereto in the language heretofore

cited. I also could not overlook your language on page three: "The chief concern of NICAP Board members and officials is the increasing secrecy dangers - NOT, at this time, final conclusions about the UFO's. Undoubtedly, I have been misinformed on the purpose of NICAP. I was erroneously led to believe you had factual evidence of some kind about UFO's"

If I have anything to say about it, your terms, conditions and suggestions will not be accepted.

Very truly yours,

Joseph E. Karth

cc: Hon. Overton Brooks, Chairman
Hon. John McCormack, Majority Leader
Subcommittee members

JEK:eb

According to our source:

"Back in 1961, when I was twelve years old, my family owned a fishing resort on Long Lake in Western Quebec.

"The lodge was on the shore of the lake. The back of the lodge faced the water. The front faced the lawn and the long sandy driveway. Along the driveway were series of outbuildings: two garages, an ice house, and a chicken coop. The coop was at least 200 feet from the lodge, down a rutted dirt path.

"Late one night, about eleven o'clock, a teenage friend and I were walking up the driveway toward the lodge, returning from locking up the chicken coop. The night was clear, with no clouds. The weather was crisp. We wore windbreakers. The path back from the coop was dark, as it was flanked with pine and cedar trees, so we had a powerful flashlight.

"We were strolling along, talking. When we rounded the curve in the drive past the garages, we found we didn't need a flashlight any longer. The entire area was glowing red.

"We stopped. Ahead of us, just past the lodge and above the lawn, a huge red and orange globe hung in the air. It didn't move, didn't make any sound. It was about 40 degrees above us, touching the tree line. It was actually in front of the tallest cedar tree in front of the lodge.

"We stood there staring for about 10 or 15 minutes. It was big enough to fit 10 regular moons inside its circumference. We didn't know what to make of it.

"Finally, I flashed my light at it and got an immediate reaction. The center became white, then yellow, then an orange-red. Glowing red rings emanated from it, like the ripple you get when you throw a stone in a calm pool.

"At that point we ran like hell back to the lodge, to tell my mother. We tumbled in, all excited, and blurted out our story. We were all in a panic, and it took a few minutes before we were coherent.

"The red glow filled the kitchen windows. Mom looked out the closet window and said, 'It's nothing, don't worry about it.'

"I was completely baffled by my mother's response. Couldn't she see the thing, right there on the lawn?

"My friend thought of sending out an adult to investigate. Our waiter/bouncer seemed like a good choice, so we scurried through the lodge trying to find him. That took another 10 minutes.

"After we found him and explained what was happening, he went out to look. He had on a white shirt. When he stepped out the door, his shirt turned red in the light from the object.

"I can't remember clearly what happened after that. I don't remember the bouncer coming back in with his report. I don't know how much longer the globe stayed there, or how it left. I don't remember going to bed, or getting up the next morning, when I'm sure we would be talking about it again. How did we manage to get to sleep that night?

"Mom never mentioned it again. I don't recall any of the guests or the staff commenting on it either. Thank God I was not alone, or I might be wondering if I saw anything. I can't understand why we didn't take pictures or call the police.

"The next day we heard a Canadian air force jet had crashed on Montreal Road near the convent. We went to see the pieces all over the road. I thought perhaps the jet had been shot down by the UFO or had crashed trying to follow it.

"I know it wasn't ball lightning. We'd had that in our cottage when I was about seven. It was a ball of fire stationary in our kitchen. Somebody screamed, 'What IS that!', and the object promptly disappeared up our oil stove flue.

"There was no swamp around the lodge, so it wasn't swamp gas, like some people told me.

"Years passed and we grew up and move on. I keep in touch with this friend and we still talk about the red globe, some 30 or so years later. We don't recall anything else that happened that night after my mother looked out the window. Are we missing time?

"I still can't understand Mom's reaction, when she looked out the window and said it was nothing. I remember talking to her about it when I was in my late teens, but it was as if it was a mystery or no big deal. I think, since she was a devout Catholic, she took it to be a sign from heaven or hell. I think she was scared to the bone, but didn't want us to be frightened. She passed away some years ago. I've been meaning to go to find other related sighting around that time." (xx.)

(xx.) Cameron, Vicki. *UFO Experiences in Canada*. General Store Publishing House: Brunstown, Ontario, Canada, 1995. pp.29-31. Unfortunately, the name of the witness to these events was omitted. Vicki Cameron is merely the editor.

1/3 September. Mystery satellites again?

Jacques Vallee remembers more curious "satellite" sightings by the French orbital tracking team:

"On September 1st a former astronomer from the satellite service called us: he had seen another mysterious object at 22:00 UT. It was near the zenith and as bright as the American *Echo* satellite. Janine saw one on September 3rd at 20:01 UT. Muller himself has recorded several unknowns with his staff. He classifies them as 'aircraft' or 'mistakes.' Later they get lost." (xx.)

(xx.) Vallee, Jacques. *Forbidden Science, Journals 1957-1969*. North Atlantic Books: Berkeley, California, 1992. p.45.

2 September. Albuquerque, New Mexico. (2340Z)

"Mother" object—smaller objects.

BLUE BOOK files tell of a 40-year-old Civil Service Quality Control Representative living Albuquerque who saw a number odd objects in the sky. The man had just sat down on an outside chase lounge when a bright shiny light at a 45 degree angle caught his eye. The thing was round and seemed to be reflecting the rays of the sun. It was moving westward on an erratic

course and on two occasions it emitted several smaller bodies about 1/6 its size. When the smaller object were emitted, the "Mother" object stood still. The UFO appeared to be moving away and after 10 minutes faded from view. (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. 2 September 61.

8 September. Melbourne, Australia. (10:00 p.m.)

Disc hovering over radar hill.

According to an article in England's *Flying Saucer Review*:

"The Melbourne Sun on September 9, 1961, reported that Royal Australian Air Force service policeman Corporal John W. Smith reported that he saw a flying flat disc hover for about five minutes over Radar Hill, Laverton air base at 10:00 p.m. the previous evening. The disc, he said, gave off a dull amber light and was spinning all the time. It went slowly straight up, taking about a minute and a half until it was out of sight.

"The disc came back spinning a little more quickly and hovered in the same position for a few seconds before going straight up again. Corporal Smith gave this description of the incident: 'It was the queerest sensation seeing it hovering and spinning there. I've heard about flying objects, read about them and never believed in them. But now I do. I saw it. It was clearly distinguishable.' The disc was also seen, he said, by Aircraftsman Malcolm Stirling" (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. Vol. 8, No.1. January-February 1962. p.30.

Second week in September. Near Madras, Oregon. (close to midnight)

Saw something in the road.

UFO investigator Greg Long discovered this case:

"Recently I spoke with Mr. and Mrs. Jack L. Hawkins of Madras, Oregon, situated almost in the exact center of the state. Jack Hawkins, 44, served for many years as the chief deputy of the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department. His wife Juanita, 46, is a legal secretary.

"One night during the second week of September 1961, the Hawkins were driving home from Gateway, Oregon, 14 miles north of Madras, after visiting relatives. The two Hawkins children were asleep in the car. The windows were closed against the chill air; the night was pitch black; no moon was out. The time—close to midnight.

"As the Hawkins car went up a grade and turned a corner, Juanita Hawkins thought she saw something in the road—perhaps the eyes of an animal, such as a deer. At that instant, the road lit up in a blinding, white light. 'It was like daylight,' she told me. 'The light was so blinding we couldn't see anything except the rocks and gravel on the road. We even noticed the shadows cast by the rocks...'

"Jack Hawkins does not recall seeing two 'eyes,' but he does remember that the blinding light may have come from a canyon off to the left; at least the shadows cast by the rocks fell to the right, suggesting that the light source was located there. The instant the light came on, Jack Hawkins froze from fear and stopped the car. The light went out. Jack shouted, 'Lets get out of here!' and tore up the grade. As the car neared the top, both witnesses saw a truncated V-formation of bright, red lights traveling very fast away from them in a southwest direction. Jack feels that the lights came out of the canyon. They were position in flight in front of the hill that overlooks the top of the Gateway road and receded quickly from view, vanishing 30 degrees over the horizon in the distance.

"Total duration of sighting was seconds, no more than half a minute, the windows in the car were rolled up; therefore, no sounds (if any) were heard. Thoroughly shaken after this experience, Jack Hawkins made a point for some time thereafter not to travel the Gateway-Madras road at night. He also had no inclination to investigate the site to seek an explanation. There are no tower lights in the area, or manmade structures, to explain the V-formation of lights." (xx.)

(xx.) Long, Greg. "Oregon Sheriff's Sightings." *The MUFON UFO Journal*. June 1982. Number 172. p.13.

19 September. Hearings are still possible?

After some misunderstandings were cleared up, Congressman Joseph Karth had a more favorable view of Keyhoe: "Now that we better understand each other, I would hope we could properly proceed with a hearing early next year—providing the new chairman [Miller] authorizes hearings." (xx.)

(xx.) Hall, Richard. *The UFO Evidence*. Published by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena: Washington D.C., 1964. p.175.

14 September. Osan Air Force Base, Korea. (7:18 p.m.)

Irregular speed.

According to Jacque Vallee:

"On September 14, 1961, at 7:18 p.m., an object, white and circular, whose color turned to red, was seen for 10 minutes at Osan Air Force Base in Korea. Its movement was irregular in speed and direction. At a certain moment it stopped completely, became very bright for two or three minutes, then rose vertically while changing color. When a jet plane came into the area the object started forward, made a ninety-degree turn and later turned again to continue on its original course toward the east-southeast. At that moment it was no larger than a star but was very bright and went faster than any aircraft; it suddenly dashed away and was lost to sight. The whole observation lasted 12 minutes." (xx.)

(xx.) Vallee, Jacques. *Anatomy of a Phenomena*. Ballantine Books: New York, N.Y., 1965. p.174.

To borrow some words from Dr. James McDonald, it wasn't appropriate for the next few months for NICAP to stress "psychologically involved" cases. Hearings were still not a sure thing and there was no telling how little it would take to ruin NICAP's carefully made plans. As fate would have it, one of the most controversial cases in UFO history was taking place on September 19th.

THE WATERSHED

Michael Swords called the event a watershed, an opinion that has considerable justification. This watershed had at least three key elements(In my estimation—L.E. Gross):

- (1.) The question of its possible reality.
- (2.) If it was real, what were its implications?
- (3.) What did the Air Force know and when did they know it?

Dire implications?

"The dolls that I had relegated to storage soon found their way back to my bed."

A 13-year-old niece of one of the principle participants recalls day when she learned details of the watershed event:

"This was the day that would irrevocably change the course and focus of my life. Prior to this day, I lived with the perception that nothing could violate my sense of security. New Hampshire was relatively crime free. We left our doors unlocked, walked the streets at night, and had no need to worry about personal safety. My parents provided a positive and secure home environment, one free from worry about war, danger, and injustice.

"Suddenly this feeling of security was shattered when I learned that alien beings lurked in the darkness, pouncing upon unsuspecting motorists.

"Nighttime now signified danger, and I approached it with great fear and trepidation. A new bedroom check became a nightly routine. Before retiring, with a rapidly beating heart and a flushed face, I timidly checked my closet and under my bed. The dolls that I had relegated to storage soon found their way back to my bed to serve as a type of security blanket while I slept. Too frightened to amble idly from my light switch to my bed, I raced in semidarkness aided by a night-light, threw myself upon the bed, covered my body with blankets, head and all.

"There was nothing that I could do to insulate myself from the reality of what happened to my aunt and uncle." (xx.)

(xx.) Marden, Kathleen. "Niece recalls the episode." *MUFON UFO Journal*. September 2001. Number 401. p.7.

The implications of the watershed case were many, but probably the most disturbing was the impact on people like the young niece. If the event was real, the Air Force had a huge problem because they couldn't insulate anybody either, except by denial, secrecy, fabrications, and tricks.

The "watershed event" we are dealing with is the famous Betty and Barney Hill hypnotic regression case. The couple recalled a frightening experience of being unexpectedly abducted by beings who appeared to be extraterrestrials.

Michael Swords states: "Prior to the unraveling of the Hill case, almost no serious UFO researchers were paying much attention to cases involving direct contact with 'occupants.' (xx.)

(xx.) Swords, Michael D. *"The Betty and Barney Hill Abduction Case: The White Mountains New Hampshire, September 19, 1961."* The J. Allen Hynek Center For UFO Studies Historical Document Series. No.2. (October 1992) Introduction page.

Furthermore, writes Swords, the Hill case: "...has survived every attack by skeptics and debunkers, who, if intellectually honest, can only say that you cannot concretely *prove* that it happened as told. But a reasonable and sufficiently believable alternative hypothesis has never been constructed. Like all UFO cases, and like a good deal of scientific fact for that matter, the Hill case cannot be said to be proven. But it has stood the tests of mundane counter speculation, and as time has passed UFO phenomena have continued to support its consistency rather than the reverse." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid.

Air Force advisor Dr. J. Allen Hynek was also impressed when he found time to examine the case: "[The Hill's story]...is not a contactee case in the usual sense; it has no pseudoreligious, UFO cult overtones, no platitudinous cosmic messages of little content. Moreover, it was a most thoroughly investigated case study..." (xx.)

(xx.) Hynek, J. Allen. *The UFO Experience*. Henry Regnery Company: Chicago, Illinois, 1972. p.155.

The case still has its skeptics. They insist what came out of the hypnosis sessions was an incident of non-reality and subsequent abduction claims by others over the years since then were copies or corruptions of the Hill's "shared dreams."

There is a lot riding on the authenticity of the Hill's experience. The implications of the story being verified are vast.

One of the biggest weapons skeptics use against the Hill's story was that the New Hampshire couple "started it all," that there were no real abduction cases prior to 1961. However, there were two cases very similar to the Hills' experience and they pre-date the 60s. If two exist then perhaps there were more that were never documented. Could it be the military was aware of the abductions for years? If true, it would explain the military's odd behavior.

“X-Files scenarios?”

Before going over the details of the Hill case, it would be best if we review some material covered in the 1958-59 UFO history monographs. Take careful note of the reactions of the military in these pre-1960 documented incidents.

17 February (1958) Alcalde, New Mexico. An investigation of a curious encounter by Dr. James McDonald.

The ordeal of Flora Evans and many, many, questions. McDonald wrote:

“Locale: On Highway 64 (Taos-Espanola), slightly northeast of Alcalde.

“Principal Witnesses: Mrs. Flora Evans and a friend, Mrs. Bernice McIntosh (designated below as FE for Flora Evans and BM for Bernice McIntosh). There were also military and airline pilot reports of intense luminosity at same time and same area. (xx.)

(xx.) McDonald, Dr. James. “Summary of Telephone-Interview Notes from 4/22/70 Call to Mrs. M.L. (Flora) Evans.” UFO research files of Dr. James McDonald, Special Collection Division, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. p.1.

McDonald gives his impression of the principal witness, Mrs. Flora Evans, or “FE” as she is referred to in his notes. (See below)

“FE impressed me as a woman of above-average intelligence. She was articulate and straight-forward in all of the discussion, and gave a coherent description of all of the events. There was not the slightest indication of a tendency to exaggerate nor any adverse ego-involvement. (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.19.

The story follows. (See below)

“The Highway Incidents:

“The two witnesses had been up at the Evans’ mountain cabin, located up in the general vicinity of Taos, checking the cabin. On returning that evening to Albuquerque, they encountered only a single vehicle all the way from the cabin to Espanola, a packing company truck, which they met somewhere near the top of the canyon. The night was clear and the stars brilliant, a point that they had remarked to each other just before the first incident.

“Somewhere up the canyon from the town of Alcalde, they suddenly became aware of an intensely brilliant light, evidently ‘grid-like patterns’ over their heads and evidently visible through the windshield above them. FE described it as if the beams were shooting up ‘at a 45 degree angle,’ but with geometry such that she had the impression that the source lay somewhere above their altitude, as well as behind them. By ‘grid-like,’ it turned out that she meant something rather different. As nearly as I could es-

blish it over the phone, the 'beams' were like an elongated diamond, with one diamond inside the other, 'concentrically.'

"FE pulled over to the side and stopped. The luminosity went out as the object suddenly disappeared, and, after a minute or so, they resumed their drive down the canyon. FE was driving, BM in the right-hand front seat of the 1953 Chrysler. The windows were up.

"About a minute or two and a mile or two later, the entire canyon filled with light. 'You can't imagine how all-engulfing it was.' FE stressed that the brilliance was so great that she feared that she would drive off the right-hand side of the road before she could get the car stopped. She was so occupied in the ensuing seconds with trying to see the road and stop the car that she did not get more than a brief glimpse of the apparent source. However, she stated that BM saw to their right, out over the river and above their altitude in the canyon (by an amount that FE was quite unsure of, but very roughly estimated at maybe a few hundred feet distance, possibly more), an object that appeared to be hovering. As FE recalls the description given to her by BM, the object was 'flat on the bottom, curved on the end, with a humped dome in the middle.' FE said that they 'waited for the explosion,' thinking that this was some kind of a detonation. No sound was heard. Even when BM lowered the window on her side, the only sound that BM ever remarked about was a small click, which FE thinks was simply the noise of the window-lowering mechanism.

"Within a very short time (tens of seconds at most, evidently), the luminosity went out. FE was unable to state whether the object seen by BM moved away at this time or whether it was simply a matter of blinking out with nothing further visible in the darkness. Nothing else happened, and they wanted to get out of there, so after a moment or two, they headed down the highway and encountered no repetitions of the luminosity.

"The two women stayed in the car at all times, and the window on the right side was down only in the latter portion of the second appearance of the luminosity. This has strong bearing on the peculiar radiological aspects that showed up later.

"Further Developments That Evening:

"They felt they ought to report this to someone. They tried to report it to the State Police at Sante Fe, but found the office closed and hence drove on. On reaching the Evans home in ABQ, they decided to call the Weather Bureau, to see if there was any Information there. FE said that, as soon as she explained the nature of her call, the person at the Weather Bureau was extremely eager to get all possible information from her because they had already had four or five pilot reports of intense luminosity in that part of the state, at a time which their records identified as 8:13 p.m. (FE pointed out that BM's watch had stopped at about 8:15 p.m., for reasons that are not yet clear. They back-estimated the time of the initial luminosity as about 8:13, if BM's watch actually stopped at the time of the second sighting. But this is unclear at present, and, in the interview, I failed to clarify whether they had a very definite time-check on the departure from the cabin.)

"It was FE's recollection that an intense luminosity had been seen by two military pilots and two or three airline pilots. An Air Force pilot flying out of Salt Lake City

had reportedly seen it, as had another Air Force pilot in an unknown location. A TWA airline pilot, inbound to ABQ, saw the luminosity in that general direction while he was over the Flagstaff area, she recalled. Another airline pilot holding over ABQ saw it and made a rough fix on the azimuth, which checked the same locality.

"BM decided to stay overnight at the Evans' because they were both extremely exhausted. BM at that time lived in Los Lunas, a small town about 20 miles south of ABQ. FE returned to this matter of the peculiar physical exhaustion, and, in reply to my query, indicated that they had not exerted themselves at all while up at the cabin. She added that there was an unexplained lack of coordination in her foot-manipulation of the brake and clutch during that drive back, a feature that she did not understand then and now." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, pp.2-4.

There was something else Mrs. Evans found very puzzling at the time and years later still did not know what to make of it. It should have taken her just two hours to drive home over that deserted canyon road. It took her four hours! Two hours were missing." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid.

As Dr. McDonald states, Mrs. Evans had some sort of job with Civil Defense. He did not learn what her duties were, but its possible she held a salaried position since she apparently enjoyed some medical benefits at the Albuquerque Lovelace Foundation Clinic. The clinic was involved in a wide range of radiological work for the Atomic Energy Commission, and the head of the clinic was a Colonel Lovelace, a familiar figure to Air Force authorities (It should be noted that McDonald knew of no direct ties between the clinic and the military or government)

Mrs. Evans personal physician worked at the clinic and he had been treating her for a glandular problem (not radiation connected).

One of the most extraordinary coincidences of this whole case was Mrs. Evans' association, apparently by mere chance, with a facility that specialized in the treatment of radiation exposure.

18 February (1958) Mrs. Evans wonders about radiation.

McDonald found out there was much more to the story:

"On Tuesday, FE, who had been affiliated in some way with Civil Defense, and who had seen films on radiation injuries at some prior time, decided that she ought to check with her physician, just as a precaution. She pointed out that she had been under treatment at Lovelace Clinic for a pituitary difficulty for some time prior to that. Hence, she called her physician at Lovelace. She had evidently broached the possibility that they had seen some kind of a military device, possibly an atomic device. She stated that her physician started to remark to her that he was 'sure nothing went today,' and then suddenly caught himself and did not elaborate that remark. It was FE's presumption that he might have referred to some kind of a rocket launch from White Sands, since at that time they were making launches from White Sands to Utah and back. The physician told her that he didn't think there was anything to worry about, but if she had any blisters or skin

irritation, she should come in and see him." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.5.

19 February (1958) Mrs. Evans and high Geiger counter readings.

Skin problems prompted Mrs. Evans to submit to a radiation check. Professor McDonald learned that readings were quite high:

"The following day, Wednesday, FE was down in Los Lunas for some agricultural extension work that I did not fully clarify. BM was with her, and they were in the company of a mutual friend, a Mr. Paul Voyett (sp?). FE and BM proceeded to mention to Voyett and other friends the incident of the preceeding Sunday. FE evidently also made brief allusion to her concern about radiation hazards, whereupon Voyett suggested that he get out his Geiger counter. (She indicated that Voyett did some kind of work with this counter, in connection with animals. It sounded vaguely as if it was more than an ordinary portable Geiger counter because she referred to a separate counting device that sounded like the description of a scaler. Also, for reasons that shortly become clear, it seems fairly apparent that Voyett must not have known very much about radiology. He got out the counter, and, on bringing the monitoring device near FE, got a very rapid rise of reading. He found similar indications on checking BM, and FE said that his immediate reaction was to suspect that they and his wife were playing a trick on him, using the radioactive source employed for rough check and calibration of his counter. As soon as he realized that they were not playing tricks, he became very alarmed at the high readings he was getting and made further checks.

"As FE recalls, he got the highest counts around her neck near the base of the hair, an area where, if I got the timing correct, she was already experiencing skin-reddening and some irritation. It was FE's recollection that the highest reading he got was in the neighborhood of 1400 milliroentgens. (However, later in the interview, she came back to that number and gave it as 1700 milliroentgens.)---[gap here—L.E. Gross] to the counter together, it saturated the counter.

"(At this point, it became obvious to me that there were some quite peculiar implications. I tried to explain to FE that, when a person is irradiated by any sort of nuclear radiation source, he does not himself become radioactive, in general. I tried to explain that only high-intensity neutron irradiation of a human being makes the person himself radioactive, through activation of certain elements like sodium, adding the important point that the only other way in which they could have produced a high reading on a Geiger counter would be a result of their still having something equivalent to fallout, or other radioactive particulates, on their skin or hair. Because this same point was discussed several times during the telephone-interview, I feel sure that not only did FE not clearly understand the significance of this, but, more disturbing, I reached the conclusion that the later checks at Lovelace had not led to any extensive discussion of this point even there. In particular, in reply to my pointed questioning, FE had no recollection that either Voyett or any of the radiologists at Lovelace ever suggested that it was an indispensable precaution to undergo a most thorough bathing and scrubbing, on the hypothesis that particulate activity was on their skin or hair. This remained, at present, an entirely inexplicable aspect of this case, as I now understand it.)

"FE mentioned that Voyett had a friend named Barns (sp?) who worked for the Associated Press, and he along with Voyett strongly urged that FE and BM immediately get medical attention, in view of the high counter-readings.

"I believe I got the correct impression that, already by Wednesday, FE and BM were noticing skin reddening. However, this has to be rechecked, and is a point of some importance. My impression was that, already by Wednesday, FE had irritation that showed shadowing effects of the neck of her dress and the sleeves of her dress, and that both she and BM had reddening near the knees and on the calves of both legs." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, pp.6-7.

21 February (1958) Mrs. Evans goes to the clinic for an extended examination.

Concerned about the high readings, Mrs. Evans checked into the Lovelace clinic for a more complete examination by the doctors. Her personal physician, Dr. Grossman showed great interest and assisted the radiologists and radiation health personnel who conducted tests over a three hour period. Mrs. Evans told Dr. McDonald about the experience. McDonald's notes state:

"FE and BM made arrangements to be checked at Lovelace on Friday, February 8. FE recalls that the examination extended over 3 hours, and involved not only the physician who had been previously attending her, but also radiologists and radiation health personnel. A Dr. Grossman was mentioned several times, and it appeared that Grossman became especially interested in this case and remained interested for some time. I failed to ascertain whether he was a radiologist, but suspect so.

"I did not obtain an entirely coherent and time-ordered description of the first check at Lovelace. However, one of the things that was done, according to FE, was to recheck the high reading that Voyett had obtained. As she described it, they used a cylindrical device that was moved around overhead to examine various parts of her body, and read readings on some kind of a separate monitor. This sounds like some sort of special Geiger-type counter, but, when I asked her if it was by chance a whole-body counter, she seemed to know what this meant and said that was not what was used. Puzzlingly, it appears that this examination tended to confirm, in general, what Voyett had found. The doctors didn't say much to her, but she did recall that one of the men told her that he was getting the highest readings from the area of her forehead and left temple. High readings were also obtained around the base of the neck.

"She mentioned overhearing one of the men dictating the results of the examination, saying that she had received a whole-body dose of 178 roentgens. (This is hard to interpret on several scores. Not the least of these is how the doctor could possibly ascertain such an irradiation dose by any of the techniques that she was describing. Also very puzzling is the fact that these physicians, who seemed to be using the equivalent of Geiger counters and hence were checking her own activity or skin-deposited activity, in no way urged her to undergo scrupulous bathing of the sort that would be first-aid treatment for fallout interception or any other kind of surface contact with radioactive particulates. Whether this is commentary on their ignorance of such matters, or whether the account is somehow significantly garbled here, remains unclear at this stage.)

"By asking her personal physicians on the Lovelace staff, FE subsequently learned that her white corpuscle count fell to about 5,000. It was not clear what the date of that minimum was, but she pointed out that she had low white corpuscle counts for several years after that. She was also aware that BM had developed low white counts, and her recollection was that BM's minimum was 4,000. (These values have not yet been checked for plausibility.)

"One of the most puzzling of all features of the radiation aspects of this case emerged at this point in FE's account of the events. By Friday, (possibly before?) a triangular burn-pattern had appeared on the middle of FE's back, between her shoulder blades roughly behind the heart and lung area. This was a definite triangle, she explained, with its point downwards. (I did not query her on the size, a point of some importance that needs further check.) As I understood it, this was a reddening comparable to the other body-reddening. On learning of this, I immediately asked, with emphasis, whether these physicians were aware of it at the time of that first check at Lovelace on 2/8. She said that they were, but, when I asked her what explanation they gave to her, she said that they would not discuss it with her, that during all the time the physicians were discussing that point they were off at the side and never volunteered any comment or explanation of any sort to her. (Obviously, given the rest of the circumstances of this case, this is exceedingly disturbing and hard to understand on several grounds.)

"(Still without being precisely sure of the time of onset of the various forms of skin reddening, but with the impression that they were already evident by Wednesday, 2/6, other important features now need to be described. As explained to me by FE, the reddening on her neck was bordered by a definite margin that coincided with the location of the neck of the jersey dress that she was wearing Sunday night. Similarly, on her upper arms, the border of the reddening matched the sleeve edge. I immediately asked her if she had been driving with no coat on, and she explained that she had a warm woolen coat over the jersey dress. I attempted to explain to her on the phone that it is by no means obvious how a jersey dress could produce shadowing effects of the described sort if a heavier garment was outside. At this juncture, I also called to her attention that it was very far from obvious how anything like the triangular burn-pattern on her back could have had any direct radiational relation to the intense luminosity that appeared outside of the car. She was sitting inside the car with dress and coat on, with her back up against the back of the seat, and yet there was seemingly more evidence of some kind of a highly collimated radiation in a triangular pattern on her back, inexplicable in terms of any external source, regardless of what radiations might be hypothesized. I also tried to stress to her, at about this stage in the interview, that neither alpha nor beta radiation from any external source could possibly get through the steel and glass on the car. I pointed out that gamma rays might do this, if of sufficient intensity.) At this point, she brought up an interesting added point. At the cabin, BM had taken a number of pictures with her personal camera. On subsequently taking these to be developed, they turned out to be completely fogged. FE asked me if any of these radiations could do that, and I explained to her that it was at least conceivable that gammas could have done that from an external source, given the position of the camera inside the car. But I reiterated that the other reported features of skin-reddening and blistering simply remained unaccountable. (For example, on querying her, she explained that the leg-reddening was over the front of the knees and the back of the legs in the

calf area. But both of the women remained inside the car with their legs down under the dashboard and hidden from any kind of direct radiation from any external source. How, under such conditions, knee caps and calves could be selectively irradiated, is entirely unexplained.)

"Obviously, given all of these symptoms, the kind of response that one should have expected from competent radiological diagnosis appears to be absent. It still remains possible that important features of the record are not at hand. The above makes it understandable why Dr. Grossman developed a keen interest in the case that evidently extended over at least three years, but the failure of these M.D.'s to consider the possibility of surface deposition of particulates, and their failure to discuss with the two women any of the utterly inexplicable features of the body irradiation constitutes a point that is at present baffling. FE was quite emphatic, as I returned to the question several times, that they never received any special bathing instructions. She pointed out that the clothing that they were wearing on Wednesday and Friday was probably not the clothing that they had on Sunday, which has obvious bearing on the hypothesis of surface deposited particulates.

"As I understand it, BM did not at any time develop blistering, and FE blistered only around the edge of the hair on the back of her neck.

"Other potentially important physiological developments were remarked by FE. She said that both of them developed severe swelling in the lower part of their legs that lasted for what I gathered was a number of weeks, possibly months, after the episode. Also, both of them experienced a very sudden weight-increase in the weeks following the episode, both putting on about 50 pounds. I gathered, from as much querying as seemed appropriate, that both had weight problems, and that FE's pituitary imbalance rendered this particular features a bit uncertain as to causation.

"FE mentioned that the pituitary tumor had been the cause of severe headaches during the preceding six months. However, immediately after the episode, those symptoms disappeared. Unfortunately, in their place, there developed a distinctly different kind of headache, which lasted for approximately six months. She described the latter as tremendous headaches, and my querying did not pin down the manner in which she discriminated between the two types of headaches, but it came through as if there was no mistaking the difference in the two.

"FE also described some sort of disturbance of her vision that lasted for many months. I failed to get this point pinned down clearly in the first discussion, and did not come back to it the course of the interview. As nearly as I could understand it, the principal difficulty was a burning sensation in both eyes and a tendency to severe watering. I had asked her if there was any loss of near or far vision, and did not get an entirely clear answer before the discussion switched to another topic. This needs to be checked further.

"Another point of potential physiological relevance concerning the change in the symptoms of the pituitary difficulty. Up until the February event, her consultations with her Lovelace physician had led to a decision to use cobalt irradiation treatments. However, soon after the February incident, the indications of pituitary trouble disappeared, and no such treatments were ever carried out. FE laughingly remarked that she had also wondered about this: 'I don't know if I got a free treatment there or not.' evidently she has had no further difficulty from the pituitary tumor." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid. pp.8-12.

Questions about Colonel Lovelace and his clinic.

Dr. McDonald spent some time on the phone with Mrs. Evans but the husband also had some interesting things to say. He freely discussed the matter and was interested and puzzled about the incident. He contributed some information about Colonel Lovelace:

"Mr. Evans did seem to feel that there was some peculiar concealment of diagnostic and interpretive information. FE pointed out that they knew Col. Lovelace, apparently through family connections of some sort, and never did want to get nasty, as she put it, about some of the unexplained points. She remarked that Lovelace still had *strong connections* [My emphasis—L. E. Gross] with the Air Force, and she always harbored the faint suspicion that maybe all this had come from radiation injuries sustained in the course of some test of a secret device. She remarked that this had led her, rather naturally, to wonder if all of the hospital expenses that she had incurred really shouldn't be covered by the government. However, she had never pressed this inquiry, and the peculiar reluctance of the Lovelace staff to openly discuss the case was part of the difficulty that arose therein.

"Evidently the newspapers knew of the incident, although I failed to ascertain whether this was the result of her call to the weather Bureau or because she had reported it to the newspapers. She emphasized that she had not herself reported it to the Air Force. In any event, the incident was, she states, all over the newspapers, and it is her recollection that the matter of the radiation burns was reported, as well as the sighting by the four or five airline and military pilots. She is not sure that they have the clippings any longer because Mr. Evans threw out a batch of material, and she fears that her clippings were in that batch. She promised to try to check it at the ABQ library for me." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, pp. 13-14.

The missing clippings have been found. (See page 54) (A follow-up story on the Lovelace clinic's involvement was censored. See below)

Lovelace involvement story squelched.

For days Mrs. Evan's phone rang constantly. People from all over the nation wanted to discuss her UFO encounter. Newspaper reporters, UFO groups, and the just plain curious, made her life extremely unpleasant.

One person making an inquiry caused an interesting reaction:

"In any event, some reporter from the *ABQ Journal*, by calling her up and posing as someone who had a right to know, determined that she was being treated at the Lovelace Clinic. The reporter shortly showed up at the Lovelace Clinic, and this was so disturbing to the administration that someone at the top of the Lovelace staff contacted the management of the *ABQ Journal* and succeeded in

Albuquerque Tribune Albuquerque, New Mexico, Thursday, February 20, 1958

Geiger Count Is High

on 2/17/58

Radiation Tests Are Taken By Women Who Saw Flashes

By the Associated Press
Two women who said they saw unexplained brilliant flashes of light Monday evening and who said they received apparent light skin burns were scheduled to undergo laboratory tests for radiation today.

An appointment was made at a radiation laboratory for Mrs. Leroy Evans of Albuquerque and Mrs. Fred McIntosh of Los Lunas. This was done after a preliminary and informal check with a geiger counter registered apparent increased radioactivity which so far has not been explained.

Mrs. Evans was reluctant to discuss the affair today because, she said, "it all sounds so silly people must think I'm crazy."

Oval Shaped

But, under persuasion, she said they saw a "bright, glaring object about as big as an automobile, oval shaped," as the two drove on U. S. 64 north of Espanola.



Mrs. Evans

They saw two successive brilliant flashes of light "which lighted the sky like daylight

all down the valley," she related. Her first thought was that it was lightning.

After the second flash, she said, Mrs. McIntosh saw an object "giving such a bright light that she couldn't keep her eyes on it." It traveled up the valley and appeared to go down toward the ground, she quoted Mrs. McIntosh as saying.

"I just saw it barely out of the corner of my eye because I was driving," Mrs. Evans said. "We know definitely it was an object."

Two minutes after the flashes, she said, "I got a burning sensation on my skin. It never has stopped burning yet. I have felt like I had a fever and I have a lovely suntan I didn't have before."

The decision to have the radiation checks made came after the two jokingly exposed themselves to a geiger counter owned by a friend, Paul Boyett of Los Lunas, a science and mathematics teacher.

Boyett stressed that he does not consider himself an expert or qualified to state an opinion, but said the results of the tentative checks were at least interesting enough to warrant the women's undergoing expert examination.

The normal background count on the counter was from 40 to 70 counts per minute, he said. The counter registered up to 1400 to 1700 counts per minute when exposed to either Mrs. Evans or Mrs. McIntosh, he said. By contrast, repeated checks with three other women present failed to send the counter up past 60. He was unable to get any reaction from their automobiles.

Uncovered Portions

Mrs. Evans said the uncovered portions of her skin were the ones which were apparently burned, while those covered by clothing did not show the effects.

Dr. Martin Fleck, of the Biology Department at the University of New Mexico, when asked about the possibilities of a count such as that reported, said that only a detailed examination could show whether there was any significance to it.

He said the type of radioactivity involved must be known in order to judge such an occurrence and emphasized that he knew nothing personally of this case.

February 21, 1958

ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL

Test of 'Burned' Woman Shows No Reactions

Laboratory tests Thursday showed no signs of increased radioactivity for two New Mexico women — one of whom complained of light skin burns — after they sighted unexplained brilliant flashes of light Monday night.

Mrs. Leroy Evans of 4324 12th NW and Mrs. Fred McIntosh of Los Lunas underwent examination at a radiation laboratory here after an informal check with a geiger counter registered an apparent increase in radioactivity.

Tests revealed, however, that there was no increase of surface radioactivity contamination and "no visible skin changes."

Mrs. Evans said Thursday afternoon her skin "still burns" after being exposed to the light sighted by the two north of Espanola on US-64.

'Nothing Wrong'

Mrs. McIntosh said after she had received the laboratory reports, "There is not now—and there never has been—anything wrong with me. I did see a big light twice—and it hurt my eyes and gave me a headache—but that's all." Asked if she received a suntan (as Mrs. Evans reported) she laughed, "I was born with a suntan. I've always been this color."

Mrs. McIntosh said the two saw two bright flashes "just like lightning." A big light, she said, came up from somewhere behind the car, so brightly she couldn't look at it. As her eyes grew used to the glare, the object seemed smaller, she said. She estimated "it fell somewhere around Ojo Caliente."

Mrs. Evans said she barely saw the object out of the corner of her eye because she was driving. Two minutes after the flashes, she said, she felt a burning sensation that "hasn't stopped yet."

Tested by Friend

Decision to have the radiation checks made came after the two jokingly exposed themselves to a geiger counter owned by a friend, Paul Boyett of Los Lunas, a science and mathematics teacher.

Boyett told the Associated Press he didn't consider himself an expert, but he felt the results of the tentative checks were at least interesting enough to warrant expert examination.

Among the tests the women took at the laboratory was a check with a scintillation counter, a much more powerful instrument than the geiger.

getting all of it immediately squelched. Evidently some of this must have taken place on Friday because she pointed out that she had a call from Dr. Grossman, in which he advised her to avoid reporters and stay home. At that time, his remark to her, as she recalled it, was 'Don't worry, you're going to make it.'" (xx.)

(xx.) p.14.

The Evans case and the U.S. military.

At this time some military men were looking into the Evans case. Not only was the Air Force interested, the U.S. Navy also wanted to ask questions. Dr. McDonald took notes on This:

"I asked FE if the Air Force ever interviewed her. She said that, about a week after the above medical examination, without any direct reporting of the case on her part, an Air Force captain came to see her at her home on the same day that a Navy commander came to see BM at her Los Lunas home. I asked where these men came from, and she said it was her recollection that the Air Force captain came from Kirtland AFB and that the Navy man said he came from Sandia Base. In reply to my query, FE indicated that the captain seemed to be interested in both her description of the UFO *per se*, and also in the medical sequelae. Still more interesting was the point that both the Air Force and Navy officers asked in their interview whether the women would be 'willing to go to a military hospital.' Both of them said they would be willing to be examined at a hospital, and yet they never again heard another word from either of these two officers." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.15.

13 August (1959). "Over New Mexico."

UFOs, radiation, and a government hospital—a possible connection with the Flora Evans case?

Here is a story from Donald Keyhoe's book *Aliens From Space*:

"A Navy pilot [named withheld] in World War II, he was now chief service engineer for a large industrial company. For business trips he used his private plane, a Cessna 170.

"On August 13, 1959, he was flying over New Mexico when his electric and standard magnetic compasses began to spin instead of showing the course. Then he saw three round gray machines speeding toward him. Before he could dive away they flipped around in front of the Cessna, circling it at close range. The pilot tensely sat it out—to attempt an escape could mean a collision.

"After circling the plane several times, the UFOs sped away, then the compasses returned to normal. The pilot called the nearest airport to report the encounter, but an FAA tower operator broke in and told him to keep radio silence.

“ ‘He said for me to fly at once to Kirtland AFB. When I landed there I was hustled to an office and interrogated by an AF major—the base UFO officer. Then he told me that being so close to those objects I might develop radiation sickness. He said if I developed any unusual illness to let the AF know and get to a government hospital right away. He warned me to keep this secret from everybody but my wife and to make sure she kept quiet, too.’

“In a signed report secured later by a NICAP subcommittee chairman, Paul Cerny, the pilot said the possibility of serious radiation effects had kept him and his wife in a state of fear for weeks.” (xx)

(xx.) Keyhoe, Donald. *Aliens From Space*. Doubleday & Company, Inc.: Garden City, New York, 1973. pp.108-109.

A second pre-1960s, pre-Hill, case of interest:

20 February (1959) Near Cedar City, Utah. (dusk)

Where is Private Erwin?

On February 20, 1959, PFC Bernard G. Erwin, returning from military leave, drove south toward Cedar City, Utah. His home was in Nampa, Idaho, and his destination was Ft. Bliss, El Paso, Texas. Arriving in Cedar City Erwin turned left on route 20, a little traveled shortcut that linked Highways 91 and 89. Route 20 took him through wild mountain country. Six miles down Route 20 the landscape was suddenly lit up by a bright body in the sky that passed from right to left in a shallow dive, remaining in sight until it dropped below a nearby ridgeline. (xx.)

(xx.) Lorenzen, L.J. “Where is Private Irwin?” *Flying Saucers*. Ed. Ray Palmer. Issue FS-28. November 1962. p.17. The Lorenzens really wanted to follow up on this story and track down Erwin. A few slight changes were made in the *Flying Saucer* magazine account by the Lorenzens. They may have wanted to grant the Confused young man some privacy, or they may have wanted some way of screening out anyone claiming to be Erwin at a future date. News clippings and a letter from the local sheriff (See next footnote) were used to correct some details. For example the man’s name was “Erwin” and not “Irwin.”

According to one source: “He couldn’t tell the shape on account of the streams of light shooting out from it. He said it was large and on account of the radiating from it he thought it was on fire.” (xx.) Moreover: “A bright momentary flare-up of light immediately after the object’s dis-

(xx.) Letter: To: C.H. Marck, Wheat Ridge, Colorado. From: Otto Fife, Sheriff of Iron County, Utah. 4 March 59. Photocopy in author’s files. Additional detail about the Erwin case is taken from this letter. The Sheriff relates what Erwin told him. The road Erwin was on was Route 20 and not Route 14. The Sheriff’s name was “Fife,” not “Pfief.” Another thing to note: Erwin was a NIKE missile technician.

appearance suggested that the brilliant mass had impacted not far away. (xx.) Erwin then:

(xx.) Ibid.

"...drove up the road for a few hundred yards and turned around and came back to the place where the object had flown over him. He could see the light to the north shining up into the sky and thought the plane had crashed and was burning. (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid.

Erwin braked to a stop and debated with himself about what to do. Believing an airplane had crashed, Erwin felt he had two courses of action. He could quickly drive back to Cedar City to report what he had seen, or he could seek out the downed aircraft and render immediate aid. He made up his mind to see what he could do to help then and there. Erwin parked his car just off the roadway. Taking out his notebook, he scribbled a short message: "Have gone to investigate possible plane crash about one-quarter mile to my right. Notify state police immediately." (xx.)

(xx.) Cedar City, Utah. 21 February 59. (AP)

He placed the note on the steering wheel where it would be noticed. He also took some shoe polish and made a large sign that read: "STOP," and placed it next to the car where it would be seen by passing motorists.

Since there was a chill in the air, Erwin put on his heavy army overcoat over the light sports Jacket he was wearing, and with flashlight in hand, set out for the "crash site." (xx.)

(xx.) Lorenzen, L.J. "Where is Private Irwin." *Flying Saucers*. November 1962. p.18.

Conditions were not the best for a hike:

"He started to climb the steep mountain in about a foot of snow and the closer he came to the top of the hill, the brighter the light became. He figured the plane had crashed just over the top of the hill and he would be able to see it from the top. As he reached the top of the hill he blacked out..." (xx.)

(xx.) Letter: To: C.H. Marck, Wheat Ridge, Colorado. From: Otto Fife, Sheriff of Iron County, Utah. 4 March 59. The Sheriff mentions "a foot of snow" on the ground. It would seem a pretty cold spot to pull off a hoax.

Within 30 minutes a fish and game inspector noticed Erwin's car and he quickly drove to Cedar City where he alerted the local Sheriff, Otto Fife. The sheriff rounded up a search party and an ambulance. Within a hour and a half Sheriff Fife reached Erwin's car where he began his search. Footprints in the snow led everyone directly to Erwin who was laying face down on top of the hill on muddy ground. The army private was unconscious. Erwin was loaded in the ambulance and taken to Iron County Hospital in Cedar City. A ground and air search by Sheriff Fife failed to find any trace of a plane crash.

At the hospital Erwin was placed under the care of a Dr. Broadbent. Erwin remained unconscious for 23 straight hours for no detectable reason. He seemed to be sleeping normally yet he could not be awoken. Dr. Broadbent suggested that the unusual physical state had been induced by some sort of mental shock, a type of hysteria. When Erwin did wake up, the first thing he said was: "Were there any survivors?" Erwin told Dr. Broadbent he felt fine and he asked about survivors a second time. The army private was assured there had been no plane crash. He said he could not remember what had happened after he had left his car and walked in the direction of the ridgeline. Furthermore, Erwin was puzzled by the fact he was missing his sport jacket. Members of the search party said they had discovered him wearing only the army overcoat.

Since doctors could find nothing wrong with Erwin, he was released from the county medical facility. The sheriff phoned Erwin's Commanding Officer at Ft. Bliss to explain the situation. The army sent a plane to Cedar City and flew Erwin to Texas.

Several days later.

Erwin's troubles were not yet over. Several days after returning to duty, Erwin suffered a fainting spell outside his barracks for no apparent reason. His medical file showed no history of such attacks. Erwin quickly recovered and showed no ill effects.

Meanwhile, a brief news story about Erwin's experience appeared in the *Denver Post* and the *Salt Lake Tribune*, catching the eye of Coral Lorenzen of APRO. Mrs. Lorenzen phoned Erwin to learn more details about the case. Erwin gave the impression of being rational and not in a hurry to talk freely about the incident. The enlisted man expressed a desire to put the whole thing behind him since he wanted to make the service his career and what happened to him might jeopardize his security clearance. Still, Erwin admitted he was curious about the subject of UFOs so he finally agreed to meet with APRO's Director of Research.

A third blackout.

Before meeting with Mr. Lorenzen, Coral's husband in charge of research, Erwin suffered a third mysterious blackout on March 15th, this time in downtown El Paso. He was rushed to the emergency room at El Paso's Southwest Hospital. Erwin, it seems, had slipped into a state of unconsciousness similar to that he had experienced the night of the so-called plane crash. Doctors were puzzled. Hours passed. At 2:00 a.m. in the morning Erwin woke up confused and anxious, asking the nurse: "Were there any survivors?"

Since this was his third blackout attack, Erwin was kept in a military hospital for 32 days for observation and various tests. As before, all test results showed Erwin to be normal, however one military doctor, a Capt. Valentine, suspected Erwin was concealing something so he administered sodium amytal. The chemical treatment failed to unlock any memory. In spite of the failure, Capt. Valentine still suspected there was something bothering Erwin at a subconscious level.

On April 17th Erwin was returned to duty with another clean bill of health, yet this is still not the end of the story.

A mysterious urge.

Within 24 hours of his release from the hospital, Erwin felt a mysterious urge to return to the site of the supposed plane crash in Utah, an urge that seemed more like a dream than something that was part of a memory. It was a strange compulsion, something he would have normally

questioned, but in this case he did not. Without hesitation, Erwin left the army post without authorization and took a Greyhound bus to Cedar City. The bus driver let him off at a crossroad on route 20 which was six miles from the "crash site." Erwin walked the six miles until he reached the spot where he had parked his car back on February 20th. Leaving the road, Erwin climbed the hill and went to a large bush where he found his missing sport jacket hanging on a branch. Stuck in one buttonhole of the jacket was a pencil with a slip of notepaper tightly wrapped around it. Without thinking, Erwin methodically removed the notepaper and then set it on fire with his cigarette lighter. When the paper was totally consumed by flames, Erwin suddenly came out of his trance and realized he was A.W.O.L. Rushing back to Cedar City, Erwin turned himself in to the police and then contacted the local army recruiting NCO for advice. Military police escorted Erwin back to Ft. Bliss where his Commanding Officer pondered disciplinary action.

Because of the odd circumstances of the case, the CO consulted Capt. Valentine who had treated Erwin. Erwin was insisting his behavior was the result of some sort of "strange compulsion." Capt. Valentine recommended that Erwin be sent to a psychological clinic where he could be examined by another doctor, A Capt. Nissen. The new tests again showed Erwin to be normal.

APRO and hypnosis.

Mr. Lorenzen of APRO was intrigued by the Erwin case and phoned the army post periodically to check on the latest developments. Jim Lorenzen had an idea. He discussed Erwin's problems with an El Paso doctor who was skilled in the use of hypnosis. Erwin was then asked if he would agreed to be treated by hypnoanalysis. Erwin said yes and appointments were arranged.

The strange behavior of the military.

One unexplained event concerning the February 17, 1958, Flora Evans "missing time" incident was the squelching of a news story written by a reporter of the *Albuquerque Journal*. Someone high up in the Lovelace medical clinic where Mrs. Evans was being treated contacted the editor of the *Journal* and put the pressure on. The clinic was operated by an Air Force Colonel but there was no way of knowing if the military connection played a role in the squelching.

The Evans case is being mentioned as an introduction to the strange behavior of the military in its dealings with Erwin's experience. The role of the military regarding Erwin was impossible to conceal. It would appear that the military did not want Erwin to under go hypnosis. For some reason Erwin's Commanding Officer refused to permit the Private to keep any of the appointments with the El Paso doctor, insisting that Erwin forget the whole business. Erwin found himself assigned to every possible extra detail to prevent him from getting off the post. Eventually Erwin became so angry he demanded a hearing by the Inspector General. The IG was sympathetic and saw to it that Erwin got some free time. Erwin managed a visit to the Lorenzen's on May 30, 1959. Before he left, Erwin told the Lorenzens he was scheduled to be re-emitted to the Army hospital on July 10th. He also promised to keep in touch. The way seemed open to hypnosis sessions.

"Where is Erwin?"

Erwin disappeared. He was listed as a deserter on August 30, 1959. The hypnosis was not

conducted. Jim Lorenzen was personally convinced that Erwin's "special amnesia" was the result of an experience he could not accept, and the trek back to the spot where he had left his sport jacket and the burning of the note, must have been due to a post-hypnotic suggestion. The Lorenzen did not forget Erwin. They still hoped Erwin would turn up somewhere. (xx.)

(xx.) Lorenzen, L.J. "Where is Private Irwin." *Flying Saucers*. November 1962.

Now, in 1961, a strange new encounter would come to the Lorenzen's attention, and if APRO had been the initial investigating organization, the case no doubt would have unfolded faster. As it turned out, NICAP was the first to deal with it and the Keyhoe-led people were less prepared.

Betty and Barney's interrupted journey.

This was a two-person case, which meant the Air Force could not automatically dismiss it under its "one-witness" policy. Also, Mr. and Mrs. Hill were well-known community leaders. The military would have to exercise care.

NICAP did make one big contribution to the understanding of the Hill case. They assigned its best investigator to the job of making inquiries, Walter Webb. Here is the Hill's story as obtained by Mr. Webb:

"On the night of September 19-20 Barney and Betty Hill of 953 State Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, were returning home via U.S. 3 after a vacation at Niagara Falls. Their dog 'Delsey,' a dachshund, was riding in the back seat of the car.

"As they left a restaurant in Colebrook, New Hampshire, they noted the time on the clock. It was about 10:00 p.m.(EDT). The exact time the UFO observation began is uncertain, but the location was some 30 miles south of Colebrook, in the area of Groveton, where the Hills spotted a bright moving star-like object in the southwest sky. The sky was clear and brightly illuminated by a 10-year-old gibbous moon. The object moved from below the moon and the planet Jupiter, which were low in the sky, upward to west of the moon and then proceeded north. Mrs. Hill said it was brighter than the 'star' (the planet Jupiter) and seemed far away. (Jupiter and the moon were in conjunction at 1 a.m., Jupiter being 3 degrees south of the moon.) The couple thought they were seeing a 'falling star' (except that it was falling 'up'), a plane, or a satellite.

"As they continued driving south along Route 3 (at speeds never over 30 mph, according to Mr. Hill who was driving), Mrs. Hill became quite excited about the object and so her husband stopped the car several times so that she could observe the thing through their 7x50 binoculars ('Crescent'). Mr. Hill insisted it was nothing to be concerned about, probably just an airliner on its way to Montreal. But it suddenly began curving around toward the west and then finally traveled eastward in their direction. This maneuver puzzled Mr. Hill; no airliner should suddenly decide to change its course like that. It was almost as if the object had seen them and was coming over to investigate, perhaps a jet aircraft flying on a low-level mission. Their car was the only one on the highway, and no others had passed them for a long time that night. Further, they were driving through an almost

uninhabited region. As an indication of Mr. Hill's growing uneasiness, he removed a .32 calibre pistol from the rear trunk of the car and placed it under his seat during one of the stops.

"The UFO, still off to their right as they drove along, was moving in close enough and low enough so that Mrs. Hill could make out something through the binoculars—a band of light first straight, then somewhat convex as if conforming to the edge of a flattened disc. Mrs. Hill could also detect something else: the strange object was traveling very erratically, in a step-like flight pattern, tilting vertically as it climbed each step, leveling off, dropping vertically, leveling off, tilting upward again, etc. All the time it seemed to be spinning.

"As they drove through Franconia Notch in the White Mountains, they watched the UFO pass behind the top of Cannon Mountain (el. 4077 feet), only about a mile distant, then behind other summits along the ridge bordering the road. When they pulled into the parking area at The Flume, their view of the object was cut off by trees so they continued driving south past Indian Head and into a more open area. The thing was still there and drawing closer.

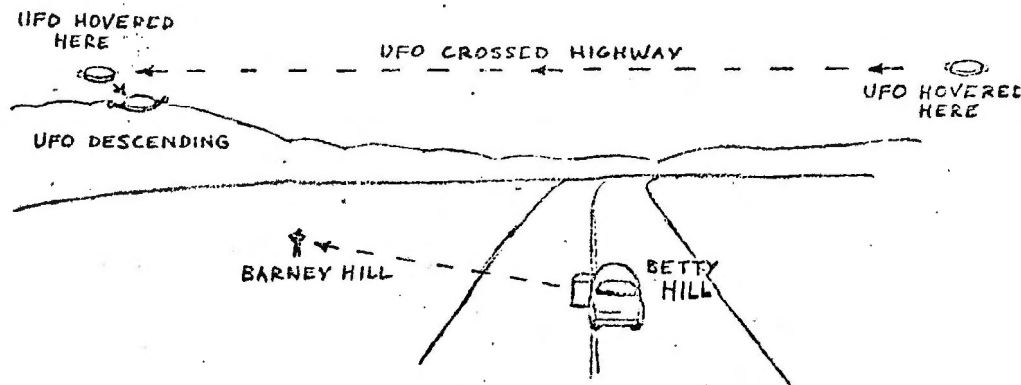
"Now they could see that the band of light was not continuous around the object but occupied only about half of the entire rim, and the other half was dark, causing a twinkling or blinking effect as the object rotated. At no time during the sighting did the witnesses get a good look at the dark exterior surface behind the lighted band although they did have the impression that the object was a flattened circular disc.

"Mr. Hill slowed down the car. The UFO came down over a clearing on the right, pulled around in front of the car, and stopped in mid-air to the right of the highway 'eight to ten stories' (80 to 100 feet) above the ground. The height was a rough guess and the distance was even more difficult to estimate, but the object was probably no more than a few hundred feet away. The lighted edge of the object, a row of windows through which a cold bluish-white fluorescent glow shown, was visible and a red light on each side of the object could be seen. The UFO, hovering in a slightly tilted position, was no longer spinning. The witnesses estimated its size to be at least as big as a four-engine airplane.

"Mr. Hill braked the car to a halt in the middle of the highway but left the headlights on and the engine running. At this point he was 2.3 miles north of North Woodstock (from speedometer and topographic map measurements by the writer). Reaching down under the seat, he picked up the gun and put it in his coat pocket. His wife handed him the binoculars and he tried to look through the windshield with them. Then he opened the door on his side and stepped across the highway for a better look, bracing his arms on the roof of the car as he peered through the binoculars. When he stepped away from the car, the UFO at that moment moved silently across the highway, passing an estimated 100 feet in front of the car and coming to a stop over the field to the left of the highway. Barney Hill still believed what he was seeing had a rational explanation—a military helicopter perhaps having some fun with them. What amazed him though was the ease with which this craft seemed to move and stop and the absolute lack of any sound at this close range.

"Mr. Hill started out across the road and into the field toward the UFO, stopping at intervals to use the binoculars. Looking through the binoculars, he watched in

fascination as the object began descending slowly in his direction. He could see eight to eleven separate figures watching him at the windows. They seemed to be standing in a corridor that encircled a central section. Suddenly there was a 'burst of activity'—the figures scurried about, turned their backs, and acted as if they were pulling levers on the wall. One figure remained at the window. At that instant the red lights began moving away from the object, and Mr. Hill could see that the lights were on the tip of two pointed fin-like structures sliding outward from the sides of the ship.



"Meanwhile Betty Hill leaned across the car seat, anxiously watching Barney and looking up and down the road for oncoming cars since they were parked in the middle of the highway. She heard her husband repeat over and over again: 'I don't believe it...I don't believe it!' And he said: 'This is ridiculous!' Mrs. Hill shouted frantically at her husband to come back. She yelled: 'Barney, come back here, you damned fool...!'

"The figures, according to Barney Hill, were of human form dressed in shiny black caps with peaks or bills on them (which could be seen when the figures turned their heads). The uniforms were like glossy leather. When they were standing at the windows, he could see down to their waists. When they moved backward to the wall, their legs were partly visible. The figures reminded the observer of the cold precision of German officers; they moved smoothly and efficiently and showed no emotion except for one fellow operating a lever who, Mr. Hill claims, looked over his shoulder and smiled.

"The approaching UFO finally filled up the entire field of the binoculars. The 'leader' at the window held a special attraction for the witness and frightened him terribly. The witness said he could almost feel this figure's intense concentration to do something, to carry out a plan. Mr. Hill believed he was going to be captured 'like a bug in a net.' That is when he knew it was no conventional aircraft he was observing but something alien and unearthly containing beings of a superior type, beings that were somehow not human.

" 'I don't believe it!' he said as he put down the binoculars. He could see the figures in the object with the naked eye (an inch long at arm's length although this is highly uncertain in my opinion). The UFO was now an estimated 'five to eight stories' (50 to 80 feet) up and between 75 and 100 feet away (estimate by the writer at the site). The Hills remember that no light from the thing fell on the ground.

“At this point Barney Hill panicked. His wife, who appeared more concerned with her husband’s safety than with watching the UFO, said he dashed toward the car, laughing or crying hysterically and repeating, ‘they’re going to capture us,’ whereupon he jumped into the car, stepped on the gas, and took off down the highway.

“In his conversations with me and with his wife in 1961, Mr. Hill showed evidence of a mental block when he referred to the leader peering out at him and had no recall of events in the interval between mention of the leader and the return to the car. In the account Mr. Hill said he could almost feel this figure’s intense concentration to carry out a plan—to capture the witness. There was also a puzzling contradiction in the description: the witness claimed he was not close enough to see any facial characteristics on the figures and yet he referred to one of them looking over his shoulder and grinning, and to the leader’s expressionless face [Selective mental blockage?] Mr. Hill either did not wish to recall something that frightened him terribly, or he was made to forget this part of the experience.” (xx.)

(xx.) Webb, Walter N. Webb. *A Dramatic UFO Encounter in the White Mountains, New Hampshire. The Hill Case – September 19-20, 1961.* pp. 2-5. Privately published. 30 August 65. Copy in author’s collection.

Also, Webb happens to say: “In 1961, I did not attach much significance to Barney’s block.” (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.6.

Webb continues in his 1961 report:

“As a frightened Barney Hill drove off down the highway, Betty cranked down her window, looked out, and saw no sign of the UFO. Barney thought the craft was right over them, but Betty could see nothing. The car had traveled only a very short distance when the couple heard a series of beeping or buzzing sounds, as if in code, on the rear trunk. Each beep caused the car to vibrate.” (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.7.

Furthermore:

“At the time of my initial investigation, both witnesses were puzzled as to why they could not remember part of the drive home following the encounter with the UFO. They were consciously aware of strange beeping sounds that occurred twice on the car trunk, once just after they pulled away from the UFO near North Woodstock and again in the Ashland area about 30 miles south. But the Hills apparently could recall nothing between ‘beeps’ nor which road they traveled in that interval except they vaguely remembered turning off U.S. 3 at some point. They also remembered seeing trees silhouetted in front of a bright, orange, glowing object in the woods which they at first took to be the setting moon.” (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.6.

Also:

"At the time I attributed the blackout period and the dreams as due to all the excitement and shock of the first encounter and to nothing else. The orange object I dismissed as the setting moon since the time was approximately right for moonset, and atmospheric refraction could cause reddening of the disc." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.7.

While driving home on highway 3, both Betty and Barney did not speak for a time after their experience. According to Webb's interview:

"...in the Ashland area Betty broke the silence, asking her husband: 'Do you believe in flying saucers now?' He replied: 'Oh, Betty, don't be ridiculous. That wasn't a flying saucer.' Both claim at once they heard five or six 'beeps' on the rear trunk. (Besides recalling this brief exchange and the beeping sounds, they vaguely remember seeing an orange object at ground level in the woods but attempted to explain it as the moon.)" (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.12.

The rest of the journey as written by author John Fuller:

But neither can remember much detail, other than this, until they had driven on to the new throughway, U.S. 93. Not long after entering this highway, Betty suddenly snapped out of her semi-wakefulness and pointed to a sign reading: CONCORD—17 MILES.

"That's where we are, Barney," she said. "Now we know."

Barney, too, remembers his mind clearing at this point. He does not even recall being disturbed or concerned about the thirty-five miles between Indian Head and Ashland, about which he seemed to remember nothing.

They drove on toward Concord, saying little. They did decide, though, that the experience at Indian Head was so strange, so unbelievable that they would tell no one about it. "No one would believe it, anyway," Barney said. "I find it hard to believe, myself."

Betty agreed. Near Concord, they looked for a place to have a cup of coffee, but nothing was open, anywhere. Still groggy and uncommunicative, they ploughed on, now turning east on Route 4, swinging across the state toward the ocean and Portsmouth.

Just outside of Portsmouth, they noticed dawn streaking the sky in the east. As they drove through the streets of the slumbering city, no one was stirring. The birds were already chattering, though, and it was nearly full daylight when they reached home. Barney looked at his watch, but it had stopped running, and shortly afterward Betty looked at hers, which had also stopped. Inside, the kitchen clock read shortly after five in the morning. "It looks," said Barney, "like we've arrived home a little later than expected."

Betty took Delsey out on her chain for a morning airing, while Barney unloaded the car. The birds were in full chorus now, a background for Betty's thoughts of the night before, which still haunted her. Barney, too, was thoughtful. They said little. For a reason she couldn't pinpoint, Betty asked him to put the luggage in the back hall, instead of having it in the house. He complied, then went to clear out the rest of the car. Picking up the binoculars, he noticed for the first time an unusual thing: the leather strap that had been around his neck the night before was freshly and cleanly broken in half.

From Concord on down, during the silent drive, both Betty and Barney had looked to the sky at regular intervals, wondering if the strange object would appear again. Even after they went into the house, a red frame structure on a small plot in Portsmouth, they found themselves occasionally going to the windows to look up at the morning sky.

Both had a strange, clammy feeling. They sat down at the kitchen table over a cup of coffee, but not before Barney went into the bathroom to examine his lower abdomen, which for a reason he could not explain, was bothering him. After two years, he still could not recall what made him do this.

After he came out of the bathroom, they reviewed what had happened, and again resolved not to discuss it with anyone. The latter part of the trip was extremely vague; they couldn't recall much of anything about the drive from Indian Head to Ashland. They had some fragmentary recollections of going through Plymouth, just north of the second series of beeps. Barney was baffled and confused by the absence of sound in the craft. He tried to classify it as a known aircraft in spite of the completely foreign appearance, the other-worldly feeling it had created in them.

They remembered two distinct series of beeps. But the sandwich in between was puzzling to them. Betty, with the aid of a strong cup of coffee, could recall very faintly some of the things which had happened right after Indian Head. She could recall seeing a road marker that divided the towns of Lincoln and North Woodstock, but it was a flashing, fragmentary impression. She could remember passing a store in the town of North Woodstock, again an isolated impression. Both recalled very faintly a large, luminous moon-shape, which seemed to be touching the road, sitting on end under some pines. Betty, straining to remember, thought that Barney had made a sharp left turn from Route 3, but could not in any way identify where this might have been. When they had seen the moon-shaped object, Barney faintly recalled saying to Betty, "Oh, no, not again." Betty recalls her reaction to Barney's denial that it could have been an Unidentified Flying Object. She thought: That's the way Barney is. If something frightens him, or he doesn't like it, he just says to himself that it never happened. Barney, to a degree, will confess to this.

Both agree they regained full consciousness at the sign on U.S. 93 which indicated that it was seventeen miles to Concord. Before that, one other recollection came to their minds: a fragmentary image of the darkened streets of Plymouth, a half a dozen miles north of Ashland, where the

second series of beeps took place.

"When we arrived at our house," Barney said later, "and Betty got out and took the dog on her leash to walk her around the yard, I got out of the car and began taking things out. Betty said she wanted me to throw the food from the refrigerator out, and to keep the rest of the things from the car out of the house. I could hardly wait until I was able to get everything from the car to the back porch so that I could go into the bathroom, where I took a mirror and began looking over my body. And I don't know, I didn't know why at the time, but I felt unclean. With a grime different from what usually accumulates on a trip. Somewhat clammy. Betty and I both went to the window, and then I opened the back door, and we both looked skyward. And I went into the bedroom and looked around. I can't describe it—it was a presence. Not that the presence was there with us, but something very puzzling had happened."

They collapsed into bed immediately after a breakfast snack and their sleep was undisturbed. They were hoping that the incident would fade quickly from their minds and remain only an interesting anecdote that someday they might tell someone about. They were unaware that it would affect their lives profoundly for many years to come.

CHAPTER TWO

It was nearly three that afternoon when they woke up. Their sleep had been dreamless, their relief considerable at being home again, bathed and well rested. Barney, lying in bed with his eyes opened, again began recalling the strange experience of the night before. Most of all, he was baffled and confused by the total lack of sound of the object all during the extended encounter, further puzzled by the absence of any characteristics that could be related to ordinary aircraft. He regretted deeply that neither a state trooper nor a truck had passed to share the experience with them. He still had the feeling that there was a presence around somewhere, a vague and totally indefinable presence. Somewhere, very faintly, it seemed that he had encountered a roadblock during the night. But this impression was blurred and indistinct.

The return of awareness after he had heard the strange electronic sound came back to him very slowly. Before his mind had fully cleared, he had another flash of insight—that he had turned from Route 3 on to Route 104 to approach the expressway to Concord. But the sign CONCORD—17 MILES remained both his and Betty's symbol of the return to normality. He felt, as he lay in bed awake on this afternoon, that the reason he and Betty said so little all during the latter part of the drive was because he, at least, had been in a mild state of shock. The figures he had seen aboard the craft he shunted quickly out of his mind. He did not want to think about them.

As Betty awakened, the thoughts of what had happened the night before crowded everything else out of her mind. She could not think beyond

that trip home and the experience they had had. She was to go around the rest of the day, shaking her head in disbelief. One of her first acts that afternoon, on arising (why, she never fully knew), was to take the dress and shoes she had worn during the night before and pack them in the back of her closet. She has never worn them since.

Barney, on arising, went over to the clothes he had worn the night before and was a little startled to discover that his best shoes were severely scuffed along their shiny tops. Momentarily, he was puzzled by the numerous burrs around the cuffs of his pants and on his socks, until another flood of memory came to him of walking onto and across the lonely field at Indian Head. Barney, who pays special attention to good grooming, could not understand why it was the tops of his shoes that were so badly scuffed. He finally assumed that somewhere in that field he had dragged the top of his feet along some rocks, how he did not exactly know, and shrugged it off. Later he was to discover the possible cause.

The sudden recollection of the incident at the field near Indian Head prompted him to go to the back door and look at the sky again. He was expecting something—but he didn't know what it was. He strained to recollect what happened after he put the binoculars to his eyes and rushed back to the car, but was unsuccessful. He simply could not get beyond that point.

At their second breakfast of the day, he discussed it with Betty, who pressed him on why he had rushed to the car in such excitement and why he felt they were going to be captured. Also, why hadn't he heard her screaming for him to return to the car? Later, on one of the many trips they made back to the area, they discovered that it was difficult to hear anyone calling at the distance Barney estimated he had walked into the field. Beyond all this, Barney became aware of an unexplained soreness on the back of his neck.

Their resolution to keep the experience absolutely quiet began to waver during their afternoon breakfast session that day. Barney was trying to hold out completely, but Betty, in the light of her sister's experience with a UFO several years before, wanted to share it with her, at least. Barney grudgingly went along with the idea, although he felt strongly that the best thing to do was to try to forget about the entire incident.

Betty went to the phone and called her sister, feeling a measure of relief in getting the story off her chest to a sympathetic listener. Her sister, Janet Miller, lived in nearby Kingston with her husband and children, the husband being the local scoutmaster and an amateur astronomy buff. Trying to keep calm, Betty recounted the story of the night before. Janet, who had no reservations about the possibility of a UFO sighting because of her own experience, grew very excited and confirmed Betty's growing feeling that the car or their clothes might have in some way been exposed to radiation if the object had hovered directly over the car. Up to this point, Betty's floating anxiety about some kind of contamination had been instinctive; now she wondered if there were not some kind of basis in reality for the feeling she had. Janet reminded Betty that a neighbor of

theirs in Kingston was a physicist, and that she would check him about what kind of evidence might possibly be extant if, indeed, the object had come in close proximity to the car. In a few moments Janet was back on the phone to tell Betty that the physicist said any ordinary compass might show certain evidence of radiation if the needle became seriously disturbed on contact with the car's surface.

Barney's skepticism, on overhearing Betty's part of the phone conversation, stiffened. As she rushed around looking for the inexpensive compass they had used on the trip, Barney was determined to be uncooperative.

"Where *is* it?" she asked Barney, in her impatience to find it and get out to the car.

"I put it in the drawer," he said.

"What drawer?" Betty asked.

None of this was helping Barney put the incident out of his mind forever. "I don't know. You'll have to find it," he said.

Betty was getting extremely aggravated. "Thanks," she said. "You're a big help."

"What do you need the compass for, anyway?" he said. "You don't really need it."

"That's your viewpoint," Betty replied. "Keep your viewpoint, but give me the compass."

Barney finally relented and got the compass for her. She rushed outside and found it raining. She ran the compass along the wet sides of the car. The needle did not react to any appreciable extent, but as she drew it near the trunk of the car, her attention was drawn to an unusual sight: a dozen or more shiny circles scattered on the surface of the trunk, each perfectly circular and about the size of a silver dollar. They were highly polished in contrast to the dimmer surface of the rest of the trunk and the car, as if the paint had been buffed through a circular stencil. She recalled at this point that the strange beeping sounds they had heard the night before came from the direction of the trunk, and in the emotional state she was in after talking to her sister, she was startled by the sight of the round, shiny spots in this vicinity.

Carefully she placed the compass on one of the spots. The needle immediately began wavering. She almost panicked, but got control of herself and placed the compass on the side of the car, where none of the shiny spots appeared. The needle reacted normally, remaining pointed in one direction. Quickly, she shifted the compass back to the shiny spot. Again, the needle went out of control. She ran quickly back to the house.

"Barney," she said, "you've *got* to come outside and look at this with me. There're these bright, shiny spots all over the trunk of the car, and the compass spins every time I put it anywhere near them."

Barney insisted that it was her imagination and didn't want to go out in the rain.

In the meanwhile, a couple renting an apartment from the Hills in the second floor of their house dropped down, and noting that Betty was get-

ting quite upset by something, asked what the matter was. Betty, in her state of excitement, spilled out the story of the UFO sighting to them and told them that she wanted Barney to go out and look at the strange spots and the reaction of the compass. Barney then reluctantly went out with the other couple, while Betty called her sister to report the findings. Janet, in the meanwhile, had talked to the former Chief of Police of Newton, New Hampshire, who happened to be visiting that day, and he had immediately suggested that the Hills notify the Pease Air Force Base in Portsmouth, a Strategic Air Force Command installation that had been the recipient of a steady number of UFO reports in New Hampshire in recent months. The Police Chief had received instructions on this procedure in line with the rash of UFO sightings in New Hampshire.

Barney came back into the living room within a few minutes, just before Betty hung up from the second call to her sister.

"How did the compass act for you?" Betty asked.

"Just like any compass," he said. "Oh, it might have jumped around a little when it got near the tire in the trunk. Things like that."

Betty eyed him coldly. "Well—why did it jump around when you touched it to the trunk?"

"I don't know," Barney said.

"I can see why it might jump around if it were near the battery. But the spare tire? Really, Barney."

"Oh, I don't know," Barney said. "Maybe it has something to do with the metal. It acted perfectly all right to me."

"What about the shiny spots?" Betty said. "Did you see those?"

"Yes," said Barney.

"Well—what about them?"

"Oh, probably something dropped on the trunk."

Betty was convinced that he was simply denying all this experience to himself, and she didn't know why. (Later, Barney explained that the experience had been such a nightmare to him, so unbelievable, that he wanted desperately to put the whole thing behind him and forget it. At the moment he was getting very irritated with Betty for persisting in her exploration.)

He again refused to give in when she asked him to go out with her and recheck the compass and the shiny spots. And he urged her to forget it when she insisted on following Janet's advice to call the Pease Air Force Base.

"All right," he finally agreed. "But if you do call the Air Force Base, leave me out of it."

Betty was haunted by the thought that they might have been exposed to radioactivity, but at the same time she realized that this might sound ridiculous to the officers at the Air Force Base. However, she called the Air Police at the base, and after several transfers by the switchboard she finally found one officer who asked her for the details.

She gave him the facts in bare outline, because the officer's attitude was cynical and uncommunicative. Out of embarrassment or shyness, she skipped the details of seeing the double row of windows, feeling

that this might make her the target for further cynicism. She did, however, report the fins apparently separating at the sides of the craft, with the two red lights on either side. The officer grew more interested in this, and when Betty explained that her husband had a better look at this part of the craft than she did, the officer asked to speak with Barney.

Barney was extremely reluctant to come to the phone, but he had simmered down a little by now, and finally agreed. He cooperated in giving out as many details as he could remember, but he sheepishly avoided mentioning the figures he had clearly observed on the craft. At one moment, the officer told Barney that he was cutting him in with another extension at the base, and that the call was being monitored. Neither Barney nor Betty was anxious to be involved in a bizarre situation. While Betty felt that the attitude of the officers was one of indifference, Barney disagreed, saying that they *were* intensely interested, that they were at no time impatient, and that they were intrigued by the fins with red lights. To the Air Force officers this was a new slant in the many UFO reports they had screened.

The conversation on the phone made a slight change in Barney's attitude. From his discussion with the officer, Barney learned of other reports, some similar to his, so that he no longer felt as self-conscious about the possibility of being considered irrational in reporting something that he couldn't explain. Both refrained, however, from telling about the shiny spots on the car, and Barney still held back on revealing the figures aboard the craft behind the curved window. This, he felt, might put him in the position of being doubted, and he had enough of his own doubts to contend with at this point. His main concern was not to appear foolish.

(xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. The Dial Press: New York, N.Y., 1965. pp.18-26.

20 September. Betty's niece visits.

Betty Hill's relative, 13-year-old Kathleen Marden, recalls that special day:

"An air of excitement filled my home that evening. My parents were making plans to drive to Portsmouth as soon as Hurricane Esther's winds and rain subsided. School would be cancelled, and Dad agreed to shorten his workday in order to drive us the twenty or so miles from Kingston to Portsmouth.

"Finally we arrived in Portsmouth, and Betty greeted us at the door. With excited anticipation we expected to listen to a full account of Betty and Barney's UFO encounter.

"We were disappointed to hear that Barney was not his usual boisterous self, and that we would have to leave him alone. I vaguely recall that he may have been awaiting an important phone call. Barney was the stereotype of every kid's favorite uncle, and we always looked forward to a pleasurable visit with him.

"Through his interaction with us we knew for certain that we were valued family members. He took an interest in our school and home activities, played chess and checkers with us, and helped to teach us social etiquette and proper behavior. He encouraged us to do well in school and to take part in school government and sports; and he joked with us and made us laugh.

"Today we would have to contain ourselves and leave Barney in quiet anticipation. My father joined Barney for a quiet conversation in the living room while Betty, compass in hand, led us to the street where her 1957 blue and white Chevy Bel Aire was parked. My mother, brother Glenn, and I peered curiously at several highly polished half dollar size circles while we took turns lifting my youngest brother, Tommy, high enough to see.

"Betty demonstrated the car's effect upon the compass, starting at the hood and running it over the side, back and trunk. We watched, as the needle spun wildly over the spots, but not on the side. My mother spied Glenn and myself futilely attempting to rub the spots away and cautioned us not to touch them for safety reasons.

"My mother, who is careful not to jump to erroneous conclusions, suggested that perhaps something inside the trunk was having an effect on the compass. Betty opened it and we looked at the bag of fertilizer that she had purchased but not removed. I don't remember how the needle reacted when she placed it over the bag.

"My mother was again becoming apprehensive about our possible exposure to radioactive material, so we were quickly shuffled back into the house. We found seats in the large living room on the opposite side of the room from my father and Barney. Betty explained the details of her sighting while we listened intently, asking questions to satisfy our curiosity." (xx.)

(xx.) Marden, Kathleen. "Niece recalls the Episode." *MUFON UFO Journal*. September 2001. pp.7-8.

21 September. The second day of the Air Force investigation.

Fuller writes:

On the next day, some of his concern in this respect was reduced when the Pease Air Force Base called back for further information. This gave Barney more confidence in himself and his own experience, but he still did not give out all the details.

It was Major Paul W. Henderson, of the 100th Bomb Wing at the Pease Base who called back the next day, and he told the Hills that he had stayed up all night working on the report and wanted a few more details. He also indicated that he might be calling back later, although after the second conversation the Hills did not hear from him again.

(xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. p.26.

The BLUE BOOK file on the Hill case contains the limited information obtained by the three phone calls (An undated and untitled sheet of paper in the Hill's BLUE BOOK file that expressed heavy skepticism of the couples' later claims contained the contemptuous remark: "We did not even bother to contact the Hills personally."). (See the *Air Intelligence Information Report* on pages 73-75) Note that some critical details are "qualified" by the officer recording the information without, apparently, the Hills' approval. Note the crucial words: "wings," "hundreds of feet," "swooped down," "buzzes," which are preceded with "appeared to."

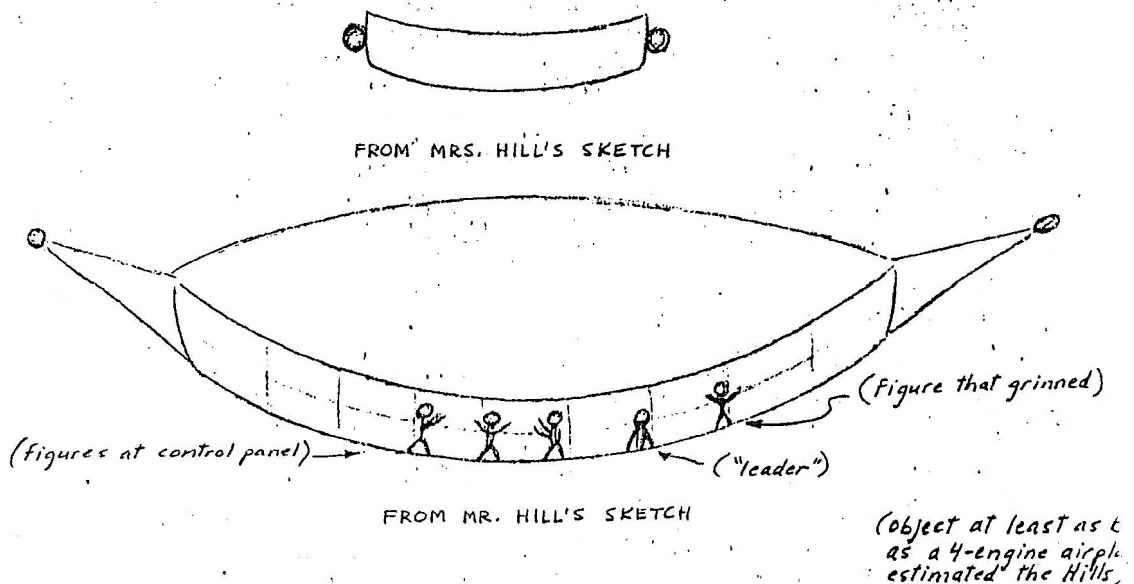
Fuller writes:

Struggling to find some correlation between fantasy and fact, Barney suggested to Betty that they each draw a sketch of their impressions of the object. Betty agreed. Sitting in separate rooms, they roughed out two sketches, which when compared were remarkably similar.

Even though Barney's lengthy conversation with the Air Force Major reinforced his confidence in his own sighting, he still wasn't a full believer in unidentified flying objects. He worried about his inability to justify what he actually saw with his conviction that such a thing could not be. Betty, too, was cautious in spite of her belief in her sister's sighting, and in the inexplicable actions of the object that had stayed so long in sight on Route 3. Barney told a friend that his reaction was one of a person who saw something he doesn't want to remember. Later, this dichotomy was to bother him, to reflect itself in the worsening of his ulcer condition that up to this point had been improving considerably.

(xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. p.28.



CLASSIFICATION

191 Sep/61

COUNTRY OF ACTIVITY REPORTING	REPORT NO. 100-1-61	(Leave blank)
AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT		
COUNTRY OR AREA REPORT CONCERNS United States	DATE OF INFORMATION 20 Sept 61	
ACTIVITY SUBMITTING REPORT 100th Bomb Wing (M) SAC (DCOI) PEASE AFB, NEW HAMPSHIRE	DATE OF COLLECTION 21 Sept 61	SRI STATUS (If applicable) SRI NO. CANCELED/COMPLETE
PREPARING INDIVIDUAL Major Paul W. Henderson	DATE OF REPORT 21 Sept 61	SRI NO. CANCELED/INCOMPLETE SRI NO.
NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE Mr. & Mrs. Barney Hill 953 State St., Portsmouth, N.H.	EVALUATION F-6	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (Date) ACTIVE
REFERENCES (BAIR Subject, previous reports, etc., as applicable) No previous reports.		
SUBJECT (Descriptive title. Use individual reports for separate subjects) Unidentified Flying Object		
SUMMARY (Give summary which highlights the salient factors of narrative report. Begin narrative text on AF Form 112a unless report can be fully stated on AF Form 112. List inclosures, including number of copies) On the night of 19-20 Sept between 20/0001 and 20/0100 Mr. & Mrs. Hill were traveling south on route 3 near Lincoln, N.H. when they observed, through the windshield of their car, a strange object in the sky. They noticed it because of its shape and the intensity of its lighting as compared to the stars in the sky. The weather and sky was clear at the time. Report contained herein is IAW par. 15, AFR 200-2, dated 14 Sept 1959. ADDITIONAL ITEM: * During a casual conversation on 22 Sept 61 between Major Gardiner B. Reynolds, 100th B W DCOI and Captain Robert O. Daughaday, Commander 1917-2 AACS DIT, Pease AFB, NH it was revealed that a strange incident occurred at 6214 local on 20 Sept. No importance was attached to the incident at the time. Subsequent interrogation failed to bring out any information in addition to the extract of the "Daily Report of Controller". <u>Copy of this extract is attached.</u> It is not possible to determine any relationship between these two observations, as the radar observation provides no description. <u>Time and distance between the events could hint of a possible relationship.</u>		
1 INCL 2 cys ? Paul W. Henderson PAUL W HENDERSON MAJOR USAF CHIEF COMBAT INTELLIGENCE		
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SUPPLEMENT TO AF FORM 112

ORIGINATING AGENCY

100th Bomb Wing (M) SAC (DCOI)

REPORT NO.

100-1-61

PAGE

2

OF

3

PAGES

A. Description of Object

1. Continuous band of lights - cigar shaped at all times despite changes of direction.
2. Size: When first observed it appeared to be about the size of a nickel at arms length. Later when it seemed to be a matter of hundreds of feet above the automobile it would be about the size of a dinner plate held at arms length.
3. Color: Only color evident was that of the band of lights when was comparable to the intensity and color of a filament of an incandescent lamp. (See reference to "wing tip" lights.)
4. Number: One
5. Formation: None
6. Features or details: See 1 above. During period of observation wings seemed to appear from the main body. Described as V shaped with red lights on tips. Later, wings appeared to extend further.
7. Tail, trail or exhaust: None observed.
8. Sound: None except as described in item E.

B. Description of course of Object.

1. First observed through windshield of car. Size and brightness of object compared to visible stars attracted observers' attention.
2. Angle of elevation, first, observed: About 45°
3. Angle of elevation at disappearance: Not determinable because of inability to observe its departure from the auto.
4. Flight path & maneuvers: See item E.
5. How object disappeared: See item E
6. Length of observation: Approx 30 Min's.

C. Manner of Observation

1. Ground -visual
2. Binoculars used at times
3. Sighting made from inside auto. while moving and stopped. Observed from within and outside auto.

E. Location and details: On the night of 19-20 September between 20/0001 and 20/0100 the observers were traveling by car in a southerly direction on Route 3 south of Lincoln, N.H. when they noticed a brightly lighted object ahead of their car at an angle of elevation of approximately 45° . It appeared strange to them because of its shape and the intensity of its lights compared to the stars in the sky. Weather and sky were clear. They continued to observe the object from their moving car for a few minutes then stopped. After stopping the car they used binoculars at times.

They report that the object was traveling north very fast. They report it changed directions rather abruptly and then headed South. Shortly thereafter it stopped and hovered in the air. There was no sound evident up to this time. Both observers used the binoculars at this point. While hovering, objects began to appear from the body of the "object" which they describe as looking like wings which made a V shape when extended. The "wings" had red lights on the tips. At this point they observed it to appear to swoop down in the general direction of their auto. The object continued to descend until it appeared to be only a matter of "hundreds of feet" above their car.

At this point they decided to get out of that area, and fast. Mr. Hill was driving and Mrs. Hill watched the object by sticking her head out the window. It departed in a generally North westerly direction but Mrs. Hill was prevented from observing its full departure by her position in the car.

They report that while the object was above them after it had "swooped down"

from observing its full departure by her position in the car. .

They report that while the object was above them after it had "swooped down" they heard a series of short loud "buzzes" which they described as sounding like someone had dropped a tuning fork. They report that they could feel these buzzing sounds in their auto. No further visual observations were made of this

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SUPPLEMENT TO AF FORM 112

ORIGINATING AGENCY	REPORT NO.	PAGE	OF	PAGES
100th Bomb Wing (M) SAC (DCOI)	100-1-61	3	3	3

object. They continued on their trip and when they arrived in the vicinity of Ashland, N.H., about 30 miles from Lincoln, they again heard the "buzzing" sound of the "object"; however, they did not see it at this time.

Mrs Hill reported the flight pattern of the "object" to be erratic, changed directions rapidly, that during its flight it ascended and descended numerous times very rapidly. Its flight was described as jerky and not smooth.

Mr. Hill is a Civil Service employee in the Boston Post Office and doesn't possess any technical or scientific training. Neither does his wife.

During a later conversation with Mr. Hill, he volunteered the observation that he did not originally intend to report this incident but in as much as he & His wife did in fact see this occurrence he decided to report it. He says that on looking back he feels that the whole thing is incredible and he feels somewhat foolish - he just can not believe that such a thing could or did happen. He says, on the other hand, that they both saw what they reported and this fact gives it some degree of reality.

Information contained herein was collected by means of telephone conversation between the observers and the preparing individual. The reliability of the observer cannot be judged and while his apparent honesty and seriousness appears to be valid it cannot be judged at this time.

23? September. Curiosity ignited:

Where Barney recoiled from the situation, Betty's curiosity was ignited. Two days later, she went to the library to find any possible information on Unidentified Flying Objects, which had, to her knowledge, been receiving rather cavalier treatment in the press. Like most intelligent people, she was of two minds about the subject. She had felt, prior to their own startling experience, that there had to be something to the phenomenon, but of any extensive facts about the subject she knew nothing. At the library, she discovered that background material was sparse. However, a book by Major Donald Keyhoe, *The Flying Saucer Conspiracy*, commanded her attention. She took it home to read it at a single sitting. Barney, although his viewpoint had softened since he talked with the Air Force Base, declined to read it. The lingering resistance he ascribed to his continued desire to avoid the painfulness of the shock he had encountered. He was not, he insists, trying to be arbitrary or stubborn.

(XX.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. pp.27-28.

25 September. Grafton, North Dakota. (3:40 a.m.)

A glowing orange-colored, sharply outlined, round body.

It was a clear night. There were no clouds and the moon and stars shone brightly. Assistant Chief of Police William Janousek had the night shift, patrolling downtown streets of Grafton. Suddenly Janousek noticed an "orange thing" near a water tower. The object was in view for 20 minutes and was "brighter than headlights." A press report tells us:

"Assistant police chief Bill Janousek followed a 'large, round object with a reddish glow' through Grafton early Monday.

"Janousek, a veteran of 17 years on the Grafton force, said the strange object was about 500 feet in the air and heading east. He said he noticed it about 3:40 a.m. and followed it for about four or five miles, past the Grafton airport, but dared not get too far from town while he was on duty.

"He said the object appeared to get lower and lower the farther he got from it.

"Local authorities are asking anyone else who may have seen it to notify them immediately.

"The air base at Grand Forks, notified by police radio of the object, said it knew of no weather balloons in the area during the night.

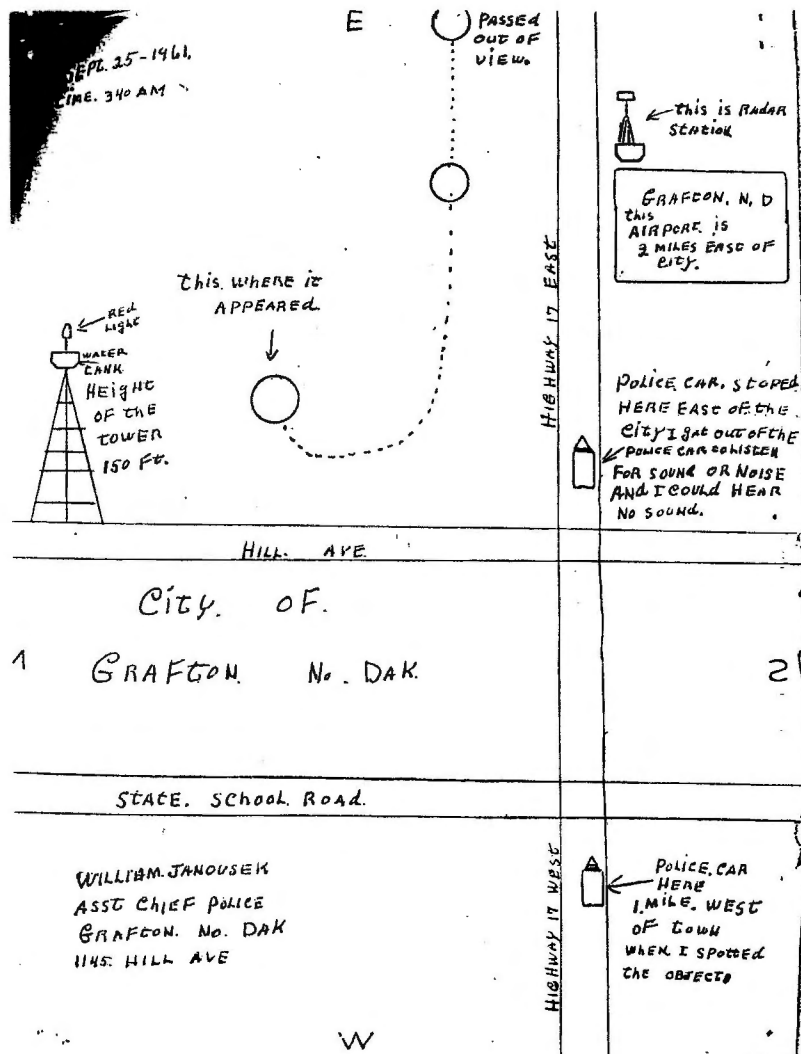
"Intelligence officials at the air base said later Monday they are in the process of making a complete and thorough investigation of the incident.

"The public information office at the base said it had two reports of sightings.

The other was from Donald Votada, Grafton, who was in his car on the highway about the same time it was seen in Grafton. He was near Ardoch, about 15 miles southeast of here, and heading in an easterly direction." (xx.)

(xx.) Fargo, North Dakota. *Fargo Forum*. 26 September 61.

Additional information on the case was obtained by the "The Unidentified Flying Objects Research Committee," P.O. Box 5242, Akron 13, Ohio. A brief report form was filled out and a sketch drawn. (See sketch)

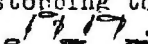


26 September. Betty Hill writes Keyhoe:

953 State Street
Portsmouth, N. H.
September 26, 1961

Dear Mr. Keyhoe:

The purpose of this letter is twofold. We wish to inquire if you have written any more books about unidentified flying objects since The Flying Saucer Conspiracy was published. If so, it would certainly be appreciated if you would send us the name of the publisher as we have been unsuccessful in finding any information more upto date than this book. A stamped self-addressed envelope is being included for your convenience.

My husband and I have become immensely interested in this topic, as we recently had quite a frightening experience, which does seem to differ from others of which we are aware. About midnight on September 20th, we were driving in a National Forest area in the White Mountains, in N. H. This is a desolate, uninhabited area. At first we noticed a bright object in the sky which seemed to be moving rapidly. We stopped our car and got out to observe it more closely with our binoculars. Suddenly it reversed its flight from the north to the southwest and appeared to be flying in a very erratic pattern. As we continued driving and then stopping to watch it, we observed the following flight pattern .

The object was spinning and appeared to be lighted only on one side which gave it a twinkling effect.

As it approached our car, we stopped again. As it hovered in the air in front of us, it appeared to be pancake in shape, ringed with windows in the front through which we could see bright blue-white lights. Suddenly two red lights appeared on each side. By this time my husband was standing in the road, watching closely. He saw wings protrude on each side and the red lights were on the wing tips.

As it glided closer he was able to see inside this object, but not too closely. He did see many figures scurrying about as though they were making some hurried type of preparation. One figure was observing us from the windows. From the distance, this was seen, the figures appeared to be about the size of a pencil, and seemed to be dressed in some type of shiny black uniform.

At this point, my husband became shocked and got back in the car, in a hysterical condition, laughing and repeating that they were going to capture us. He started driving the car - the motor had been left running. As we started to move, we heard several buzzing or beeping sounds which seemed to be striking the trunk of our car.

We did not observe this object leaving, but we did not see it again, although about thirty miles further south we were again bombarded by these same beeping sounds.

The next day we did make a report to an Air Force officer, who seemed to be very interested in the wings and red lights. We did not report my husband's observation of the interior as it seems too fantastic to be true.

At this time we are searching for any clue that might be helpful to my husband, in recalling whatever it was he saw that caused him to panic. His mind has completely blacked out at this point. Every attempt to recall, leaves him very frightened. We are considering the possibility of a competent psychiatrist who uses hypnotism.

This flying object was at least as large as a four motor plane, its flight was noiseless, and the lighting from the interior did not reflect on the grounds. There does not appear to be any damage to our car from the beeping sounds.

We both have been quite frightened by this experience, but fascinated. We feel a compelling urge to return to the spot where this occurred in the hope that we may again come in contact with this object. We realize this possibility is slight and we should, however, have more recent information regarding developments in the last six years.

Any suggested readings would be greatly appreciated. Your book has been of great help to us and a reassurance that we are not the only ones to have undergone an interesting and informative experience.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Barney Hill

(Mrs.) Barney Hill

27 September. Prince Edward Island, Canada. (between 6:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.)

"Flying footballs?" (See photocopy below)

Charlottetown Patriot, P.E.I.- 28 Sept. 1961-Souris-The sighting of three mysterious flying objects were last evening reported from the Dundas area. Seen between 6:30 and 7 p.m., one disappeared shortly after it was sighted but the other two remained in view until the spectator lost sight of them after making the turn at Poole's Corner. The persons who reported the incident were travelling from Souris to Montague when they saw the objects in the sky in a northwesterly direction from them. They said that they were shaped somewhat like a football and that a bright light blinked regularly on the end of each one. They seemed to be going in no particular direction, but were able to move in any direction, both horizontally and vertically, with ease.

30? September? Betty's nightmares.

As Betty Hill's confidence increased through her study of the NICAP material, so did her willingness to reveal more of the details. For the first time in this letter she was willing to talk about Barney's description

of the figures within the craft, although she did so with Barney's extremely reluctant approval. Betty's capacity for ventilating her feelings about the incident was helpful; Barney found himself envying her ability to do so, aware that suppressing the facts in his mind could be damaging.

Some ten days after the sighting, Betty began having a series of vivid dreams. They continued for five successive nights. Never in her memory had she recalled dreams of such detail and intensity. They dominated her waking life during that week and continued to plague her afterward. But they stopped abruptly after five days, and never returned again. In a sense, they assumed the proportion of nightmares. They were so awesome and of such magnitude that she hesitated to mention them to Barney, who was working those five nights and not with her when the dreams took place. When she eventually did mention rather casually that she was having a series of nightmares, Barney was sympathetic but not too concerned, and the matter was dropped. Betty did not press the matter further

(XX.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. p.28.

BETTY HILL'S OWN ACCOUNT OF HER DREAMS WRITTEN NOV., 1961

DREAMS OR RECALL?

Dreams that occurred following the sighting of the UFO in the White Mountains on September 19-20, 1961.

Two events happened of which we are consciously aware; these also were incorporated in my dreams. First, we sighted alhuge object, glowing with a bright orange light, which appeared to be sitting on the ground. In front of this, we could distinguish the silhouette of evergreen trees. Our reaction was to say, "No, not again" and then we consoled ourselves with the self-assurance that it was the setting moon. At this point in the highway, we made a very sharp turn to the left. Second, at the termination of this, I asked Barney if he believed in flying saucers now? He replied, "Do not be ridiculous". At this point, we were beeped again, so we vowed that we would not say another thing about this topic and would forget all about it, at least at this time.

I will attempt to tell my dreams in chronological order, altho they were not dreamed in this way. In fact the first dream told was the last one dreamed. My emotional feelings during this part was of terror, greater than I had ever believed possible.

We were driving home from the sighting, when we saw the bright orange glowing shape; we gave a very sharp left-hand turn in the road and found that the road curved back to the right. At this moment, I saw 8 - 11 men standing in the middle of the road. Barney slowed down to wait for them to move, but the motor died. As he was trying to start the motor, the men surrounded the car. We sat there motionless and speechless, and I was terrified. At the same time, they opened the car doors on each side, reached in and took us by the arm.

(This is the first dream I had). I am struggling to wake up; I am at the bottom of a deep well and I must get out. Everything is black; I am fighting to become conscious, slowly and gradually I start

to become conscious, I struggle to open my eyes for a moment and then they close again; I keep fighting, I am dazed and have a far-away feeling. Then I win the battle and my eyes are open. I am amazed! I am walking thru a path in the woods, tall trees are on both sides, but next to me on both sides is a man; two men in front; two men in back; then Barney with a man on each side of him; other men in back of him. I become frightened again and I turn to Barney and say his name, but he is "sleep walking", he does not hear me and does not appear to be conscious of what is happening. The man on my left speaks to me, and asks if his name is Barney; I refused to answer. Then he attempts to reassure me: that there is nothing to fear, Barney is all right; no harm will come to us. All they want to do is make some tests; when these are completed in a very brief time, they will take us back to the car and we will go safely on our way home. We have nothing to fear.

During this time I become conscious of several things. First, only one man speaks, in English, with a foreign accent, but every understandable. The others say nothing. I note their physical appearance. Most of the men are my height, altho I can not remember the height of the heels on my shoes. None are as tall as Barney, so I would judge them to be 5' to 5'4". Their chest are larger than ours; their noses were larger (longer) than the average size altho I have seen people with noses like theirs - like Jimmy Durante's.

Their complexions were of a gray tone; like a gray paint with a black base; their lips were of a Bluish tint. Hair and eyes were very dark, possibly black.

The men were all dressed alike, presumably in uniform, of a light navy blue color with a gray shade to it. They wore trousers and short jackets, that gave the appearance of a zippered sports jacket, but I am not aware of zippers or buttons for closing. Shoes were a low slip-on style, resembling a boot. I can not remember any jewelry, or insignia. They were all wearing a military cap, similar to Air Force, but not so broad in the top.

They were very human in their appearance, not frightening. They seemed to be very relaxed, friendly in a professional way (businesslike). There was no haste, but no waste of time.

After reassuring me that there was no cause for fear, the "leader" ignored me and we continued to walk. I would turn back to Barney and he still was not aware of what was happening. Incidentally, he remained in this state, until we were returned to the car at the end.

We reached a small clearing in the woods. In front of us was a disc, almost as wide as my house is long. It was darkened, but appeared to be metallic. No lights or windows were seen, and I had the impression that we were approaching from the back of it. We stopped up a step or two to go on to a ramp, leading to a door. At this point I became frightened again and refused to walk. The leader spoke, firmly but gently, reassuring me that I had no reason to be afraid, but the more delay I caused by my uncooperativeness, the longer I would be away from the car. I shrugged my shoulders and agreed that we might as well get it over with; I seem to have no choice in this situation.

We entered the disc. I found a corridor, curving to the contours of the ship. We started to enter the first room, leading from the corridor, but then I found that Barney was being taken further down the hall. I objected to this, and questioned why we both could not be examined in the same room. The Leader showed some exasperation with this question and my objections and explained, as tho I was a small child, that the exam would take twice as long this way, as they only had equipment enough to test one person at a time in a room, and he thought that I wanted to be on my way as quickly as possible. So I agreed.

About four or five men entered the room with us, but when another man came in, they left. This man was the examiner and also spoke English. He was very pleasant, reassuring. He asked questions; some I had difficulty understanding as his English was not as good as the first man. My answers puzzled him at times. He asked my age; also Barney's. He shook his head as tho he doubted me. He asked me what we ate; when I told him, he did ask questions, what did vegetables look like? My favorite one? Squash, what did it look like, how do we eat it. I told about peeling it, cooking it, mashing it, putting salt, pepper, butter, on it. He was puzzled. I tried to explain the color of it - and looked for some yellow coloring in the room, but could not find any. I tried to tell about meat, milk, but he did not understand the meaning of the words I was using.

Then the examiner said that he wished to do some tests, to find out the basic differences between him and us; that I would not be harmed in any way and would not experience any pain. Also he would explain what he was doing as he went along. *Just a few simple tests.*

The leader returned and remained in the room the rest of the time I was there. He was an observer during the testing. First, I sat on a stool, the doctor in front of me, with a bright light shining on me. My hair was closely examined, and he removed a few strands and then cut a larger piece on the back left hand side. I was not able to see what he used for cutting purposes. Then he looked thru my mouth, down my throat, in my ears, removing some ear wax or something. They examined my hands and fingernails, taking a piece of my nail. They removed my shoes and looked at my feet. They showed much interest in my skin, and pulled out some type of apparatus which they held close to my arm on the top and inside. He seemed to be adjusting this, and I wonder if he was getting a magnified view or taking a picture. He took a slender long instrument, similar to a letter opener, and scraped along my arm. As he took these samples, he would hand them to the leader who carefully placed these on a clear material like glass or plastic, cover with another piece and wrap them in a piece of cloth. Very similar to a glass slide.

Next he pulled a mackin over, and asked me to lie down on an examining table. This machine resembled the wires of an EEG, but no tracing machine was seen. On the end of each wire was a needle. He explained that he wanted to check my nervous system. He reassured me that there would be no pain. Very gently he touched the ends of the needles to different parts of my body. He started with my head, temples, face, neck, behind my ears, back of my neck, all my spine, under my arms, around my hips, and paid particular attention to my legs and feet. Some times only one needle would be held against me, then two, then several. At few times he would touch a spot on my body and I would jump, or my arm or leg would jerk; or a slight twitch. Both men were highly interested in this test; and I feel that a recorder was being used altho I did not see one. Also during this exam, my dress was removed as it was hindering the testing.

They said the next test was a pregnancy test. The examiner picked up a very long needle, about 4 -6" long. I asked what he planned to do and he said that it was a very simple test, with no pain, but would be very helpful to them. I asked what kind of pregnancy test he planned with the needle. He did not reply, but started to insert the needle in my navel with a sudden thrust. Suddenly I was filled with great pain, twisting and moaning. Both men looked very startled, and the leader bent over me and waved his hand in front of my eyes. Immediately the pain was completely gone and I relaxed. At that moment I became very grateful and appreciative to the leader; lost all fear of him; and felt as tho he was a friend. I kept repeating my thank yous to him for stopping the pain and he said that they had not know that I would suffer pain from this test; if they had known, they would not have done this. I could feel his concern about this, and I began to trust him.

They decided to end the testing. The examiner left the room, the leader gathered up all the "test samples" and put them together in a draw, and I put on my dress and shoes. Upon questioning where the examiner had gone, he told me that he was needed to complete the testing on Barney; that his was taking long than mine, but soon we would be going back to the car.

I spent the time waiting, by talking with the leader, and walking around this small room. There was an absence of color in the room, and it was a metal construction - like stainless steel or aluminum. Cabinets and one door were on the curved side; the remaining two walls were intersected like a triangle. There was a bright overhead light of bluish shade. Together in one corner was the equipment used in the testing. After the leader had put away all the things, we stood on the right hand side of the door and talked. I mentioned that this had been quite an experience and I had never had any thing like this happen before. He smiled and agreed and said that of course in the beginning I had been badly frightened. They regretted this fright and had wanted to do all they could to alleviate it. I admitted that I had completely recovered and was now enjoying this opportunity to talk with him; and there were so many questions I wanted to ask. He volunteered to answer all that he could.

At this point, some of the men came hurriedly into the room. Their excitement was apparent and they were talking with the leader but I could not understand what they were saying. They were not using words or tones of which I was acquainted. The leader left the room with them, and I became frightened that something had gone wrong with Barney's testing. He was gone only a brief period of time; he opened my mouth and was touching my teeth, trying to move them. When he stopped, very puzzled, he said that they were confused, Barney's teeth were removable and mine were not - this was an amazing discovery! The examiner returned and checked my teeth. I was laughing most heartily about this, and went on to explain that Barney had dentures, the reasons for this; while I did not need these yet, but I would as I became older; that all people lose their teeth with old age. All were very amazed and all the men were going back and forth to Barney and thence, to look at our teeth, and to see the differences. They were unbelieving, shaking their heads.

After they left, the leader asked what was old age. I said that a life span was believed to be 100 years, but people died at age 65 - 70 from degeneration and disease usually; some died in accidents and illnesses at all ages. I attempted to explain aging - the skin wrinkles, the graying hair, etc. He asked what was 100 years, and I could not tell him, only a way to measure time.

Then I broached the subject again of this whole experience being so unbelievable to me; that no one would ever believe me; that they would think I had lost my mind; I suggested that what was needed was absolute proof that this had happened; maybe he could give me something to take back with me. He agreed and asked what I would like. I looked around the room and found a large book. I asked if I could take this with me, and he agreed. I was so happy, and thanked him. I opened the book and found symbols written in long, narrow columns. He asked jokingly if I thought I could read it, and I said that this was impossible, I had never seen anything like it. But I was not taking this for reading purposes, but this was my absolute proof of this experience, and that I would always remember him as long as I lived.

Then I asked where he was from and he asked if I knew anything about the universe. I said no but I would like to learn. He went over to the wall and pulled down a map, strange to me. Now I would believe this to be sky map. It was a map of the heavens, with numerous size stars and planets, some large, some only pinpoints. Between many of these, lines were drawn, some broken lines, some light solid lines, some heavy black lines. They were not straight, but curved. Some went from one planet

to another, to another, in a series of lines. Others had no lines, and he said the lines were expeditions. He asked me where the earth was on this map, and I admitted that I had no idea. He became slight sarcastic and said that if I did not know where the earth was, it was impossible to show me where he was from; he snatched the map back in place. I said that I did not intend to anger him but had told him that I knew nothing of such things. But there were many people here who did have knowledge of these things, and I knew that they would love to talk with him, and would understand him. Then I suggested the possibility of arranging a meeting between him and these people, that this would be a momentous meeting; a quiet meeting with scientists, or top people in the world. While I was saying these things, I was wondering if I could do this, but felt that it could be worked out some way. He asked why, and I said that most people did not believe that he existed; he would have a chance to meet us and to study us openly. He smiled and said nothing. I was in the middle of trying to sell him this idea, when several men appeared with Barney, who was still in a daze. I spoke to him and he did not answer. I asked when he would be fully awake and the leader said as soon as we were back to the car.

We started to walk out the door, when one of the men said something, not understood by me. They all stopped and were talking excitedly. The leader went back and talked with them. A disagreement had occurred, and the leader seemed to be the minority. He came up to me and took the book. I protested saying that this was my only proof; he said that he knew this and this was the reason why he was taking it. He said that he could see no harm in my having the book, but it had been decided that no one should know of this experience, and that even I would not remember this. I became very angry and said that somehow, somewhere, I would remember; that there was nothing he could do to make me forget this. He laughed and agreed that I might possibly do just that - to remember, but he would do his best to prevent me from this, as this had been the final decision. He added that I might remember but no one would ever believe me; that Barney would have no recollection of any of this experience; in case that Barney might ever recall which he seriously doubted, he would think of things contrary to the way I knew them to be. This would lead to confusion, doubt, disagreement. So if I should remember, it would be feasible, to forget. It could be very upsetting.

We left the ship and walked through the woods. This time it seemed like a very short time. I spent the time saying that I would always remember and asking that they return; please, please return. The leader said that it was not his decision to make; he did not know if he would come back. I said that I was very happy about meeting him, and honored, and thanked him for being kind. All the men accompanied us.

We came to the car, and the leader suggested that we wait and see them leave. We agreed. Barney seemed to wake up as we approached the car, and he showed no emotion as though this was an everyday occurrence. We stood on the right hand side of the car, Barney was leaning against the front fender, and I was by the door. As we were waiting, I thought of Delsey. I opened the car door and Delsey was under the front seat. She was trembling badly and I patted her for a moment. She came out and I picked her up, and held her, again leaning against the car door.

Suddenly the ship became a bright glowing object, and it appeared to roll like a ball turning over about 3-4 times and then sailing into the sky. In a moment it was gone, as though they had turned out the lights. I turned to Barney and I was exuberant. I said that it was the most marvelous, most unbelievable experience of my whole life. I patted Delsey and said that, "There they go. And we are none the worse for the wear".

We got in the car and Barney started driving. He had said nothing during this whole experience, so I turned to him and asked, "Do you believe in flying saucers now?" He replied, "Don't be ridiculous". Then we heard the beeping on the car again, and I thought, good luck and good bye, and I am going to forget about you. If you want me to forget, I will, and I will not talk.

2 October. Salt Lake City, Utah. (noon)

"It just doesn't make sense for the Pentagon to make such statements." "I'd like to talk to that Pentagon spokesman."

This case was one of those selected for special attention by Dr. James McDonald:

Case 14. Salt Lake City, Utah, October 2, 1961

A multiple-witness daytime sighting of a solid, metallic-looking disc was headline news in the Salt Lake Tribune of October 3, 1961, though wire editors didn't take it seriously. A Salt Lake insurance man, Waldo J. Harris, flying his private plane, took off from Utah Central Airport at almost exactly noon. During his engine run-up on Runway 160, he casually noticed what he thought to be a plane a number of miles off to the south-southeast. After lift-off, he noticed it again in the same apparent spot. After climbing out and turning out of the pattern, he happened to notice it a third time, and this time became puzzled that it had not altered its apparent location appreciably. He thought perhaps it was doing tight S-turns, he told me in an interview with him some months ago, and he might not have paid further attention to it except for the fact that it suddenly it executed the first of several "wobbling" maneuvers and glinted brightly in the noon sun, giving him a sharper impression of shape. It looked disc-like, he thought. But still being unsure, he flew towards it and climbed to 6000 ft. When he got within an estimated 2-3 miles of it, at the same altitude as the object, he confirmed his impression that it was like two saucers, in lenticular over-all outline. It appeared motionless in midair at his flight altitude, and at one important point it lay between him and distant Mt. Nebo, so that he was viewing it against the distant mountain background.

He tried to close further, but suddenly the object abruptly shot upwards, by an estimated 1000 ft, and as he closed still further, it began moving southwards at a considerably faster speed than his, and then again seemed to hover perhaps 8-10 miles away from him. When he continued towards it, but long before he came close again, the object suddenly shot upwards at extremely high speed towards the southwest and climbed out of sight.

At the time that he first discerned its non-conventional shape, Harris had radioed back to the Utah Central Airport and requested that personnel there get binoculars and examine the object from the ground. A total of seven ground observers confirmed the general features of his sightings. These included Mr. and Mrs. Jay Galbraith, who operate the airport, Robert Butler, a mechanic, Virgil Redmond, and several others. The rocking motion as the object hovered was confirmed by the ground observers. A number of other observed details will be omitted here.

The original Bluebook explanation, released by the Pentagon press desk, was that Harris had seen either a balloon or Venus. I discussed balloons with Harris at some length; he obviously had seen a lot of them, large and small, in his flying experience. He was quite positive that a balloon was out of question. He said that when he was first told that a Pentagon Air Force spokesman had suggested it was Venus he was viewing, he had pointed out again that his account emphasized that at one stage of the sighting the object clearly lay at his 6000-ft altitude, between him and

distant terrain. He said that, at the time of that Air Force announcement, he had made some jaundiced public statement to the effect that he's a bit worried about the safety of our nation if there are people down there in the Pentagon who think you can fit Venus into the Salt Lake Valley, between him and Mt. Nebo.

I had checked the present status of the Harris report, at Bluebook in June, 1966, and proceeded to tell him that it is now officially classed as a "sundog." I shall not repeat his comments.

One can easily take this sighting and show how unreasonable both the "Venus" and "sundog" explanations are. Venus lay in the southwest sky at an angular altitude well above Harris' horizon, and would be quite difficult to spot without diligent searching. But Harris saw the object towards the south-southeast, "right down Runway 160", and it was on his horizon when he had climbed to 6000 ft. Similarly the sundog explanation is nonsensical. The altitude of the noon sun at Salt Lake City that day was about 40°, and sundogs, if there had been any, would have occurred to right and left at essentially that same angular altitude, far above the position in the sky where Harris and others saw the object hovering. Furthermore, the skies were almost cloudless, the observers emphasized. This case is just one more of hundreds of glaring examples of casually erroneous Bluebook explanations put out by untrained men and passed on to the press and public by PIO's who are equally untrained and cannot recognize elementary scientific absurdities when they see them. Yet just this kind of balderdash has left the bulk of the public with the impression that UFOs can't exist since the Air Force has disproved virtually all the reports they've ever received.

(XX.)

(xx.) McDonald, James E. *UFOs: Greatest Scientific Problem of our Times?* Prepared for presentation before the 1967 annual meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, Washington D.C., April 22, 1967.) Case #14. Copy in author's files.

Here We Go Again

8 Report Seeing 'Flying Saucer'

SALT LAKE CITY (AP)—A civilian pilot reported an unidentified flying object south of here yesterday and seven persons on the ground said they also saw it.

Waldo J. Harris, a Salt Lake City insurance man, said he spotted the disc-shaped object as he was taking off from the Utah Central Airport.

"I first thought it was an airplane," he said. "But when I got airborne, I noticed it was still in the same spot, and had no wings or tail."

Harris said it was gray, like dull aluminum. "But when it turned toward the sun, it shone brilliantly with good reflective quality."

A security officer from Hill Air Force Base took statements from Harris and the seven other witnesses, all of whom watched the object from the airport.

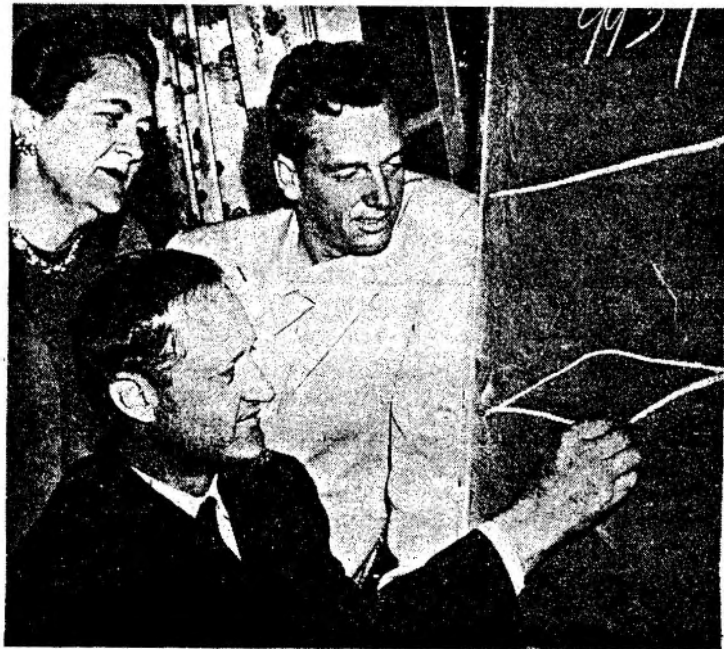
One of them, mechanic Robert G. Butler, said he watched the object for about 10 minutes through field glasses.

"All the witnesses said the object, seen about 1 P. M., seemed to be hovering over Utah Lake, about 40 miles south of here.

Harris estimated he got within there to five miles of it. He said when it disappeared, "it moved straight up, off to the south, and up and off to the west." He said the object vanished within one or two seconds.

The Federal Aviation Agency said its radar scopes didn't pick up anything that could have been the object.

In Washington, the Air Force command post said it had not heard of any sightings of unidentified flying objects.



Waldo J. Harris sketches the unidentified object he sighted and chased while flying Monday to Mrs. Jay Galbraith and Virgil S. Redmond. The pair saw object from ground.

The Salt Lake Tribune, October 2, 1961

After being advised of the Pentagon "ballooney" explanation, Harris snorted: "It just doesn't make sense for the Pentagon to make such statements. Balloons move with the winds and air currents. This thing flew directly against a 10 mile per hour wind and at terrific speed. I'd like to talk to that Pentagon spokesman." (xx.)

(xx.) Salt Lake City, Utah. *Desert News and Telegram*. 2 October 61.

Coral Lorenzen has something to add:

"Harris was eventually interviewed not only by Air Force Intelligence but by two Navy commanders and several lesser officers from the Twelfth Naval District Intelligence Branch, San Francisco, who flew to Salt Lake City to question him. There was no ridicule nor levity; they told him they felt the object was real." (xx.)

(xx.) Lorenzen, Coral. *Flying Saucers: The Startling Evidence of the Invasion from Other Space*. A SIGNET BOOK: New York, N.Y., 1962. p.188.

Lone Flying Saucer Probes Vernal Area

4 October. Vernal, Utah.
(9:50 a.m.)

"Round like a dinner
plate."

(See clipping)

5 October.

Congressional hearings
in "a state of flux." (See
letter on page 88)

The flying saucer, or more properly labeled "unidentified flying object," seen Monday over Salt Lake City by several persons, was spotted in the skies over Vernal Wednesday morning by a Naples resident.

Mrs. Marion (Eula) Southam told The Vernal Express that at 9:50 a.m. in a completely clear and cloudless sky she watched the UFO "rock back and forth in the same spot then rise fast and head east toward Diamond Mountain."

Mrs. Southam said she watched the object for about ten minutes but was alone at the time. She went into the house to get some field glasses for a closer look but when she came out the "saucer" had disappeared.

Since seeing the reports from Salt Lake Mrs. Southam said that she had been keeping her eyes on the sky and at the time of the incident she was hanging out her clothes.

"The object was very high and round like a dinner plate and I could see it absolutely clear," Mrs. Southam reported.

"I have always believed in them although I have never seen one. I have never seen anything like it before and it gave me a funny feeling," she said.

Vernal, Utah
Express
(Cir. 1961)

OCT 5 1961

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

5 October 1961

Dear Mr. Friedman:

Thank you for yours of September 28th. I am pleased that you and Major Friend were able to get together.

There is no objection to your receiving details of sightings. Major Friend and I have discussed this and he will be happy to cooperate with you.

The proposed Congressional Hearings at the moment are in a state of flux. As you probably know, Congressman Brooks recently passed away. Congressman George P. Miller (California) accedes to the chair. If hearings on this subject are held, they would probably take place sometime next year, perhaps in the Spring.

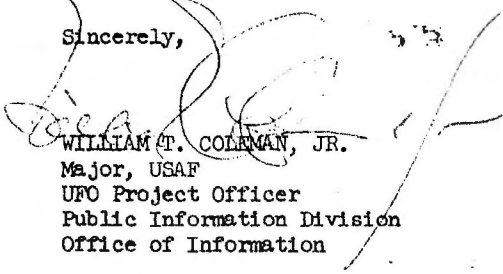
We receive information on foreign sightings and do record them. However, we do not get all the reports. Our primary interest, of course, is associated with the United States predominantly.

As you may not know, Donald Menzel, Director of the Harvard Observatory, is about to have his revised book 'Flying Saucers' published. He updates his previous book with his conclusions of some of the more "famous" unknown sightings.

Your reference to the octopus jogs my memory just a bit. I believe that I told you of a basic research contract the Air Force sponsored which has since led to a practical application in the electronic computer field. In any case, I'm sure that you would find the UFO unknowns of more interest than the octopus because you are an applied scientist. I am fully appreciative of the two distinct disciplines, i.e. pure versus applied.

You and Major Friend are at liberty to work out whatever details are necessary for your getting the information you desire.

Sincerely,


WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, JR.
Major, USAF
UFO Project Officer
Public Information Division
Office of Information

Mr. Stanton T. Friedman
Senior Physicist
Aerojet-General Nucleonics
P.O. Box 77
San Ramon, California

4/5? October. Secret agents?

You would think the Air Force would show more concern about the sensational Hill case. Being satisfied with just three phone calls is poor detective work, unless of course the Pentagon knew "secret agents" were monitoring NICAP activities and were conducting an extensive under cover investigation. We are not privy to the workings of certain government groups, but if national security organizations were taking an interest in the Hill's experience, it should not surprise us to learn that likely candidates to play the role of "spies" were on the scene at the right time and at the right place.

Early in October, right after Betty's letter to Keyhoe about the White Mountain encounter reached NICAP in Washington D.C. (convenient timing), two IBM* people arrived in the Nation's Capital and invited the NICAP director to lunch. Fuller relates the details:

"Robert Hohman, a staff scientific writer on both engineering and science for one of the world's most notable corporations in the electronic industry, and C.D. Jackson, a senior engineer for the same company, went to Washington to attend the XII International Astronautical Congress as part of their regular routine. Both had been deeply involved in work on the space program and were preparing a paper on three experimental scientists of previous years: Nikola Tesla, David Todd, and Marconi, the acknowledged father of radio. Their paper was to examine the original data of these scientists in response to a rhetorical inquiry by the Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering [here is your military connection]: 'What research is being done to keep abreast of the scientific advances of the past...to see that there is not needless duplication of effort?'

"The paper presented evidence and deductive scientific reasoning to indicate that Tesla, Todd and Marconi observed laboratory data and related phenomena that suggested the possibility that they were monitoring interplanetary communications during the period of 1899 to 1924. They also noted that during the same period exactly, the Russian theorist Konstantin Tsiolkovsky deduced a model of an intelligence existing independently of terrestrial influence. The paper examined the possibility of identical radio signals in this time span, emanating from Tau Ceti, a celestial body some 11.8 light years away.

"As technicians working in advanced fields of science, both Hohman and Jackson were interested in the data being accumulated on the UFO subject by NICAP and arranged to have lunch with Major Keyhoe during the Astronautical Congress. Hohman happened to mention to the Major that he had not heard of many recent UFO reports and wondered if the entire phenomenon were dropping in frequency. Major Keyhoe brought up the letter NICAP had just received from the Hills, one of the organization's most interesting cases in many months. Hohman and Jackson were at

* Fuller would not identify the company for some reason but Webb was not shy about it.

once interested, but the story seemed so incredible that they were cautious in accepting it. On the other hand, if there were any truth to the story, they wanted to investigate it with an open mind.

"They debated the idea for several weeks..." (xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John *The Interrupted Journey*. pp.42-43.

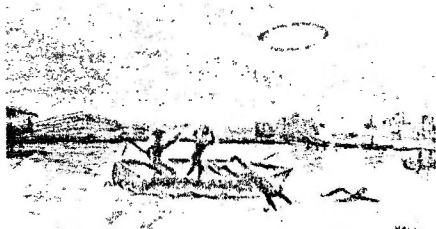
6 October. Santa Rita, Venezuela. (about 11:00 p.m.)

UFO causes panic, death. (See article)

UFO's Cause Panic, One Death

In the past six months, UFO close approaches have led to one observer's death and have badly frightened other witnesses in the U.S. and South America.

At Santa Rita, Venezuela, a fisherman drowned when he and panic-stricken companions jumped from their boats as a huge, glowing object approached.



It was Oct. 6, 1961, about 11 p.m., when the enormous UFO appeared from the north, its glow lighting up the town. As it slowly crossed Lake Maracaibo, casting its glare on the fishing boats, dozens of terrified fishermen leaped overboard. One man, Bartolme Romero, went down in the frantic swim for safety. The others made shore, unnerved by the encounter.

In Santa Rita, alarmed inhabitants watched the strange object pass slowly over the city. The UFO was visible five minutes before it vanished to the south, leaving a reddish, exhaust-like trail. (This slow operation rules out any fireball or meteor answer. The source and purpose of this apparently controlled device remain unexplained.)

6 October. (?) Newfoundland, Canada. (about 3:25 p.m.)

Secret installation.

Too bad NICAP didn't have more on this: "About 3:25 p.m. (EST) a U.S. Marine Corps guard at a secret installation in Newfoundland sighted an orange-white, meteor-like object which maneuvered over the area for four minutes before speeding away." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.3. January-February 1962. p.5.

8 October. Charleston Hts., South Carolina. (no time)

Zig-zagged.

Another small item in NICAP's *Investigator*:

"A UFO which zig-zagged back and forth over this coastal region in the early morning hours, was reported to NICAP by Mr. and Mrs. D.E. Garris. Dull reddish-orange dome-like lights were clearly visible on the top and bottom, and the central portion appeared as a brightly glowing white source of light. In the distance, the object appeared to be round, then oval." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.3. January-February 1962. p.5.

11 October. Bad news—No hearings?

The House Select Committee on Outer Space established the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in 1960. Chairman of the Select Committee, Rep. McCormack admitted executive sessions were held by the Select Committee on the UFO problem, but he does not say if the UFO problem was handed over to NASA. According to *Newsweek*, NASA blocked any UFO investigation by the Congressional three-man UFO sub-committee "shortly after the committee had been organized." (See letter below) NICAP was not informed of NASA's intervention, apparently, since Keyhoe got the news from NICAP member Wade Wellman, who happen to write the magazine. (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.3. January-February 1962. p.3.

11 October. Cringlia, Australia. (night)

Round in shape—giving off smoke. (See clipping)

12 October. Indianapolis, Indiana. (about 8:00 p.m.)

NICAP Board Member Frank Edwards sees UFO.

An item in the NICAP Investigator said:

"A huge, apparently spherical UFO with a row of lights hovered and hovered and maneuvered over Indianapolis on the night of October 12, 1961. It was seen by Frank Edwards, NICAP Board Member and hundreds of other citizens. A bright, pulsating white light flashed on the bottom of the object. A steady, bright green light was visible on top. The UFO was silvery, apparently metallic, and it reflected city lights.

"Mr. Edwards, well known TV commentator, was leaving the WTTV studio about 8:00 p.m. when he noticed the strange object hovering in the distance. It seemed to have a band of light across the middle. (Observers closer to the UFO saw the 'band' as a row of 'windows'.) As Edwards watched, the UFO spiraled upwards. It stopped, hovered again, and then sped away to the south.

"Later, several witnesses were interviewed by Mr. Edwards. The

OBJECT IN SKY

Several people told the Mercury yesterday that on Wednesday night they had seen a strange object in the sky over Cringlia.

Mrs J. Matatko told a reporter that the object had appeared in the sky over the Lake Heights area, and after hovering for about 20 to 25 minutes, had disappeared.

The object appeared to be round in shape, with fire visible underneath it. It was giving off smoke.

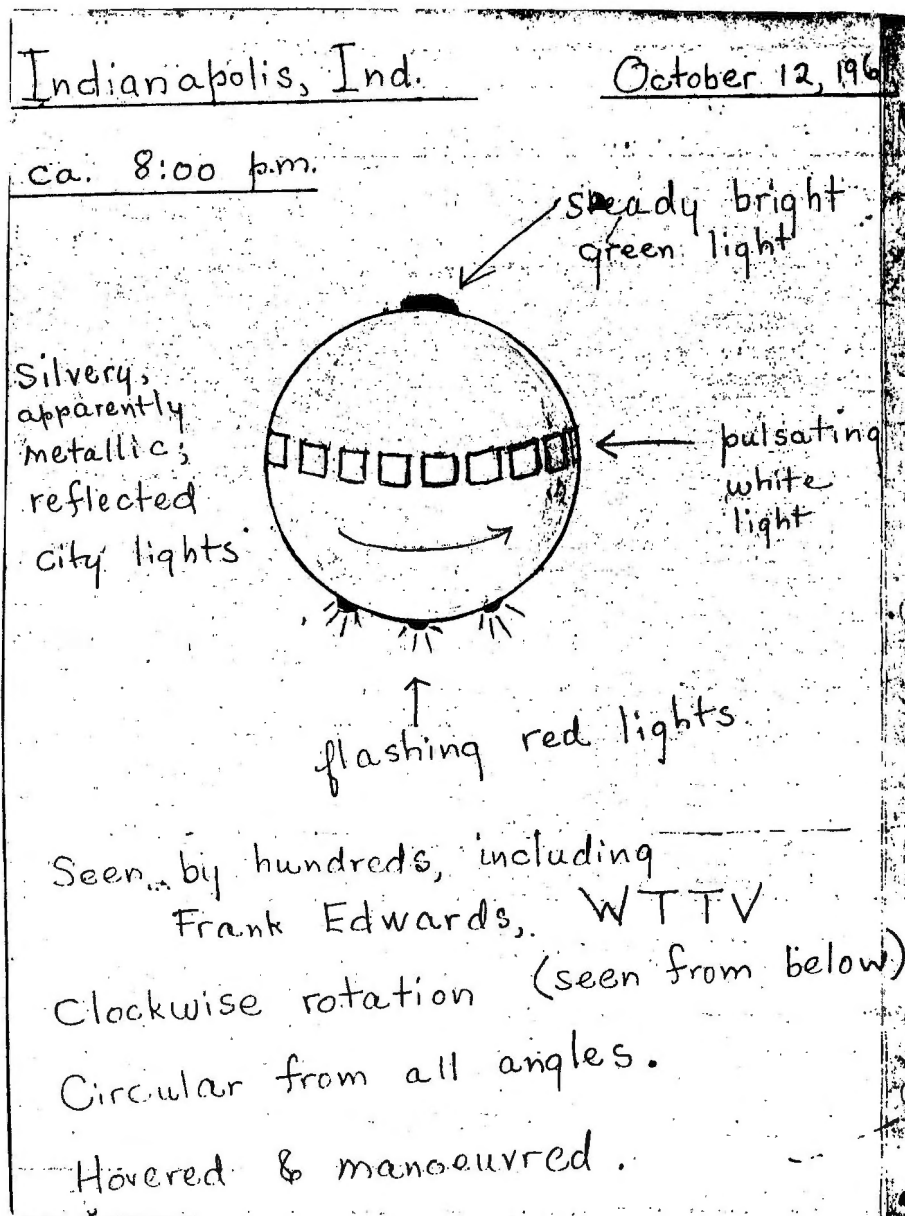
Mrs Matatko called the Mercury three months ago when she saw a similar object. Oct. 13, 1961

The unidentified object was first seen by Mrs Matatko when her attention was drawn to it by a neighbor.

*Australian
Flying Saucer
Review.*
January 1962.
No. 6. p.9.

crew of a train on the Indianapolis Belt Railroad—Jerry Carter, fireman, and Nolan S. Garman, engineer—described the UFO similarly, except that the band of light appeared as portholes. Two plant guards at a downtown meat packing company—Bud Kaesel and Walter Jamison—saw the UFO pass directly overhead. From underneath, it appeared as circular, shiny, glowing object which was rotating clockwise. They confirmed the blinking red lights seen on the bottom. Since the UFO appeared circular in outline from all angles, it was assumed to be spherical.” (xx.) (See illustration)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.3 January-February 1962. p.5.



11 October. Bad news—
no hearings?

The House Select Committee on Outer Space established the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in 1960. (As Chairman of the Select Committee, Rep. McCormack, said executive sessions were held on the UFO problem) (See letter)

JOHN W. MCCORMACK
12TH DIST., MASSACHUSETTS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Office of the Majority Leader
Washington, D. C.

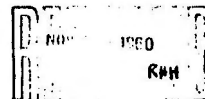
EUGENE T. KINNALLY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

NEWS OFFICE:
JAMES V. HARTNEY
SECRETARY

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
MARTIN SWEN
SECRETARY

November 4, 1960

Major Donald E. Kehoe
National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena
1536 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.



Dear Major:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 28, with enclosure. I am glad you wrote me on the subject matter mentioned in your letter and the enclosure. Some three years ago as Chairman of the House Select Committee on Outer Space out of which came the recently established NASA, my Select Committee held executive sessions on the matter of "Unidentified Flying Objects." We could not get much information at that time, although it was pretty well established by some in our minds that there were some objects flying around in space that were unexplainable.

I assume you have written a letter to the Members of the House and Senate Committee on Science and Astronautics, if not I suggest you do so.

Sincerely yours,

Newsweek

NEWSWEEK BUILDING • 644 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK 22
PLaza 2-1200

October 11, 1961

Mr. Wade Wellman
Box 744
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Wellman:

Thank you for your letter to Newsweek prompted by our Periscope column of July 3rd. I regret the delay in answering your letter, but it was only brought to my attention this week.

Mr. Overton Brooks of the House of Representatives, set up a three man sub-committee to investigate the "unidentified flying objects" that had been reported by the public. However, shortly after this committee had been organized, it ceased its investigations upon the suggestion to do so by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Thank you again for getting in touch with us. We value your interest in Newsweek most highly.

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Norris
For the Editors

jt

According to *Newsweek*, NASA killed any investigation by the three-man UFO subcommittee "shortly after the subcommittee had been organized." (See letter) (xx.)

(xx.) Both letters are from the *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.3. January-February 1962. p.3.

14/15 October. San Nicolas, Argentina. (4:00 a.m. & 4:29 a.m.)

Cigars, discs visit the Buenos Aires province:

I WORK as interpreter-translator for an American company engaged in the construction of the Argentine Steel Plant, in the City of San Nicolás, province of Buenos Aires and I live in the nearby village which provides housing for the personnel working in the plant, about two miles from the plant; my two friends are Mr. S. C. Monserrat, who does the same job in the same company, and Mr. J. O. Vallejos, who works for the Steel Plant (Sociedad Mixta Siderurgia Argentina).

We stood late on Saturday night and Sunday morning (October 14 and 15, 1961) and went to visit another friend's home, and we started arguing about some pre-war problems with our host, Mr. Della Zota, an Italian engineer, and about ten to four a.m. we left the house, heading for Mr. Monserrat's, who lives around the block. After walking some fifty or sixty yards, Mr. Monserrat, who for some reason or another was looking up to the sky exclaimed in a very excited voice: "Look up!" We looked up to the sky and we saw two strange things right over our heads. The whole night the sky had been completely overcast with a compact ceiling of clouds at approximately a height of

3,000 feet. The clouds were dimly illuminated with a ghostly light by the plant's blast furnace and by the flame from the gas bleeding stack. These two strange things were quite big and of an odd cigar shaped form. They remained completely still, parallel to each other in a west-east position. The shapes emitted a yellow light, dimming down to a reddish tint at the edges. At the time, it appeared that these two objects were at approximately the same height as the clouds, or somewhat higher. The one at our right remained for only two minutes. I say two minutes, counting up from the time when we first saw them, which was eight minutes to four a.m. up to six minutes to four a.m. when it disappeared upwards in the clouds. We could not distinguish any rearward or forward motion. After this we started to walk, always looking up to the sky, till we reached Mr. Monserrat's house. Mr. Monserrat went inside his house and we remained on the sidewalk, by his garden door, still looking up to the sky till the second shape also disappeared in the same way as the first one, at two minutes past four a.m. This second one was clearly visible for ten minutes. We remained talking and guessing what it could

be for quite a while. My first thought when we saw them was that they could be rockets, but immediately I changed my opinion because there was no motion at all. Besides, I must tell you that there are no Air Force bases in this zone, and there has been tested for the first time in Argentina a missile prototype in February of last year, and the second was launched last week (the Beta-Centauro type) approximately October 25, 1961, in Pampa de Achala, province of Cordoba.

After a while, Mr. Vallejos, the other friend of mine, with whom I was talking in the street, hurriedly and very excitedly called my attention to look southward. There, apparently flying below the clouds, and from a south-west to north-east direction appeared a formation of disc-shaped objects, with a very light greenish-grey light. I would say that there were from nine or ten up to fifteen discs, flying like a well-ordered airplane formation. We could not count them up, so the quantity is only estimated, neither could we estimate the speed they were flying at; I would only say that they were flying very fast. When they were almost gone I called up Mr. Monserrat who was still inside the

29

house, and when he came out he could only see some tiny cloud in the far-away horizon. This sighting was at eight minutes past four a.m. for approximately ten to fifteen seconds. This time we were all very excited and we decided to continue the watch from my house, which is only three blocks from Mr. Monserrat's. In the meantime, the other two boys went out to the garden once in a while to see if there was anything else. A few minutes later the three of us were outside, and at 4.29 a.m. we were lucky to see again, and for the last time,

another formation of these discs. They were flying quite far to the south, in a south-west north-east direction. This formation was of approximately the same quantity as before, with a bright individual light, and flying apparently faster than before. They were flying in good order as before, in the same formation. This time, also, they disappeared in the Steel plant direction.

My friends, individually, made a report of the sightings to several newspapers, particularly to *La Capital* of Rosario, *La Prensa* of Buenos Aires and *La Razon* also

of Buenos Aires. Up to now only the article sent by Mr. Vallejos to *La Razon* has been published.

I must also quote that, according to what we heard, several other people saw the same thing at approximately the same time, but unluckily we do not know them. With the exception of another person, Mr. Barba, who also works in the plant for another American company, and with whom we will try to make contact. I am afraid we will not be able to identify the others,

(xx.)

(xx.) Cappa, Fidel. "Saucers over the Argentine." *Flying Saucer Review*. May-June 1962. Vol. 8, No. 3. pp.29-30.

14 October. Neenah, Wisconsin. (12:10 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.)

“Sped at a tremendous rate of speed.” (See clipping)

Object Spotted Over Neenah

Seen Hovering While Planes Were Grounded on Saturday

Oshkosh Northwestern 14
Mon., Oct. 16, 1961

APPLETON — An unidentified object, which hovered in the sky at a high altitude for about two hours, was sighted by Norman Thede, 4239 N. Gillette St., Appleton, and several of his co-workers at the Kimberly-Clark Lakeview mill at Neenah Saturday noon.

According to Thede, he first sighted the “tremendously brilliant object” hovering at a high altitude above the plant at about 12:10 p.m. Saturday. After watching the object for several minutes and noting that it did not seem to move, he summoned about four or five of his co-workers, including his foreman, Stephen Simonich.

“Fixing the object in line with the building,” the group noted that the UFO still failed to move. Their interest aroused by the sighting, the men returned to the window whenever their work permitted during the two-hour long period.

Shortly before 2 p.m., however, Thede reported, the object “accelerated from its fixed position and sped at a tremendous rate of speed towards the southeast.”

When asked what he thought the object was, Thede remarked: “I guess I’d have to say it was a flying saucer . . . what else could it be?”

17 October. Tonawanda, New York. (between 6:10 and 6:20 p.m.)

“It seemed to be toying with the jet.”

According to a NICAP report:

“Several employees of the Spaulding Fibre Company watched two round UFOs maneuvering around a B-58 bomber, between 6:10 and 6:20 p.m. Two machines operators, Walter R. Beyer and John D. Swiger, submitted reports to NICAP. Mr. Swiger, who saw only one of the UFOs said that ‘it seemed to be toying with the jet.’

“Mr. Beyer, who with the other witnesses saw both UFOs stated: ‘The B-58 seemed to zig-zag from its course as though trying to catch one of the UFOs. It (the UFO) clearly outmaneuvered the bomber.’ Finally the two UFOs veered away from the B-58 and sped out of sight.” (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No. 3. January-February 1962. p.5.

18 October. Fall River Valley,
California. (7:00-
7:05 p.m.)

Mother ship?

Fall River Valley,
California.
Inter-Mountain News.
26 October 61.

Unidentified Flying Objects Stretch Eyeballs and Tensions Near Fall River

Three separate sightings have been reported on unidentified flying objects over the Fall River valley last week.

The first two were seen at 7:00 and 7:05 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 18. A McArthur man and his wife saw the first one over Coble mountain, approximately 10 miles southeast of Fall River Mills. It was dusk when they first saw the hovering, oval-shaped object against the horizon. He said it seemed to be divided into three areas of flashing lights. The bottom area glowed red, the middle white, and the top green. The saucer shaped object hovered over Coble mountain as the couple watched it for three hours. It released two other objects, also oval with the same light formations, from either side.

The first small oval departed from the mother ship about an hour after the big craft was first seen. It went towards the Fall River Valley and returned about an hour later. As it re-entered

the larger ship a second object was released from the opposite side. This object headed towards Hat Creek and also returned in an hour and entered the larger craft. At this time the big oval headed towards Redding at a great speed.

The same McArthur couple saw the whole drama reenacted Sunday night at 7:05, also over Coble mountain.

In Fall River Mills on Oct. 18, two 11-year-old boys, Reggie Bell and Randy Bassett were in front of the Roy Bassett home and report that they saw a strange round object at 7:00 p.m. It stayed in view for several minutes, glowing brighter and then dimmer. This object which glowed with a white light, also released objects from either side.

This object appeared towards the northeast over the Fall River valley.

19 October. Webb gets a letter from NICAP's Hall.

Fuller writes:

On October 19, 1961, Walter Webb, lecturer on the staff of the Hayden Planetarium in Boston, opened his mail to read a letter from Richard Hall, then secretary and now Assistant Director of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena in Washington. As a Scientific Adviser to NICAP, Walter Webb occasionally investigated the more serious and puzzling UFO reports in the New England area, drafting a detailed document for Washington when the merits of the case warranted it. Hall's letter included a copy of the letter Betty Hill had written to Major Keyhoe and suggested to Webb that it might be worthwhile to drive the eighty miles north of Boston to Portsmouth to investigate the case.

Webb's first reaction to Richard Hall's letter was reluctance. It was plain that this case involved a report of the movement of beings on the craft, and Webb was skeptical of this type of sighting. There had been in the past a rash of this sort of thing from highly irresponsible people,

none of whom had provided any kind of rational documentation, and who insisted on talking about such incidents in the most exaggerated terms. Webb was determined not to become associated with any such irresponsible case.

(xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. pp. 33-34.

19/20 October. Grand Cayman Island, West Indies. (night—around midnight?)

Oval with small lights.

Two meteorological observers spotted an elliptical object with small lights that moved clockwise around its circumference. There also was an extra bright light on the "back end." The object flew a loop and generally made erratic and irregular movements. It finally disappeared behind a cloudbank. BLUE BOOK evaluators were tempted to explain the object as a balloon but noted that the witnesses that had knowledge of balloon observations. (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. 19/20 October 61.

21 October. Datil, New Mexico. (2:00 a.m.)

"My husband drove 100 mph until we reached town."

Woman Says Flying Objects Chase Car

WESTMINSTER—A young Westminster housewife revealed today to The News how four unidentified flying objects played a game of moonlight tag with their car as they drove along deserted highway 60 through New Mexico Saturday morning.

Mrs. Rhonda DuBois, of 13481 Shirley St., said the mysterious objects followed their car for more than 30 miles between the towns of Datil and Pie Town as the couple returned here from a Maine vacation.

"We were so terrified after the ships finally disappeared that my husband drove 100

miles an hour until we got to the next town," she said.

The following sequence of events was told by Mrs. DuBois:

It was about 2 a.m. when suddenly Mrs. DuBois saw a brilliant ball of white light flash across the front of the car, slow down and then turn back and follow along the side of the car.

"I thought at first it was an airplane making an emergency landing and I told Richard (her husband) to look at it."

The thing flashed ahead and up into the sky, she said, and her husband exclaimed it was probably one of the

moon's reflection.

But just as quickly the bright object returned, raced behind the car and then disappeared until the car caught up with it.

"We were really frightened by this time, but my husband kept saying it must be moonlight . . . until we drove through a darkened area unlighted by the

moon and that thing was still following along in front of us," she said.

Suddenly it broke up into smaller lights that followed alongside the car until it reached a small road, a motel and service station.

When DuBois stopped his car, the lights simply flashed into the sky and flitted out of sight.

Mrs. DuBois said they stopped at the next town and asked if there ever had been any reports of flying objects, but people only laughed at them.

"They may have thought it was funny, but we were plenty scared," she said.

Garden Grove, Calif.
News
[Cir. D. 17,709 - S. 17,870]

OCT 23 1961 C

21 October. Webb interviews the Hills.

Fuller writes:

He drove up to Portsmouth on October 21, 1961, with his skeptical attitude unchanged. In his mind were thoughts of the sensational nature of the claim, the possibility that the Hills might be seeking publicity, perpetrating a hoax, or suffering from a mental aberration. On the other hand, he felt that Betty Hill's letter was extremely literate, an honest and straightforward account of a frightening experience which had happened to two people. He would reserve judgment until after his interview, which, he resolved, would be thorough and painstaking with special attention to finding flaws in the story. As an interviewer with a scientific background, he was certain he could create a slip-up somewhere if the Hill's story was spurious, and he would not hesitate to crack the story if he could.

He arrived at the Hills' house at about noon. Barney was relieved to find an intelligent man, who would not ridicule or pooh-pooh the experience, showing a demonstrable interest in the event. Barney was at the point where he detested the term "flying saucer," although Webb's reference to UFO's was palatable to him. Further, he hoped that he could learn more about the subject from Webb, to give some kind of answer to the mystery which still burned in him underneath the surface.

To Betty, Webb appeared to be extremely professional, and obviously was skilled and experienced in interviewing people.

The interview began shortly after noon, and continued with little interruption until eight that evening. "I was so amazed, impressed by both the Hills and their account," Walter Webb later said, "that we skipped lunch and went right through the afternoon and early evening. During that time, I cross-examined them together, separately, together, requestioned them again and again. I tried to make them slip up somewhere, and I couldn't; I simply couldn't. Theirs was an iron-clad story. They seemed to me to be a sincere, honest couple driving home from vacation, late at night on a lonely road, when suddenly something completely unknown and undefinable descended on them. Something entirely foreign or alien to their existence."

During the interview, the Hills gave Webb their sketches, drawn independently, yet comparing so identically. As the interview drew toward a close, Barney found himself almost reliving the incident. He could see himself standing in the road confronted by the enormous object. "It was a long grilling," Barney describes the Webb interview. "He began asking us questions, going over in detail all the experiences. First, we had to recite the story. Then he would have us go back and regress to different periods of the experience, so that all the details would come out. Then I would come to this curtain—the moment I put the field glasses on the vehicle and saw this figure close up. And here—as with every other time I've tried to think it through—I could never get past this curtain in my memory. I could go no further, but I had the most eerie, chilling feeling,

like watching a late show by myself at night. I get chills as the ghost walks around the old haunted house. And I continually got chills when I got to that point of thought, whether it was during the Webb interview or at other times. I would get chills, I would shudder and I would look briefly around in the room, though I was safely in the comfort of my own home."

Walter Webb had a map with him, and he carefully used it to fill in a complete timetable of the Hills' journey.

(xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. pp.34-35.

Webb is impressed:

At the close of the session, Webb suggested to the Hills that they drive back over the trip, trying to pin down the exact spots where varied events happened: the first notice of the object, the frequent short stops between Lancaster and Indian Head and the exact spot near The Flume and Indian Head where the closest encounter took place. The Hills agreed and Barney gave up most of his reluctance to review the case, as a result of Walter Webb's intensive cross-examination.

* * *

Driving back to Boston, Webb mentally reviewed the case. He was extremely impressed by it. His doubts about a hoax, about the Hills' competence, about an aberration, were dispelled. "I had read of such cases before," Webb said later, "but this is the first time I had come in contact with apparently reliable witnesses who claimed to have seen UFO occupants. Of course, we have to be very careful about such cases. Very careful. I was impressed that the Hills *underplayed* the dramatic aspects of the case. They were not trying to sensationalize. They did not seek publicity. They wanted me to keep this just to myself, confidential with NICAP. Barney's complete resistance to the idea of UFO's was most convincing. There were two different personalities here, in a way: Barney—the more careful, scientific, accurate person—and Betty, the talker. But at the same time, she didn't overdo it, either."

(xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. p.36.

26? October. Webb reports to NICAP.

Fuller writes:

Five days later, Webb prepared his report for NICAP in Washington, reviewing the incident in the minutest detail, including compass directions, position of the moon and planets, weather, and detailed description of the object, including the sketches the Hills had given him.

He concluded his lengthy report: "It is the opinion of this investigator, after questioning these people for over six hours and studying their reactions and personalities during that time, that they were telling the truth, and the incident occurred exactly as reported except for some minor uncertainties and technicalities that must be tolerated in any such observation where human judgment is involved (that is, exact time and length of visibility, apparent sizes of object and occupants, distance and height of object, etc.). Although their occupations do not especially qualify the witnesses as trained scientific observers, I was impressed by their intelligence, apparent honesty, and obvious desire to get at the facts and to underplay the more sensational aspects of the sighting. Mr. Hill had been a complete UFO skeptic before the sighting. In fact, the experience so jolted his reason and sensibilities that his mind evidently could not make the adjustment. In his conversation with me (and with his wife since the sighting) a mental block occurred when he mentioned the "leader" peering out the window at him. Mr. Hill believes he saw something he doesn't want to remember. He claimed he was not close enough to see any facial characteristics on the figures, although at another time he referred to one of them looking over his shoulder and grinning and to the leader's expressionless face. However, it is my view that the observer's blackout is not of any great significance [later this was to be seriously challenged]. I think the whole experience was so improbable and fantastic to witness—along with the very real fear of being captured adding to imagined fears—that his mind finally refused to believe what his eyes were perceiving and a mental block resulted.

(xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. pp. 36-37.

End of October? The blue earrings.

Certainly one of the oddest claims Betty Hill made concerned her blue earrings. Kathleen Marden, Betty's niece, said the incident occurred "about a month" after the encounter with the "saucer men." However, Betty told investigator Berthold Schwarz it was more like "six weeks" later. *

Kathleen Marden tells us:

"While they [Betty and Barney] spent the day exploring their Canada route through the White Mountains someone had broken into their home. They were shocked to find a withered pile of leaves on the dining room table.

* Schwarz, MD. Berthold Eric. "Talks with Betty Hill 1—Aftermath of Encounter." *Flying Saucer Review*. Vol. 23, No. 2, 1977. pp.17-18.

"Upon closer inspection they discovered Betty's blue earrings, the ones she wore on September 19th—the ones ~~that~~ had been missing since that day. My father suggested that they should install dead bolt locks on their front and back doors, and they discussed the procedure for accomplishing this.

"The dead bolt locks were soon installed but they did not prevent intruders from entering the Hill home." (xx.)

(xx.) Marden, Kathleen. "Niece recalls the episode." *MUFON UFO Journal*. September. p.9.

If the intrusions actually happened as described, they had some unusual characteristics:

- 1.) The Hills were not threaten physically
- 2.) Theft was not the object of the intrusions.
- 3.) No reason for the intrusions was given.
- 4.) Unidentified humans apparently conducted the intrusions.
- 5.) The incidents amounted to mischievous stunts.

The earring incident wasn't the only weird thing to take place according to Betty. Over the years there were numerous electrical malfunctions in her home, but things like that happen to everyone, so it is hard to prove such events, although numerous, were caused by some sort of "phantom burglar" as in the case of the earrings. Other incidents, however, make it easy to assume Betty was the target of some sort of Intelligence operation. The details were obtained from Betty by Dr. Berthold Schwarz:

- 1.) "Last August (1975) I was gone all day and had the burglar alarm system on. When I came home, the girl who rents the front apartment came down, all excited, and said the police had been there. At two o'clock in the afternoon the alarm had gone off. The police came and looked around but couldn't see anything. When I got home, the side door (the burglar alarm was still ringing) was wide open. Whoever it was must have gone in the side door, tripped the alarm, and then when the police went by must have ducked down, and later ran out and left the door open. That's the only way I could figure it out. (Nothing was missing)." (xx.)

(xx.) Schwarz, MD. Berthold Eric. *UFO-Dynamics, Psychiatric and Psychic Aspects of the UFO Syndrome*. Rainbow Books: Moore Haven, Florida, 1988. p.276.

- 2.) "Things got so bad after Barney died (1969) that my niece and her husband—students at the University of New Hampshire—gave up their apartment and moved into my basement apartment, to keep an eye on the house. But so many strange and mysterious things happened that they couldn't take it. They heard noises in my apartment as if someone was moving around. When they investigated, they didn't find anything. They had a feeling that someone was there. When they went downstairs, they heard a bang: the front door opened, a man walked down the front hall, went out the front door, got into his car and drove away. They checked to see what

the bang was, and the clothes pole in the corner of the closet had been knocked over. Apparently the man was hiding in the closet: which was the only place they didn't look. I wondered why anyone would be interested in going in there." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, pp.276-277.

- 3.) "All kinds of characters have followed me. One of them looked very much like one of the men who went to jail on the Watergate thing—he looked so much like him. He was baldheaded and on the chunky side. I found him in my front hall, and asked what he was doing there. He said he was selling subscriptions to magazines. When I asked where his magazines were he laughed and left. I saw him again in the parking lot at the Welfare Office where I work. He was reading the *New York Times*—holding it up his face and putting it down, and up again. Then, instead of going into my office, I went upstairs to the ladies room which overlooks the parking lot, and I watched him again. He then came up into the hall, looked around, went down to the parking lot and drove off." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.277.

- 4.) "Occasionally...when Betty returned home she would find that although other coats would be in the living room closet, her coats would be unaccountably thrown in a pile in the middle of the living room and topped with Barney's scarf." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.274.

- 5.) "Maureen Keating, my upstairs tenant, reminded me of other experiences. One was my mail, which she put on the radiator in the front hall, went to the store and when she came home, the mail was gone. At the same time, my cat which was locked in my apartment, was found outdoors.

"On another occasion, someone was Maureen's apartment and turned on her radio. I thought she was at home, and called up to her. A man's voice answered, saying he was waiting for Maureen to come back, and she knew he was there. Later he left in a blue car. Maureen knew nothing about this, has checked with others for a year, and still does not know who this person is. Also, she does not know anyone who drives a blue car." (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.279.

- 6.) "On many occasions neighbors have reported to the police that prowlers were seen looking in the windows. Her phone frequently rings, but when she answers there is no one on the line. A typical episode occurred when Barney was alive [He died in February 1969], and his cousin Marge, who lives in Baltimore, kept dialing the Hills in Portsmouth. She did this four times until someone came on the line and said; 'The Hills are not home. They've gone to a meeting and they won't be

home until 11:50.' Betty added, that the 'someone' even told Marge where we had gone for the meeting, the name of the organization—the whole bit. My guess is that the telephone operator got tired of listening to Marge dialing.'" (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.279.

- 7.) "My line has been tapped so many times. They set up a circuit telephone in the office of a federal agency so that whenever my phone rang it was like a party line. They heard the phone ring, picked it up, and listened in. Twice this happened the same way. For example, when I had a phone call and I later put the phone down and then picked it up again to make a call, my line was open, and I said, 'Hello.' Someone answered, 'Federal Agency.'

"I asked what he was doing on my line, and he said they were trying to protect me. I said I didn't need their protection, that I'd protect myself. I went down to the telephone office and told them to get a truck and take the tap off the line.

"And after that the Air Force tapped my line. Only what they did got reversed. They were getting my calls and I got theirs. My phone would ring, I'd pick it up, (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid, p.279.

Hill harassment. True or not?

One might want to dismiss the Hills' claims, but phone taps and the activities of mysterious individuals did annoy both NICAP and APRO. And as detailed earlier in this text, the Private Erwin and Flora Evans stories raise questions about what the military really knows about the UFO phenomena and what was being sanctioned clandestinely.

In regards to Betty's earrings, however, such an incident is difficult to explain as a human trick. Betty believed it was a sign that: "...the aliens knew where we lived." (xx.) Afterall,

(xx.) Hill, Betty. *A Common Sense Approach to UFOs*. Published by Betty Hill: Greenland, New Hampshire, 1995. p.27.

the "leader" told Betty "they" could always find her.

For government agents to accomplish the trick, they would have to determine the exact location of the Hill encounter, search the area carefully, and find the earrings on the ground (explaining the leaves). This scenario assumes the earrings were lost somehow during the returned to the Hill's car and not kept by the aliens (If the earrings were left in the examining room aboard the ship, why the leaves?). This suggested sequence of events could be helped (or rejected) if Betty had mentioned the earrings somewhere in her testimony but she fails to do so—until they turned up at her home.

It took the Hills 15 months to locate the site of their encounter, so how could anyone, the military included, arrive at the scene before them? Betty said the earring incident took place after the "first trip" back to the White Mountains after the encounter.

There is a possibility. We know the Hills talked freely about the less spectacular aspects of their experience early on. We don't know everyone they discussed it with, or what information was related, unfortunately, but there was a clue to the location of the abduction scene. Besides the mountain road and the clearing, there was something else that stuck in Betty's mind: "One of the things I had remembered was sand, very much like beach sand, not the kind of thing you'd expect to find in the mountains. But this area had that kind of sand." (xx.)

(xx.) Clark, Jerome. "Betty Hill the Closest Encounter." *Saga UFO Report*. January 1978. p.41.

When the Hills finally located the clearing, Betty found herself walking in sand. The area was apparently known to people locally since it had a name, the "Old Sea Bed." (xx.)

(xx.) Hill, Betty. *A Common Sense Approach to UFOs*. Published by Betty Hill: Greenland, New Hampshire, 1995. p. 26.

If authorities knew about the "Old Sea Bed," one would assume that using their resources it would not take long to find the abduction site and search it.

The apparent interest in NICAP and APRO by the CIA seem to take the form of monitoring the groups' activities and gathering basic information. What other government agencies were involved in the civilian UFO community is harder to discern. All such speculation is for the most part guesswork, but it assumed only UFO organizations were of interest to the powers-that-be. If Betty's claims are valid, then the situation is disturbing since she was personally targeted and her civil liberties possibly violated. One gets the impression that persons adept at entering locked homes wanted to make Betty and Barney paranoid and thus discredit them.

Were the Hills a threat?

Why would the Hills rate attention from the "cloak and dagger boys?" They were solid, dependable citizens praised by their work supervisors, neighbors, and their minister. (xx.)

(xx.) Boston, Massachusetts. *Boston Traveler*. 26 October 65.

Clearly it was the Hill's encounter story that prompted official concern. That fear was demonstrated in 1963 (before the sensational hypnosis sessions with Dr. Simon) when a Mr. Herbert Taylor of Brooklyn, New York, wrote to the Air Force asking about the Hill case. NICAP investigator Walter Webb, who did the first interview of the Hills, was shocked when he read the letter Mr. Taylor received in return. Webb wrote:

"Major Maston Jacks, the Pentagon UFO spokesman, stated that the incident was carried as 'insufficient data' in Air Force files and then hinted that the object was probably the planet Jupiter! Although a copy of Major Jacks' letter (dated October 1, 1963)...[See page 105], I think it deserves a point-by-point breakdown here:

"1.) 'The case is carried as insufficient data in the Air Force file.' Officers

USAF REPLY TO MR. TAYLOR REGARDING HILL CASE

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

October 1, 1963

Dear Mr. Taylor:

This is in response to your letter of August 27, 1963 in which you requested further information concerning unusual aerial phenomena.

The Barney Hill sighting was investigated by officials from Pease Air Force Base. The case is carried as insufficient data in the Air Force files. No direction (azimuth) was reported and there are inconsistencies in the report. The sighting occurred about midnight and the object was observed for at least one hour. No specific details on maneuverability were given. The planet Jupiter was in the southwest, at about 20 degrees elevation and would have set at the approximate time that the object disappeared. Without positional data the case could not be evaluated as Jupiter. There was a strong inversion in the area. The actual light source is not known. As no lateral or vertical movement was noted, the object was in all probability Jupiter. No evidence was presented to indicate that the object was due to other than natural causes.

The Air Force did not investigate the sightings in Hollywood, California, on February 5 and 6, 1960.

Sincerely,

*Maston M. Jacks*MASTON M. JACKS
Major, USAF
Public Information Division
Office of InformationMr. Herbert S. Taylor
1640 Ocean Avenue
Brooklyn 30, New York

at Pease Air Force Base questioned the Hills on the telephone three times to secure all the necessary data concerning the sighting. They were given the basic data requested. Pease obviously was very interested in the case, especially in the structural detail observed.

- “2.) ‘No direction was reported...’ In the Hill’s description to the Air Force, directions were given. The witnesses told how the UFO traveled from southwest to north then west and finally east toward their car.
- “3.) ‘No specific details on maneuverability were given.’ This again is absolutely false. The Hills described to the officers the object’s step-like, erratic flight as it approached them, its momentary hovering, its shift of position across the highway, and the final descent.
- “4.) ‘As no lateral or vertical movement was noted, the object was in all probability Jupiter.’ Aside from the fact that lateral movement and complex maneuvers were described by the witnesses, as noted above, the planet explanation is completely ridiculous. The witnesses saw both the UFO and Jupiter in the sky at the same time. Furthermore, the object grew in apparent size from a star-like light to a disc with a row of windows and a red light on the ends of fin-like structures—an object that filled the binoculars’ entire field of view.” (xx.)

(xx.) Webb, Walter N. *A Dramatic UFO Encounter in the White Mountains, New Hampshire. The Hill Case – Sept. 19-20, 1961.* pp.18-19.

“Scandal and absurdity.”

Webb’s reaction to lies from an official source was sharp:

“Major Jack’s reply demonstrates the USAF’s policy of stretching conventional explanations for UFOs to the point of scandal and absurdity. Actually, such explanations may be for public consumption only; as Major Henderson [of Pease AFB] alluded to Mrs. Hill, the Air Force knows more than it’s telling.” (xx.)

(xx.) Ibid.

27 October. Hilliard, Ohio. (6:40 p.m.)

Maneuvered for 10 minutes.

According to a NICAP report:

“A glowing elliptical UFO which maneuvered in the sky fir 10 minutes was sighted

at 6:40 p.m. by Mrs. Teresa A. Wilson and a neighbor. The object appeared to be moving northward in spurts. As it passed over the heads of the witnesses they saw the elliptical shape. The UFO was glowing blue-white in front, with a diffused reddish color on the trailing edge." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No.3. January-February 1962. pp.5-6.

30 October. Derry, Pennsylvania. (no time)

Former Army Counter-Intelligence Corps member.

NICAP published this:

"Four apparently controlled disc-shaped objects were sighted by Carl H. Geary, Jr. Mr. Geary, an engineer, was formerly with the Army Counter-Intelligence Corps. In a signed report to NICAP, he stated: 'The objects appeared as luminous blue discs with a band of lights or ports on the outer periphery. Lights varied in hue from red to yellow to blue. Objects appeared to oscillate with a side-wise motion, perpendicular to the direction of travel. When objects reached a hill, they seemed to explode in a brilliant blue flash.' (NICAP: Evidently this was an illusion, as all four objects later appeared intact.) 'Intensity of glow about five times brighter than the planet Jupiter.'

"Geary jumped in his car and pursued the UFOs, which were moving slowly, and paced them on a parallel road. The objects finally disappeared behind a mountain. Geary also stated that the UFOs traveled on a slightly ascending course, the glow increasing in intensity. They traveled in a straight-line formation below a sporadic cloud cover." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No. 3. January-February 1962. p.6.

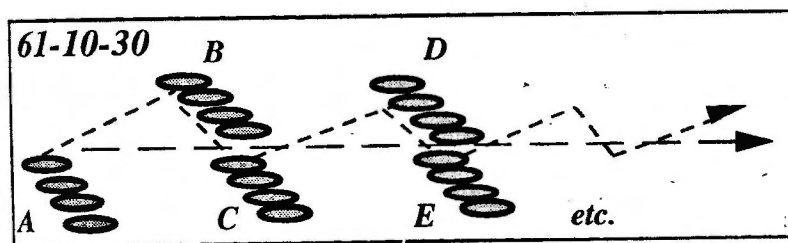


Illustration from Richard Haines book: *Project Delta*, Los Altos, California: L.D.A. Press, 1994. p.8.

3 November. Hohman and Jackson again.

The two IBM men get in touch with the Hills.

Walter Webb, who had just completed his report. He sent them a copy, and they studied it carefully. Knowing of Webb's reputation for accuracy, they were considerably impressed. His appraisal of the character and competence of the Hills led them to take immediate action. On November 3, 1961, they wrote the Hills:

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Hill:

This letter will introduce Mr. C. D. Jackson and myself. Our interest in writing you at this time concerns your recent experience of September 19-20, 1961....

Your participation in this event was brought to our attention by Major Donald Keyhoe with whom we had luncheon during the recent XII International Astronautical Congress, Washington, D.C., on October 4-5, 1961, and more specifically, through Mr. Webb, NICAP representative in the Boston area.

Whereas our principal interest in this subject is concerned with the attempt to verify the origin of these vehicles according to existing scientific theory maintained by Professor Hermann Oberth, of Germany, there is, naturally, a similar interest in trying to determine as well, the meaning of the whole phenomenon. Your own recent experience might offer some help in this latter regard.

Mr. Jackson and I would like to visit with you at a time and place convenient to you. We are mature people associated with a major electronics and engineering corporation. Our discussion would be entirely objective. Having a close familiarity with most of the unclassified (military) literature dealing with this subject, and dating back to 1947, we would like to be of assistance in answering your questions, as well as continuing our own investigation on this subject.

For the purpose of scheduling, we would be able to visit in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, during the week of November 13, 1961, preferably the 18-19th of that week.

Sincerely yours,
/s/ Robert E. Hohman

(xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. p.43.

8 November. Poplar Grove, Illinois. (about 7:15 a.m.)

Bright as polished metal.

A NICAP report:

"Boyd G. Germansen and his son saw three 'discs-shaped' objects about 7:15 a.m. while duck-hunting. The UFOs appeared 'bright as if of highly polished metal,' and were visible through broken clouds estimated to be at 4,000 feet. The discs were about one-fourth the apparent diameter of the full moon, and moved in a straight-line formation." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No. 3. January-February 1962. p. 6.

8 November.
Chardon, Nebraska.
(3:00 p.m.)

"Angel Hair?"

Strange Flying Object Leaves Filmy Deposit On Goff Farm

(By John De Haes)

A weird unidentified flying object streaked across the skies above the Theodore Goff farm last Wednesday afternoon and left behind it a mysterious substance that defies explanation.

The strange, seemingly metallic substance, came off the flying object in thin fibers and settled to earth, draping itself like a finely-knit shroud over Goff's fields, trees, machinery and power lines.

The Goff farm is located eight miles south and about one mile west of Chadron on the Deadhorse Creek Road.

"It was about 3 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon," Goff related, "and I had been working in my shed. I came outside and happened to look up and see this strange ball flying through the air."

"It was kind of rough," Goff went on, "and seemed to be rolling as it sped through the air. It was going faster than any airplane I ever saw and it just disappeared from sight when it got out of the sunlight. It made absolutely no noise."

"Big chunks of it broke off," he said, "and these fibers began settling down on everything."

Goff described the object as being "about as big around as a tractor tire, four feet in diameter or so and it came out of the southwest going northeast."

"At first I thought it was an airplane," he added, "but when I really looked, I just didn't know what to think. 'I thought maybe it was a balloon, but there wasn't a bit of wind that day and it was really moving.'"

"It's hard to say how high up it was, maybe a thousand feet or more, but I just don't know."

"It didn't scare me," Goff said. "I always figured if something is going to happen, it's going to happen. But, it did give me a funny feeling."

The strange fibers are almost gone now as the wind and recent snows have carried most of them away. A few strands still remain clinging on some tires Goff has stacked on an old threshing machine and he has covered the tires with canvass in hopes of preserving the fibres.

The fibers, as all investigators report, cannot be seen with the naked eye except when they are in direct sunlight. Then, and only then, can you see them glistening ghostlike in the sun.

They can be felt on the skin like spider webs, but they are much smaller in diameter than a spider web. A human hair seems like a rope compared to the fibers.

"I didn't really notice the fibers too much that day," Goff continued, "but the next morning, my fields and trees just glowed with the stuff when the sun hit them."

"You can pick one up, but you can't really tell if you have one unless the sun hits it just right," Goff stated. "It's the strangest stuff I ever saw."

Attempts to break the weird strings are to no avail. They seemingly cannot be broken apart, but when a hot cigarette was applied to one of the strings, it did break. The string did not, however, burst into flame or seem to burn.

All attempts to pick up one of the fibers also met with frustration.

"They're so fine you just can't tell when you've got one," Goff said. "You can feel it, but you can't see it."

"After I saw the stuff all over my fields the next morning,"

he went on, "I thought maybe it was something the Weather Bureau was sending up so I called them at the Chadron Airport."

The staff at the airport did not know what the substance was, however, and had no idea as to what the object might have been.

Officials at the airport notified local authorities who in turn contacted officials at Ellsworth Air Force Base in Rapid City.

Authorities at the Air Base had no explanation whatsoever for the weird phenomenon, but did indicate that an Air Force investigating team would be sent out from Washington, D. C.

The team, officials, said, was scheduled to arrive the first part of this week, but as of today, still no word has been received from them.

Dr. Lyle Andrews of the Science Department at Chadron State College said Tuesday that the fibers might well be part of a military radar-jamming experiment.

According to Dr. Andrews, small fibers are dropped from planes in the stratosphere and settle to earth. The fibers are so numerous that they are picked up by radar and leave a confusing pattern on the screen.

"I don't understand the ball that Mr. Goff says he saw, how, ever," Dr. Andrews concluded. "That has me puzzled."

A former Air Force serviceman said today, however, that he did not think the fibers at the Goff farm were of this type. The fibers used in these experiments are about a sixteenth of an inch in diameter, and these fibers at the Goff farm are much smaller, he said.

No other reports have been received concerning the sighting of the strange ball, but Helen Hawthorne, a rural school teacher about six miles northwest of the Goff farm reported she saw some of the fibers in trees near the school.

Road equipment operators on the Deadhorse Road about five miles south of the farm also saw the fibers hanging on their equipment and from the power lines, although they did not sight the flying ball.

Today, the mystery of the strange object and its silvery remains, is still unsolved and may well never be. Whether it belongs to us, Russia or someone in outer space is still a big unknown.



It's there, all over the time, but you can't see it, Theodore Goff points to the strange fibers that fell on his farm last Wednesday.

Record
Chadron, Nebr.

NOV 16 1961

9 November. Cassville, Wisconsin. (6:05 p.m. – 7:10 p.m.)

Flying “lamp chimney?”

A report made to BLUE BOOK states:

“Thursday, 9 November 61, this object was spotted at 1805 hours traveling a course approximately NW to SW. It was described in [sic] shape by two eye witnesses (both sane and sober), as rocket-shaped or the shape of an old fashioned lamp chimney.

“It was observed moving in a SE direction for 15 minutes, changed course to NW for 10 minutes, then changed to N. It continued this direction for 20 minutes. At the end of this time it stopped and was observed motionless for another 20 minutes, from 1850 to 1910 hours. During this motionless period, as a beam similar to a floodlight pivoted around the object at least twice. The object was lost from sight in a 4 minute period while another witness was being summoned.

“Due to the fact that there was no object for comparison in the sky at the time, the size and altitude could not be comparable to a jet.

“The mode of propulsion is as described; the speed varied from a complete halt to an estimated speed of a jet, with speed increases accompanied by a shower of ‘sparks.’ At the time of movement, the object glowed with the intensity of a star, but upon slowing and stopping, the light dimmed to the point of being barely discernible. Also at times the shower of sparks came without any visible movement.

“Counting all times the ‘sparks’ phenomena was seen (with and without movement), the estimated number of times it occurred is 75-100. The altitude seemed to change with change of course, but not in a systematic manner.” (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK Files. 9 November 61.

10 November. Baltimore, Maryland. (night)

Went straight up.

A NICAP report:

“A circular, metallic-appearing UFO which maneuvered low over the area at night, then went straight up, was reported by Mrs. Thomas Lane and many other residents of northeast Baltimore. Witnesses said the UFO was spinning, had a green light on the leading edge, and white lights on the bottom resembling portholes. The Pentagon stated it knew of no aircraft activity which could account for the sighting.” (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No. 3. January-February, 1962. p.6.

15 November. Shocking news for Keyhoe and NICAP.

“Cheap schemes?”

Richard Slawsky, Science Editor of the *New York World-Telegram*, wrote an article about the UFO mystery that was published November 15th. Public response was so great Slawsky sought to learn more about the current status of the proposed Congressional hearings. The newspaperman contacted Donald Keyhoe of NICAP to learn of the Washington group's plans and hopes for the coming year. Slawsky also talked to Major Coleman, SAFOI-3c, to get the Air Force's point of view. Finally, the *World-Telegram* editor phoned Congressman Karth, the suggested Chairman of the proposed UFO Subcommittee, to see what was happening on the Hill. If you will recall, Keyhoe was supposed to have cleared up any disagreement with Rep. Karth some time before. Karth now said that hearings would not be held. Moreover, Karth was not satisfied with just a mere “no,” advising Slawsky he: “...would not be a part of Major Keyhoe's cheap scheme to discredit the United States Air Force...” (xx.) Obviously someone had gotten to

(xx.) Letter: From: Major Robert Friend, Chief, Aerial Phenomena Group. To: TD-E (Colonel Wynn) Date: 4 December 61. Air Force BLUE BOOK Files.

Karth and filled his head with a lot “Keyhoe is a villain” nonsense. It was the old tactic of attacking the messenger if you can't attack the message.

NICAP now had no choice but to approach existing Congressional committees, hoping to convince at least one chairman of the merits of UFO hearings. There were six Senate and House committees that might be interested. They dealt with Space, Armed Services, and Government Operations. NICAP thought its best chance was to win over Chairman Miller of the House Space Committee, but Miller left the decision up to Chairman Vinson of the House Space Committee. Under those conditions NICAP's plans would probably not be realized. Here is NICAP's opinion of Vinson: “...a tough-minded Congressman, called the ‘boss of the Pentagon,’ which to date has accepted all Air Force denials of UFOs.” (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. II, No. 4. (No date given) p.4.

15 November. Further investigation of the Hill case?

One gets the impression from official BLUE BOOK records the investigation into Hill case ended with the three phone calls back in September, however there is a hint in ATIC files that something more was going on. On November 15, 1961, ATIC phoned the Data Processing Division Climatic Center, USAF Air Weather Service (MATS), Ashville, North Carolina, to inquire about Rawinsonde observations from Portland, Maine for the dates of 17th September through the 23rd of September (The Hill incident took place on the 19/20 of September) The document in question, as brief as it is, suggests ATIC was really interested in launches from Lincoln, New Hampshire. The Weather Service told ATIC that Lincoln, New Hampshire, did not take Rawinsonde observations. (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK Files. 15 November 61.

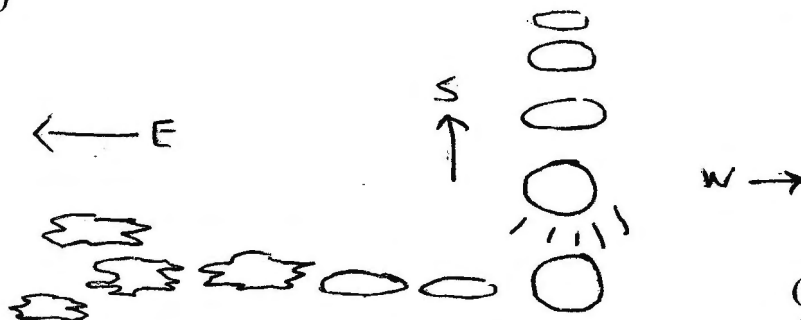
Why was there official interest at this particular date? One possibility was the activity of the previously mentioned engineers Hohman and Jackson who planed to interview the Hills on the 18th or 19th November. The meeting was delayed until the November 25th. It would be an odd experience.

23 November. Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. (11:15 a.m.)

The cloud that moved against the wind.

The witness was an ex-Navy World War airman. Here is his story:

"I started from the house about 11:15 a.m. with my bird dog to hunt. We were about 700 feet back in the field heading south when I looked up ahead and saw three small clouds. Then I went back to hunting. I took four or five steps and thought something was peculiar so I glanced back up at the clouds. Then I realized what it was. The top and bottom clouds were going from west to east with the wind but the one in the middle one was going east to west against it. Then I stopped and watched real close, as I watched the one in the middle continue to move to the west. Then the cloud seemed to disappear or form into a metallic elongated, egg-shaped, object still moving to the west against the wind, very slowly. Then it tilted up, the sun glinting from it, till it stopped still in the air for a few seconds. Then it seemed to tilt back a little and moved up and away from me (due south). It then moved very slowly and wobbled up and down slightly. Then from the edge of it came what seemed to be rays of light which were alternately bright like a spot light and dark or black [On and off?]. After a few seconds of this it tilted further back and wobbled a little more. Then it continued to move up and away from me slowly. I looked around to see if anyone else was watching. No one was around so I called my dog and ran for the house, watching the object over my shoulder as I went. I was calling for my wife but I couldn't get her to come out of the house at first as I came down off a slight rise behind the house. I called her again and then went right back on the rise but it was gone." (See drawing by witness showing the object's course and maneuvers)
(xx.)



(Copied from
the original)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK Files. 23 November 61.

25 November. The IBM men and a Major James McDonald (Not the scientist of the same name.

There can be two ways to view the Hohman, Jackson, and McDonald trio. One was that they were just curious civilians. Another possibility was that they were doing a clandestine official

follow-up of the Hill incident. In that case, their unusual behavior is more understandable. It would help explain the type of questions they asked, which were not the kind found listed on NICAP or APRO UFO report forms. Even Barney was puzzled: "Their questions were so far out that I just couldn't see what relationship they had to our experience." (xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. p. 45.

At least two questions seemed to explore the possibility of "psychological manipulation." They were:

—Why did they take the trip?

—What took them so long to get home?

Another odd question was if they had anything new in the car and if it was missing.*

Here is the interview of the Hills as written up by Fuller:

Hohman and Jackson were not able to get together with the Hills at their home in Portsmouth until a week beyond their suggested date. But on November 25, they arrived to review the story of the strange experience. Visiting the Hills at the time was Major James McDonald, an Air Force intelligence officer who had just recently retired from active duty, and a close friend of the Hills. Later, in 1962, Barney and Betty Hill were to stand up for the Major when he was married to one of Betty's close friends and associates in her welfare work. Further, when NICAP made additional inquiry about the character and reliability of the Hills, Major McDonald was to give them an unqualified recommendation.

The group—Betty and Barney Hill, Robert Hohman, C. D. Jackson and Major MacDonald—conferred for another long session, beginning at noon and running almost until midnight.

The Hills were impressed by the businesslike and professional attitude of Hohman and Jackson, with Barney again reflecting surprise that so much attention was being directed toward a subject he still had lingering doubts about, in spite of his own traumatic experience.

Hohman and Jackson inquired about many facets in the case that puzzled Barney, particularly an inquiry as to whether there were any nitrates or nitrate derivatives in the Hills' car. "The only thing I could think of that possibly had some connection with nitrates," Barney later said, "was gunpowder. I did have about a dozen shotgun shells in the

* I thought about this. Suppose aliens stopped cars on a regular basis and thus were very familiar with human artifacts. Anything recently purchased would be new to them and thus confiscated for close examination—L. E. Gross

car, left over from a trip to the South when I had practiced shooting at tin cans on my uncle's farm, but aside from that, I couldn't think of anything. The reason they were asking, they said, was that in several close UFO encounters, the people had been in rural areas where they were exposed to nitrates or nitrate fertilizer. Then it hit us: Betty had left the bone-meal fertilizer in the trunk of the car before the trip, and I hadn't bothered to take it out. Now who knows? Maybe it does have significance, maybe it doesn't. It was interesting that they should bring it up, when we had forgotten all about it. And they asked a lot of questions that started me thinking—questions like did we have anything new in the car, any new object, and had it disappeared? There had been reports, apparently, of people having close sightings, and something they had recently purchased, had disappeared. They asked if anything had disappeared out of our car, but this was two months later, and we had a lot of junk in there. I couldn't remember.

"One of the questions they did ask was: Why did we take the trip? This might seem to an unrealistic question. But in thinking on it, it's not too far-fetched. Number one, there was no preparation for the trip. I had gone to Boston that night and had worked and was returning to Portsmouth that day. I decided during work, well, I think I would like to go to Niagara Falls and then return via Montreal. Betty had the week off anyway, and I was able to call in and get an extension of the weekend for several days. So we packed our car that night."

Betty Hill's comments are similar: "This was how impulsive it was. The only money we had was in our pockets. Saturday the banks were closed so we couldn't even cash a check. I think the amount between the two of us was less than \$70. So the questions they asked were interesting, mainly because we had never thought along those lines. They provoked a lot of thought in both of us, mentioning the remote possibilities of life existing on planets involved with Alpha Centauri or Tau Ceti, which was news to me. I don't think I've ever heard of them. Their questions were so far out that I just couldn't see what relationship they had to our experience. And this business of nitrates. At that time, I had all kinds of plants in the house. In fact, in the living room, I had an avocado tree that touched the ceiling. They walked around, looked my plants over and asked me what kind of fertilizer I used on them and things like this.

"And while they were here they were mentally reconstructing the whole trip. One of them said, 'What took you so long to get home?' They said, look, you went this distance and it took you these hours. Where were you? Well, when they said this, I thought I was really going to crack up. I got terrified, and I even put my head on the table. And I went back over the trip in my mind, recalling, or trying to recall that vague moment when it looked as if the moon had been on the ground. They tried to reconstruct that time sequence, and they said, 'You couldn't have seen the moon on the ground at the time, because apparently at that period . . .' they knew what time the moon had set that night. And the moon had set fairly early. It just wouldn't tie in with this time business. They suggested that we check and find just where

the moon sat at the time, because it apparently wasn't the moon that we saw—or thought we saw. Then this whole lapse of time business. I really became upset about that. . . .”

“I became suddenly flabbergasted,” Barney added in his words, “to think that I realized for the first time that at the rate of speed I always travel, we should have arrived home at least two hours earlier than we did. Normally, for me to travel from Colebrook to here—we know we left at 10:05 that night—actually takes less than four hours, even figuring out the period of time we stopped on the highway—and at no time did we stop for more than five minutes. I was baffled as to what the reason was for us leaving Colebrook at 10:05 P.M. and arriving back here at dawn, somewhere around 5:00 A.M.—nearly seven hours instead of less than four. Even if I allowed more time than I know we took at those roadside stops, there still were at least two hours missing out of that night's trip.”

To the entire group in the Hill living room that afternoon, the missing time period became a major mystery. The Hills tried but simply could not account for it. Nor could they account for the thirty-five miles between Indian Head and Ashland, during which their recollection amounted to almost nothing. They were now more puzzled and confused than ever. For the first time it fully dawned on them that they were facing a period of simultaneous amnesia, experienced by each of them at the same time, falling roughly between the first series of beeps that emanated from the back of their car and the second series of beeps they encountered somewhere near Ashland, thirty-five miles to the south. The thought that plagued everyone at the meeting was that while it was unusual enough for one person to be struck suddenly with a temporary period of amnesia, it was very strange for two intelligent people to experience it together under such fantastic conditions.

As a hard-headed former intelligence officer in the Air Force, Major James MacDonald groped for some kind of answer to the puzzle. UFO's are constantly being discussed in the Air Force, much more so than the laconic official statements from the Pentagon indicate. Officially, the Air Force position requires that no member of the force can report any incidents to the public; all information must be channeled through the Foreign Technology Division at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, and in turn, any release of that information can only be made by the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force at the Pentagon. The fact remains that many Air Force pilots and radar men do talk, and those who have directly come in contact with the objects reveal stories of incredible speeds, right angle turns, and maneuvers that are impossible to duplicate by any aircraft known to the military. Even the most sophisticated weapons were said to have been used in an attempt to bring the UFO's down without success.

Major MacDonald had had no direct experience with the subject of UFO's in his Air Force career, but he had a profound respect for it. He felt that it was a subject to be viewed with an open mind, each case considered on its own merits, and that only firsthand accounts had any value. He was also aware that many reports of UFO's consisted of an

observer's honest mistakes, perhaps by confusing shooting stars, Venus, shadows on a windshield, or St. Elmo's Fire, with unidentified craft. On the other hand, he was aware of the many cases involving technically qualified people of impeccable character whose close encounters with the objects were clearly observed and unexplainable in conventional aerodynamic terms. He realized the complete probability of the phenomena, that the valid reports were by no means unrealistic or absurd and that extraterrestrial life was not only possible but entirely probable. Space programs on the earth included impact landings on Venus and a soft landing on the moon—so why couldn't the reverse process be taking place?

He was fascinated by the probe that Hohman and Jackson were conducting, impressed by their attention to detail and their posing of interesting and imponderable questions. But most critical of all—what happened in the two hours when the Hills suffered double amnesia? What could have happened? What *did* happen?

When the discussion focused on this critical point, the problem narrowed down to finding a way of discovering what happened during the missing time period, a way to penetrate the unyielding curtain that began to descend when Barney Hill looked through the binoculars and came down completely when the first series of beeps sounded in the speeding car. What was missing was not only the two hours of time—but a distance of thirty-five miles, for which there was little accounting.

It was at this point in the informal gathering that Major MacDonald suggested the possibility of medical hypnosis.

He had, during his Air Force career, become somewhat familiar with the subject and was impressed with its valid use under controlled medical conditions. He was also aware of its dangers in the hands of stage hypnotists or other inexperienced people. He knew that hypnotherapy and hypnoanalysis had been used in cases involving amnesia, producing some strikingly dramatic results in the rehabilitation of servicemen suffering from war neuroses (sometimes described as "battle fatigue" or "shell shock"). In a sense, he reasoned, the Hills had experienced a violent trauma much like shell shock, a condition that often produced temporary amnesia—which had frequently been treated successfully by medical hypnosis.

When Major MacDonald suggested hypnosis, the group was immediately interested. Hohman and Jackson by now had no doubts about the character and competence of the Hills, but they were aware that this strange case needed further documentation. Major MacDonald, who had discussed the case many times with the Hills, was convinced of their sincerity and anxious to help them overcome the nagging doubts and fears. On several occasions, Barney had said to MacDonald, "Jim—how do I *know* that this thing happened? How do I *know* that I wasn't just seeing things? I'm in this terrible position where I really *do* know it happened, and I can't get myself to believe it. It's bugging me so seriously that my ulcers are kicking up, just at the point where they were getting better."

It was agreed that the idea of medical hypnosis was a good one, but the problem became one of finding the proper medical man to take the case, or if, indeed, he thought it was wise to do so. Obviously, the case should not be entrusted to any but the most competent psychiatric specialist, but no one immediately came to mind. Hohman, Jackson, and Major MacDonald agreed to make inquiries, and the Hills, both felt the idea had merit.

"I agreed with the idea wholeheartedly," Betty later said. "Because the moment they suggested hypnosis, I thought of my dreams, and this was the first time I began to wonder if they were *more* than just dreams. Then I really got upset over my dreams. I thought, well now, if I have hypnosis, I'll know one way or the other because this was, I thought—God, well maybe my dreams are something that really happened. I also thought about that strange experience while driving with Barney in the car—when he slowed down for the other car standing in the road. I really panicked at that time. And when hypnosis was suggested, I thought of this incident too. And I thought to myself, why did I react in this way? I've never done that before in my life."

"My reaction to the hypnosis idea," Barney added, "was, first, what are the effects of hypnosis? What is it about? The experience of it. What will I feel like going under? I was mildly reluctant, without saying so, to submit myself to such a thing, unless it was for someone I could have complete confidence in. But what overruled my apprehension about that was the thought: once and for all, for all times, this might clear up Betty and her nonsense about her dreams. I further thought that the hypnosis process might also explain the mental blockage I had at Indian Head—and that whole trip that seemed to be missing for the thirty-five miles from Indian Head to Ashland. So I felt that this could be something I would get a full understanding about, and of course it would clear up Betty's dreams to the point that for once and for all, I could say: 'Look, Betty—they are *dreams*. They have nothing whatever to do with the UFO sighting.'

"You see, Betty kept wondering about what happened between the two series of beeps. I didn't think anything happened between the two. All I thought was that it would get me beyond that point of standing on the highway, looking at these moving figures in the craft, the one that kept looking back at me with those eyes. He gave me the impression—and this was dim in my memory, but there just the same—that he was a very capable person, and there can be no nonsense here. We have business to attend to. These were all thoughts going through my mind. As to how this person was affecting me, I wanted to get beyond that point. And this was the reason that Jim MacDonald's suggestion appealed to me."

It was to be some time before the Hills were able to follow up the suggestion. In the meantime, the compulsion grew in both of them that they must return to the scene of the incident, as Walter Webb had suggested, and relive the experience trying to recapture the elusive shreds of memory.

(xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John. *The Interrupted Journey*. pp.44-49.

Latter part of November. Pinhal, Brazil. (9:30 p.m.-11:30 p.m.)

Refused hypnotic questioning. Unconquerable urge.

Coral Lorenzen tells us:

"Toward the latter part of November 1961, Cavalheiro Mendes arrived at the beach of Pinhal, about one hundred miles from Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, on business. A retired member of the Porto Alegre police force, Mendes was a dealer in real estate and an agent for people desiring vacation housing.

"On the night of his arrival, Mendes was alone in his small beach house. The night was very hot, he couldn't sleep, and he was nudged by an unexplained urge to go out and walk on the beach. He continued his efforts to sleep but to no avail and he finally gave in to the urge and at 9:30 he left the house and went toward the beach. Almost immediately after going outside he saw a huge light which he estimated to be about 900 feet away. He first thought the light was one used by fishermen, then became aware of a strong desire to approach it and found himself walking in its direction.

"As Mendes approached the light he became aware that there was some kind of object resting on the sand, and as he came closer he realized it was a glowing disc-shaped thing. The strange feeling that he had to keep going toward it increased as he drew nearer, and then two figures which came out from behind the craft.

"Mendes could not see facial features too clearly because of the brilliance of the light coming from the object behind the forms, but did note that they wore helmets similar to those worn by football players.

"At this juncture, Mr. Mendes felt he should retreat. He was not panicked, not even afraid, he said later, but the strangeness of the situation was unnerving. Then he began to get the impression that the creatures were communicating with him: 'Don't resist because you can't. It's hopeless—if you doubt us—try to move your body.' Mendes tried to move and found that he was like a statue, completely unable to move.

"The men came closer, and that was the last that Mendes recalled. His only memory is a fragmentary one—that something was scratching the skin of his forearm with some kind of instrument.

"When Mendes recovered his senses he was almost at his beach house again. It seemed that he had walked all the way back from the beach area where the craft had been, and it was dark. He then looked at the illuminated dial of his watch. It was 11:30 p.m. Two hours had elapsed since he had walked out on the beach in response to an unconquerable urge.

"Cavalheiro Mendes kept his adventure and his doubts to himself for quite some time, but after a few weeks he began to realize that he was ill. Formerly a cool, calm individual, he now showed signs of nervous instability. He felt depressed and anxious for no apparent reason and had an increasing desire to be alone. After several months had gone by he decided to confide in someone, and because

of the part the strange object had played in his remembered experience, he contacted Captain F.V. Cardoso, a Brazilian Air Force officer (retired) and Lieutenant Colonel W.C.B. Schneider of the army. Both had had considerable experience investigating UFO reports.

"After exhaustive interrogation, the two officers proposed that Mr. Mendes should be interrogated under hypnosis but he refused.

"At this point, Fontes [Dr. Olavo Fontes, APRO's chief South American UFO investigator] closed his files on the case.

"In the fall of 1966, after the disclosure of the Hill case in the United States, Fontes decided to reopen the case and rallied his forces. Police Chief Maliolino of Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, undertook to convince Mendes that he should undergo hypnotic questioning in order to solve the puzzle. Mendes steadfastly refused to cooperate, however." (xx.)

(xx.) Lorenzen, Coral and Jim. *Encounters with UFO Occupants*. Berkley Publishing Company: New York, N.Y., 1976. pp. 374-375.

Last part of November. Northern Plains of the U.S. (night)

"They were in civilian clothes and acted real business like."

There is some hesitation using the story that follows (with no name or definite location given), but Dr. J. Allen Hynek had enough confidence to use it.

One part of the story attributes this emotional shout to an alien: "Now what the hell did you do that for." If that sounds too human, one must remember that the witnesses in this case apparently experienced missing time which could have distorted events in the witnesses minds. The words may well have been uttered by one of witnesses.

Dr. Hynek writes:

In the first four chapters of this book we have seen cases involving low-flying objects in which occupants were clearly described (in New Guinea). We also discussed the question of witnesses who appear to remember being "abducted" aboard an object and whose description of the event is only possible under hypnosis. We have hinted, too, at even more complex situations—those where the drama involves a direct physical relationship with the occupants. The following case, transcribed from an interview conducted by a U.S. Treasury agent who wishes to remain anonymous, took place in January, 1968. It contains several elements that force us to consider it at the top of the "strangeness" scale. It has never been explained. By its "dream-like" quality it reminds the investigator of the Betty Hill case and of the ghost stories we have all read as children. On the other hand, it rests on enough hard data to be taken seriously.

The incident took place on a cold November night in the northern plains of the United States. Four men were driving back from a hunting trip through the snow-covered landscape. In their car was a loaded gun . . .

Q. Now, let's see, Mr. H., this was the last part of November, 1961, when this took place, is that correct?

A. That's correct.

Q. You and Mr. D. were in the back seat asleep while Mr. R. and the driver of the car, Mr. T., were in the front seat, right?

A. Yes.

Q. Just go on from there and tell the story in your own words.

A. We were driving down the highway, going toward home after this hunt. It was raining, sleeting, and the rain was freezing on the windshield and it made visibility real bad. Anyway, this man who was driving the vehicle was the only one awake if I recall right. The heating system wasn't too good in the car and, therefore, a lot of ice was freezing on the windshield. *He noticed this object in the sky that was coming down. It looked like it was all ablaze, you know, on fire.* So he kept his eye on it and it seemed to come down, oh, probably half a mile to the right of the car and up ahead near the highway.

Q. This is what he told you after he woke all of you up?

A. Right. At this time he nudges the other fellow sitting in the seat with him (Mr. R.) and gets him awake. He gets to see this object coming down also. *It went out of sight and they thought it was an airplane that went down and crashed.* Now when they got up alongside, having traveled the distance from where they first saw it, they saw the thing sticking in the ground like the tail of an airplane at an eighty-five degree angle.

Q. It was sticking in the ground, tilted somewhat at an angle, is that right?

A. That's right. So they stopped our vehicle. Through this glow they could see it was a shaft or silo-appearing type craft which was sticking in the ground with this glow around it. We had this little hand spotlight that plugged into the cigarette lighter, and they used it to take a better look at the thing. They saw four people standing around the craft, or whatever you want to call it.

Q. How far away from your car at this point would you say this object and the people were?

A. I would estimate it at probably 150 yards; there is a ditch, a fence, the railroad tracks, and it was about 50 yards on the other side of the tracks. When they shined the light on it—this was told to me later—when they shined the light on this vehicle and the four people, well, it was just like there was an explosion, sort of, and uh, everything went out. And that's what we thought it was, an explosion that blew everything up.

Q. Up to this point you all felt that this probably had been a plane crash or what?

A. Right! Now I'm not quite sure, but if I remember right, this third member of the gang, who was on the right-hand side of the back seat saw the thing come down, too. I know I didn't. I

didn't see any of this. I was still asleep in the back seat. I had a parka on and had it pulled up over my head and was all snuggled up, because it was pretty cold with the heater not working and all. They decided to drive on up ahead. They couldn't get across the field at that point, but they wanted to get over there and help these people as best they could. They thought they were burned when the airplane blew up, naturally, so anyway, we drive ahead. And probably half a mile down the road, we turn to the right again, into the field where this craft was, or had been, I guess you would say. This is the point where they woke me up and I saw this field was all white with ice from the rain. They were trying to drive across the field. But I guess this little car we were in just didn't have it and they didn't have too much success. And so they woke me up and told me there'd been an airplane crash, and since I'd been a medic maybe I could help. So they were trying to find the spot where they'd seen this thing sitting and they couldn't find it. I said, "Well, let's go back to the road. Can you find the spot there where you saw this from? And Mr. T. said yes, definitely. There was a county road sign and a dead cat lying in the road. So we proceed to turn around, and as we were coming back down the highway we noticed these forms, so we stopped the car. The driver was now on the opposite side, on the same side as the craft, and he saw these forms and the craft again, and he said, "There it is!" At this time I leaned forward and grabbed the light out of his hand and I said, "What do you see?" And I was shining the light up and down on this object that was sitting there. It was like the silo of a barn, like I say, sitting there and . . .

Q. Was it silver in color you mean?

A. Silver in color. Just as I got the light on it and was moving it up and down, I said, "There's one of them." And the person, or whatever it was, was I'd say about five-feet-five or less and wearing what looked like white coveralls. As far as headgear, I can't remember. I thought about this quite a few times afterward and I know he had something on, but I don't know what it was. It didn't cover his whole head though. And at this point we were all getting kind of shook up, figuring someone's probably hurt there. We even started to get out of the car to go over there, and I held the light on this person. *At this time he made this gesture of, well, move back, or get out of here!* Of course, we all noticed this and we couldn't figure it out. If they were hurt, if there had been an airplane crash, they would want help instead of trying to push us away. Unless it was something we weren't supposed to see. Like an Air Force vehicle that was new in design. But we didn't know, so we started talking this thing over and they mentioned to me that there were four of them; I don't know where the other three were. Well, of course, one of the fellows in our crew is a pretty big boy, six-foot-three, 230

pounds, and is also a wrestler. Well, he wants to get out there and see what the hell is going on. We debated this for a few minutes and finally two of us decide to go take a look. The rifle came in here. We had a .22 Hornet, a Winchester Model 43, scoped with a Weaver K-4. At this point I said, "No, no! You can't shoot a farmer!" I said that might be a damned silo out there and somebody walking around it. Of course then the argument starts back and forth.

"I'M GONNA GET IT OFF MY MIND!"

- Q. What was the reason for the rifle coming up at this point and why did you all start talking along this line? Did you all at this point have the feeling that it was something other than a plane crash?
- A. No, I don't believe we did. Except maybe for one of the individuals who, well, I don't know, because *they were human beings* and I saw one of them. I saw him walk. I saw him move his arm in that "get out of here" signal. I saw him move away.
- Q. In other words, the *people* out in the field appeared to be human in all respects, right?
- A. Right. Definitely, yes. Now this fellow that was driving the car, he mentions the fact that he'd seen this highway patrolman sitting in a car off the main road in this little town we'd passed through, a town that has only one brick building in it. That's all I remember about the town. I've never been back to try and find the spot or the building. I've thought about it lots of times but I've never gone back there. Anyway, we decided to drive back, and from the spot on the road where the sign and the dead cat were, take a speedometer reading so we would know how far we'd driven and could find the spot again. So we went back. We explained to this policeman what we'd seen. He wants to know where we'd been. We had been up all that weekend. The night before, we'd driven all night and hunted all day, and come back that evening. So he wanted to know all about this and whether we had been drinking and so forth.
- Q. Now, this is on Sunday evening, right?
- A. Yes. We all had to go to work the next evening. Anyway, we told the officer, and he looked in our car and saw that we were hunters and there was no liquor of any kind in our car. I'm sure that he could see we hadn't been drinking. He told us, though, that if this was a hoax or a joke, he was going to run us all in. And I remember that this officer did take our names and he did write them down. Anyway, we persuaded this guy to come back to the spot. It was exactly eleven miles from this town. We got to the spot. We stopped, and he pulled in right behind us. We shined the light over toward this spot where we had seen the craft the last time, and there

wasn't one person. It wasn't there. Of course, he could see that and we were quite upset. He was too. So we were standing there talking and we noticed off to the left some-

Q. O.K. After he left, what did you guys do, get back in your car and start back or what?

A. We started back home, and this is where . . . I just made a phone call before I came up here and I talked to one of the fellows involved, and he told me I was crazy as hell for talking to you, that we'd all made a pact that we'd never mention this part of it to anyone, and that I was a damned fool for doing this. But I've been living with this thing for over six years now and *I'm gonna get it off my mind!* We were proceeding down the highway towards home and I imagine we went about two miles down the highway, and *this object appeared again*. So we stopped the car and noticed the thing was coming down.

Q. You saw the object coming down this time yourself, correct?

A. I saw it coming down this time. It had the glow and was really quite a sight to see.

Q. Did this "glow" appear to be flame coming out of it, like an exhaust of some type?

A. No. It was more like a glow, if you watch an arc welder. . . .

Q. White glow?

A. Well no, it was more of a red. Red with, I don't know, the outside was a real sharp glow, like a white or blue, real hot looking; it sat down, just like a chopper would sit down, nice and gentle, no problem at all; this was under 150 yards away, I know it, and they got out again. There were two individuals this time, they had the same type clothing.

Q. Did you see them actually get out of the thing? How did you first see them?

A. *We did not see them get out*. How they got out of the machine I don't know, it was just glowing on the bottom, still had the glow to it. Again we whipped out the light, we talked things over—what we were going to do. Two of us got out of the car at this point. Now there were the same railroad tracks, and I think the craft was just a little closer at this time, and there was a knoll to the right and one to the left and in the center this saddle or hollowed out spot, I'd say it was probably sixty to seventy feet lower than the rest of the terrain around there, maybe not that much; anyway, one of us from the car thing like tail lights. To me, it looked like a car moving around out there. The officer said he was familiar with the area and there were no roads, nothing but a field out there. So he said, "Come on, let's go out and see what the hell that is." So we went back into the field again, and I think one of us was in the car with him.

Q. It was Mr. D. who got in the police car, right?

- A. Yes. I think so. I can't remember too well. As I say, it was a fairly screwed up night. Anyway, they got up right behind this "vehicle" and we pulled in behind them. All of a sudden, it was just like they had caught him, it shut its lights out! When we pulled up, they were pretty excited, the thing had disappeared! We got out of the car, looked around and there were no tracks. It was gone, that's all there is to it, but we all saw it, we don't know what it was or who it was.
- Q. This officer, and Mr. D., who was in the car with him, did they pursue this "car" either out in the field or down a road?
- A. This was out in the field. There was another country road, a graded road, but the pursuit was in the field.
- Q. The lights on the object appeared to look like the taillights on a car, and they just went off all of a sudden?
- A. Right, they just went off, that was all there was to it.
- Q. There were no tracks left in the field or any indications that it had even been there?
- A. Right, no tracks or anything else. Like I say, it was raining, sleeting, and the ground was still pretty muddy and I feel that it should have left tracks, it was deep mud, just about up to the hubcaps.
- Q. At this point then, the officer decided to go on back to the town?
- A. Right.
- Q. Did he mention anything as to what he felt or thought at the time as to what this may have been?
- A. He thought it was awfully damned strange and he couldn't figure it out. We didn't know what the hell it was, it was quite an experience. He didn't know what to think of it and we talked for quite a while, and he finally said, "Well, it's one of those things," and we took off, went down back to the road. That's the last time I ever saw the man. went to the left and one went to the right. The one to the right was carrying this .22 Hornet rifle with the scope. Now we got out there and I don't know just what we were thinking of, but the two men left in the car were holding the light on the "two forms from the vehicle." They were pretty close together, I'd say about ten yards apart, one was a little forward of the other one.
- Q. They were just standing there watching you?
- A. They were just standing watching, so by this time the fellow on the right knoll dropped down on his knees, then down to a prone position with the rifle. This person looked in the scope and examined the person from the knees on up. Like I said, I don't know what kind of head gear, this is the thing that really sticks in my mind.

"HAVE YOU EVER SHOT AT NIGHT WITH A SCOPE?"

Q. Now the light enabling the fellows on the knoll to see the two forms was coming from the hand spot held by the two men back in the car?

A. Yes, and if you've ever shot at night with a scope and with lights, no matter how dark it is off to the side, you look at the object that you're going to fire at and you can see it real well. Anyway, *at this point there was a shot fired, it hit in the right shoulder of one of the "forms,"* high in the right shoulder. When the individual was struck he spun around, down to his knees and then he got up with the other guys' assistance and he looked over and said, or hollered, "Now what the hell did you do that for?" Everyone at this point was pretty well shook up and there was a scramble back to the car. And well that's the story.

Q. Do you recall at this point what happened concerning these guys getting out of there? Did you see them get back in the object and the object lift up in the air again and take off or what?

A. No. No. No recollection.

Q. No recollection on anyone's part?

A. No. I guess we were just concerned with getting out of there and never looked back.

Q. O.K. Now as far as the shot that was fired, you mentioned that it hit high and in the right shoulder. Was there an impact that could be heard, I mean beside the fact that the guy spun around? Could you hear the impact?

A. Yes, it was an impact, thud sound, just like shooting any animal. You can always tell when you hit.

Q. Did you see any blood?

A. No. The person who fired the shot never did recall seeing any blood. Everyone was too shook up at this point to notice anything from then on. We just wanted to get the hell out of there. But the shot definitely hit something that was solid, it wasn't just a bunch of cloth floating in the air.

Q. Now, after the shooting incident and the two men had returned to the car from their positions on the knolls, what was said at the car?

A. I don't recall what was said.

Q. Didn't you mention something to me to the effect that one fellow said let's get the hell out of here cause he just shot a man, or something like that?

A. And the two men in the car said the rifle had never been taken from the car. Yes, I remember, and someone was sure screwed up.

Q. Apparently the two guys in the car, or I should say, were the two fellows still in the car even aware that the other two had been gone from the car?

A. Well, this is really hard. This is one of the arguments we've had all this time, two of us definitely know there was a shot fired

and two say, "You're crazier than hell." This is what they'll maintain if you talk to these people, I don't know why. Just like the person who fired the shot, he's a fairly good shot, and would never shoot at anything he wasn't sure of or unless he knew what it was, and why the trigger went off I don't know, or why the rifle was even taken out of the car I don't know.

- Q. After these two individuals returned to the car, and you had your discussion about the rifle never being out of the car, then what happened, did you start on your way back or what?
- A. Yes, we came on back. We got home and it was pretty late.

THE LOSS OF TIME

- Q. You did mention to me one time before that all of you had more or less agreed after you returned that *there was a certain period of time that you had lost somewhere enroute and you couldn't figure out what it was or where?*
- A. That is right.
- Q. What made you aware that there was a period of time missing in there someplace?
- A. From the time that we started this trip we figured it was earlier, and by the time we got home it was just daylight, the wives were all sitting and waiting for us, we all knew it took too long for us to come back, we hadn't spent that much time chasing this thing around. All of us knew and had the feeling that there was something missing there, *and to this day we don't know what it was.*
- Q. Concerning the shot that was fired, you say the one individual helped the other one to his feet after he had been hit. Did you see what they did then, did they retreat to this vehicle?
- A. No, I think we ran too fast to notice that.
- Q. Was the object still glowing at the time, did you notice?
- A. To tell you the truth, I never even looked back at that thing again after watching these people, I never even looked back to see if this thing was still there; I mean this is the thing I don't know.
- Q. All right, now you all have returned home, and of course the pact was made not to discuss this with anyone; what happened to you the next day concerning some people who came to see you where you work?

THE INTIMIDATION

- A. I was called by my supervisor to go downstairs to see these individuals, and at the time they introduced themselves (name only) and asked me if the event that I had seen the night before was true; I said yes, and *they wanted to know the type of clothing I was wearing;* they asked me a few questions about this object we had seen and most of their questions were just like they knew what we had seen and wanted to find out how much we had seen; anyway they asked about the

clothing I was wearing.

- Q. When they asked you this, did they come right out and say, "We heard," or, "We received a report," or what?
- A. They *knew my name, they knew where I worked*, and I just took it for granted that they had this report from this law officer down there, and they were just checking this thing out to see if we'd seen it. Of course, I was still pretty shaky over the events that had happened the night before, especially the last part of it, but the law officer didn't know anything about that part of it, he'd already gone back to town by that time, so I figure, well, this is the U.S. Air Force, and as we had given this officer our names, I figured they knew just who the people were that shot the Air Force people. So they asked me the type of gear I was wearing, I told them hunting clothes. They asked me if I'd gotten out of the car in the field where the first sighting was made, and they're strictly talking about the first sighting. I told them yes, and the conversation went on and they asked about foot gear. I told them I had on hunting boots.
- Q. Wasn't this after you had accompanied them back out to your house?
- A. Yes. They took me to my home to look at my hunting gear and my boots. They never did say why they wanted to see these things. The only thing they asked was whether I'd gotten out of the car into the muddy field and I said yes, and that's when I showed them the boots I'd had on. They asked if I had any other type of boots. I said yes, I had a pair of wader type boots. Of course, I told them I hadn't been wearing them, but they wanted to see them anyway. So I produced them. They thought on it a little more and said, "O.K., that's enough for now," and they left—real odd (shakes his head).
- Q. When you say they left, you mean you were left at your house?
- A. Yes, they just got in their car and left. I had ridden out to my home in their car so I had to call a cab to get back to work. My wife was at work. And that's the last and only time anyone had ever questioned me about this sighting until you came around.
- Q. When they first approached you at work, did they ever show any credentials or represent themselves as being with the government or what?
- A. No.
- Q. They said the information had been reported to them, is that correct?
- A. Yes, they said they had received this information in a report, and now if you can just stop and think of my reactions. This was the next day after, just about noon. They were well-groomed men, *they were official looking*, just like they had a job to do, I mean they were guys that acted real businesslike.
- Q. Were they in civilian clothes?
- A. All in civilian clothes, I don't remember what they had on. I

remember they all had ties on, and as I say well groomed, and the same type of people you and I are, no different. In fact I figured they were intelligence officers of some type, and I'm pretty well shook up at this point to have these people come right out like this, after what had happened the night before; therefore I just said yes and no to everything they asked and went along with them. After all, I figured they had me, and probably knew what they were looking for.

Q. Do you recall what type of car they were driving?

A. Yes it was, no I don't either, I think it was a white car. I remember that it was a model of the year, I think it was a '61 Plymouth, I'm not sure of that. There was nothing fancy about the car. It was just strictly a main-line type of car with no padded dash or anything like that. When I got in the car I got in front with the one individual and the other two got in the back.

Q. Did you notice any license plates or anything like that?

A. No, I was pretty shook up, I just got into the car with them, they had it right out in front, they seemed to know everything about me, where I worked, my name, and everything else.

Q. After the incident at the house, am I correct in recalling that you said there was some mention made by them in the form of a warning not to talk about this to anyone?

A. Yes, in fact the one guy, the one who did all the questioning, said we want to thank you, and he called me by my name, for your cooperation and he said we want you to keep this quiet, *"you'd better not say anything about this to anyone from now on"* and I assured him I wouldn't. So they got in their car. I then got pretty upset as they'd left me at home with no way back to work.

Q. Have you ever been approached since by these men or anyone like them?

A. Never, never.

Q. While they were questioning you did they ever make any mention to you about the shooting incident out there?

A. Never once. That was never mentioned at all.

Q. Then it appeared that they were only aware or interested in the first part of the sighting?

A. As I told you, they never asked anything about the shooting and all their questions were concerned entirely with the first part of the sighting. I think they probably knew more than they said, but I don't know. This has been on my mind for quite a while and, uh, it isn't so bad now, but the first year after that every time I'd get a knock on the door I figured it would be those boys wanting to know more about what happened!

Q. Is there anything that has happened to you since that time that you feel might be related to this whole incident in some way?

A. Well, this I'd better not say, you know. No, I'm not going to comment on that. (XX.)

(xx.) Hynek, J. Allen. and Jacque Vallee. *The Edge of Reality*. Henry Regnery Company: Chicago, Illinois, 1975. pp.130-141.

30 November. Air Force public relations.

The Karth-led UFO subcommittee may have been dead in the water but that didn't keep the Air Force from cranking up a public relations campaign. (See BLUE BOOK document below)

TD-E/Major Friend/vw/69216

Unidentified Flying Objects

OWAS

4 December 1961

TD-E (Colonel Wynn)

1. On 30 November 1961 Dr. J. Allen Hynek, consultant to the UFO project, and Major Robert J. Friend, TD-E, appeared on the Wayne State University TV program "Searchlight" (WUEG--Detroit). The program was generally conducted as an interview of the participants concerning the United States Air Force's unidentified flying objects program. Another show, conducted in the manner of the Mike Wallace interview, was put on tape for showing on or about 15 February 1962. Major Coleman, SAFOI-3c, coordinated the appearance of Air Force personnel on these programs. The program reached an audience of approximately 100,000 people.

(XX.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK Files. Reel #87. 4 December 61.

11 December. Kikuyu Station, Kenya. (9:10 p.m.)

"Then came the change." "Semi-hysterical, superstitions." (See clipping)

Superstitions roused by the strange object in the sky

I SUBMIT this letter in response to the Mines and Geological Department's request for eye-witness accounts of the mysterious light that appeared in the sky on Monday at 9.10 p.m.

The heavenly object in question appeared in the sky above the Kikuyu station moving in a south-westerly direction, and at an angle of inclination of about 60°. It then headed in a north-easterly direction, falling slightly below the horizontal, as it proceeded on its course.

The object had a head and a conical-shaped tail. The latter had alternating rays of bright and duller amber colour

that converged at its tip and was being lashed about in wave-like motion, as the object continued in its course. Then came the change. The object gave out a lot of sparks with great suddenness; the tail disappeared, and its great luminosity diminished, leaving the sky almost as dark as before.

This was immediately followed by a counter-change of great rapidity. The now, roundish object rose vertically at great speed, increasing in luminosity as it did so, and

disappeared into the scanty clouds.

After the time it takes a man to walk for 50 yards at a normal speed, there came an audible noise from the far north, similar to that of dynamite detonated in a quarry. This may or may not have been thunder — I will leave that to your opinion.

As, perhaps, it may appear from my account, my opinion is that a satisfactory explanation to the public is urgently required, as most people are still semi-hysterical about the matter, and the superstitions of many have been roused.

KENNETH MANGARA
WAIYAKI

Kikuyu, Dec. 8. 1961.

East African
Standard - Nairobi Kenya, Dec 12, 1961

11 December. Liverpool, England. (10:00 a.m.- 11:00 a.m.)

According to a press report:

“While travelling from Liverpool on Monday (December 11) at 10 to 11 a.m., Mr. Aubrey Fishel, of Memlove Gardens West, Liverpool, believes he saw two flying saucers. Mr. Fishel, who is the proprietor of Sheltons, the wallpaper shop in Chapel Street, Southport, said as he was traveling by car near Stanley Road the objects were to the north.

“‘I saw them for about 15 seconds. They were stationary at first and then one whizzed away in a parabola and left a black smoke trail. Buildings obscured the other one,’ he said.

“‘Both objects had a silver perimeter with a dome of fluorescent green color. The weather was on the dull side at the time. They certainly were not meteorological balloons and I am wondering whether anyone else saw them.’ (xx.)

(xx.) Southport, England. *The Southport Visitor*. 14 December 61.

13 December. Danvers, Massachusetts. (no time)

Occasionally tilted.

A NICAP report states:

“Mrs. Wenonah A. Burnham, teacher, and her daughter observed an elongated UFO which glowed white while hovering and appeared orange while moving. The UFO moved part of the time in a horizontal attitude, but occasionally tilted at an angle. No sound was heard.” (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Investigator*. Vol. III, No. 3. January-February 1962. p.6.

14 December. Amityville, New York (Long Island) (about 9:30 p.m.)

Traveled from one point to another in seconds.

Three male youths reported to the Amityville police that at about 10:45 p.m. the night of Thursday, December 14th, 1961, they were riding in a car in the Amityville Municipal Bathing Beach area, having just come from a DeMolay meeting in Amityville, when they noticed a large, round, luminous spot in the sky just beyond the former *Herald Tribune* Fresh Air Fund Camp building. The building is located west of the Bathing Beach on the waterfront.

One of the boys explained to the police he and his two friends were baffled by the spot of light which was hovering over the bay not far off shore. As the trio of High School students drove around a bit to observe the phenomenon from a better position, the thing suddenly traveled at an enormous speed horizontally. It zoomed from the *Herald Tribune* building to a point far to their left, just beyond the Bathing Beach parking lot. The UFO had moved from one place to another in a matter of seconds, after which it stopped and hovered again. At that time strange sounds

became audible, a high whine together with a low whine, mounting in a crescendo. In unison with the sounds, bright rays of light were shooting out from the UFO.

After being stationary for a moment or two, the UFO entered a cloud. The rays of light being emitted by the thing were so strong they lit up the entire cloud. (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK Files. 15 December 61.

21 December. Near Lafayette, Indiana. (9:45 p.m.)

Object buzzes car.

According to a press report:

"Jerry Hislope, 20-year-old Kentland High School senior (Kentland, Indiana, USA) claims a UFO buzzed his car two miles north of Lafayette, Indiana in late December'..

"At 9:45 p.m. on Thursday night, Hislope was driving toward Kentland when he noticed the object 'diving straight at him.' He described the object as dull, glowing white in color, and about eight feet in diameter and three feet thick. Hislope said it passed over the top of his car, about 10 feet from the ground. He stopped his car and watched it disappear back up into the sky." (xx.)

(xx.) Kentland, Indiana. *Indiana Journal*. 28 December 61.

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