

THE FIFTH HORSEMAN OF THE APOCALYPSE

UFOS: A HISTORY

January - June 1963

By

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"UFOs are the Fifth Horseman of the Apocalypse."

-- Dr. Lincoln La Paz

Lincoln La Paz

"Extra-mundane invaders have long ceased to be modest in their arrivals. They soar even over our greatest cities, secure in the knowledge that their blazing descent will be defined by us in terms of superheated stone."

—Fortean Eric Frank Russell in the year 1939

Although considered a "Dark Age" year by UFOlogists, quite a few "UFO reports" were actually submitted to BLUE BOOK in 1963. The public, captivated by the satellites being launched by America and Russia, were quick to notice any fast-moving body in the heavens and did not shy away from informing authorities. The American military had established "Moondust" teams, a USAF-wide Intelligence alert intended to sight and report Soviet missiles in flight or downed, so information from any source was welcome. The result was that there are many sightings recorded in BLUE BOOK files in 1963 that can be determined to have been prosaic satellite observations or ordinary meteors, but there are "real" UFOs in the mix. The Air Force officially refused, however, to admit there was an exotic signal in all the noise. Dr. J. Allen Hynek began to think otherwise:

"The most impressive cases seem to fit into a pattern. The UFO's had a bright red glow. They hovered a few feet off the ground, emitting a high-pitched whine. Animals in the vicinity were terrified, often before the UFOs became visible to the people who later reported the incident. When the objects at last began to disappear, they vanished in a matter of seconds." (xx.)

(xx.) Hynek, Dr. J. Allen. "Are Flying Saucers Real." *The Saturday Evening Post*. December 17, 1966. p.20.

South America experienced a large UFO flap during this period; aerial activity that carried over from 1962. Our best source of information is the translations by Gordon Creighton in the pages of England's *Flying Saucer Review*. Not everything could be published. Mr. Creighton explains:

"It must be realized that the material which we have is now so voluminous, running to many hundreds of pages of press-clippings, that it is no longer possible to mention ordinary sightings of UFOs in the sky, or even to mention most of the many cases in which such people as bus drivers, truck drivers and other motorists have seen saucers hovering beside the road in the early hours of the morning. Such reports are now too banal. In general, therefore, I confine myself to landings, reports of markings on the ground, materials dropped by UFOs, formation flights of saucers, 'cigars,' and appearances of saucers with mother craft. All routine sightings of single UFOs overhead must be left out, since it is totally impossible to deal with such an avalanche of material." (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. November-December 1965. Vol. II, No.6. p.14.

1963. Agents of Argentine Air Force Intelligence tell about a small being that was reported in the year 1963. (See photocopy of file memo typed up by NICAP's Richard Hall on page 2)

FILE MEMO: ARGENTINA

NOVEMBER 4, 1966

NICAP received a phone call on the afternoon of November 2 from Mrs. Helen Davis, Department of State. An appointment was made for Friday afternoon, November 4, for a Mr. Barco and Mr. Ceruse, said to be associated with Argentine TV stations. (This proved to be either a "cover story" or a dual identity for their roles). A State Department translator/interpreter, Mr. Herrera, was to accompany them.

The three men kept the appointment, but promptly identified themselves (the two "TV men") as being members of Argentine Air Force Intelligence. A conference of about 1 1/2 hours followed.

Their first interest was available photographs "for comparison purposes." In fact, this was their major interest. Contactees came up, and Mr. Ceruse (who did all of the talking) at first seemed to be somewhat favorable toward such reports. After some further discussion about S. California cults, the philosophical/religious aspects, he seemed to agree that such reports were not credible. However, he seemed surprised when RH called Adamski and his photographs fraudulent. But he laughed while describing typical cultists in Argentina. (Couldn't be sure what his real attitude was).

When the conversation petered out, RH asked some questions. NICAP was underimpression the Navy ran the Argentine UFO project. We have been in touch with Cdr. Pagani (whom they referred to as "Captain" Pagani) of the Argentine Navy. It developed that intelligence rivalries exist there too. Ceruse also referred to Commodore Palma without being prompted (he is a confidential NICAP Adviser in Argentina in touch with Joe Cecin, N.Y. Subc).

Was their visit official? Yes. They hope to establish a scientific UFO organization in Argentina.

Did they have occupant cases? Yes. Told one story about a man who had a blackout for about 15 minutes and found himself about 1000 miles away in a different province. He was bewildered. Asked for transport back to his province. It was established that he really was from the province he claimed to be from, etc. RH asked about LM cases. Yes. They had interrogated a number of people who told such stories. One example in 1963 involved a UFO about the size of a Volkswagen and a being about 4-4 1/2 feet tall (Ceruse held his hand about that far off the floor to demonstrate). Was the witness determined to be a normal person? Yes. But the account was finally rejected as probable fantasy.

Ceruse then sketched the head as it was described (see attached sketch). The forehead markings resembled protuberant blood vessels, he said. They (or it) was wearing a silvery covering and a dome-like "helmet" or head covering. (Similarities to U.S. cases will be apparent).

R.H.

South American LM as sketched by Miguel Ceruse of Argentine Air Force Intelligence.

No apparent nose, very delicate chin.

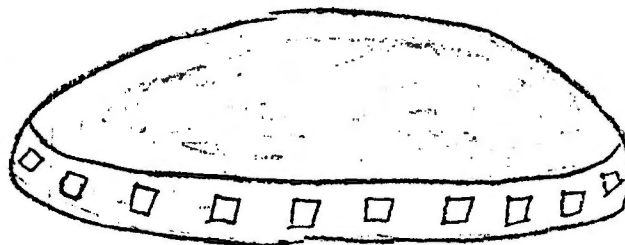


1963 (no exact date) Chicago, Illinois. (no time)

Port holes?

A letter to the Air Force said:

"...I saw one [UFO] in 1963 in Chicago. My father, brother, cousin, and I all saw it. It looked like this:



"It was revolving and its square port holes were lit up brightly, but not in colors. It was going fast and was making sharp turns." (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case. (Information Only) January 1963.

January 1963.

Bahia Blanca and the Province of Entre Rios, Argentina. (no time)

Small fires, vitreous particles.

Mr. Creighton wrote in the *Flying Saucer Review*:

"While a formation of UFOs were seen flying over this town in January 1963, small fires broke out in a fallow field. At about the same date, a formation passed over Entre Rios, and observers recovered vitreous particles that had fallen from them. CODOVNI [South American civilian UFO group] states, in their summary for 1963, that these particles were found to be an amalgam of silicon, boron, calcium, and magnesium, 'just the same as has been found in similar circumstances in other parts of the world.'" (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. November-December 1965. Vol. II, No. 6. p.14.

3 January. Between Cordoba and Tucuman, Argentina. (no time)

UFO projects a beam of light on an aircraft.

Mr. Creighton wrote:

"The Cordoba paper *La Gaceta* for January 3, 1963, reported that a DC-4 passenger aircraft of Argentina Airlines, bound for Salta from Buenos Aires, had been paced by a

UFO during the stretch between Cordoba and Tucuman. The UFO projected a vivid white light on to the aircraft, as the result of which (apparently) one of the four engines was put out of action. The pilot managed to reach the Benjamin Matienzo Airport, and the UFO vanished just before he got there.” (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. November-December 1965. Vol. II, No. 6. p.14.

3 January. Rootstown, Ohio. (5:57? p.m.- 6:00 p.m.)

“It gave me an eerie feeling.”

The local paper reported:

“Reports of unidentified objects in the sky are becoming rarer these days, but they still persist.

“Four persons confirm seeing a strange light in the sky over western Rootstown Wednesday. Carl Rice, manager of Valley Hills Mobile Park on Sandy Lake road, reported that he, his wife and two employees saw the object.

“Rice described the light as dull and bigger than a star, but not as bright.

“Rice said he and John Kunkel watched the object as they drove west on Sandy Lake road. He said it stood still in the sky for a long time. As they drew closer, he said, he could see ‘six or eight red lights’ in a crescent shape on the object. Then the light moved off toward the southeast, he said.

“‘It gave me an eerie feeling,’ he added.

“Rice said they spotted the light a few minutes before 6 p.m. and watched it for 15 or 20 minutes.” (xx.)

(xx.) Akron, Ohio. *Beacon-Journal*. 3 January 63.

5 January. Nantucket Point, Long Island, New York. (3:00 a.m. till “dawn.”)

Fantastic flips, turns. (See pages 5-6) (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. 5 January 63.

Much later, Air Force advisor Dr. J. Allen Hynek had some remarks to make about the Nantucket case (The name of the witness was a Mr. Cherrington according to Hynek). Dr. Hynek wrote:

“ [A] ...final example (the list could go on and on) of the cavalier manner in which evaluations were guessed at (and which earned for Blue Book the facetious title of ‘The Society for the Explanation of the Uninvestigated!’) requires a bit more space.” (xx.)

(xx.) Hynek, Dr. J. Allen. *The Hynek UFO Report*. Dell Publishing Co., Inc.: New York, N. Y., 1977. p.45.

Case # 2 Jan 1963

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Long Island, New YorkU.S. Air Force
Intelligence Bureau

Dear Sirs,

My wife and I own and operate a small motel here in Nantucket Point out on the tip of Long Island, New York. We operate winter and summer, and in winter occasionally sent to transient workers or personnel working at one of your radar bases here at the Point.

The Long Island Rail Road has its last station here about 3/4 mile from here. Adjacent to it "Republic Aerospace" has a small warehouse installation.

A Mr. [REDACTED] who works for the L.I.R.R. on car maintenance, and who resides here with his wife, came to me with a strange story one morning.

Incidentally this young man has been with us about 3 weeks, is a good worker, sober and as far as I can see, reliable.

His story was about the elusive "flying saucer." I myself here never seen one and probably never will in the foreseeable future. Mr. [REDACTED] talked about it to me, and I guessed he had seen a flash of something, an illusion or reflection--another fleeting glimpse, unstable vision or hallucination; but when he told me he had this object close to and above him for about a whole hour; then I had him repeat the story in detail--

Mr. [REDACTED] was on the night shift beginning Jan 4th 7:30 p.m. to dawn of Jan 5th. He was busy filling the tanks on the train at about 3 a.m. of Jan 5-- the moon was way down, with a cloud passing over it now and then. The engines are constantly in warm-up, so any sounds the object could have made were deadened.

He happened to look up from his work, and hovering above him at what he estimated to be about 100 feet was this craft, as he described it, perfectly round, in thickness, like two saucers placed against one another; thicker in the middle and tapering toward the edge.

Because of the moon glow, and the clearness of the night, the shining metal structure was clearly visible. On top of the object, in the center, was a plume of bright blue light, like an exhaust of some sort.

He estimated it to be about 75 feet across its diameter. Every once in a while it would execute a series of runs (?), flips and maneuvers in all directions, at times at terrific speeds close to the ground, but never lower than about "500 feet to 1000 feet."

He said he saw no signs of any ports (?) or windows or lighting on it, outside of the blue light on top.

(Continued) Ltr. Mr. [REDACTED] to USAF Intelligence Bureau

Mr. [REDACTED] said, he got the feeling that this "craft" was watching him, or the whole operation. Suddenly about 300 yards away, one of the night guards for Republic Aircraft drove up in his car, and got out to punch the clock on his rounds, and the craft slid over in that direction and hovered over that area for awhile, until the guard left. (This is a well lighted area, and the guard was seen to look up at the sky, but chances are the lights of the building blinded him. It is not known yet whether any of the guards there saw anything that night. Mr. [REDACTED] does not know any of the men working guard duty at Republic Aerospace.

Finally, after about an hour of maneuvering, (at times he felt it was so close, it seemed you could almost reach out and touch it) an air-lines or large jet of some sort was headed by; and just as the plane, flying at about 15,000 feet arrived overhead. This craft zoomed straight up, at a terrific speed, and as its shape blanked out the plane's running lights, he thought for sure that there would be a crash, but it seemed to swerve off at the last minute. This happened around 4 a.m.

Then, after skirting the plane, it took off at a low altitude toward the West, or in the general direction of New York City. As it was leaving, one of Mr. [REDACTED]'s co-workers came out of the train and he saw it leaving as a "moving bright star."

Mr. [REDACTED] was shaken by the experience, and his only reaction was "if something like this has to happen, let it be on some one else's shift."

Well, that's the story as I got it; if there are other witnesses, we haven't looked for any or said any thing about it, as most would laugh at some thing like this; as unbelievable or plain hog wash, but inasmuch as, the man watched this for about an hour, and there may be others who saw this; I thought it would be worth while writing about it.

On the other hand, if this is the result of any government experimental work or project, forget about this letter, and as far as I am concerned the story ends right here; if not, I hope you will investigate the incident.

Thank you for listening.
Sincerely yours;

[REDACTED]
Nantucket Pt. L.I. N.Y.

After quoting Mr. Cherrington's report, Hynek gives the Air Force's explanation:

"Star and planet. Object has characteristics of astronomical object with distortion due to the atmospheric conditions present and the interpretations of the object's behavior by the witness under these unusual conditions." (xx.)

(xx.) Hynek, Dr. J. Allen. *The Hynek UFO Report*. Dell Publishing Co., Inc.: New York, N. Y., 1977. p.45.

Hynek then airs his annoyance:

"Well, *what* unusual conditions? The night was clear, the moon was out (and apparently looking perfectly natural) and no atmospheric distortion can make a star appear to skirt a plane, and then take off at a low altitude toward the west. It would have been far better to evaluate this case as a hallucination—but *stars!*" (xx.)

(xx.) Hynek, Dr. J. Allen. *The Hynek UFO Report*. Dell Publishing Co., Inc.: New York, N. Y., 1977. p. 45.

Evidently BLUE BOOK was still under the influence of Dr. Menzel who favored "atmospheric distortion" solutions regardless of other factors. The famous 1960 Red Bluff incident and the Betty and Barney Hill case had also suffered from this strange obsession with optical answers.

7 January. Perpignan, France. (5:00 a.m.)

Altitude of 300 meters.

Going home after his night watch man job, a Mr. Onillastre observed a very bright white-colored disc-shaped object three times the size of the full moon. It was stationary at an estimated altitude of 300 meters and was rotating at two-three revolutions per second. After three minutes the object sped away, quickly disappearing in the direction of the ocean. (xx.)

(xx.) *Bulletin du G.E.P.A.* #2 April-June 1963. pp.11-13.

8 January. Senator Milward L. Simpson (R. Wyo.)

Senator Milward said:

"I have not yet been able to determine that any Congressional Committee plans to hold hearings on the UFO problem, but something may develop after the 88th Congress convenes. I do know that the Senate Armed Services Committee plans early hearings on the entire defense posture and it is possible that the question of unidentified objects will be brought up during this investigation." (xx.)

(xx.) *The UFO Evidence*. Ed.: Richard Hall. National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena: Washington D.C., 1964. p.177.

11 January. San Pietro, Italy. (11:00 p.m.)

Our source states:

"A farmer was awakened by restless animals and went out to calm them. Fifteen minutes later he saw a machine some 44 meters long land in the village square and saw dark moving figures inside its transparent dome. He tried to approach it but was paralyzed when at 10 meters." (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. Vol. 16, No. 5. September-October 1970. p.28.

13 January. "Three Men in Black." A nutty story from the Nutmeg State.

The "Men in Black" nonsense got a big push with the publication of Albert K. Bender's book *Flying Saucers and the Three Men* in 1963. Bender's hometown newspaper published an interview that says it all in regards to the credibility of the whole business. (See clipping on pages 9-10)

14 January. Senator Gaylord Nelson (D. Wis.)

Senator Nelson said to NICAP: "I share your belief that there should be no unnecessary secrecy surrounding the matter [of UFOs] and will do what I can to see to it that relevant facts are brought out and made available to the public." (xx.)

(xx.) *The UFO Evidence*. Ed.: Richard Hall. National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena: Washington D.C., 1964. p.177.

15 January. Durban, South Africa. (Shortly after 9:00 p.m.)

"Look!"

According to a story in the *Flying Saucer Review*:

"Mr. Phillip J. Human sends us the following report:

"On the evening of January 15, 1963, some friends of mine, Mr. and Mrs. John Elliot of Durban, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. M. Kok of Johannesburg, drove to Durban's beach-front to enjoy the cool sea air. The beach was packed solid with bathers and holiday-makers. It was a lovely evening with patches of cloud here and there. At length the three of them went padding in the sea, and shortly after 9 o'clock decided to go home.

"As they approached their car Mrs. Kok's attention was drawn by some movement in the sky. She couldn't believe her eyes and shouted "Look!" From the east two columns of large golden lights, bigger than stars, were rapidly approaching Durban in two distinctly square formations, the leading column being larger than the other. When they reached a certain point over the Bay they changed direction and travelled towards the south.

Flying Saucer Source?

Eerie Tale Told of Spacelings'

Connecticut has always prided itself on being a vacation spot of the first order, but it appears that a new high has been reached by the Nutmeg State.

With the entire world to choose from, it seems that Connecticut was selected by beings from another galaxy to establish contact with an Earth Man.

This revelation is the subject of a book, "Flying Saucers and The Three Men," by Albert K. Bender, of Bridgeport, founder and former president of the now-defunct International Flying Saucer Bureau. Bender's story is published by Saucerian Books, of Clarksburg, W. Virginia, with introduction and epilogue by Gray Barker.

Bender, a supervisor at Acme Shear and a veteran of service in the Army, reveals that he first became interested in the subject of flying saucers in 1945, which ultimately led to the formation of the IFSB and later a meeting with the operatives from outer space.

In December of 1945, Bender became interested in a report of six missing military aircraft that disappeared in seemingly clear weather at the same time that unidentified flying objects were reported over Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

He began, he says, to compile a record of such UFO sightings which culminated in the formation of the IFSB in January, 1952. Bender was the president and director of the group, and the other officers included: Max Kregel, of Stratford, vice-president and assistant director; and Rieyman, of Bridge-

port, secretary-treasurer; and Fred J. Bender, historian.

There apparently were lots of flying saucers in the Stratford-Bridgeport area, as well as in Milford, New Haven, and even Southport.

BENDER writes that one Friday, "I was on a dark section of Broad Street (Bridgeport) when I suddenly developed a throbbing headache, and my ears seemed to block up. I felt as if something were pulled over my head to shut out everything about me. For some reason I looked up at the sky, and, when I did, I saw a bluish flash."

And that's not all! On Feb. 7, 1953, he reports, "an explosion of undetermined nature rocked the city. One of the blasts was accompanied by a flash of light."

Later in the month, on the 23rd, a Southporter spotted a group of eight glowing objects.

By this time, reports were coming in hot and heavy, and the IFSB established branches in far-flung sections of the world.

March 15, 1953 was selected by the groups, or some of them (two of the officials quit at the time), as world contact day.

This was a day set aside when the members would attempt to contact the great unknown through mental telepathy, at a given hour, using, or rather thinking, the same peaceable message.

The mental telegram included . . . "please come in peace and help us in our earthly problems . . . give us some sign that you have received our message."

There's no doubt that the

visitors got the message, for Bender was contacted by three men, who most of the time were dressed completely in black, and possessed eyes which the IFSB chief described as like "flashlight bulbs."

The three apparently meant no harm, at least to Bender, and they even gave him a piece of metal unlike any he had come in contact with before. In the event he wished to contact them, all he had to do was squeeze it, say "Kazik" and turn on the radio.

THIS he did, on more than one occasion.

The first contact he had with the physical conveyance of the spacemen came when he was taken to one of their ships where he was shown, in a sort of glorified arrangement of TV facilities, images depicting the visitors' origin on a world many, many light years away from "your small system of planets."

It was then that it was explained that the expedition to earth concerned a project to remove a valuable chemical from the sea. This substance was vital to the space people's existence, and they, perhaps in a gesture of largesse, returned the water to the ocean after they had processed it.

The spacemen, probably thinking in terms of retaliation on the part of the Earthlings, explained, Bender said, that they could push a "small button in our space laboratory" and detonate every bomb in our A-stockpiles, "causing almost total destruction to your planet."

THE VISITORS had a unique social system.

There were three sexes. One was the female, "similar in function to yours;" the other was male, "also similar to yours;" and the third was neither male nor female.

The latter group were the "exalted ones who become our rulers."

The possibility of a population explosion was just about out of the question, for the visitors maintained a standing inventory of

"eggs" whereby they could control the level of the population.

All this was pretty heady stuff to absorb at such a rapid rate, but after being cautioned by the far-advanced visitors, all Bender was able to reveal to his compatriots was that he "had a visit from certain individuals whom I could not name, and who had

Continued on PAGE 14

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Eerie Solution Offered

Continued from PAGE 9
warned me against further investigation of UFOs."

* * *
PROBABLY the first thing that an outsider would be curious about would be the appearance of the "three men."

Bender said that their bodies appeared to be enveloped in a bluish radiance which was usually accompanied by a sulphuric odor.

On the occasions when they'd appear, they'd gather about Bender and when they touched him it was like getting "a giant dose of novocain."

On one occasion Bender said he was taken to the

processing ship of the spacemen.

This was situated in an icy region, possibly the Antarctic, and he offers a pretty vivid description of the arrangements.

The visitors had a series of saucers bringing the sea water in for processing, and leaving again with their cargoes after the desired chemical had been removed.

This resembled bouillon cubes when the process was complete.

Here he met the "exalted one." This chap, nine feet tall with white hair and dressed in a gold uniform, also had eyes that glowed and he spoke to Bender without benefit of lip movement.

The "exalted one," after revealing his pledge of trust in Bender, asked the Earthling if he had any questions, and their dialog in part, followed something like this:

B. "How long have you been on our planet?"

E.O. "Since the year 1945 in your length of time."

B. "What is your main purpose in coming to our planet?"

E.O. "To obtain water from your vast bodies of sea."

B. "For what purpose are you using this sea water?"

E.O. "We cannot answer that, but we have shown you what we do with it once we obtain it."

B. "Do you intend to stay on our planet long?"

E.O. "Perhaps a period of 15 of your planet years."

THE CONVERSATION
carries on in the same vein for a number of questions, and then settles down to more personal items, such as:

B. "Have I been an obstacle to you so far?"

E.O. "You have not done anything to harm us, but you have delved deep into the minds of our people by your determined initiative."

B. "Why have you chosen me above some of our most brilliant men on our Earth?"

E.O. "Any person of high intellect or position in your society would not be satisfied with what we had shown or explained to him at this point. He would be inclined to keep the secret only until he was out of sight and then would have everyone out searching for us."

Bridgeport, Connecticut
Sunday Herald.
13 January 63.

“ ‘When this phenomenal sighting reached me, I phoned Mr. Elliot personally, as my informant reckoned that they were most definitely flying saucers, and about 30 in number. Mr. Elliot, however, insisted that there were between 60 and 100 or even more. It was impossible to count them as they were travelling quite fast. He assured me that they must have been intelligently controlled as the two columns formed distinct square patterns which never broke formation even when they suddenly swerved and headed south. He said it was simply breath-taking.

“ ‘By then several other people had gathered around them, drawn by their obvious excitement, but unfortunately the craft had disappeared behind a bank of clouds from which they did not emerge again. There was no sound. The whole sighting lasted for well over a minute.” (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. March-April 1963. Vol. 9, No. 2. p.22.

17? January. Puerto Garibaldi, El Nilo, Argentina. (no time)

“Angel hair?”

Our source states:

“According to *La Gaceta* of January 17, flying saucers were seen recently over Puerto Garibaldi in the province of Entre Rios, and ‘angel hair’ was seen to fall from them. Subjected to careful analysis, the substance was found to consist of boron, silicon, calcium, and magnesium. ‘Angel hair’ was also reported to have fallen at a place called El Nilo.” (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. November-December 1965. Vol. II, No. 6. p.15.

23 January. Arica, Chile. (night)

Passengers flee in panic.

Our source states:

“In and around Arica, the northernmost city of Chile, a great many sightings were made during January. On the night of January 23rd, a truck traveling with ten passengers from Chapiquina to Arica was halted by a huge blue ball of fire which seemed to be coming straight toward it. The passengers in the rear fled in panic, whereas those in the cabin remained where they were. The UFO came to a stop at low altitude precisely over the truck. The witnesses described the object as being cigar-shaped, with a white cabin and with flames coming out from the tail.” (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case (Information Only) 23 January 1963. Arica, Chile.

28 January. Near Durban, South Africa. (about 11:00 p.m.)

Black cigar gives off sparks.

According to an item in the *Flying Saucer Review*:

"On January 28, 1963, at about 11 p.m., Mrs. S.C. Montgomery, 65, was standing at a window in her home looking at the sky, which was particularly clear, and watching a planet which was burning with a steady reddish light. Her home stands near the edge of a hill, about 2,000 feet above sea level, 15 miles inland from the city of Durban and the Indian Ocean.

"She then saw above and to the left, a black object silhouetted against the deep blue of the clear sky. She described it as being about the size and shape of a cigar. At the tail end there was a strong glow with a display of light, which she described as being similar to fireworks such as catherine wheels. There was the sensation as if a continuous regular discharge of sparks was leaving the tail from amongst the colored glow. These showers of light were not quite sparks, but something close to it, and varying in color. She is most definite that the object was not an aircraft, and is familiar with their appearance at night since they often fly overhead. Nevertheless, she watched carefully to see if it would change course for the local airport, but it headed on a steady course about south-east, straight out to sea until it was lost to view. The object was in sight for a time between 30 seconds and one minute. There was no sound." (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case (Information Only) 28 January 1963. Durban, South Africa.

28 January. Shilton, England. (5:20 p.m.)

"I can see the portholes."

According to our source:

"Miss Mary Sharp, of Shilton, near Coventry, writes to report the following sighting: 'My mother, Mrs. E. L. Sharp, went up into the kitchen to draw the curtains at 5:20 p.m. on January 28. Our kitchen is up five steps and from the window there is a view of fields and a farm. She saw a blaze of light and stood, dumbfounded, watching it. Then it must have turned round and she made out four portholes with light coming from them. It was yellow-orange in color. She watched it for about a minute, then it suddenly shot off in the direction of Rugby. My mother has seen pictures of them in the *Flying Saucer Review*, but did not expect to see one herself. She found her tongue just before it shot off and said: 'There's one of those cigar-ships over there. I can see the portholes.' Unfortunately it had gone by the time I reached the window. It had hung over the farmer's orchard about 250 to 300 yards away. It was just above the trees. It looked two feet long and one foot in depth—I do not know what that would make its actual size. It was extremely brilliant. There was no noise. We would be very interested to know whether any one else in this area saw it. The sighting

had its usual effect—my mother has come to believe in the existence of UFOs.”

(xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case. (Information Only) 28 January 1963. Shilton, England. (Report evidently taken from an issue of England's *Flying Saucer Review*)

28 January. Rep. John F. Shelley (D. Calif.)

Congressman Shelley went on record as saying: “I share the concern of my colleagues in Congress about the gravity of the UFO problem...my genuine desire to see positive action taken to lessen the danger caused by UFOs to air travel and our national security.” (xx.)

(xx.) *The UFO Evidence*. Ed.: Richard Hall. National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomenon: Washington D.C., 1964. p.177.

31 January. Senator William Proxmire (D. Wis.)

One of the leaders of the Senate, William Proxmire, let it be known that:

“The NICAP report [outline] is a fine document which does much to substantiate the allegations made. You probably noted my remarks that ‘The very fact that so many inexplicable incidents have occurred is reason enough for a thorough investigation.’ I am going to contact the Department of Defense on this matter...”

(xx.)

(xx.) *The UFO Evidence*. Ed.: Richard Hall. National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomenon: Washington D.C., 1964. p.177.

If Proxmire carried out his threat to press the Department of Defense, it could mean real trouble for the Air Force. The no-nonsense Senator from Wisconsin could not be given the usual run-a-round as easily as his junior colleagues on the Hill. He knew the ropes, and showed that by saying he was going straight to the Department of Defense, the actual source of power in this matter, thus bypassing the Air Force and the games it played. The Congressional hearings issue might not be dead. The military needed to do more to derail interest in the controversy.

31 January. Canada de Alzogaray, near Tucuman, Argentina. (no time)

Burnt grass rings.

According to our source:

“On January 31, 1963, on a patch of scrub-land at a ranch at Canada de Alzogaray, near Tucuman, two scorched ‘rings’ were found, each 35 cms. wide (width of the scorched band) with a diameter of about 3.3 meters each, and lying some 40 cms. apart, forming as it were a figure ‘8.’ Police and scientists made deep

cuts, and found not only the grass, but also its roots, had been burnt down to a depth of some 10 cms. below the surface, 'as though dessicated at a temperature in excess of 2,000 degrees, yet without combustion or flame.' On the 'rings' a white ash-like power was found. The scientists concluded that something very heavy and very hot had landed there, something shaped—on its base—roughly like a figure '8.' Hoax was ruled out, and the authorities admitted that the only possible explanation was the landing of some unknown craft. The marks were evidently some days old, but UFOs had been seen in the vicinity not long before....in a letter dated 30th June, 1964, from a meteorologist named Senor Ricardo Perez de la Sierra of Buenos Aires, I have received a number of further details about the case, and the most interesting of all is that a gentleman named Juan Geronimo Perca, overseer of the neighboring 'El Trezol' Ranch, has now come forward and said that he and his wife and children had seen an egg-shaped craft, which appeared 'thrice the diameter of the Moon as it flew,' pass over one night and go down towards the ground in the precise area where the marks were subsequently found. The thing was travelling at a very slow speed, he said, and leaving a long trail. It was only very reluctantly that this witness had consented to tell what he had seen." (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. November-December 1963. (See drawing of circles on page 15)

Early February. Asuncion, Paraguay. (no time)

"Including a high Ministry official."

According to our source:

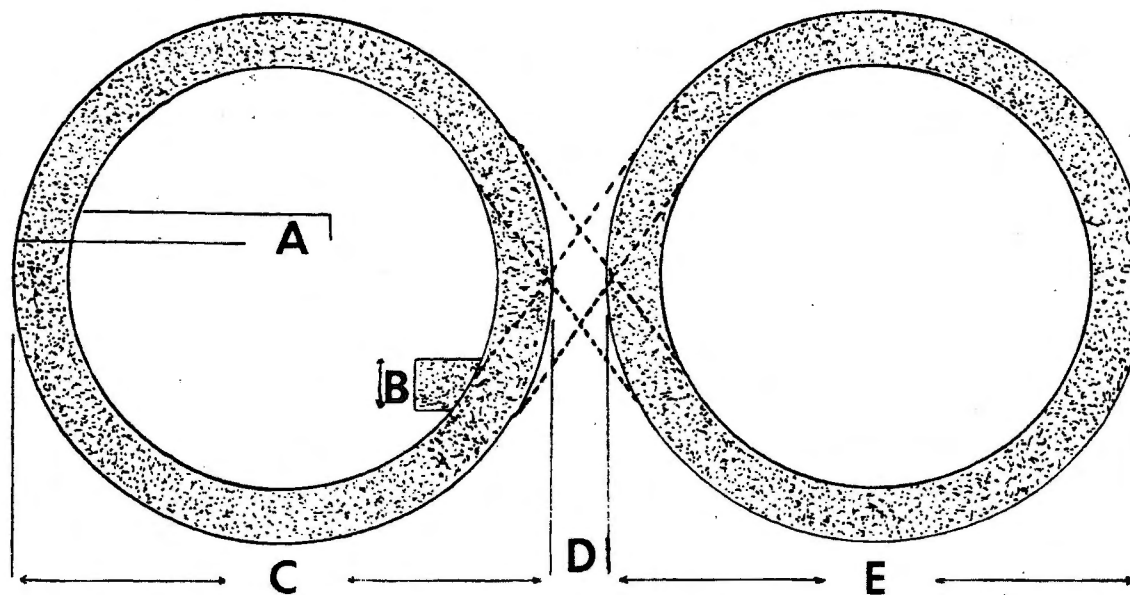
"In Asuncion, Paraguay, a sighting was made in early February by a student named Anastacio Lenva, who saw a UFO land in the sports field of a local school. Saucer sightings were also made by several other residents, including a high official of the Ministry of the Interior, who saw a UFO o by at high velocity." (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case (Information Only) Early February, 1963. Asuncion, Paraguay.

4 February. Blenheim, New Zealand. (afternoon)

Had an uncanny feeling someone was watching.

According to an item in the New Zealand Scientific Space Research (NZSSR) monthly newsletter:



**Figure 1: Sketch, to
illustrate case 19, by
Dr. O. A. Galíndez**
Key to measurements:
A: 0.30m
B: 0.40m
C: 3.30m
D: 0.40m
E: 3.30m

The grass rings

"A Blenheim housewife reports that on the afternoon of the 4th of February, she was stretched out on the lawn, sunbathing and reading. She had an uncanny feeling that someone was watching her, and as by no means was she attired for Sunday visitors, she sat up and looked around, but could see no one. She lay down again, this time on her back, holding up her book to keep the sun off her face. A flash of light in the sky caught her eye and she noticed a flying object, almost immediately above her, traveling slowly across the sky in the general direction of the Sun's path.

"Not a cloud was in the sky and the object was clearly discernible. It was of a silvery color, and shining very brightly. At first, she could only observe the round underside which had an unusual brilliance as if the Sun's rays were reflecting from it. She measured its size to be two inches at arm's length. As the object moved further away, she could see the upper part and the portholes therein. She watched it for about three-four minutes before it disappeared from sight. Although the witness is not certain, she estimated the object to be at an altitude of 10,000 feet or more. The drawing [not available] she sent us shows a side view, resembling an elongated half moon with a fin protruding from one end. Five portholes are drawn in the center of the object." (xx.)

(xx.) NZSSR. New Zealand Scientific Space Research bi-monthly newsletter. No. 32. March-April 1963. p.11.

7 February. Near Washington D.C. and Charlottesville, Virginia. (no time)

Paced plane. Hovered over missile site? Pilot, newsman, report UFO.

Bob Gribble's "Looking Back" column tells us:

"A strange, fast-moving UFO near Washington D.C. was sighted on the 7th by Carl Chambers, a Linden, Pennsylvania pilot and photographer, and John P. Campbell, reporter for the Williamsport, Pennsylvania *Sun-Gazette*. The UFO, which had a yellow-white glow, was first seen from their private plane, at an altitude of 5500 feet, near Charlottesville, Virginia. At one time the object hovered off their wing, then moved rapidly under and above the aircraft. A few minutes later it was seen about 35 miles south of Washington, seemingly hovering over a defense-missile site. Half a minute after this, the witness said, it reappeared 10-15 miles north of the capital. During the rest of the observation period, the UFO maneuvered at an estimated speed of over 2,000 knots. When Chambers radioed National Airport tower, the FAA traffic controller told him that another aircraft in the vicinity radioed a similar report, confirming their description of the unknown object." (xx.)

(xx.) Gribble, Bob. "Looking Back." *MUFON UFO Journal*. Number 238. February 1988. p.21.

7 February. Alberti (Province of Buenos Aires) Argentina. (6:30 p.m.)

Suspended a short distance from the ground.

Gordon Creighton, a writer/translator for England's *Flying Saucer Review* states:

"According to the *Histonium Review* [?] of February 7, 1963, a certain Senor Felix Carriuzo and his wife were driving in their car to La Pampa when, at 6:30 p.m. of that same day, they perceived an extraordinary elongated object, intensely luminous, which was suspended at only a short distance from the ground. They stopped and got out to look at it, Senor Carrizo took a photograph. The UFO then suddenly began to move, and vanished at fantastic speed. The photograph [not available] is reported by the paper to have turned out 'astonishingly clear.' I am trying to secure a copy of it." (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. November-December 1965. Vol. II, No.6. p.15.

NICAP's *Five-Year Report: The UFO Evidence*.

Funding problems could delay publication. (See letter to the author on page 18)

8 February. Eight miles south of Marysville, Kentucky. (9:50 p.m.)

A 'flying saucer,' or whatever.

A letter to the military said:

"Dear Sirs: Since we have been unable to learn the location of our nearest Civil Aeronautical Board, we thought we might send a report through you, which could be forwarded for whatever value it might be.

"On February 8th I was returning from Maryville where my three teenage children had attended a ball game. We live on U.S. 68 about eight miles south of Marysville. When we turned in our driveway, all of us spotted some type of aircraft apparently resting over the field that is in front of our house. My first impression was that it was a helicopter because that is the only kind of aircraft that I know about that can remain motionless in the air. We stopped the car to look at it, and suddenly my son exclaimed that it was a 'flying saucer,' whatever a flying saucer is none of us knows. Anyway, we jumped out of the car to get a better look at it.

"It is very difficult to judge distance and size of some object hanging up in the air, but I would judge it to have been at least 30 feet across. It was round, and it was near enough that you could see the reflection of the lights on the surface. It had two red lights opposite each other and two blue lights opposite each other, apparently spaced at equal intervals around its circumference. The distance it was up in the air I would judge to be 200 feet, but here again we have to admit our inability to judge.

"Almost immediately the object began to move, and as it did it changed positions by tilting until it was vertical with the earth's surface, whereas it had been horizontal when we first sighted it. The direction it took was due west, I believe. It could not have been very high up in the atmosphere for we could see its lights through the line of trees on the hillside very soon after it had passed over the horizon. It was very soon out of sight. The only two lights we could see after it

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE

ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

TELEPHONE: NORTH 7-8434
CABLE ADDRESS:
SKYLIGHT

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES:
1536 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W.

February 8, 1963

MAJOR DONALD E. KEYHOE
USMC (RET.) DIRECTOR

Mr. Loren E. Gross
5101 Esmond Avenue
Richmond 9, California

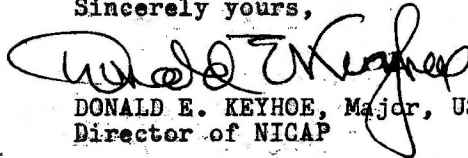
Dear Mr. Gross:

Your generous donation toward the publication of the NICAP "Five-Year Report; The UFO Evidence" has been received, and is greatly appreciated.

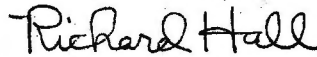
Our income from memberships, renewals and donations has not been sufficient to finance the report, to date. In the final analysis sizeable donations like yours from a relatively small percentage of NICAP supporters will enable us to print the report and circulate it effectively.

As you know, we consider the report to be the most important project we have undertaken and feel that its potential impact on public opinion is very great. Therefore, we are particularly grateful to you for your considerable help in making the report possible.

Sincerely yours,



DONALD E. KEYHOE, Major, USMC (Ret.)
Director of NICAP



RICHARD H. HALL
Secretary of NICAP

DEK:rh

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

went into motion were the two red lights, which I believe took a position of one over the top of the other.

"The object was propelled by something that sounded very much like an ordinary airplane motor [?]. We did not notice the whirl-like a helicopter, nor was there anything that indicated a jet. It certainly picked up speed rapidly starting from zero, and I would judge that it traveled a distance of 300 rods before it was out of sight. I have before me a copy of an aerial map of our farm. The horizon is about 160 rods from where we were standing, and we are about 50 feet below the horizon on our driveway. This would indicate the object was only 100 feet above us, if it held the same distance (relative) up in the air.

"From a contour map we have of Mason County, the field over which this object was resting is between 38-32'30" and 38-35' and 83-47'30." The time was 9:50 p.m. On checking the geological map, I see that we were standing at about 720 feet above sea level, and the horizon is 840 feet, so I was mistaken about it being only 50 feet to the top of the hill. This means if the object went out of sight in 320 rods that it would have been 240 feet up in the air, which distance seems seems more realistic to me.

"One other person besides us saw the craft, he was following us some distance behind and saw the lights pass over U.S. 68 just as he passed our farm. He only noticed the lights because they were low to the ground.

"We would be interested in knowing if the records show a craft of this type to have been at this location." (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. OSI Records. 5th District, W-P AFB, Dayton, Ohio. 8 February 63. (Name and address of witness deleted)

15 February. Old Sale Road, Willow Grove, northeast of Moe, Australia. (7:10 a.m.)

UFO panics cows.

Transcript of a tape-recorded interview between Mr. Charles Brew and Mr. Peter Norris, who represented an civilian Australian UFO group. (See pages 20-22)

Official Australian documents. (See pages 23-24)

IAPA PRESENTS A
SPECIAL REPORT ON
WILLOW GROVE, AUSTRALIA SIGHTING
FEBRUARY 15, 1963

(Editors Note: On the 15th of February of this year, Mr. Charles Brew of Willow Grove, Victoria, Australia, observed a UFO hover over his dairy farm. The Original account of Mr. Brew's sighting was published in our June issue. Recently, the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society, P.O. Box 32, Toorak, Victoria, Australia, sent us a transcript of a tape-recorded interview between Mr. Brew and Mr. Peter Norris, President of V.F.S.R.S. Along with this transcript are letters from the Australian Air Force & Government regarding Mr. Brew's sighting, as well as a drawing of the UFO seen by Mr. Brew. We present here the full transcript of the tape, as well as photocopies of the letters & drawing).

Question: What time did you make the sighting, Mr. Brew?

Answer: It would be about 10 past 7, it was. Yes, 10 past 7, definitely.

Q. What were you doing at the time?

A. We were milking and half-way - approximately halfway - through, I'd say.

Q. Yes. How did you notice the object come down?

A. Well, I was lookin' out over the cows as I referred to you a while ago and it came down very steeply out of the east. Oh, I'd say about 45 degrees.

Q. And what did the object look like when you first saw it? What were your reactions?

A. Well, I thought it was a helicopter at first.

Q. What made you think that?

A. On account of it being round and I've naturally never, ever seen one of these turnouts before. That would be asking too much!

Q. Yes, and what did you see when the object came fairly close to you?

A. Oh well, I noticed first of all the coloring and after that, the top 2/3 when it came down & hovered, was stationary and the lower section was turning anti-clockwise - noticed that - and also as I pointed out, those scoop-like protrusions around the side which I think was making the noise - the swishing noise, that is.

Q. And at this stage, how far was the object from you?

A. Oh I'd say 75 feet away - perhaps a little further - and about the same distance up in the air.

Q. How did you calculate the height of the object?

A. Well, I calculated the height by those trees. I'd say they were approximately 75 feet high. It might have been a shade higher than those, of course.

Q. Yes, that would be quite right I'd say. Now once again, getting back to the general appearance of the object, can you describe the top part of the object?

A. Well, the top, the very top section, the dome section, that is, was sort of what we would call Perspex or glass material or whatever you like but whatever that was, I couldn't say. The middle section, that is the middle section between the Perspex and the part that was rotating, was sort of battleship grey and looked to me like some bit of metallic material. I couldn't say for sure, of course, and the bottom as I said was rotating in an anti-clockwise direction. Well I couldn't say what sort of material it was definitely made of but the Air Force chaps asked me that too. As near as I could say, it seemed something the same material as motorcars. Just by lookin' at it, you know.

Q. What was the size of the object?

A. Well, I'd say as near as I could judge, about 25 feet across - well perhaps a little more - if anything a little more.

Q. What about the height?

(interview continued, next page)

5. (Australian Report - Continued)

- A. Oh, I'd say overall, about 9 feet as near as I could judge. Might have been a bit more but of course it's hard to judge when you only see a thing for a few seconds, but I'd say 9 or 10 feet.
- Q. You didn't actually see anybody in it through what appeared to be the glass portion on top, on the dome?
- A. No, on a clear day you might have but as I said, it was raining heavy and no, I can honestly say that I didn't see anybody although I was lookin' hard enough.
- Q. Looking at the object from the underneath part, what did you see there?
- A. Well, when it was hovering, I could see those scoop-like things - protrusions - or whatever they were, which seemed to be making the swishing noise. After that, when it took off, it was the bluish or pale bluish color underneath. That's as near as I can tell you, as much as I can tell you really, about the lower section.
- Q. And when it took off, what did you notice? Well first of all of course, it did hover, did it, for some little time?
- A. Well I'd say for space of 4 or 5 seconds, which is not long, I know.
- Q. Yes, and then after that it took off, did it, and if so, at what speed would you calculate?
- A. Oh well, we reckon, Trevor (Mr. Brew's son) and I reckon, a jet would probably have to add up speed to match the speed.
- Q. And it took off instantly?
- A. Yes, flying from a flying start - you know, not a flying start but a standing start - and very fast and very steep.
- Q. It went straight up, did it?
- A. I'll say it came in and went out at about the same angle of 45 degrees, as near as I could judge.
- Q. Getting back to the appearance of the object, I think you said you noticed something on top of the dome?
- A. Yes, it seemed to be an aerial sort of thing - I'd say about 5 or 6 feet long and it did seem to be either chrome or some lightish metal thing. Whether it was the aerial or not, I couldn't say. I was speaking to the other chap and he said it was.
- Q. I know there were some cows and other stock in the yard at the time of the sighting, Mr. Brew?
- A. Yes, we had half done. We were halfway, half of them were milked out and the other half still had to go through.
- Q. What was their reaction to the sighting?
- A. Well, as I said to the other chap that was here, they done everything bar turn somersaults. They put in the paper that they did turn somersaults but that's carrying it a bit too far! They certainly played up. I've never seen cows play up like that before and they never taken notice (quite happy before) of an ordinary jet. A jet can go over and they never take no notice of it at all but they really played up this day.
- Q. Did you have anybody helping you milk the cows?
- A. Yes, I had Trevor there and as I said, unfortunately he never seen it but he did hear it and he said: "What was that?" and I said: "A flying saucer," and he said: "Don't be so and so silly, you know those things don't exist" or something of that effect and I said: "Well this was a flying saucer, definitely." He said: "Well it certainly moved off the mark, it travelled twice as fast as a jet." I said: "Well it certainly went away fast, just like somebody had it on a blooming yo-yo or something. Really went off with a bang."
- Q. So he didn't hear it until it actually moved away and then, of course, it was too late?
- A. No, he didn't see it unfortunately but he certainly heard it go.
- Q. Have you been interviewed by any representatives of the government?

(interview continued, next page)

(Australian Report - Continued)

6.

- A. Yes, as I said, the C.S.I.R.O. (Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organization) were here and number 1 question as far as they were concerned - he asked me did I get a headache. I said: "Well it's strange that you should ask me that because I thought it was too ridiculous, I would have never mentioned it. But I did get an awful headache just behind the eyes. I never suffer with headaches normally and I took a Bex and I went in but it didn't seem to have any effect. It just wore off itself towards the night - took all day long to wear off."
- Q. When did you first get the headache?
- A. Oh, when I was gazing at the Perspex canopy business I noticed it.
- Q. It came on immediately, did it?
- A. Yes, more or less. Yes, yes.
- Q. What did the C.S.I.R.O. man say? Incidentally, do you know his name? What's his name?
- A. Er, Mr. Berson. Yes, Mr. Berson was his name.
- Q. And what did he say about the headache?
- A. "Well," he said, "that ties in with our theory, we always had the impression that it was...." (what would you say?) he gave me the impression it was electromagnetic or something to that effect - that's beyond me - but he said that would more than likely cause a headache and it certainly took all day to get rid of it, anyhow. I know that.
- Q. What else did the C.S.I.R.O. do?
- A. Well, as I said, he took away samples of rock - they were very interested in that - because he said being a sort of iron stone, it may have some attraction for it. And there is the reef as I said and winds right through here and it came over that reef, more or less parallel with it.
- Q. How long after the sighting occurred did the C.S.I.R.O. come down here?
- A. They were here about 4 days after and the Air Force about a week, or near the best part of a week after that.
- Q. Oh, the Air Force came down as well, did they? Who came down from the Air Force?
- A. Well, Mr. Murdoch was one of them, the only name I can recall.
- Q. Was he in uniform?
- A. Yes, they were all in uniform.
- Q. They were officers, were they?
- A. Yes, I would say high officers, high-ranking officers, anyhow.
- Q. What did they do?
- A. Well, they photographed the surrounding country, that was the Baw Baws. Mt. McDonald. Long distance cameras and too light, cloud and cloud plus, you know, how much blue was showing in the sky - all that sort of thing. It's a bit beyond me, some of the things they done but, all those things.
- Q. Did they have instruments?
- A. Yes, they had the cameras and they lay tapping rocks and took particular notice of the rock formation also. Don't know for what reason they did. Yes, they said that after I drew them the sketch that it was similar to sightings in other countries. It tallied almost exactly to what's been seen over there, but they didn't think it was quite so big as that. Yes, they said it was approximately, to the best of their knowledge the lowest it had been & the best sighting.
- Q. That was in Australia, was it?
- A. Yes, from what I could gather, here.
- Q. Did anyone else come down from the government?
- A. Yes, I had the aeronautical expert from, I think, liason officer I think that was the Sale Air Base. He asked similar questions and he wanted to know if there was any engine noise but we never heard any engine noise, not as we know engines today.
- Q. To get back to the object itself, did you notice any light coming from the object itself at any time?
- A. No. There was no light in the dome business and no lights underneath.

(XX.)

(xx.) *The Journal of UFO Research.* Publication of the UFO Research Phenomena Agency.
Ed.: Dale Rettig. Vol. I, No. 4. Glenview, Illinois. September 1963. pp.4-8.

COMMONWEALTH



OF AUSTRALIA

COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

DIVISION OF METEOROLOGICAL PHYSICS

TELEPHONE: 90 3331

TELEGRAMS: CORESEARCH, ASPENDALE

REF : 1(z)
FAB : LMSTATION STREET,
ASPENDALE, S.13,
VICTORIA

Mrs. S. Sutton,
Hon. Sec.,
Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society,
P.O. Box 32,
TOORAK.

8th April, 1963.

Dear Madam,

I apologise for the delay in answering your
letter of the 19th March last.

I visited Mr. Brew in company of a friend of
mine, but we did not take any rock sample. But I know
that somebody else did.

To obtain more information about the mentioned
sighting, please contact the R.A.A.F., Dept. of Air,
Canberra, who were investigating this case.

Yours faithfully,

(F. A. Berson)



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

TELEPHONE:

M9

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

" AIRFORCE CANBERRA "

IN REPLY QUOTE 580/1/1(11)

DEPARTMENT OF AIR

CANBERRA, A.C.T.

1 APR 1963

Mrs. S. Sutton
Hon Sec
Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society
PO Box 32
TOORAK VICTORIA

Dear Madam,

1. I refer to your letter dated 8th March, 1963, regarding the investigation of a sighting of an unidentified object by Mr. Charles Brew.
2. Our investigation and enquiries reveal that there are scientific records of certain tornado-like meteorological manifestations which have a similar appearance in many ways to whatever was seen by Mr. Brew.
3. The information available is such however, that while we accept this as a possibility, we are unable to come to any firm conclusion as to the nature of the object or manifestation reported.

Yours faithfully,

A. B. McFarlane
(A. B. McFarlane)
SECRETARY

The Brew case. Dr. James McDonald investigates. Confirms the facts as previously reported:

“With the aid of the Melbourne VFSRS [Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society, Victoria, Australia] group, I was able to interview Australian farmer Charles Brew and his son Trevor last summer [1967]. They operate a small dairy farm east of Melbourne, near Moe, Victoria. My interview was carried out in the milking shed where Brew and his son were working at about 7:00 a.m. on Feb. 15, 1963, when an unusual object swooped down nearby.

“It was already light on this summer morning, although rain clouds lay overhead. Trevor was working in a part of the milking shed where his view of the eastern sky was obscured and he did not see the object during its short duration passage nearby. Charles Brew, however, was standing in an opening, with a full view to the eastern sky when the object descended towards his shed and cattle-pens at an angle that he put at about 45 degrees. The object might be loosely described as a domed disc, estimated by Brew at 25 feet in diameter, gray in color except for a transparent dome on top. Around the circumference of the object he saw an array of scoop-like or bucket-like vanes or protuberances.

“As the object swooped down, almost as if to land on the hillside nearby, the cattle and horses reacted in violent panic which Brew described (in his own terms) as unprecedented [I found a note by McDonald scribbled on a July 1963 issue of the *APRO Bulletin* that said the cows reacted before the UFO came down out of the clouds—L.E. Gross] It descended to an altitude that he judged to be 75-100 feet, as estimated by the height of a tree for a few seconds, it began a climb at roughly 45 degrees, continuing on its eastward course and passing up into the cloud deck again.

“The dome was not rotating, but the central section and bottom portion appeared to be rotating at about once per second, Brew judged. The spinning motion caused the protuberances (Brew thought) to generate the swishing noise, somewhat like a turbine noise, that was clearly audible not only to Brew but also to Trevor, located inside the shed and not far from a Diesel unit powering the milking machines. The sound was even audible over the latter local noise sources, Trevor stated.

“It took some time to recover the animals that had bolted, and those already inside the fenced area were strongly disturbed for some time. Brew stated to me that it was many days before any of his cattle would walk over the part of the hillside pasture over which the object had momentarily hovered. Brew himself reported an uncommon headache persisting for a number of hours after the incident, but whether this was fortuitous cannot be concluded.

“Brew has been interviewed many times by Australian UFO investigators without any reasons being found to discount his unusual sighting. My reaction to Brew was similar. It is unfortunate that the son was not in position to confirm the sighting, but he confirms the unusual sound (‘like a diggerydoo,’ as Brew put it) [Not many people are familiar with this aborigine musical instrument—L.E. Gross].” (xx.)

(xx.) *UFOs – An International Scientific Problem.* James E. McDonald, Institute of Atmospheric Physics, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. Presented

March 12, 1968, at the Canadian Aeronautics and Space Institute Astronautics Symposium, Montreal, Canada) Copy of speech in author's files. (See drawing on page 27 from McDonald's trip to Australia)

The Brew case. "A secret command in his brain?"

A member of the "Scientific Research Group" makes an interesting suggestion:

"...a scientist from the Commonwealth Scientific Research and Industrial Research Organization, (C.S.I.R.O.) visited Mr. Brew, and one of the first questions he asked was, whether Mr. Brew developed a headache. When answered in the affirmative, the scientist told Mr. Brew that it fitted in with a theory they were studying.'

"So now we know that C.S.I.R.O. is making a serious study of the UFO question, and the matter of headaches gives rise to some interesting speculations. Hans Lauritzen discussed some of the possibilities, such as the kinetic energy of the force field affecting the man when at close range—a type of beam directed at him to prevent him from approaching too close [A theory already proposed years before]—an exploration of his mind by means of ultra-frequency techniques, or the placing of a secret command in his brain, to be carried out at a future date [The Hill case was not yet well known]." (xx.)

(xx.) *Spaceview*. May-June 1963. No. 33. Henderson, New Zealand. p.2.

18 February. Maiden, North Carolina. (2:30 p.m.)

Not birds. Not jets.

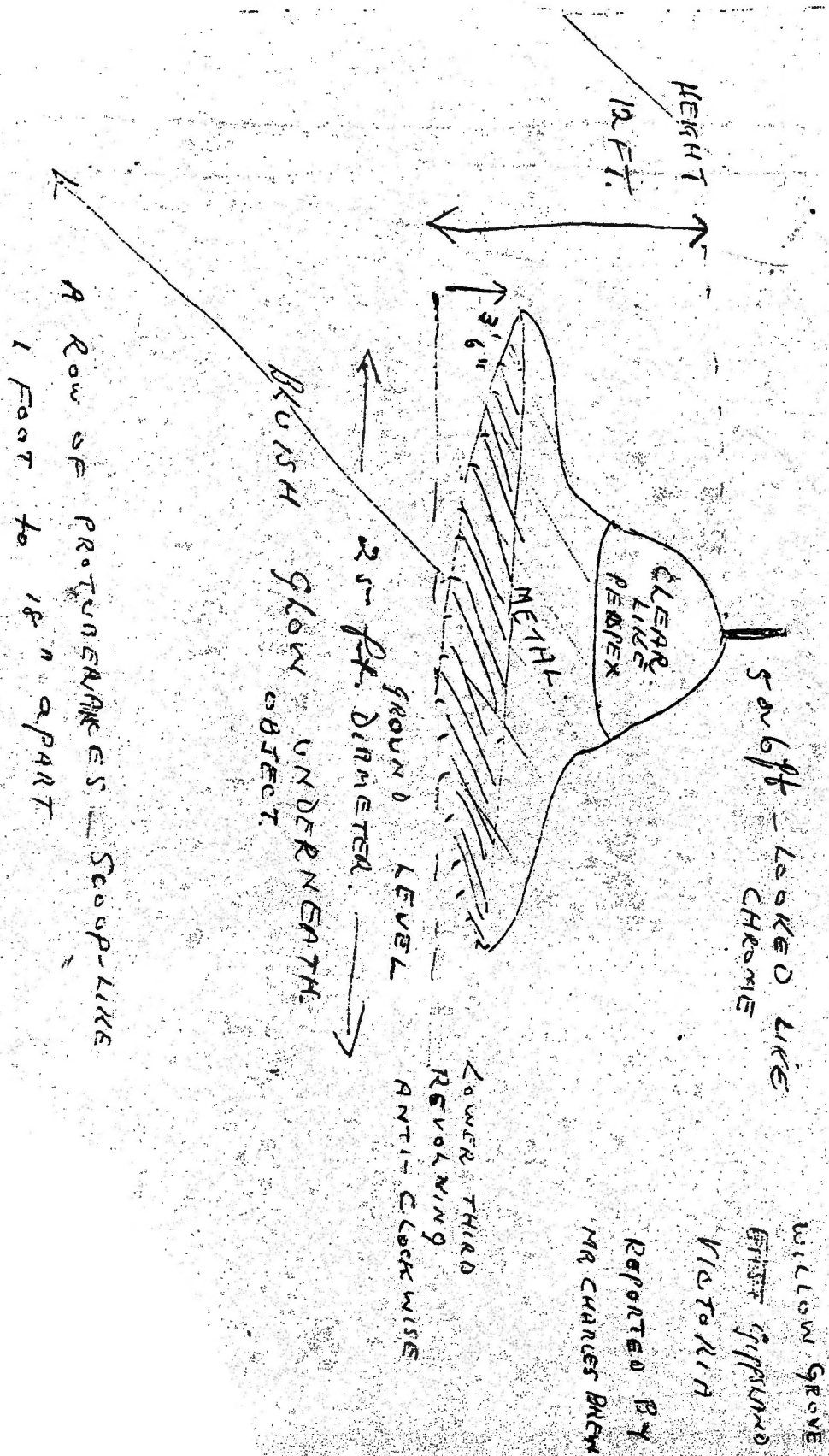
Our source states:

"Floyd Hester and another witness said they saw UFOs high in the sky on this morning. The objects were flying at about 15,000 feet and were weaving in and out of formation at tremendous speeds. 'They were not birds and were too fast for jets,' said Mr. Hester. He watched them for about 30 minutes. At times they appeared motionless in the sky, then would move in a burst of speed. They left no trail of smoke.

"Correspondent Jerome Clark of Canby, Minnesota, was given further information by a friend who interviewed Mr. Hester: At 2:30 p.m. Mr. Hester and his friend, a Mr. Moretz, first saw the objects. They looked metallic and were flat on top. The two witnesses thought they were going to collide, but they didn't. The objects disappeared behind clouds. Mr. Hester received letters from Washington about the sighting." (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case (Information Only) 18 February 1963. Maiden, North Carolina.

22 February. Bozeman, Montana. (2:30 a.m.)



Shook and swayed his car. Telephones "jingle." People awoken by "something." (See clipping)

This car-shaking Bozeman case is important in regards to another such incident on March 1st. The reader will understand when both cases are compared.

22? February. Near Lewiston, Montana.
(night)

Hermit of Snowy Mountains sees "contraption" hover over lake. Any connection with the Bozeman case? (See clipping)

BOZEMAN DAILY CHRONICLE
Mont., Fri., Feb. 22, 1943

Unknown Object Startles Driver In Belgrade Area

An object described as "a strange red ball of fire" startled one Belgrade resident, Bill DeHaan, about 2:30 a. m. this morning as he was driving home from his job at Yellowstone Pine Lumber Co.

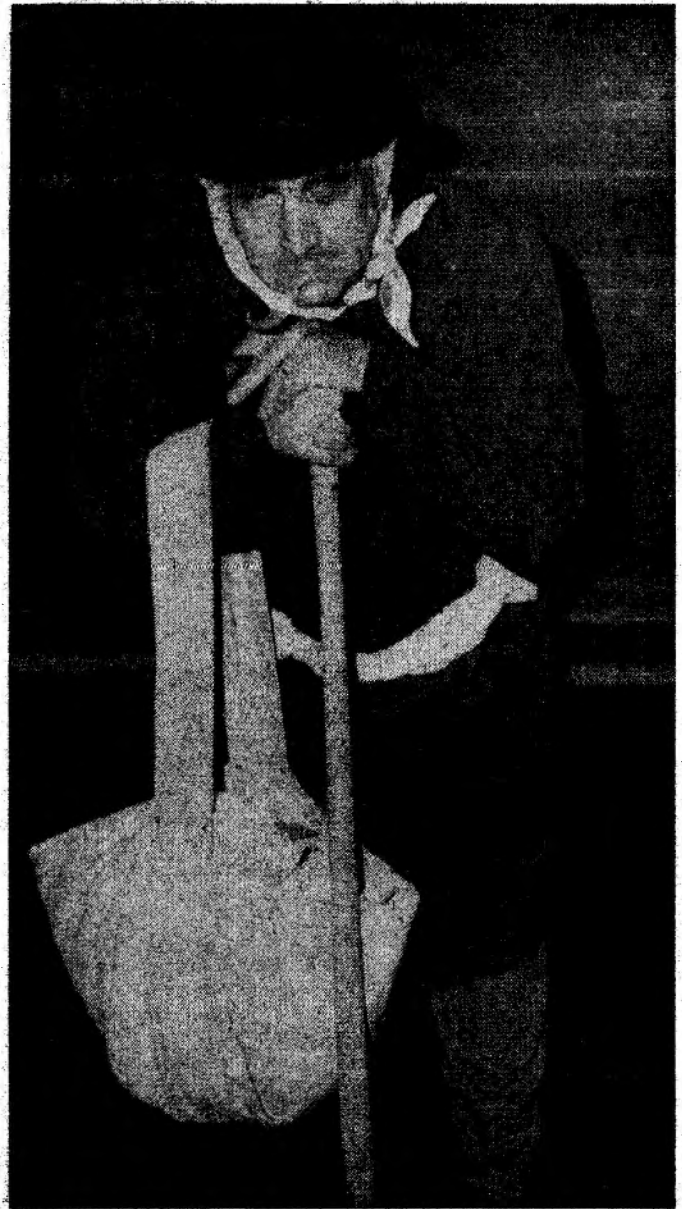
Telephones were reported as "jingling" in many Belgrade homes at the same time as the object was seen. Many residents reportedly were awakened at this hour "by something."

DeHaan said the "strange red ball" shook and swayed his car when it landed about 200 feet from the vehicle.

Sheriff's officers spent the entire morning combing the area but were unable to find any evidence of either an unusual object or any scorched place in the earth.

Lewiston, Montana
News-Argus.
9 March 63.

its mysterious object . . .



AMOS BIGGS, the hermit of the Snowy Mountains, reported yesterday that he spotted a "strange contraption" hover and then light on the ice on Crystal Lake about two weeks ago. He said the object cast a brilliant, almost radiant light as it hovered over the lake and finally dropped to the ice in the black stillness of the night. Biggs said the object appeared to be silver in color, was saucer-shaped at the bottom with a slight oval compartment at the top. Biggs said a door mysteriously appeared in the oval part of the saucer but nobody got out. The object remained on the lake for about 10 minutes, then the door closed and the saucer raised from the lake and disappeared into the east. He said he detected only a light buzzing from the object while it was in motion.

27 February. Modesto, California. (no time)

A crescent with portholes.

A local newspaper reported:

"A UFO—described as moon-shaped and changing in color—was reported seen north and west of Modesto by at least seven area residents. According to eyewitnesses, the object hovered, dropped from 5,000 feet to 1,000 feet, emitted a bright streak from its underside for 15 seconds, hovered again and returned upwards, disappearing over the horizon. The object—crescent-shaped with portholes—seemed to be large; 300 feet in diameter at a minimum." (xx.)

(xx.) Modesto, California. *Bee*. 28 February 63.

28? February. Between Spitsbergen and Norway. (3:15 a.m. – 3:30? A.m.)

Radar/Sonar contact. What was it?

Article by UFO investigator Walter N. Webb. (See pages 30-33)

1? March. Massachusetts Turnpike en-route to Worcester. (Late afternoon)

Large black shadow passes over car. Car shakes violently.

The Assistant Provost of Tufts University, Dr. Jack B. Bresler, had a strange experience while driving to Clark University in his 1962 Rambler station wagon. He kept it to himself for years. He finally told his friend, the famous science fiction writer Isaac Asimov, in the late 60s. Later he said something to Paul Twitchell in 1967 during lunch at Woods Hole. Bresler admitted he had been astounded by the event and was becoming concerned since too many of his scientific friends were seeing odd things. Bresler learned that a scientist, Dr. James McDonald of the University of Arizona, was making inquiries into the UFO problem. Bresler wrote McDonald a letter. (See letter on pages 34-35) (xx.)

(xx.) "Dr. Jack B. Bresler." Dr. James McDonald files. Special Collections Division, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. Besides Bresler's letter, there is some notes by McDonald from a telephone interview conducted on July 24, 1967.

9 March. Milan, Italy. (night)

Three-foot high human-like figure.

Our story:

"Francesco Rizzi, a thirty-six-year-old nightwatchman, claims that he was threatened by a black-faced spaceman who landed by flying saucer in the courtyard of a block of warehouses in Milan, Italy.

(continued on page 36)

RADAR/ SONAR CONTACT

By WALTER N. WEBB

BACKGROUND

A longtime friend and coworker of mine at Boston's Museum of Science is Valerie Wilcox of Auburndale, Massachusetts. During a telephone conversation with me on July 27, 1984, Val commented that an English acquaintance recently mentioned a UFO experience that he had while he was in the Royal Navy. He told her he was present when an unidentified target was picked up on his ship's radar and then tracked by sonar after it entered the water! Part of the log referring to this event was alleged to have been confiscated. Val offered to have us both come to dinner some evening in late August or early September so that I could question the individual about his experience.

The following report resulted from interviews with the witness at Val's house on September 6, 1984, and at his place of business on September 12 (a follow-up interview). Since he was sworn to secrecy at the time of the incident and still is a British citizen, the observer requested that I not tape our interviews nor use his name or the name of his ship in this report. He also declined to fill out MUFON Form 9 (Radar Cases) due to the classified nature of the instrumentation. However, I was permitted to take notes.

In the 21½ years since this amazing episode occurred, I was told I was the first person to hear the complete story. Val and the observer's wife were the only others told anything about the incident (his wife learned about it only two years ago). The witness proved to

be very cooperative, congenial, and quite credible in my opinion. He is 41 years old, has been married seven years to an American wife, and lives and works in Newton. His name, address, and occupation are on file. I have assigned the witness the pseudonym "Tom Preston."

THE SIGHTING

It was late February (possibly the 28th), 1963, and a contingent of the Royal Navy's North Atlantic Fleet had been participating in exercises off Norway for about three days. Part of this contingent of approximately ten ships included Tim Preston's frigate (a destroyer escort).

Preston, a 20-year-old lieutenant trained in navigation and radar-sonar operations (over 12 months of radar experience), was on the early morning watch (2400 to 0750 hours) in the darkened radar-sonar room. Second in command of this facility, Tom happened to be in charge of the shift at the time of the UFO incident. Besides himself, other personnel in the room comprised three radarscope operators and two sonar operators. The senior officer was not present.

The witness believes his frigate was cruising approximately northeast between Spitsbergen and Norway, some 30 to 50 miles off the northern Norwegian coast. On a map he placed his position at roughly 71° north latitude and 20° east longitude in the Norwegian Sea. Thinking back to that morning, the observer recalled that the sky was clear except for scattered clouds; the seas were probably running three to five feet; and winds were probably blowing at Beaufort Force 2 (3.5 to 6 knots, or 4 to 7 miles per hour, a slight breeze).

Each of the three radarscopes in the room displayed a different height level in the atmosphere. At approximately 0315 hours, Preston recalled, a stationary "bleep" appeared abruptly on the highest-level scope. The target's vertical height was

approximately 35,000 feet, and it was located somewhat west of the zenith (overhead point) at perhaps 70° elevation. The bleep indicated a seemingly hard solid object giving off a strong reflection; the size of the target on the screen, according to the witness's best recollection, implied an actual diameter or length for the object of between that of a jet fighter and a 707—in other words, said Preston, roughly 100 to 120 feet across.

SUDDEN APPEARANCE

One of the strange things about this unknown target was the suddenness of its appearance: One moment the screen was empty; the next moment the target was there. If it in fact represented a genuine reflection from a real object at the indicated altitude, the object would have had to have entered the radar field at unbelievable speed, either horizontally or vertically, and then stopped instantly without any deceleration. When I asked about the possibility of anomalous propagation creating a false target, the observer said no unusual atmospheric conditions existed at the time that might have caused A.P.

Tom stated that he went out on deck a number of times during the observation and peered upward through binoculars in attempts to spot the UFO against the night sky. He was unsuccessful, however, in spotting the object visually. (A visual confirmation also eluded others in the fleet so far as Preston was able to determine later.)

After a few minutes, Tom notified his senior officer who came into the radar room, looked at the target on the scope, and then withdrew. The officer proceeded to radio the nearest ship to learn if it also "painted" the same target. It did. Thus, a radar set malfunction was ruled out. (Tom's conversations with radar operators aboard other ships following the episode determined that they had the unknown on their screens as well.)

When an attempted radio contact with the unexplained source failed to elicit any response, the fleet's flagship was contacted and an order subsequently issued to all ships to execute an evasive maneuver, basically a "Z" pattern. Preston said the UFO appeared to follow the maneuver, remaining overhead at its original altitude and holding the same relative position on the radarscope.

JET SCRAMBLE

At this juncture, according to the witness, a call went out for fighter assistance in making an identification intercept. Within minutes, Tom heard the sound of jets through the open door, and he could see the bleeps of two aircraft on the scope racing from the southwest toward the unidentified image. (He believes the aircraft must have been English Electric Lightnings, the RAF's fastest fighters in the early 1960s.)

The observer recalled that when the jets came within about 10 to 15 miles of the unknown, the UFO suddenly performed a steep angular descent at incredible speed, crossing all three radar screens as it descended and passing completely below the radar horizon (750 to 1,000 feet height)--all within about two or three seconds! The object's path crossed the ship's bow from port to starboard.

SONAR CONTACT

As the target descended, the two sonar operators aimed their pulses in the general direction of the dropping object. Almost immediately (in a matter of seconds) following loss of radar contact, both sonar operators received audible "pings," indicating a strong echo from a fast-moving submerged target at a range of probably 20,000 yards (roughly 10 miles).

(Sonar is the underwater counterpart of radar, only the former

employs sound waves rather than radio waves. The distance to the submerged object can be found from the time taken for the waves to travel to the object and back to the ship, knowing the velocity of acoustical sound waves through sea water. Tom explained that sonar's usually limited range was extended in this case by means of a classified procedure.)

The underwater target appeared to be traveling in the same general azimuth and at the same descent angle (at least initially) as the airborne object, implying that the two unknowns were one and the same! The target's speed was considerably reduced, "down to hundreds of miles per hour" but "still moving damn fast," remarked Preston, and it was now moving along a zigzag path away from the ship. Sonar first picked up the target at its upward horizon, perhaps 50 feet below the ocean surface, and continued to register an echo from the object as it dropped rapidly into deep water (the witness claims that the depth in this area should have been "no more than 2,000 feet"). Sonar contact with the unidentified object suddenly ceased after an indeterminate period of no more than two or three minutes. The abrupt cessation of the echo might have simply indicated that the object dropped behind a rise in the uneven sea bottom.

Tom's frigate had begun steaming toward the target's entry point a flank speed and probably arrived at the spot in about 20 minutes. A visual and sonar search over the entry point, however, yielded nothing. No further contact of any kind was made with the submerged object.

When asked to estimate the total duration of the entire radar-sonar observation, the witness said he was uncertain owing to the length of time that had elapsed since the event. But he came up with "five or six minutes although it could have been a lot longer." In fact, if one considers all the

elements of time involved throughout the episode--the initial radar observation prior to notification of the senior officer, the subsequent ship-to-ship communications, the attempted radio contact with the target, the evasive maneuver of the fleet, the arrival of the jets, and the sonar contact--it would appear that a duration on the order of at least 15 to 20 minutes would have been more reasonable.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After Tom witnessed the senior officer enter the UFO observations in the radar log book, their shift ended. Radar room personnel on the early morning watch ate breakfast and then turned in. Probably sometime between 1200 and 1300, Tom said he was awakened and ordered to report to the ward room, along with the five radar and sonar operators on his shift that morning. There was a little grumbling at having their "sack time" interrupted. Awaiting the men in the ward room were their senior officer and the commander of the ship. All sat down around a table over coffee.

The senior officer proceeded to go over the events of that morning, asking questions about the radar-sonar observations. He told the six men that their conversations were being taped and explained that until more was known about the unknown target, they were to remain silent about what they had seen. "Gentlemen," the officer said, "we will remember that we have all signed the Official Secrets Act (or words to that effect)." Although there were no threats, the implication was clear that to divulge anything to anyone concerning the tracking of the UFO would be considered a breach of security.

I asked Tom if the meeting might have been part of a general order carried out on other ships in the fleet as well in connection with the UFO incident. He responded that he didn't

know if it was or not.

The witness recollected that he was in the ward room about 10 minutes. He said he never heard anything further about the unknown target.

When Preston came on duty once again at 2400 hours, he said he was surprised to discover that a "spanking new book" had replaced the radar log used the previous morning.

20 YEAR SECRET

Tom obeyed his senior officer's instructions to the letter and never revealed to anyone what happened on the British frigate that morning in 1963 until just two years ago. Preston and his wife happened to be watching Nova's infamous "The Case of the UFO" in October, 1982. Immediately after the PBS program had ended, Tom turned to his wife and told her he had participated in a UFO sighting while in the Royal Navy. He remembered that he didn't go into much detail and never referred to the experience again until the observation with Val in July, 1984.

What did he think the object was? "I have no idea," Tom replied simply. He added that whatever it was, "it was guided." The witness emphasized that both the radar and sonar targets consisted of crisp, hard reflections, not "ghost" echoes. The radar target, he stressed, was "absolutely not" an aircraft, balloon, bird, or false weather target. Nor could it have been a radar set malfunction since operators on other ships had the same target on their screens.

EVALUATION

As far as I am personally aware, this case is totally unique in the history of UFO reports. It is the first known combined radar-sonar contact of a UFO. With perhaps a single exception, it is also the first known sonar-tracking of a USO (Unidentified Submarine Object), UFOs reportedly seen

entering, passing through, or exiting bodies of water. The most significant UFO accounts involve objects observed entering and/or leaving water. Sightings of many unidentified objects remaining underwater throughout the entire observation may in fact be due to the activity of foreign submarines as well as to bioluminescent phenomena (the mysterious "wheels of light").

The only other publicized USO sonar contact that this investigator could uncover turns out to be not much more than an unsubstantiated rumor related in the late Ivan T. Sanderson's *Invisible Residents* (New York: The World Publishing Company, 1970; Avon Books, 1973). Citing Martin Caidin's *Hydrospace* (New York: E.P. Dutton & Co., 1964) and Ed Hyde's article "U.F.O.'s--At 4500 Fathoms!," *Man's Illustrated* (Mar. 1966) as two of his sources, Sanderson pooled the various versions of the story and came up with a composite account which can be summarized as follows:

Sometime in 1963 (the same year as the Preston episode) the U.S. Navy was conducting antisubmarine exercises off Puerto Rico. The craft included five smaller naval vessels, submarines, aircraft (at least one towing a dunking or dipping sonar below the ocean surface), and possibly the carrier *Wasp* serving as the command ship.

HIGH-SPEED USO

A sonar operator aboard a destroyer reported that one of the subs suddenly commenced pursuit of an unknown submerged object that was moving at "over 150 knots" (170-plus miles per hour!). According to most accounts, similar sonar reports of a high-speed object began coming in from all of the other ships and from the sonar-trailing aircraft. One of Sanderson's sources stated that no less than 13 craft recorded in their logs that

their sonars had tracked this object. Allegedly, the unknown target continued to be tracked for four days as it maneuvered down to depths of 27,000 feet! (This must have been in the vicinity of the Atlantic's deepest point--28,374 feet below sea level--in the Puerto Rico Trench.)

If the above story is true, nothing of known earthly origin can travel underwater at such speeds or maneuver at such depths. The fastest nuclear subs can attain 45 knots (52 miles per hour) and dive to around 3,000 feet. The bathyscape Trieste, with a specially constructed pressure-resistant hull, descended to a record 35,820 feet in 1960. However, it was incapable of maneuvering about.

It is unfortunate that more than 21 years elapsed before the Preston case reached the attention of a UFO investigator. We have here yet another example of government UFO secrecy at work--this time a foreign nation, Great Britain. Largely due to his apprehension over potential repercussions if he revealed his experience, Tom felt compelled to keep his knowledge of the event to himself. Since it hadn't occurred to him at the time that the radar log notes would be removed, he had only his memory to rely upon during our interviews. He expressed uncertainty about some of the details and about his exact location off the coast of Norway. Nevertheless, the gist of what took place seems quite clear.

If we assume that the observer's recollections are approximately correct regarding the UFO's 35,000-foot vertical height, 70° elevation angle, three-second descent, and approximate 10-mile-distant entry point, then we can infer that the object's 30° descent path covered 14 miles at a speed of about 17,000 miles per hour--in the neighborhood of a slow meteor's velocity!

ANOMALOUS PROPAGATION

The radar target apparently was not confirmed visually. This situation would ordinarily lead one to believe anomalous propagation might be responsible. AP arises when abnormal atmospheric conditions interfere with the normal propagation of radar waves, causing a display of false targets in places and at altitudes where no physical object should appear. For example, superrefractive layers in the atmosphere may bend radar beams at such an angle that they pick up distant surface or airborne targets below the horizon and make them appear at elevated locations on the radarscope. Nothing would be evident to the naked eye in the sky.

Nevertheless, according to the witness, none of the conditions that might lead to AP were in fact present at the time.

But there are other arguments

against anomalous propagation and natural phenomena in general being the cause of the radar-sonar targets. Was it just a coincidence that the target suddenly darted away at the moment the jets approached after having remained stationary for quite possibly some 10 or 15 minutes? Was it a coincidence that an unidentified, high-speed sonar target appeared in the same direction of the airborne target's point of disappearance below the radar horizon and within seconds of loss of radar contact? What sort of airborne natural phenomenon can suddenly submerge and maneuver almost equally well through a water environment?

EVASIVE ACTION

The image on radar gave all the outward appearances of reacting to the jets' approach and then successfully eluding further detection by

submerging in the ocean and eventually retreating from view. Another example of apparent intelligent behavior: The target appeared to follow the fleet's evasive "Z" maneuver.

Owing to (1) the lengthy passage of more than two decades since the experience occurred and the resultant diminished accuracy of remembered details, (2) the unavailability of written data or records concerning the instrumented readings, (3) the availability of only a single witness, and (4) the lack of visual confirmation, I might ordinarily have listed this reported experience as "simply" an "unknown."

But because of the credibility of the witness and the report's unique and potentially important nature as a combined radar-sonar UFO contact, I have elected to upgrade the status of this report to that of "significant unknown."

(xx.)

(xx.) Webb, Walter. "Radar/Sonar Contact." *MUFON Journal*. No. 199. November 1984. pp. 7-10.



OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT PROVOST

TUFTS UNIVERSITY

MEDFORD
MASSACHUSETTS 02155

15 August 1967

Dr. James E. McDonald
Institute of Atmospheric Physics
The University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

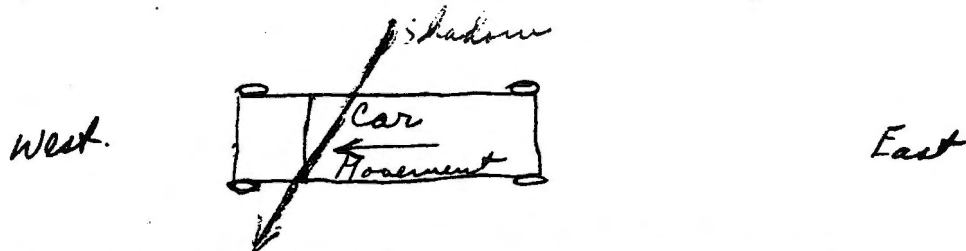
Dear Dr. McDonald:

I have read the material you sent me and am entranced with the histories you have collected. Although I am still kind of a fence-sitter on the whole matter of UFO's, I am now more of a positive fence-sitter and tend to believe something must be happening.

My wife and I have discussed my "experience" at length and she was able to remind me that there was a wing-ding of a storm on my way back from Clark University. This may affect my report to you.

I thought it wise therefore, to review for you the whole matter.

Some time in the early 1960's, I left my home in Newton late in the afternoon for a scheduled talk at Clark University. On the Massachusetts Turnpike, where there was a general absence of cars and trucks, about halfway to Worcester, I had the following experience: 1) The radio went dead for 5-10 seconds, 2) A large black shadow moved very rapidly in the following direction:



It was difficult to tell size or shape, and 3) the car (1962 Rambler) shook violently and it is "possible" that two-four of the wheels were off the ground at one time. All these took place



Dr. McDonald

2

15 August 1967

in less than 10 seconds. After this, the radio came back on, the shadow was gone, and the shaking stopped. The car motor never stopped during this whole period of time. I pulled over to the breakdown lane and got out. My recollection is that there no or few white clouds. I saw no black clouds. I then proceeded to Clark telling no one of my experience. In fact, I have kept this whole thing to myself for years until other unusual experiences were reported by other scientists.

You may get the exact date of my talk by writing to:

Dr. Rudolf Nunnemacher
Department of Biology
Clark University
Worcester, Massachusetts

Rudy does not know anything of these happenings so frame your letter accordingly.

My trip home from 8 - 9PM on was made in a snowstorm. If you are still interested in getting atmospheric conditions of that evening, you may.

The snowstorm aspect confuses the issue, but it may be coincidental. I traveled from east to west whereas our general weather pattern is from west to east. There must have been a many hour difference between the site of the happenings and the storm's movement.

In any event, the three things I have indicated still stand as true to the best of my recollection.

I am most anxious to meet you and plan to come to the September 26th lecture if possible.

Sincerely,



Jack B. Bresler, Ph.D.
Assistant Provost

JBB/lr

“‘A brilliant greenish light was pouring from three windows of the conning tower,’ he says. ‘I saw a human-like figure climb out of the hatch. The face was black, and it was no more than three-foot high. Its suit gave off an eerie sheen.’ Another figure emerged as the first produced what looked like a black, stubby weapon and pointed it at Rizzi.

“Then they both climbed back into the saucer, which was about 18 feet around, and took off.

“Police found no trace of the visit. Says Rizzi’s wife Giovanna: ‘Nobody believes my husband, but I know it’s true. He doesn’t drink and has always ridiculed stories of flying saucers.’” (xx.)

(xx.) *Orbit*. The Journal of the Tyneside UFO Society. Ed.: J.L. Otley. November-Vol. 4, No. 4. p.29.

12 March. Colonia Yereua, Argentina. (no time)

According to our source: “After a heavy fall of rain Pablo Michalowski and Robert Jorge Martinez observed and photographed a luminous object which rose out of a forest reserve.” (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. Case Histories. Supplement #12. December 1972. p.11.

22 March. Akron, Ohio. (10:10 p.m.)

Orange sphere.

According to our source:

“Mrs. Bralek has a habit of surveying the sky when outdoors. It was a clear night when she spotted a moving orange object, the size of a medium star. The light was first seen in the area of Orion’s belt in a southern direction. She called to her daughter for her 10x50 binoculars. In the binoculars the object resolved itself into a sphere the apparent size of the eraser end of a pencil. As it moved directly westward, it hovered in at least five different instances. The duration of these hoverings ranged from momentary to four seconds.

“After watching the orange object move through about 25 degrees toward the western horizon, she was distracted by another object which arced through the sky at low altitude. It also moved from east to west. It was like a baseball in size, the color was bluish-green, and was giving off sparks like a 4th of July sparkler. The object was seen for 4-5 seconds before disappearing very low in the sky. She said something black seemed to be attached or trailing the object. “It looked like a piece of black lace,” she said. When she shifted her attention to the original orange object, it was gone. Duration, overall 4-5 minutes. No sound.” (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case. (Information Only) 22 March 1963. Akron, Ohio.

22 March. Richardson, Texas. (between 3:30 and 4:00 p.m.)

Passage of unusual objects.

An item from the *APRO Bulletin* states:

"On the afternoon of march 22, 1963, between 3:30 and 4:00 p.m., Mrs. Barbara Warren, an assistant den mother at Richardson, Texas, witnessed the passage overhead of unusual aerial objects. The four UFOs were described as being white in color and oval in shape, more rounded than oblique. The outlines were not sharp and were fuzzy around the edges. They moved at great speed and didn't reflect sunlight although it was a sunny day with good seeing conditions.

"The first two which traveled toward the east passed one after the other and were not in formation. A few minutes later another one appeared, going west. This was immediately followed by a second object which was going west also, and which changed course suddenly and moved toward the north. No more were seen." (xx.)

(xx.) *APRO Bulletin*. November 63.

25 March. Bayonne, New Jersey. (10:10 p.m.)

A meteor with windows?

Our source states:

"On march 25th Dudley C. Troy, who lives in Staten Island, N.Y. and works in Jersey City, N.J., was driving south on Halliday St. in Bayonne, N. J. at 10:10 p.m., when he suddenly saw a large object come sloping down out of the sky. The object was above Caven Point, which is on the Jersey shore of New York Bay, directly opposite the Statue of Liberty. The descending UFO leveled off and proceeded southward at an elevation Troy estimated to be about 200 feet, at a distance of nearly a half mile away. It seemed to be traveling about 40 miles per hour. Troy stated that the object was so low that houses sometimes obscured it from view as it passed behind them.

"He freely admitted that the UFO frightened him, even though he had served in the scabees in Africa as well as on submarine patrol in Port Scotia. Mr. Troy said that it was as big as a house and resembled a giant pinwheel which pulsated with a yellowish-red glow. Somehow the object also reminded him of a Staten Island ferry boat, for it seemed to have some sort of lighted windows. The disc-like UFO soon turned its edge on him and receded from view, presenting only a thin cigar-shaped shadow in the slightly overcast starlit sky, for the night was a moonless one. During his observation, Mr. Troy was also aware of a peculiar swishing sound as the object slowly revolved through the air." (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case. (Information Only) Staten Island, New York. 25 March 1963.

31 March. Wooster, Ohio. (8:00 p.m.)

Our source states:

"Two women were driving along in the Northwestern suburb area of Wooster when a brilliant white light the size of an auto headlamp flashed downward from an estimated 35 degree angle. This object was seen through the front windshield and travelling in the same direction as the car. Suddenly, the object stopped its descent, seemed to hover momentarily, and then leveled off travelling ahead of the car. At first the car which was being driven at 30 mph kept pace with the 'leading' object, but the big round light then gradually picked up speed until it seemed to be moving at an estimated 75 mph. It kept its low altitude and horizontal west to east line of flight and disappeared after eight minutes. No sound or change of color, no radio or car trouble. Observers: Marcella Anderson and JoAnne Battig." (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case (Information Only) Wooster, Ohio.
31 March 1963.

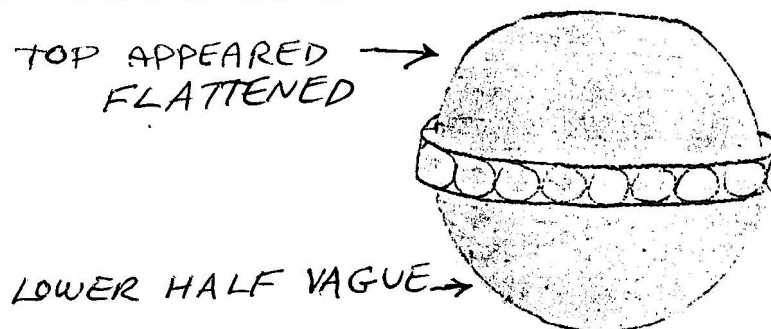
31 March. Brooklyn, New York. (8:30 p.m. – 8:35 p.m.)

"Unknown air vehicle."

A letter to the Air Force said:

At 8:30 p.m., Sunday March 31st, the witness was facing northeast when he observed what he at first thought was a "floating mine with rotating lights." The object appeared as large as an airliner but going at about 1/3 the speed. The thing was also traveling much lower than a regular commercial aircraft that the witness was familiar with. He estimated the object's altitude as about 2,500 feet. The object was not quite a perfect sphere. A band of lights divided the object in half, with the top half somewhat flat and the lower half appearing round but a bit vague in outline. The lights appeared to be moving like a theater marquee. The lights were large in comparison with the rest of the object and perhaps three to five feet in diameter. The lights movement was from left to right. The lights also were not real bright like one would expect from spot or flood lights. After observing the object for several minutes it was lost from view behind some housetops. (xx.) (See drawing by witness below)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. 31 March 63.



BLUE BOOK director changed.

With all the heat being put on the Air Force by Congressional interest, perhaps its not surprising there was now a change of director at BLUE BOOK. Major Robert Friend, who had been at the helm since October 1958, had managed to gain scientific advisor J. Allen Hynek's respect. Hynek had worked with all five BLUE BOOK chiefs, Ruppelt, Olsson, Hardin, Gregory and Friend, and only Major Friend: "... recognized the limitations of his office." (xx.)

(xx.) Hynek, Dr. J. Allen. *The UFO Experience*. Henry Regnery Company: Chicago, Illinois, 1972. p.187.

Since BLUE BOOK was now embracing Menzel, there was no need for an officer like Major Friend. Apparently it had been decided to do away with BLUE BOOK, and an officer that suited that purpose was Maj. Hector Quintanilla, who would "not rock the boat" until that task was accomplished. Quintanilla would serve from January 1963 to December 1969, when the Condon committee conclusions meant the end to any special Air Force UFO project. (No doubt the huge UFO flaps beginning in 1964 slowed the process of the termination of BLUE BOOK).

Hynek comments:

"The term of office of each of the directors of Project Blue Book was never very long; turnover was frequent. The rank of the officers was relatively low—a further indication of the low level of priority given the project.

"With each new director there came some new viewpoint and methodology. But in the Air Force, or military in general, one takes orders, and the unspoken orders from the Pentagon, stemming from the recommendations of the Robertson Panel [1953], seemed clearly to be to 'hold the fort,' to 'play down the UFO subject,' and not to 'rock the boat.' And these directors were all, in turn, good officers: they knew what the orders were and they followed them well—perhaps too well.

"The following is a list of the successive directors of Project Blue Book:

"Mar. 1952-Feb. 1953 Capt. E.J. Ruppelt

"Feb. 1953-Jul. 1953 1st Lt. Bob Olsson

"Jul. 1953-May 1954 Capt. E.J. Ruppelt

"Mar. 1954-Apr. 1956 Capt. Charles Hardin

"Apr. 1956-Oct. 1958 Capt. George T. Gregory

"Oct. 1958-Jan. 1963 Maj. (later Lt. Col.) Robert Friend

"Jan. 1963-Dec. 1969 Maj. (later Lt. Col.) Hector Quintanilla

"I knew all of these men quite well, lunching with them regularly on my visits to Dayton, sometimes at the Officers' Club and sometimes at nearby restaurants. Occasionally, when one of the junior officers or a secretary had a birthday, I joined in celebrating it with a longer lunch than usual. But I knew my place; I was a consultant, not a director or policy setter. I knew, too, that to run counter to what I had observed to be their 'orders' would render me very shortly a *persona non grata*. This I did want: it was important to me to maintain my status on Blue Book, for I

was beginning at this time to suspect that there might just be something to the UFO phenomenon after all and I wanted to be on hand when 'good' cases came along. There was no other way I could gain access to the military reports, which weren't being made public. So, I bided my time.

"Meanwhile, my attitude continued to change. I had started out as an outright 'debunker,' taking great joy in cracking what seemed at first to be a puzzling case. I was the archenemy of those 'flying saucer groups and enthusiasts' who very dearly wanted UFOs to be interplanetary. My own knowledge of these groups came almost entirely from what I heard from Blue Book personnel: they were all 'crackpots and visionaries.' It was not until considerably later that I learned from direct contact with such groups as APRO (Aerial Phenomena Research Organization) and NICAP (National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena) that they counted among their members many dedicated, rational people who were earnestly and independently trying to gather and evaluate UFO reports, and who felt that Blue Book was not exactly a scientific effort.

"As time went on and reports accumulated, so that my data base was far more extensive than it had been in Project Sign days, I came to realize that inherent in the better UFO reports there was much more than 'fooled the eye or deluded the fool.' There was a phenomenon consisting of new empirical observations that demanded far more serious attention than Blue Book was giving it. It was useless to remonstrate with the staff of Blue Book; it would have been a clear-cut case of 'fighting City Hall.' I made many recommendations during my tenure of office but generally to no avail. When at last the Condon Committee was created, I thought the atmosphere would change. But the 'committee complex' once again operated in full force (a few members of the committee who dared buck the committee complex were summarily fired as 'incompetent').

"The transformation from skeptic to—no, not believer because that has certain 'theological' connotations—a scientist who felt he was on the track of an interesting phenomenon was gradual, but by the late '60s it was complete. Today I would not spend one additional moment on the subject of UFOs if I didn't seriously feel that the UFO phenomenon is real and that efforts to investigate and understand it, and eventually to solve it, could have a profound effect—perhaps even be the springboard to a revolution in man's view of himself and his place in the universe." (xx.)

(xx.) Hynek, Dr. J. Allen. *The Hynek UFO Report*. Dell Publishing Co., Inc.: New York, New York, 1977. pp.25-27.

Another view of the situation by BLUE BOOK chief Quintanilla:

"In April 1963 I was informed of a new assignment at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Nobody mentioned UFOs and probably nobody knew at the time that I was to become the new (and the last) Project Blue Book Officer. I arrived at Wright-Patterson during the latter part of July 1963. My sponsor was Lt. Col. Robert Friend, chief of Project Blue Book from 1959 to July 1963. Bob Friend had done a tremendous job with the UFO program, but very few people knew it. He did his job, did it well, and stayed in the background. Bob took me around the base, showed me where all the essential buildings were located and then introduced me to all his contacts. In this business, contacts are essential

in order to get the job done in the minimum time. When the formality of processing was all over, I was introduced to the man who in some ways changed my life and in a way also changed the destiny of UFOs. This gentleman was a man who stood six foot, three inches tall, walked straight as an arrow, had a commanding voice, was a West Point graduate, a native of California, *persona non grata* in some circles [An interesting hint of something. Unfortunately Quintanilla gives no details], and a full Colonel who went by the name of Eric de Jonckheere.

“Colonel de Jonckheere wasted no time in telling me that he had selected me to be the next UFO officer. He had reviewed my record and considered me qualified to handle the job. He needed an officer with a physics degree, with maturity, tact, drive, and one who could stay cool under fire. I shook my head—hell, he couldn’t be talking about me. I had a physics degree and I was mature, but the rest of the stuff was not part of my make-up. He asked me to try it for a couple of weeks and then come back and give him a briefing. Bob Friend briefed me on the program and I occupied myself daily by doing background readings and research.” (xx.)

(xx.) Quintanilla, Colonel Hector J. “Project Blue Book’s Last Years.” *UFOs, 1947-1997, Fifty Years of Flying Saucers*. Eds.: Hilary Evans and Dennis Stacy. John Brown Publishing Company: London, England, May 1997. p.109.

Quintanilla and Dr. Hynek:

“I had never heard of Dr. J. Allen Hynek prior to my assignment as Project Blue Book Officer [Which shows Quintanilla knew nothing about the UFO mystery. Why not select someone better prepared? Someone familiar with projects SIGN and BLUE BOOK]. My predecessor, Lt. Col. Robert J. Friend, introduced me to Dr. Hynek in July of 1963. I’ll have to admit that I was awed and impressed the first time that I met Dr. Hynek. But that feeling diminished proportionally with the number of contacts I had with the good doctor. I was the one in charge of the Project and therefore, had to answer to my Commander, the Vice-Commander, the Chief Scientist, the Air Force Systems Command, and numerous people in the Pentagon for the operation of the Program. My ass was in a sling and on a number of occasions, because of Hynek’s flare for publicity and off-hand remarks, it was bent all out of shape. I was called to task much more often to answer for his remarks and comments, than I was to answer for mine [Quintanilla had to tell the higher ups what they wanted to hear and was willing to do it Hynek was just a civilian under contract. Why wasn’t Hynek let go?]

“Prior to April 1964, I had very little trouble with Hynek. He complained to me that Dave Moody was not treating him according to his scientific stature or some crap like that. [Hynek didn’t have a big ego. I suspect Hynek’s unhappiness was about the failure of Moody to let Hynek review some astronomical cases. Some of the answers passed out by BLUE BOOK to the public and news media without his input were ridiculous. Hynek’s job was to evaluate astronomical cases which were “referred to him.” Not all were “referred to him.”—L.E.Gross]. I talked to Dave about it the first couple of times and Dave would come back that he was too busy to baby-sit or kiss the doctor’s ass and that if he would get busy and evaluate the cases that were referred to him, that he wouldn’t have time to worry about scientific stature. Dr. Hynek and Dave had a thing going and I decided to study it. After I analyzed the situation, I had to agree

with Dave. Dr. Hynek would come into my office and he would spend the first couple of hours socializing or gossiping or telling us a lot of nonsense about who was writing books, articles, etc.[If the literature was about UFOs, you would think the project people would find the information useful]. It was during one of these distracting sessions that I raised my voice and asked Dr. Hynek to confine his visits to case studies and let the rest of the staff proceed with their work.

“Our philosophy as to how the program should be administered differed and we began to polarize during the Socorro investigation [April 1964]. I wanted publicity kept at a low key until we could finish the investigation, but he managed to stir up a hornet’s nest by making irrelevant remarks. During the first few days of the investigation, the telephone lines to my office were backed up for 40 minutes and the lines to the base were backed up for 10 to 15 minutes. By this time the switchboard operators were wishing that I’d move my base of operations to Venus or Mars. They were really very nice and sympathetic, but it created chaos for them on a number of occasions. Sending Hynek to investigate the Socorro incident was my mistake and I began to regret it almost immediately. His part of the investigation didn’t add anything significant to the overall report, but he was now in the national limelight and he managed to stay there for quite a while because the news media depicted him as the ‘expert UFO Air Force consultant.’ This prestigious title gained him publicity and recognition which he couldn’t possibly get as the chairman of the Dearborn Observatory. Up to this time, Hynek had taken a fairly stable stand with regards to UFOs and associated phenomena [The reader is referred to the April 1963 *Yale Scientific Magazine* article, which is discussed next in this monograph—L.E. Gross]. As the wind changes the desert, so Hynek began to change and I never knew what was coming next. He embarrassed me and the Air Force on a number of occasions, but I kept my cool in public and wasted no words with him in private. But by 1966 I had become convinced that Hynek had lost his usefulness to the project [The Michigan UFO flap of 1966 convinced Hynek there was something very real to the mystery].” (xx.)

(xx.) Quintanilla, Colonel Hector J. “Project Blue Book’s Last Years.” *UFOs, 1947-1997, Fifty Years of Flying Saucers*. Eds.: Hilary Evans and Dennis Stacy. John Brown Publishing Company: London, England, May 1997. p.117.

Hynek’s April 1963 UFO article in *Yale Scientific Magazine*.

A stranger in a strange land.

An odd thing about this story is that Hynek sent a double-spaced draft to Isabel Davis, a civilian UFO investigator on the staff of CSI New York, for comment. It shows that Hynek had some respect for Isabel and her organization (He requested CSI’s UFO bulletins).

As we shall see, Isabel does not fit in the category of loose-thinking, uncritical UFO buffs that Hynek assigns to other civilians. She was sharp, sensible, knew her data, and wasn’t afraid to disagree with Hynek. (See letter on page 43)

Before we say more about Isabel, let’s examine the *Yale Scientific Magazine* article, which is typed out because the available photocopy is not clear enough and the need to insert some numbers in the text. The insertion of numbers will be explained later.

DEARBORN OBSERVATORY
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

13 April 1963

Miss Isabel Davis
12 Jane Street
New York, New York

Dear Isabel:

I am returning herewith the copy of Sagan's paper which you so kindly loaned me. I have read it in detail and enjoyed it thoroughly. Now we shall certainly have to start looking for space ships that have front openings forty or fifty miles across!

I enjoyed being with you last Saturday morning, and I hope that on my next trip to New York we can have enough leisure time to discuss your own particular aspects of this work.

I have the vague recollection that I promised to send you some paper or something, but for the life of me I can't remember what it was. Should you remember what it was, let me know and I will send it on if possible.

When has CSI last published any bulletin, and do you think I was sent a copy of it? Are you publishing anything regularly? If so, I should be happy to subscribe. Be sure to put me down.

I managed to get a 1 p.m. plane for Chicago which still got me here in ample time for a jolly dinner party that night. This kept everybody happy.

Cordially,



J. Allen Hynek
Director

JAH:hnh

Enclosure

"Flying Saucers I Have Known.

"A traveler who has spent many years in a strange country, with a unique opportunity to observe, is under some obligation to describe the natives. Though it may seem odd to my readers, although I hope the two are not mutually exclusive, I have served as civilian consultant to the Air Force on and off for the past dozen years or so in their analysis of flying saucers or, more technically, UFO's—Unidentified Flying Objects. I have had a unique opportunity to observe.

"Flying Saucers have by no means died out, as was once confidently expected. There has been, rather, a continuous flow over the past years of reports from military personnel and civilians alike of sightings, almost always in the sky, for which they could find no simple explanation. Indeed, there are more reports per year now than there were in the early years of the 'flying saucer era.' What is even more disturbing is the espousal, by a growing body of mystically inclined pseudo-religious groups, of flying saucers, whose existence they uncritically and without question accept, as the instruments by which higher intelligences are attempting to communicate with mankind and set things right in this topsy-turvy world.

"It causes us little concern that all during history strange sights in the sky have been frequently reported. For in those days comets and meteors, and dark thunder clouds and moaning winds were all manifestations, so it was said on good authority, of the world of holy and profane spirits, hidden to all save the eyes of saints and sorcerers, respectively.

"But this is 1963! How is it that unexplained reports of lights, oddly maneuvering craft and of assorted apparitions have been coming to the Air Force at the rate of better than one a day over the past fifteen years? When flying saucers first hit the headlines in 1947, the whole thing could easily be dismissed as a bizarre but temporary fad, a sort of post-war hula-hoop or twist craze. But 15 years later, there are more UFO reports per year rather than less! True, the daily press no longer carries such reports, except perhaps as filler, because monotonously repeated items do not constitute news. But it is just this repetition that is of potential scientific interest.

"Further, for every puzzling report that reaches official Air Force attention there are many that do not. In 'keeping up with the literature,' books that appear from time to time and the magazines and news letters issued by the many avid 'saucer groups' in this and other countries, I find many otherwise unreported cases [Is this the literature that annoyed Quintanilla when Hynek sat around at ATIC 'talking about books?' —L. E. Gross] and these are all the more interesting because there is generally no pretense of critical reporting in these media. [1.]

"As an example, the January-February issue, 1963, of *Flying Saucer Review* published in London and now in its ninth year, contains five pages of saucer sightings, none of which have been reported to the U.S. Air Force, though some may have been reported to the British Air Ministry, the official recipient of British flying saucer reports.

"As an index of the level of interest and activity in this odd area, the same issue contains an announcement of the recent inauguration (September 1962, not 1947) of the British UFO Association, formed 'to coordinate the activities of the number of British societies devoted to the study of the flying saucer enigma.'

"But despite the absence of evidence, and in the face of the great improbability of visitors from space in the light of our present knowledge of the structure of the universe

[4.], UFO reports continue. For this reason alone I have felt that there should be some scientific 'monitoring of the noise level' over the years [6.]. Is the pattern of reports changing? Is their geographical distribution, their content, or the type of people who make them, changing in any way? Is there anything of possible scientific value, either to the physical sciences or to psychology or sociology hidden in the long series of reports? Some of the reports almost certainly have described ball lightning, a little understood phenomenon [5], and other unusual atmospheric phenomena. And we must remember that less than two centuries ago there was no place in science for meteorites—'stones that fell from the sky.' Such stories were regarded as old wives' tales: how could a stone fall from the sky?

"UFO Report Procedure.

"In military parlance, an unidentified flying object is any craft or contrivance whose origin and mission is not immediately discernable. A ballistic missile, an unannounced satellite, a new type of aircraft flying unannounced over U.S. territory is, generally, at first a UFO. As such the Air Force must determine as quickly as possible its nature and intent [7.]. This is why, under Air Force Regulation 200-2, military personnel are required to report any flying object which they themselves cannot immediately identify. Misidentifications by military personnel, and more likely, by well meaning civilians, represent 'noise' as against the 'signal'—unidentified objects in the purely military sense. As is well known, if the 'signal to noise ratio' is low, the signal may be lost in the noise, and that is why the noise level must be monitored.

"People, even military personnel, in general, are not trained observers, and they rarely have the benefit of scientific instruments—even a camera—with which to measure, say, angular velocity, spectral composition of lights, or the simple trajectory of the object in question. Each report is, rather, a sort of jigsaw puzzle, in which many pieces are missing. Often only a reasonable surmise can be made as to what the stimulus was that gave rise to the report. In these cases the case is listed as 'insufficient information' or 'possible' or 'probable' when finally evaluated [8.].

"In a few instances there are many witnesses who all more or less submit identical reports. Now, either this is gross collusion or everyone was honestly but remarkably misled by the original visual stimulus, or the group did see something truly unusual [9.]. In the reported French wave of flying saucers in 1854, for instance, often dozens of people, sometimes separated by several miles, were reported to have seen the same strange event. One French scientist dismissed some of these spectacular reports (please note: reports, not events) [10.] as a matter of mass hallucination. It seems to me that this is a point not to be lightly dismissed, for certainly, if this were the case, a study of the circumstances under which many people can be 'masshallucinated' to see a UFO should in itself be of great scientific value to a psychologist or a sociologist, if not as much to a physical scientist.

"UFO's International Prevalence.

"Although we tend to think of flying saucers as peculiarly American, they are international in scope. England has had more reported sightings, per square mile of territory, than has the United States. France has had its share, not only sporadically, but also in one apparently major wave in the fall of 1954. Brazil, Spain, Italy, Australia, Canada

and even several Iron Curtain countries have also been the sources of reports. Reports! A flying saucer is, as we have already indicated, in the last analysis, a report. One might well define a flying saucer as 'any aerial sighting or phenomenon which remains unexplained long enough for someone to report it.'

"What kind of people report UFO's at this late date, more than fifteen years after UFO's came into the limelight? Since there are generally better than 500 officially reported cases a year, and on the average, three witnesses are concerned in each report, about one out of every seventy thousand people in the United States (about the attendance at a major sporting event) reports a UFO to the Air Force.

"The surprising thing is that the level of intelligence of the observers and reporters of UFO's is certainly at least average. In some cases, decidedly above average [13.]

"If there can be said to be a typical reporter of UFO's it would be something like the following: an honest, sincere and generally reliable person, who has made his report with some diffidence, and often after some delay. A typical report might include the statement: 'I didn't want to make a report for fear of being considered odd, but my friends think I should report it to the government because it might be something important.'

"Fortunately, in most cases, no long investigation is required. Our accumulated experience over the years allows us to spot the probable cause of a sighting in most cases, if the basic information is sufficient [16.]. Often, however, there is not enough information on which to base even an intelligent guess. Such cases are carried in the files under 'Insufficient Information.' Then there are many cases in which, although much more information would have been desirable, it is nonetheless possible to say, in effect, 'on the basis of the data on hand, there is no compelling evidence to believe that the subject of the report was other than...a conventional aircraft seen under unusual conditions, or migrating birds, or an extremely bright meteor, etc.' The great majority of reports can, with a high probability, be ascribed to misidentifications of familiar objects seen under unusual or unexpected conditions [14.].

"The loyal opposition, the many 'saucer clubs' and other critics of the Air Force in this respect, are generally willing to admit such solutions, but their interest turns to the relative handfuls of 'unknowns.' They would argue, and with some logic, that if there were visits from other planets, it is unlikely that many genuine visits would occur each year, and that two or three bona fide visits could easily be swamped out by the welter of 'counterfeit' reports [17.] We have purposely examined the 'unknowns' in this light, and find that although some cases are truly puzzling, the reports are so varied in circumstance that they emphatically do not suggest, in body, that their origin is extraterrestrial. Some are worthy of close scientific attention as of possible interest to meteorology, atmospheric physics and geophysics—and to psychology! [15.]

"Some Sample Unsolved Cases [19.].

"Let us take a look. In the past year there were about a dozen cases to which no causes could be assigned with any certainty [11.]. Let the reader draw his own conclusions as to probable stimulus giving rise to the report.

"In upper New York, a sole observer reported a rectangular gold box that made its way across the sky. The observer, holding a ruler in the hand, measured the dimensions

of the object as 12 inches by 11 inches by $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. No other quantitative data were given. Apparently no thought was given to taking pictures to obtain angular rates and to time the duration. No witnesses were called in for corroboration.

"In Alaska, several observers saw 'two trailing stars, one red, one blue' cross the sky in a perfectly straight trajectory at a rate far too slow for a meteor, yet somewhat faster than would be expected for an aircraft. No air activity in the area was reported.

"Two ladies in Illinois, coming home from a card game, maintained that lights similar to automobile taillights approached at treetop level, hovered, passed over them, and finally went away after a span of half an hour. An Air Force investigator later covered the same ground with them and found no obvious explanation.

"In Bermuda, two observers saw a bright spot in the daytime sky, having the apparent diameter of an aspirin tablet held at arm's length, suddenly take off toward the horizon in one spot for several minutes. Both men saw it while stationary. One man later noted it in rapid motion, but the other man, in attempting to locate the moving object when his attention was hurriedly called to it, saw instead two other 'aspirin tablets' of light move off in other directions.

"In Mississippi, a man of high local repute, and his wife, reported that for nearly fifteen minutes they observed three lights, nearly as bright as the brightest stars, moving in close formation, which performed a rather curious trajectory, and finally merged with the stars.

"How unfortunate that in none of these cases was any photographic evidence obtained [19.]. What can be said of these reports, each based on reported simple observation without benefit of scientific instruments?

"The Air Force must classify these as unknown simply because the lack of detailed evidence does not warrant prolonged study [23.]. Though unexplained officially, anyone who would take such reports as evidence of extraterrestrial visitation would certainly be guilty of uncritical and very wishful thinking [21.]

"Some Solved Cases.

"Let us look now, to give 'equal time on the air,' to some solved cases of 1962, which seemed equally puzzling to begin with, but which were solved because the original data offered more to work with. In New Jersey a flat-shaped object with a dome in the middle, and somewhat bigger than commercial aircraft in size, with bright yellow lights coming from square windows around the bottom and with green lights on the front, turned out to be, after investigation, a commercial aircraft with a 39-foot advertising sign with 245 electric lights flashing messages of advertising. Apparently, the advertiser did not get his message across!

"For several days reports came in from various points in the northern hemisphere of a bright streak in the sky with no apparent movement. It was reported to have a 'sort of floating action which might be some sort of balloon.' This was the comet Seki-Lines. A report from Alaska described a semi-circular object lying on its flat side, the side of a dime held at arm's length and brilliant red in color which remained in sight for three minutes. Investigation showed that the object was the setting moon distorted by atmospheric refraction. positions agreed exactly.

"A metallic fragment 'from a UFO' picked up in South Africa turned out to be a portion of the booster rocket from the Glenn flight.

"In New Hampshire four lights in a diamond-shaped formation and later in T-formation, which blinked occasionally, was observed to hover and then to travel first in one direction and then in another. This show went on for some minutes. Analysis showed that the object

was a KC97 performing a re-fueling operation. Re-fueling operations with multi-lighted planes have given rise to several fine UFO reports in the past.

"In Ontario, Canada, last July, a flying saucer was reported due north of the observer. I happened to be near the place at the time and personally identified the UFO as the star Cappella appearing very close to the horizon and greatly distorted by the atmosphere. The year 1962 had a fine 'angel's hair' case in eastern Kentucky. Large amounts of a substance falling from the atmosphere, having the appearance of glass. This was definitely proved to be spider gossamer, from a hoard of migrating spiders.

"We can see that the identified cases are as varied and interesting as the unidentified, especially since in the latter situations we generally have far less data to go by.

" 'Messages to mankind' all have a familiar pseudo-religious ring. The 'flying saucer creed' offers an excellent religious answer to those who seek a more tangible, 'scientific' and 'Space age' religion than the 'old time religion.' And this is indeed a religion for the modern technological space age! But the loose-thinking and uncritical mental attitude of these groups is phenomenal.

"So we have a spectrum in the flying saucer domain as we have in so many other areas. At one end we find military personnel, trained pilots, and often trained observers in other fields, rather diffidently and cautiously reporting something which honestly puzzles them, and at the other end of the spectrum we have the 'credulity boys' who have made a tossed salad of personal religious views and a totally uncritical acceptance of bizarre stories, all thoroughly mixed with quantities of wishful thinking.

"It is these people who give flying saucers a bad name! [20.]" (xx.)

(xx.) Hynek, Dr. J. Allen. "Flying Saucers I Have Known." *Yale Scientific Magazine*. April 1963. pp.6-7,9.

In a long letter dated April 18th, Isabel told Hynek what she thought about his UFO article. The commentary was critical but polite. Since the double-spaced draft Isabel examined was changed by the magazine editors before publication, it's difficult to match her remarks with specific parts of the article, but an attempt has been made. The published version of the article contains numbers in brackets "[]". The comments by Isabel has the same numbers. (See pages 49-61)

67 Jane Street
New York 14, N. Y.
April 18, 1963

Dear Dr. Hynek:

I am sorry for the delay in sending you these things, but an infected finger kept me from typing for a few days, and then there was an outburst of heavy work at my office. You will find the Tesla-Marconi-Todd article, the information about the elusive BBC broadcast, and the names of ^{three} ~~two~~ saucer publications from abroad that are, or were, sensible; I do not know whether they have survived. You will also find three exhibits to which I want to refer in this letter. The first, Exhibit A, the article by Willy Ley, has a bearing on your statement during our conversation of the 6th that "if you told anyone that story about Hopkinsville they just simply wouldn't believe it." I think you are quite probably right, and that Ley would be one of the most vocal disbelievers (he's an old "ball-lightning" man himself where UFOs are concerned, with the motto "Nil Nisi Hardware"). Yet if you examine his eight specifications for the probable appearance of space visitors, you can see that the Hopkinsville creatures do not clash with a single one of these specifications, and that they specifically agree with the last four (assuming that their skulls did contain the brain). So here is a clear example of that split-level thinking that scientists seem committed to. They like to insist that data must conform to currently accepted scientific theory; yet when they are presented with a group of data that do so conform, they are ready to dismiss them out of hand. I sometimes wonder whether any of these men who talk about space and its inhabitants really believe a ^{word} ~~word~~ they are saying.

Another statement you made that morning, that optimistic verdict that "it will all come out in the wash," bothers me no less for further thinking about it. Do scientists make this easy-going remark about controversies that they ^{consider} ~~consider~~ significant or interesting? I seriously doubt it, and if I am right, then it is a fair conclusion

that scientists haven't the remotest interest in the UFO question. From their disinterest springs the corollary: it is therefore a matter of indifference ^ewhether the matter is cleared up next week or next millenium. It is of no concern to the scientific mind how long the data are ignored, distorted, or misinterpreted. "If truth wants to get out of that well, let her do it under her own power; if her muscles aren't strong enough, that proves she isn't truth."

I take it that your statement did not refer to legal truth, for you would then be claiming that all crimes are solved in the long run, and solved correctly. But even if you refer to scientific truth, I do not agree that your time-table for getting the facts straight is acceptable. If scientific truth is important at all, isn't it important all the time? And if the scientist expects it all to come out in the wash, oughtn't he to be in there scrubbing?

If even this indifference were genuine, it could be excused on one ground or another. But it is specious, for there have been too many occasions when science has not been content to turn its back on the well; it has shoved truth back in. But what can I say to myself but "Bosh!" when I read something like the following in a current magazine: "Science exemplifies the true spirit of religion in its devotion to truth, passion for integrity, humility before the mysteries of existence, openness to wonder."

At about this point you are saying that if I were not in favor of the extra-
search for
terrestrial theory of saucer origin, I wouldn't feel that the/truth had been so neglected. That is exactly the case; I think it is this theory that has never been dispassionately examined by the skeptics. The situation reminds me of Chesterton's (Belloc's) remark about Christianity: "It is not that Christianity has been tried and found impractical - it has been found difficult and not tried." But am I wrong in this contention? Can you direct me to a single book or magazine article ~~xxx~~ by a skeptic that offers a straightforward presentation of say 50 of the strong cases? (For a magazine article, 5 cases.) That is, of the cases on which the extraterrestrial theory is based by those who hold it?

Finally, let me just make it clear that when I said, apropos of the "truth will out" remark, "But I won't live to see it," I was expressing pessimism, not envy. In point of fact, that Times Square saucer will worsen the situation in some respects for UFOlogists. I will make two predictions about that improbable event: when it does occur,⁽¹⁾ all the scientists will say brightly, "But of course! Haven't we been saying for years that there is intelligent life in space?" and (2) saucer and occupants will be whisked off to the libraries and laboratories of orthodox science, Margaret Mead will prepare to go off and gather materials for a masterwork ("Sex and Its Significance in the Sirius System"), and serious UFOlogists can turn to stamp-collecting, which is ^{should} what they/~~would~~ have been doing all these years anyway.

I read your paper very carefully - more carefully than the general reader of the Yale Scientific Magazine is likely to - and it did shock me very much. I am loth^a to believe that you set out to write another debunking article, but no other purpose seems discernible, and certainly no other effect on the general reader. The few UFOlogists who read it will groan again, but the general reader will not have the time, the background, or the inclination to challenge a distinguished astrophysicist, and by the time he finishes the article he will not have any interest either; in fact, he will probably want to put as much distance as possible between himself and this "strange country," with its natives who are either pseudo-religious cultists or well-meaning but dim-witted citizens who can't tell birds from spaceships. True, you pay the observers and reporters three or four compliments, but even if they are honest and sincere and fairly intelligent or even above average intelligence, their only reaction to what they have seen is "puzzlement." And you never take occasion to mention that some of these observers have been not merely "intelligent," but highly trained and expert professional and technical people, who could and did provide precise and fully detailed descriptions of what they saw.

Since I have observed inaccuracies, omissions, illogicalities, and misleading inferences, and since I have often criticized the skeptics for their sweeping generalizations, I must be specific, even at the cost of taking up more of your time than I would wish to. First, the title is inaccurate; these are not saucers that you have known, but saucers that other people have reported (and how does one "know" a flying saucer anyway?).

- [1.] Page 2, paragraph 2 - you give the impression that you keep up with saucer literature, but in fact you do not have time to do so. Last sentence: why are "otherwise unreported cases" all the more interesting because they are reported in uncritical media? Why are saucer groups described as avid? Are they any more so than bridge players or bowling teams or Bingo players?

- [2.] Page 3, line 14 - "the Civilian Saucer Intelligence (New York), Understanding, Inc... Well, much good it has done CSI to try to be serious; we wind up cheek by jowl with Dan Fry, who is no mere crackpot but a particularly shrewd and unscrupulous charlatan whom we have repeatedly attacked (see Exhibit B, pp. 29-30). The point here is not that you make us look like fools for putting in so much hard work to no purpose; the point is the effect on the general reader. At no place do you indicate that there is any difference among the groups or publications that you mention; and since the only group you describe in detail are the cultists, what is to prevent your reader from inferring that all the groups and publications are alike tainted with cultism? As for "Saucerian Publications" (page 4, line 5), its owner is a thorough opportunist, interested only in boosting sales and printing and promoting every kind of rubbish for this purpose.

- [3.] Page 4, paragraph 2 - All very weak; but since you obviously cannot say anything against the Air Force and you doubtless felt you had to say something for them, there is no point in going into this phase of the matter.

[4.] Page 4, last paragraph - "...the great improbability of visitors from space in the light of our present knowledge of the structure of the universe..." Unless there is something wrong with my eyes, in terms of current astronomical theory the concept of visitors from space is less improbable than it has ever been before. What do all those articles by top astronomers say, sitting there in my files, except that life is probably the rule rather than the exception in the universe, ^{and} that some of it must be far ahead of us technologically? Granted, in full, that it remains a major problem how even the most advanced race can have overcome the time-distance-power obstacle; nevertheless, if the UFO reports are looked at straight in the face, that obstacle has been somehow overcome and the visitors are not theoretical. That if is enormous, of course. But one astronomer, Bracewell, has actually walked out on a limb and said that visitors may be here; to what extent he bases his statement on the existence of UFO reports I don't know. Let me call your attention also to the Sagan paper, presenting the hypothesis that visitors have been here and that their visits are reflected in myth, legend, and folklore. Let me call your attention also to the papers that have appeared (Lasswell's, for example) with quite sober discussions of what we may do and should do when we encounter extraterrestrial races in the future - that is, when we become the space visitors elsewhere. That situation, apparently, ruffles nobody's ideas of the Probable; however far in the future they put it, they think that eventually we will be far enough advanced to make such trips. And even Menzel says "a spaceship might arrive any day." Oh well, jam yesterday and jam tomorrow, but never jam today.

[5.] Page 5, last line - ball lightning. It is entertaining to watch this phenomenon as it goes through the canonical processes of beatification and sanctification. If you care to look up the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, Vol. 76, page 613, you will find W. J. Humphreys reviewing 280 observations of ball lightning, every one of which he finds himself able to explain as "after-images," luminous owls,"

and the like. But as of March 1963 ball lightning is sufficiently respectable to be the subject of an article in Scientific American, where it is mentioned as an explanation for UFO reports (which reports not specified). Thus may UFOs too become respectable some day, when they are useful to explain phenomena even more disreputable than themselves.

- [6.] Page 5, paragraph 3 - You have not accounted for your interest in the subject. You are monitoring the noise level of a pseudo-religious cult; you are personally affronted by the existence of UFO reports ("Yet they continue" - surely a non-sequitur?); you provide continuity, sitting by the fireside and reminiscing about the old days. If I were the general reader, I'd think a distinguished astrophysicist would have better things to do with his time than these. Are you hoping that at this point the general reader will reason that there must be more to the saucer business than meets the eye, since you continue to pay attention to it? You are optimistic; but even if the reader stopped to figure this out, how far along that line of reasoning would he get with the material you give him in the rest of your article?

The mere longevity of a bizarre fad has no significance at all. If that were so, then we ought to take Pyramidology and astrology a lot more seriously than we take saucers. It was confidently expected that saucers would die out; they have not done so. Why do you consider this significant? And what does it signify? Without some hint of a sensible explanation, saucer durability proves nothing except that cultists perpetuate their cults.

- [7.] Page 5, last paragraph - Just in passing, this hardly puts the Air Force in a very favorable light! How can a "new type of aircraft" fly unannounced over ~~the~~ U.S. territory ^{so that} and the Air Force, either unalert or uninformed, ^{has to} ~~have to~~ "determine as quickly as possible its nature and intent"? The situations implied are startling, to say the least.

- [8.] Page 6, middle paragraph - If military personnel are not trained observers, why take their word so readily on "identifications"? This double standard turns up all over the UFO area. When an object is "obviously a meteor," the observer's description is taken just at its face value, the identifier's decision is never questioned, and there is none of this yearning for angular rates, computed altitudes, exact durations, and photographs. It is only when the object cannot be readily explained that infinitely precise data become so important, and the report becomes so questionable. See Exhibit B, page 7; did any astronomer question these Air Force absurdities about Venus? Has Menzel ever pointed out to Tacker that the "meteor" on page 62 of his book is actually a fine photograph of comet Mrkos?
- [9.] Page 7, paragraph 1 - "This is not to imply that the great majority of UFO's (don't you mean UFO reporters?) are ready for the psychiatrist." Maybe not; but you have set up in the general reader's mind a vivid association between pink snakes in a dream, that turn into a market basket, the Eiffel Tower, and the patient's mother-in-law, and UFO reports. Who can blame the reader if he infers that the "level of existence" of a UFO report resembles the level of existence of such dreams? This is what is called loaded writing.
- [10.] Page 7, middle paragraph, line 8 - Your repeated insistence that you are not writing about anything that really happened, but merely about something that people claimed had happened - "reports, not events" - plus your suggestion that psychologists and sociologists might well study these reports in the light of the "mass hallucination" theory - again, what inference can your reader draw but that you yourself are convinced that there never were any such events?
- [11.] Page 7, last paragraph - "It would be logical at this point to re-tell some of the top puzzling cases, but this is not feasible here because to do them justice the full circumstances of each case, as far as they are known, would have to be given." Here is the nub of the matter.

- [12.] Page 8, 8th and 9th lines from the bottom - As you know, dozens, hundreds of these mere "reports" are crammed full of specific details by trained observers. But having refused to present even one such case, you are free to tell your reader again how vague, imprecise, and unreliable these reports are.
- [13.] Page 9, line 12 - a pretty compliment to observers and reports^{it}; but why should it be "embarrassing" to find that they are above average in intelligence? Do you prefer morons?
- [14.] Page 10, middle of page - "It would be a major matter to launch a full-scale investigation of each case that comes in." Nobody asks for this. But why does the Air Force pretend to carry out full-scale investigations when it does nothing of the kind? See the Sheffield Lake case and Exhibit B, pages 6-7.
- [15.] Page 10, last 4 lines - Having refused to describe even one "top puzzler," you can easily reduce the whole vast body of UFO data - hundreds of cases of excellent quality - to a "storehouse of oddities." You are quite safe in saying that this is "the province of university scientists"; just how many of them do you think will "wish to avail themselves" of this collection of oddities "accumulated over the years"? Oddities whose level of existence is comparable to a dream of pink snakes turning into mothers-in-law?
- [16.] Page 11, line 1 - "Our accumulated experience..." Whose accumulated experience, and accumulated where and how? On page 5 you have mentioned the several complete changes of staff in the UFO department of the AF; and Ruppelt tells us plainly what happens to files and records during Grudge periods. I won't take space to disentangle this paragraph, for neither will the general reader; he will just come away from it with the impression that all UFO reports are definitely explainable, probably explainable, or potentially explainable.
- [17.] Page 11, second paragraph, line 3 - Again, nothing to tell the general reader that this "relative handful" of unknowns amounts, in absolute numbers, to hundreds. "They would argue ... counterfeit reports." What is so logical about postulating

only two or three visits a year? It might just as well be 200 or 300, depending on where they come from and why - which we know next to nothing about.

"The reports are so varied in pattern ... that they emphatically do not suggest, in body, that their origin is extra-terrestrial." Not true in the first place - you yourself used the term "pattern studies" to me. If the patterns also show a lot of diversity, exactly the same is true in every orthodox science. And why should variety of content and circumstance "emphatically fail to suggest" that their origin is extra-terrestrial? What is the connection? What would lack of variety suggest? All from the same extra-terrestrial location? Do you think this would make the theory any more palatable?

Furthermore, on page 2 (line 8) you have given the monotony of UFO items as a good excuse for the newspapers' ignoring them completely. If they are so monotonous, how can they also be so varied in content and circumstance?

[18.] Pages 12 and 13 - These are indeed pitiful specimens of "Unknowns." With the wealth of truly puzzling cases available, these are the ones you elect to describe. But since you have specifically declined to present even one "top puzzler," you are at liberty to let your reader believe that these are typical of Unidentifieds as a whole.

[19.] Page 13, lines 5-7 from the bottom - Your reiteration of the potential value of photographs is flatly contradicted by the record. At Ilha da Trindade there was a camera, just as there were many confirming witnesses. Does this earn the Trindade pictures even a mention in your article? Of course not. Indeed, your general reader is fully justified if he concludes - for all you tell him - that nobody ever did take a snapshot of a UFO, let alone a good snapshot, let alone movies, let alone snapshots and movies that have defied identification as conventional objects. If you did not so deplore the absence of photographs it would not be so disingenuous to omit Trindade and all others; as it is, you once more permit and encourage your general reader to draw an inference which is completely false.

But you are talking only about 1962 cases, and none of these had photographs? Half a sentence would have mentioned at least the existence of photographs in other years.

I am not talking about whether these omissions are fair to UFOlogy; I am talking about whether they represent scientific integrity.

- [20.] Page 13, last sentence - "...anyone who would take such reports as evidence of extra-terrestrial visitation would certainly be guilty of uncritical and very wishful thinking." True to the last syllable. Also true: it is not such reports as you have given that are taken as evidence of extra-terrestrial visitation. I know this and you know it, but your general reader does not. He does not know that the evidence for e-t visitation is far stronger than in any of the reports you have just presented; he does not know what kind of cases you have refused to describe because they have "too much detail." Your omission permits you to give wholly false emphasis to the inadequacy of the data for Unknown objects. Read the three Webb reports (Exhibit C); does your group of Unknowns even hint at the existence of reports such as these three?

- [21.] Page 14, line 2 - "equal time on the air ..." although you cannot think of this article as a balanced presentation, does this phrase mean that you intend or expect your reader to consider it so?

- [22.] Page 16, lines 11-12 - "...in the latter situations [unidentified cases] we generally have far less data to go by." Not so, and not so, and again not so.

- [23.] Page 17, middle of page - "statements, generally taken out of context..." Not true. Statements about the existence of life in space are the hottest fashion in astronomy today; everybody is writing long articles about it. When Project Ozma was launched with all that fanfare, astronomers were quoted by the dozen. "It may take a thousand years," said Struve solemnly. Well, it took only 9 months, at which point Ozma quietly died (or was quietly metamorphosed into Project Star-Search?). But the topic had been thoroughly aired, and not just in the popular magazines. It was very conspicuously

aired without one solitary mention compartmentalization
~~of UFO reports; the compartmentalization~~ functioned perfectly. But saucer magazines that quote statements by astronomers about life in space quote briefly because there is so much available, not so little; Shapley's statement, which you quote here, is a very small section from his "Stars and Men," all to the same effect as this brief sentence.

"Or, from Herman Oberth, a great-grand-daddy of the rocket age ... " Why the slighting terminology? It couldn't be, could it, because Oberth is one of the few professionals who has committed himself to the extra-terrestrial theory - in a long article, so there is no question whatever of quoting him out of context - and must therefore be referred to in terms that make him out a bit of an old fuddy-duddy? I am not being overly sensitive here; would you care to describe Norbert Wiener as "a great-grand-daddy of cybernetics," or Einstein as "a great grand-daddy of the atomic age"?

When I point out these denigrating terms here and there in your article, I am not concerned for the wounded vanity of UFOlogists, who are inured to worse descriptions than any you have used. (Asimov's hearty, and unanswerable, verdict, frequently made in public: "Anybody who believes in flying saucers is a crackpot.") I am thinking again of the effect on your general reader; little by little, these small touches of kindly amusement or indulgent praise are bound to add up, in his mind, to a picture of the typical or average UFO reporter ~~that~~ ^{whom} he would prefer not to be associated with.

[20.] Page 19, line 5 - "It is these people [the crackpots just discussed at some ~~length~~ length] who give flying saucers a bad name!" They are no help, certainly. Serious UFOlogists resent them much more than you do, and have waged a long battle to discredit them and to get the public to tell the difference between the cultist approach and the factual one. It is painfully clear that this battle has been largely lost; skeptics do not care to discriminate in this field, and the crackpots do make wonderfully funny headlines; newspapers love them. But the crackpots have all the help they need in giving saucers a bad name. How much influence would they have if there were any group of reliable people, particularly scientists, to counteract them - as such groups

counteract the lunatic fringe that waves at the edges of every area of thought?

It is also the press that gives flying saucers a bad name - the ringing silence of the good gray Times; the editors who print syndicated editorials headlined "Silly Season Here Again - The Saucers Are Back"; LIFE, which did a great big bang-up picture story on the Giant Rock Spacecraft Convention. It is people like Tacker, in authoritative positions, who give flying saucers a bad name; look at some of his letters to and about serious UFOlogists, couched in terms of contempt and insult. Scientists give them a bad name: see Asimov, above; see Shapley's "saucers are bunk"; see Arthur Clarke's otherwise excellent "Fall of Moondust," and the crackpot saucer fan Radley who sounds as if he were modelled on Richard Ogden or George Williamson.

If the UFO field is totally undisciplined, who but the scientists ^{have} ~~may~~ permitted it to become so? Have created, by silence or dogmatism or laughter, a vacuum into which the cultists were bound to flow with all their ridiculous nonsense? Have refused to discriminate, writing and speaking of everyone interested in the subject as if all were crackpots? Far from being any help to serious UFOlogists in contending with these clowns, scientists and the press have been a handicap, for they have publicized them lavishly - a thing no crackpot minds at all, since the laughter gives him a delicious feeling of martyrdom - and have not scrupled to equate all UFOlogy with the southern California brand. Having done so much to create the present climate of opinion about saucers, scientists and the press now use it as their excuse for ignoring or ridiculing the whole subject.

To sum up, I am dismayed by this paper because I am a UFOlogist, but even more so because you are a scientist. Using heat and lemon juice, I have indeed followed your injunction to "read between the lines." That general reader is going to do the same, but operating under a heavy handicap and spending far less time on it than I have done. And his interlinear translation, in so far as he bothers to formulate it, is very likely to read something like this: "Almost everything has been or will be eventually explained as a conventional object; the others don't mean anything, since the Uniden-

tified objects are always described vaguely; he says that even when the reports come from honest and sincere people, they never give enough information to make it absolutely certain that these people weren't looking at a balloon or something of that sort. And see what kind of people believe that UFOs are spaceships! Oddballs and screwballs, practically all of them. I guess the Air Force is right - there's nothing to any of these stories." That is the impression that most readers will get from this paper.

The article is courteous and restrained. You do not dogmatize and you do not sneer. What you have done is to withhold from the picture material that is at the heart of the matter, and material with which you are perforce familiar. This method of treating a controversial subject is common enough, and bad enough, in politics, economics, and social questions. I do not think it has any place in scientific writing, regardless of how heretical the topic may be in the eyes of orthodox scientists. And do orthodox views need such defense if they are really sound?

In this open-end contest between the extra-terrestrial theory and all comers, you wish to be regarded as one of its opponents; as a scientist, you find the evidence for it terribly weak. But if the true case for the theory were actually weak, you could profitably have presented it in extenso. You did not do this - you did not present even one item of the real evidence for the theory. It is a heavy handicap. And this leads to a curious deduction. The better the golfer, the higher his handicap; and the handicap indicates that the referees think he is the better man. Those missing reports may indicate, almost as clearly as a direct statement, that you yourself feel that the extraterrestrial theory is undefeatable in a fight on even terms. Do they add up to overwhelming proof that the e-t theory is correct? UFOlogists think they do, of course; and you must think so too, or you would not have left all of them out.

*

The day following Isabel's review of the draft of Hynek's article, she posted a second missive. (See page 62) From it we learned that Hynek and Isabel had at least one thing in common: they both wanted more information about the UFO mystery. He sought CSI publications and the latest civilian data from a good civilian source, and she whatever Hynek was willing and able to share from official contacts. (Fred Beckman told me Hynek used to visit CSI people with his collar turned up. That may be an exaggeration but there is some truth in it—L. E. Gross) It was a delicate situation considering Quintanilla's hostility to civilian UFOlogists. It's no wonder then, Isabel used the words: "...the slight touch of the cloak and dagger."

67 Jane Street
New York 14, New York
April 12, 1963

Dear Allen:

Your letter returning the Sagan paper arrived just as I was getting ready to mail things off to you, and it occurred to me that perhaps I ought to make it possible for one or two of the items to be seen only by you. Hence the slight touch of the cloak and dagger. Please present my apologies to your secretary if they are in order.

I have really been in four minds about my long letter. I thought of returning the paper without comment; I thought of paring ~~it~~ down to a few generalizations; I thought of writing less candidly. But finally I decided to send it as it is. This is how matters look from where I sit, but I may be fooling myself with some of these arguments, and I think I can depend on you to answer me with equal frankness, if there is time the next time we meet. The paper is long, but this kind of material does not lend itself at all to the telegraphic style. (At least I will not apologize for its brevity, as the Ogburns do for publishing only 1600 pages in support of their hypothesis that Shakespeare's plays were written by the 17th Earl of Oxford.) my remarks

What you offered to do for us was to try to get more information, when you are next in England, about the BBC broadcast that had "Professor David Perry" talking about a UFO. The case sounds interesting, particularly if the detailed analysis did take place that Perry is said to have described. Items like this sometimes disappear without a trace, however, and you may not have time to track it down. Other than this I do not recall any requests.

I am sure, unfortunately, that you have had all of the CSI bulletins. The last one was published so long ago that I am ashamed to mention the date. By exerting ourselves energetically we could possibly/probably issue another one by summer, but we hesitate to do so because then we would be more or less committed to further publication, and we just don't have the resources. I think we published the best magazine in the field (format excepted) in terms of variety of article offered and careful writing, but to get it out regularly would require (at least) two full-time and well-qualified salaried persons. We can no longer follow our previous system, trying to maintain high standards by working nights and week-ends until we were ready to cut each other's throats from fatigue. Of course it is absurd to expect that reactivation will ever be possible on a sensible time schedule; nevertheless I am so stubborn that I will not give up hope of being able to do something again some day.

I made the Xerox copy of your paper because one corner of the carbon you lent us seems to have been chewed on. Regardless of what you may think, this was not done by an exacerbated UFOlogist but by a bored cat. You might also be interested in the copy of the article from Science that is enclosed.

You see I must stop before this becomes half a library. I did restrain myself from including Tey's "Daughter of Time," remembering that you may well know it already. If not, I recommend it for two reasons (and it is out in paperback and short enough for a busy man to read): it has something to say about Truth coming Out, and another view of Sir Thomas More. We are glad you got home promptly. With best wishes, Cordially,

8 April. Newcastle upon the Tyne, England. (no time)

"Flying tyre."

The local press published:

"A large tyre-shaped object was reported to have been seen moving across the sky between Rothbury and Whittingham yesterday. Mr. Peter Finlay, a 36-year-old engineer, of Farndale Avenue, Stakeford, was driving his van when he saw the object through his windscreen.

" 'I stopped the van at once, thinking it was a trick of the windscreen,' he said last night. 'Then I saw that it was moving across the sky, somewhere between 400 and 800 feet up.

" 'I reckon it was about two or three miles away. It was black and looked just like a wagon tyre,' he said.

" 'I was really sweating by this time,' said Mr. Finlay. 'I am usually skeptical of these things but this really frightened me. It moved off in a northwesterly direction. There was a bright orange flash as it went off at a tangent. It moved off very fast and left a trail.'

"Mr. Finlay said that two of three minutes later a jet plane passed over. Mr. Finlay rang the R.A.F. at Boulmer [? Not clear] to tell them of his experience and to ask them if they had seen anything. Last night the duty officer at the station said: 'I am afraid I cannot comment on this matter.'" (xx.)

(xx.) Newcastle upon Tyne, England. *Journal*. 9 August 63.

12?, 13 April. ("Just before Easter." Easter was April 14th) Boskloff (Eight miles from Clanwilliam), Cape Town area, South Africa. (no time)

"Strange flying machine." Dogs flee. Cattle frightened. Men with guns.

The farming area of Boskloof experienced a flying saucer scare in April. Groups of farmers—some armed with guns—hunted for the source of unexplained occurrences. The press reported:

"...many people are seeing strange flying objects over the area, and reports are coming in of herds of cattle being frightened by red glowing lights, dogs fleeing in terror because of strange noises coming from various sources, and ghostly figures appearing on several farms." (xx.)

(xx.) Johannesburg, South Africa. *Sunday Times*. 5 May 63.

Moreover:

"Rumours in the area are flying fast. A prominent resident said some people were convinced that they were being invaded by flying saucers from Mars.

“ ‘It is the worst scare of this kind I have known in the area, he [Sgt. J. A. Jacobs of the Clanwilliam police] said, ‘and local farmers are certainly taking no chances. They are ready for anything.’ ” (xx.)

(xx.) Johannesburg, South Africa. *Sunday Times*. 5 May 63.

Two detailed accounts of aerial objects were quotes from a Boskloof farmer named E. H. Nieuwoudt:

“The moving object I saw one night looked like a flying saucer. I first saw it just before Easter.

“The object, about 12 feet wide and 10 feet high, rose off the ground when I saw it, and went off at terrific speed into the sky, where it hung about for many minutes before flying off towards the plantation near by. Then it disappeared.

“The next evening [the 13th] a colored laborer, Hans Bagger, saw an object hovering over the farm. He ran from it in terror. He told the other laborers, who ran out to look at the ‘strange flying machine.’

“Since then, others have seen flying lights.” (xx.)

(xx.) Johannesburg, South Africa. *Sunday Times*. 5 May 63.

13 April. Richard’s Bay, 150 miles north of Durban, South Africa. (about 10:30 p.m.)

Encounters a “machine,” or so he says.

A Mr. Fred White told an interviewer:

“During the last Easter weekend, a friend and I motored to Richard’s Bay, some 150 miles north of Durban, to do some fishing—my favorite pastime. On the Saturday night (April 13) at about 10:30 I was fishing alone as my friend was asleep in the car which was parked under some trees about 500 yards away.

“...I heard a high-pitched whine which seemed to come from the east. Then I spotted a very bright light of about 200 feet. The hum increased as it approached the spot where I was standing. It was then only 100 feet above me. I became alarmed and backed away as it started descending, but my only escape was to climb at a steep embankment. This I did with all possible speed. The object was then only 50 feet from me, and as it prepared to land I noticed that the sand was being scattered in all directions by a strong down-draught. It was an enormous craft, undoubtedly metallic, and at least 100 feet in diameter. It glowed with a greenish light and looked for all the world like two inverted soup plates. I became paralyzed with fear but could run no farther as my knees seemed to give way.

“Of one thing I am absolutely sure: If it wasn’t the same craft I had seen just two years previously [See note at the end of this account], it was one identical to that in all respects.

"I noticed several oval-shaped portholes deeply recessed at regular intervals around the dome. From my vantage point I found I could see right inside the ship. Then I noticed what seemed to be a circular control panel running along the outer wall. The floor seemed to be covered with a carpet of foam rubber strips.

"Everything inside was brilliantly illuminated, but I could not see the source of its lighting. It was then that I noticed a man had appeared at the porthole nearest to me, and he seemed to be looking directly at me. He had a fair complexion with what seemed to be a smooth skin. In all, he had the same features as us. On his head he wore what appeared to be a shining metallic crash helmet. I could only see him from the waist upwards, but he seemed very muscular and wore a sky-blue one-piece overall with no visible buttons, fasteners or seams—as if it had been molded to his body. He also wore gloves made of a shiny mesh. He never moved, but just seemed to stare at me. I did not see anybody else, although I had a strong presentiment that several others were aboard. I wondered why no one made any attempt to alight from this handsome craft, and why it should have singled me out to land virtually right in my lap.

"After a full six minutes I heard the peculiar hum again, which increased to a slight whine as the craft lifted bodily from the beach—again scattering the sand in all directions. Once more I felt the warm air as it rose vertically, at first very slowly, but as it gained altitude it increased in speed. As it reached a height of about 200 feet it hovered momentarily and then moved out to sea in the direction from whence it came. Finally, it disappeared at fantastic speed.

"After waking my friend and explaining what had happened, we tried to tune in on the car's radio, but could get no response on account of what seemed to be atmospheric noises blocking the station. The following day the wireless was perfect." (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. September-October 1963. Vol. 9, No. 5. pp.21-22.

The reader may note that Mr. White refers to an earlier UFO sighting. He is called a "repeater." Such UFO witnesses were rejected for consideration for years since UFO sightings were believed to be random, so it was thought the chances of a person being a witness a second time were very, very, small. The advent of the Betty and Barney Hill case and other similar incidents, however, made critics less certain of what to expect. For the record, here is Mr. White's first alleged sighting of a UFO:

"About two years ago [1961?] I was fishing at Paterson's Groyne, North Beach, Durban, together with my friend Henry a'Dank. The time was 3 a.m. All of sudden we heard a peculiar whine, and looking up saw a bright light coming from the east. As it approached us I noticed that it was a circular-shaped object and was slightly tilted towards us. It must have been at least 100 feet in diameter, and on top a distinct dome could be seen. The lower part seemed to be lit up with a greenish glow. It hovered over the sea quite close to us for fully ten minutes and then leveled itself and moved off northwards following the beach for about half a mile

to the Dock area, where it circled a few times before ascending rapidly in a steep climb and disappearing down the coast.

"This fantastic experience aroused my interest, and I began to study magazines articles and made it my business to gain what knowledge I could about flying saucers." (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. Vol. 9, No. 5. September-October 1963. p.21.

15 April. Lompoc, California (Vandenberg AFB). (no time)

"Hold, Hold, UFO, UFO."

According to our source:

"Approximately [15th] of April 1963 I was assigned as a Navy cyptographer at the Naval Air Station Point Mugu, California. NAS PT MUGU was at the time the Navy missile test center operating closely with Vandenberg AFB and the Communications Center at PT MUGU. We had what we called a countdown circuit, whereby a minute by minute count was passed from Vandenberg to PT MUGU during a missile launch. During an evening shift (unable to recall the date), while working in the crypo center, myself and my partner, John Wells, and a civilian technician (whose name I can't recall) were monitoring the countdown circuit during a launch of a scout missile being fired down range into the mid-Pacific area. The countdown was going normally until approximately four minutes to launch, when suddenly bells began to ring on the teletype machine and a read out stating: 'Hold, Hold, UFO, UFO.' The report we got via another closed teletype/crypto source was that Vandenberg had launched two chase planes to investigate the UFO. The report further stated that the UFO was 'huge' (no dimensions given) and was hovering over the mountains just south of the launch site.

"Upon the approach of the jets, the UFO shot off at very high speed in a westerly direction. In addition there were many cars driving north and south on highway 101 which passes directly inland from the launch site with a low mountain range between. Many vehicles stopped on the freeway and the people got out and watched the UFO hovering over the mountains, and also observed the UFO leave to the west at high speed. At the time I was a Navy radioman (E-6) and the crypto supervisor was also a training officer, teaching crypto and crypto operations. I do not believe the Navy could in anyway rate me as unsteady or unreliable." (xx.)

(xx.) Witness not named. NUFORC Home Page. Listed 11/24/1998. 19:38.

19 April. Ripon, Wisconsin. (night)

An item in the civilian UFO publication *Saucer News* said:

"Four college students saw a group of bright circular objects traveling at tremendous speed over a drive-in near Ripon, Wisconsin....Some of the UFOs were

silver in color, and the others were a bright orange. They made several maneuvers, including a 90-degree turn which would have been impossible for normal aircraft. A detective sent to the theater to investigate the incident saw the saucers himself, according to the students." (xx.)

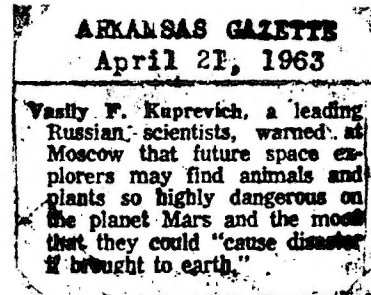
(xx.) *Saucer News*. September 1963. Vol. 19, No.3.

21 April. More wild stuff from the Reds. (See clipping)

22 April. Rotorna, New Zealand. (no time)

Black sphere.

Our source states: "Alwyn Green, 19, heard a 'real weird swish, a whoosing noise,' looked up, and saw a round black sphere coming towards him. He said it stopped for a moment, then took off with another loud swish. Two others heard the noise but they did not see the sphere." (xx.)



(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case. (Information Only) 22 April 1963. Rotorna, New Zealand.

23 April. Levendale, Tasmania, Australia. (no time)

According to our source: "Whilst driving a tractor a farmer saw a yellow circular object come from the west and pass overhead 50 meters up. It illuminated the ground, was soundless and was some 30 meters across. There were no EMF effects. Finally, it disappeared behind hills." (xx.)

(xx.) *A Catalogue of the More Interesting Australian Close Encounters*. Ed.: Keith Basterfield. The Australian Center for UFO Studies: Gosford, NSW, Australia, October 1981. p.5.

? May. Fifteen to Twenty miles south of Seal Island, Nova Scotia. (about 8:00 p.m.)

Red hot UFO.

Our source states:

"It was about eight o'clock on a Saturday evening and it would be light for at least another hour. Capt. Woodrow Atwood, skipper of the fishing boat *Which Way In* out of Clark's Harbour, Cape Sable Island, was watching his compass when he noticed a light to the north which, at first glance, looked to be the size of a lit match. Suddenly it burst into a much larger blood red light, 50 to 75 yards away and was now coming straight for his boat.

"Captain Atwood watched it for several moments, not knowing what to do as the thing came toward the vessel. He became aware of an intense heat coming from the object, so intense that he had to move away from the cabin window to get away from it as it slid by the boat. The lighted UFO climbed overhead and then floated there for about five minutes before slowly descending and drifting off in the direction of Brown's Bank.

"Captain Atwood made a hurried general call to any other vessels in the area relating his experience with the object. He was rewarded with a call back from the skipper of the *Racer* who informed him that his crew had called him, while he was below, to report that a 'large red ball of light' had just passed over their boat at such a low altitude that it narrowly missed *Racer's* spars.

"Later, William Nickerson, a crewman aboard the *Which Way In*, echoed his Captain's sentiments, describing the encounter as a very frightening experience and that the heat was so intense he had fully expected their vessel to be burnt before the object completed its pass." (xx.)

(xx.) Ledger, Don. *Maritime UFO Files*. Nimbus Publishing Limited: Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, 1998. pp.46-47. (Ledger gives his source as the "Shelburne weekly newspaper *Coast Guard*. Date: May 1963.")

? May. Medford (Suburb of Boston), Massachusetts. (about 9:00 p.m.)

UFOs perform. "Better show than the one on the billing."

A letter to George Fawcett from another UFOlogist reporting on the activities of the Medford UFO group said:

"Our radio program turned out fine and we learned of a few more interesting sightings. One of the technicians came in immediately after the broadcast to tell us of an incident that happened last May [1963] at the Wellington Circle Twin open air drive-in (in Medford). He said it was about nine in the evening and they were watching the movie when all of a sudden their attention was attracted to the sky above the screen. There they saw two disk-shaped objects glowing orange-red. As they watched the two disks were joined by two more, then two more until there was eight in all. Everyone was out of their cars by now watching as these eight disks perform for them. They were watched for 45 minutes by all the people at the drive-in and they gave a better show than was on the billing. When I say performed I mean he described them as two by two in formation, then one would move to the side and up to the top of the formation the other up the other side meeting at the middle." (xx.)

Nothing was mentioned about how the sighting ended.

5 May. Mt. Zion, Wisconsin. (afternoon)

Mt. Zion farmer joins the elite. (See clipping)

10 May. Near Osakis, Minnesota. (11:30 p.m.)

Hot ball of fog. "What was it?"

A press report that asked: "What Was It?" It read:

"A strange phenomenon was witnessed a week ago Wednesday evening, May 10th by Richard Vogt, who resides south of Eagle Bend. The incident, which as yet has University of Minnesota scientists baffled, occurred on the aforementioned evening at about 11:30 p.m. about one and one-half miles south of Osakis, Minnesota.

"In an interview with the individual involved, the *News* learned that Richard Vogt was en-route home from a business trip which had taken him several miles south of Osaki. When en-route to his home Vogt noted what he described as a ball of fog approximately three feet in diameter, and somewhat elongated, descending toward him from a perfectly clear sky at about a 45-degree angle. It approached with such rapidity that Vogt was unable to take any evasive action and the mysterious object struck the automobile on the upper section of the hood and windshield. The sound of the impact of the strange matter with the vehicle Vogt describes as he imagines it would sound if driving at a high rate of speed into a thrown shovel of fine gravel.

"A tremendous amount of heat was generated and the interior of the vehicle was heated almost instantaneously to a near unbearable heat, and the windshield which received the full impact of the 'fog mass' was extremely hot to the touch. It was so hot, in fact, that to have held the hand in contact with the glass for more than a very brief moment would have resulted in a burn.

"Mr. Vogt was so startled by the unusual happening that at first he envisioned an atomic blast, a disintegrating rocket or nose cone or perhaps even some other newer and more deadly weapon as the result of scientific research. He admitted having felt very uncomfortable as a result of his experience.

"As proof of his harrowing experience, Mr. Vogt has his Chevrolet automobile. The pit marks which were burned into the windshield, the circular cracks in the glass which resulted from the intense heat, and the burned specks in the finish of the hood, are all there to corroborate his story." (xx.)

(xx.) *APRO Bulletin*. July 1963.

15 May. Mt. Gambier, Australia. (night)

Followed car.

OBJECT IN THE SKY

Lisle Eysers, Mt. Zion farmer, this week joined the group of elite who claim to have seen a "flying disk." Lisle and others, watching softball at Mt. Zion school late Sunday afternoon, observed a strange object high in the sky, flashing red and white. Some thought it was a helicopter, Eysers said. When it got darker, and Eysers was en-route home with his two grandchildren, he decided to stop the car and observe the sky-traveler more closely. "About that time," he said, "a jet plane came into view. Then the red and white lighted object suddenly shot straight up in the air and moved away at tremendous speed, finally disappearing."

Boscobel, Wisconsin

Dial

9 May 63

A brief note states: "[A]...report was received by Mt. Gambier police last Wednesday night (May 15), when a car-load of people reported that a bright light, which changed from red to white followed their car for several miles." (xx.) (A more detailed event would take place on

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. July-August 1963. Vol. 9, No.4. p.24.

May 20th) (See clipping on page 71)

About 15 May. Near Maille, France. (night)

Followed car.

A Mr. Carignan claims that about May 15, 1963, while returning from a movie show, he, his son, and his daughter-in-law, saw a saucer which was parked to the left of the Bergerac-Bordeaux road before the junction to Yvrac, which is some 2.5 kilometers from Maille. He stopped the car and heard poultry acting up and the dogs barking on a nearby farm, but nobody at the farm seemed to be investigating. His daughter-in-law was scared and wanted to leave. During part of their trip home the object followed the car. Eventually they lost sight of the object. (xx.)

(xx.) Jacques Vallee, catalogue *Magonia*, case # 570.

19 May. On highway 131 about five miles south of the Illinois-Wisconsin State line. (about 10:15 p.m.)

Square windows.

Here is Rev. R. Dean Johnson's story:

"We had no indication as we left home that Sunday evening that within a few minutes we would have one of the strangest experiences of a lifetime. May 19, 1963, was a beautiful spring evening. The sky was clear and the absence of a breeze made it less chilly than usual for that time of year near Lake Michigan.

"Earlier in the evening we had visited a friend in the hospital. We drove along absorbed in our discussion of our friend's misfortune and how we might arrange our personal affairs so we could be of some help.

"We had left home in Zion, Illinois, and were on the western edge of Waukegan traveling south on Green Bay Road (Highway 131) about five miles south of the Illinois-Wisconsin line. This road runs parallel to Lake Michigan following a ridge some four miles inland, so that driving this route, one gets a panoramic view of the lakeshore area near Waukegan.

"It was about 10:15 p.m. when I happened to notice a bright white light off to the southeast, and called my wife's attention to it. She thought, except for its height and distance, it looked rather like a floodlight, such as is used at a ball park. It appeared to be stationary, and judging by the industrial smokestacks near the lake front, it must have been some six or seven miles out over Lake Michigan, and at an elevation of a couple of thousand feet or more. As the light appeared to get smaller, it became obvious that it was moving directly away from us, merely

More Flying Lights

Advertiser 21/5/1963

From Our Staff Representative

MOUNT GAMBIER, May 20.

A mysterious flying object was sighted again last night.

A 17-year-old Mount Gambier apprentice mechanic saw the object while he was driving on the old Glencoe road between Glencoe and Mount Gambier.

The youth's father, who reported the matter to Mount Gambier police, said his son had returned home last night "white, upset and frightened."

The youth, who said today that he did not want his name released because people would think he was "crackers," saw the object at about 9.30 p.m. "I saw the object about one mile south of the Piggery," he said.

The Piggery is a well known landmark on the road.

"The object was on one side of the road, and I thought it was a truck or a bullozer," he said.

"When my car was about 20 yards away, a bright light came on and dazzled me.

"I pulled up and the object moved across the road, and I then speeded up my car.

"The light suddenly shot straight up into the air and hovered above the car while I drove underneath.

"It disappeared for a while until I reached the main road to Mount Gambier, but I saw the light again at about the six-mile post.

"Although I was driving at about 50 or 60 m.p.h., the light followed the car.

"It disappeared soon after as if the light had been switched off.

"The light changed from white to red during the time I saw it and was constant—it didn't flicker.

"It was as bright as the arc light in electric welding."

The first report of the object received by Mount Gambier police was last Wednesday night when a carload of people travelling between the SA-Victorian border and Glenburnie, near Mount Gambier, had the bright light, which changed from red to white, follow it for several miles.

The people last saw the light hovering in a paddock near Glenburnie.

Several other sightings of the bright light were reported on Wednesday night.

Adelaide, S.E., Australia

Advertiser.

21 May 63.

giving the illusion of being stationary.

"In a few moments, however, it changed course, moving southwest as we continued driving south. As it came closer, it once again looked like a huge, somewhat elongated floodlight. I had been momentarily distracted by the oncoming traffic, when my wife excitedly said, 'It's on fire!' For just a moment, it looked like as if it might be an aircraft about to crash.

"By the time I could look up again, it obviously was not on fire, but was pulsating or flashing light, going off and on in a steady pattern. This was the only time when either of us felt even momentary fear. Our whole reaction was one of curiosity and excitement.

"We were beginning to realize we were seeing a sight few have ever witnessed. We had heard reports of sightings of strange things before, but we never had given enough real thought to the phenomenon to decide whether or not we even believed such reports to be true.

"By this time, the object was over northern Waukegan and coming in lower. By the time we had driven another five miles it was close enough to see that it was not a single light, but several, horizontally arranged lights—all of them white. As it continued to approach, we were startled to discover that they were not external lights, but windows, showing the interior of the craft brightly illuminated! Then the separate windows became more distinct. They were square! The entire object looked oblong, with windows on two levels, like the fuselage of a double decker airliner with the nose and tail chopped off square. There were no wings and no red or green lights, as is required of all authorized aircraft.

"As it came to within a couple of miles of us, it seemed to be getting longer and shorter in a steady rhythm, like an accordion. It continued to glide smoothly toward the southwest.

"As we crossed Highway 132, it was coming in toward us at very low altitude, and it was not until then that the various illusion became understandable. I drove another half mile, pulled off the road, and we both jumped out of the car as the strange craft passed slowly over our heads, close enough for us to see into the windows! There was just enough light from the highway and buildings to enable us to see its outline quite clearly. It was drum-shaped, with vertical sides, so that seen in profile, it looked oblong.

"I estimated it to be about 200 or 300 feet above us, possibly 80 feet in diameter, and 15 or 16 feet high. The entire craft revolved counter-clockwise at approximately one half revolution per second, and was gliding at the almost casual rate of about 40 miles per hour, well above the tree tops.

"The windows were evenly spaced all the way around on two levels, which appeared to be three feet across or slightly less, and horizontally spaced about that same distance apart. However, on each level there was a section, which either had no windows, or else there was a compartment which was not illuminated. In one position, the upper left windows were dark, and the lower right were dark. As the craft revolved 180 degrees, there were illuminated windows the full width on both levels. Hence, from a great distance, as the craft revolved it was alternately illuminated its full width and then only partially, which gave the accordion effect.

"Unfortunately, although we were close enough to actually see into the windows, we could see nothing but ceiling, as we were looking up at an angle of perhaps 60

degrees. Even so, it was enough to get a definite sense of depth within the structural form.

"Unless the craft was much higher than it appeared and therefore much larger in overall dimension, the ceiling height in each story must have been no greater than six feet, depending upon the thickness of the floors and ceiling.

"Because it was late evening it was difficult to get a clear idea of the shape of the underside or of the structural material. The lasting impression was its boxiness and angular lines. (I always had had a mental image of a 'flying saucer' as very sleek and streamlined, tapering out to a fine edge.)

"There was something very eerie, about this strange craft, beyond its unusual appearance, that neither of us quite identified until later. This enormous vehicle, as large as our church, floating just over our heads, *was absolutely silent!* There was no sign of either mechanical or jet propulsion and there was no air disturbance such as would have been caused by any device similar in principal to a helicopter.

"We got back into our car after it had passed by, and continued southward. Only a few hundred feet ahead, there was a stalled car on the shoulder of the road, and three men were bent over the fenders working on the engine. This huge craft had passed within 100 yards of them without their noticing it!

"Several other riders on the highway appeared to be following the course of the strange craft. A car load of boys went racing past us as one beat on the side of the car and yelled, 'Look at the flying saucer!' They too pulled their car off the road, as had others along the highway, in order to get a better look.

"The lighted craft continued in a southwesterly direction perhaps another mile, then turned southeast again, gaining somewhat in altitude and velocity. It passed over Green Bay Road again and over North Chicago and on out over North Chicago and out over the lake again. Finally, turning southwest, it continued this zig-zag pattern, still gaining in altitude. By the time we had driven another five miles or so, it appeared to be over Lake Forest or Highland Park, and we had to abandon the chase. In all, we had watched the craft for 15-20 minutes.

"Later that same evening, we talked with someone who had attended the stock car races at the Waukegan Speedway that evening, only about a half mile south of our closest sighting. Because of the bright floodlights there, the craft could not be seen clearly, but it was seen. Comparing the angle and direction of his view, it seemed that my estimate of the elevation of the craft, at least, was relatively accurate.

"I also tried calling the local newspaper and radio station that night, but there was no answer. I called again early the next morning and contacted Radio Station WKRS, Waukegan, to learn that there had been numerous reports of other sightings, but none so far had been at such close range. After an extended conversation I was asked if I would consent to having my description tape recorded. I agreed and he said he would have to call me back from a phone with a recorder attached. In spite of the rather detailed report that I then gave, not one word was published by either the radio station or its affiliate, the *Waukegan News-Sun*! This was my first personal experience with what I later learned to be the Pentagon's effort to censor all such reports. Others who had seen the strange craft the same night we did, but from a greater distance, said they had called the police and other civil agencies and got a variety of improbable explanations.

"At the time, I was priest-in-charge of All Souls Episcopal Church in Waukegan,

and for several years we had published a weekly church newspaper. That week I printed a brief account of our experience in our parish paper, to discover that several of my parishioners also had seen it. One lady, who attended the Wednesday morning Mass, mentioned that she not only had seen it on that Sunday, but also on the previous Saturday night and on both Monday and Tuesday—but always from a considerable distance. Needless to say, my wife and I resolved to go out that evening to watch. That night, we watched the sky for more than two hours, during which time planes constantly flew back and forth—often as many as six were to be seen at one time, and always at least two. With such an inquisitive (or hostile?) reception prepared, there was no sign of the strange vehicle.

“I heard of no further reports until about two weeks later, when four parishioners again spotted the craft before an electrical storm moved in off the lake.

“A flying saucer? It seems to me immaterial what you call it, but these facts seem obvious.

“1. It was not any known craft.

“2. It was maneuverable, yet not powered by any conventional method, nor blown by the wind.

“3. It was not towed by any other aircraft, and there were no aircraft in the vicinity at the time. Because it followed a zig-zag pattern, a tow craft would have to reverse its direction and still have the towed object move smoothly and continuously while making the corner.

“4. It could not have been a lighter-than-air craft. With compartments around the entire perimeter, there could not have been a sufficient volume for gas remaining in the center.

“5. It appeared to be intelligently controlled. Even coming in low, it easily cleared the electric high lines and maintained a safe altitude above the trees.

“6. Its flight seemed purposeful, if for nothing more than sightseeing. The craft glided back and forth over the more densely populated communities and industrial areas strung along the lake shore and traveled as far as U.S. Highway 41.

“7. The flight appeared to be casual and unhurried. There was no apparent effort at concealment, nor was there any sign of hostility.

“Where it was from, or why it was there remains a mystery.

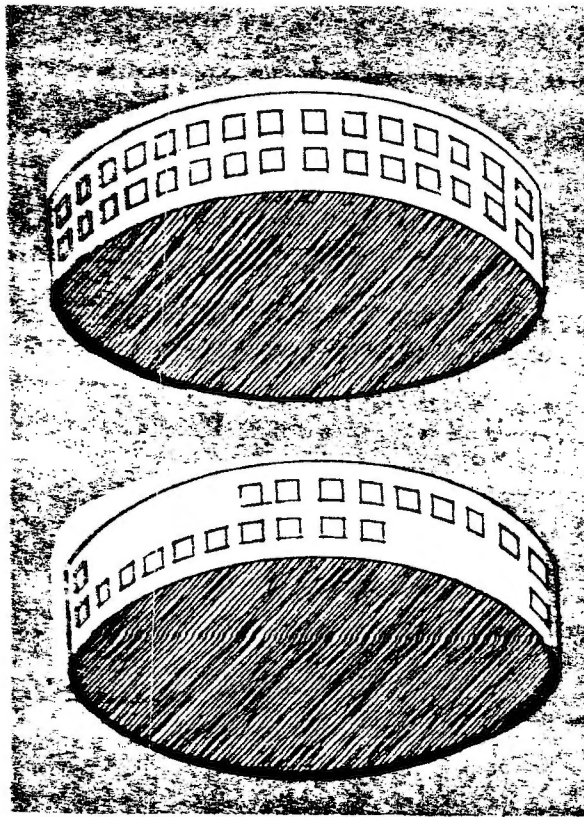
“We have wondered also about the darkened sections, the possibly unlighted compartments. Were they dark because it is easier to see out of a darkened room?” (xx.)

(xx.) Johnson, Rev. R. Dean. “The Priest and the Saucer.” *Fate*. January 1964. pp.27-31.

The editors of *Fate* added this statement to Rev. Johnson’s account:

“EDITOR’S NOTE: Neither the Pentagon nor any other federal agency ever has attempted to interfere with *Fate*’s continuing efforts to gather news of UFO sightings. In this case, Father Johnson was perhaps more the victim of coincidence than conspiracy. Dave Davis, WKRS news director, told *Fate* that he was the man who tape recorded Father Johnson’s exciting and ‘very believable’ ac-

Drum-shaped craft reported in accompanying article had brightly lighted, square windows, evenly spaced in two rows. As craft revolved, it was seen that some of the windows in each row were dark, as shown in lower drawing. View up and into windows was from an angle of about 60 degrees.



count. Although the radio station recognized Father Johnson's status as a community leader, the recording was not used because it was thought to resemble too closely previous reports which had been found to originate in low level flights of a light aircraft displaying an advertising sign. The station's decision perhaps was influenced by the fact that the aircraft responsible for the earlier reports had been advertising a new, competitive radio station." (xx.) (See drawing of UFO)

(xx.) Johnson, Rev. R. Dean. "The Priest and the Saucer". *Fate*. January 1964. p.31.

The possibility that this UFO was an advertising plane can be entertained up to a point. (See clipping about such a plane operating in the New England region.) It should be noted, however, Rev. Johnson estimated the UFO passed overhead at a 60 degree angle and at an altitude of 200 to 300 feet, yet he makes no mention of any indication of discernable letters or words so it was total failure if it was a advertisement stunt, and the lit portion of the UFO faced outward, not downward, which is contrary to the design of the advertising light bulb array (To my knowledge—L.E. Gross). Moreover, Rev. claims he saw the object: "...quite clearly. It was drum shaped, with vertical sides." (xx.)

(xx.) p.28.

Furthermore, he said the object was spinning at one-half revolution per second. The advertising electric sign was a fixed display attached to the bottom of the plane. Also, no sound was heard

Flying Billboard May Account For Some UFOs

A new type of advertising device—a flying billboard—is probably responsible for about 25 percent of the recent flurry of Unidentified Flying Object sightings in the South Shore area.

The remaining sightings, however, are still unsolved.

Ad Agency Flyer

"The flying billboard" is operated by a Boston advertising agency and consists of a lighted 45-foot-long panel hung from the bottom of a conventional small airplane, a Pipe Tri-Pacer.

The panel unfolds from the bottom of the plane once in flight and opens to form a rectangle 45 feet long and about 10 feet high. On the panel are almost 500 small light bulbs which flash on and off to form words.

Joseph Budina, technical director of the firm, East Coast Advertising, and developer of the device, said, the Tri-Pacer itself carries a bright red beacon on its roof, in addition to the half-dozen or so required navigation lights. It usually flies at an altitude of about 1,200 feet, Budina told *The Patriot Ledger*.

On the night of July 3, when about 10 reports of a "strange

object with flickering lights" came in from South Shore towns, the plane was in the area and was probably responsible for the sightings, he said.

Circular Object

Other reports, however, described a circular or spherical object with an orange light on its bottom and a white light on its top flying in sharply rectangular patterns.

The same object was apparently photographed by *Patriot Ledger* Staff Reporter Richard Pothler. Several astronomers and UFO experts are now analyzing the photograph.

The Tri-Pacer, Budina declared, could not fly in the patterns photographed and is not the cause of this class of UFO sightings.

"The Flying Billboard," piloted by 22-year-old Daniel Vale of Londonderry, N.H., flies out of various airports and covers all of New England, its developer said.

Quincy, Massachusetts.
Patriot-Ledger
20 July 63

and an airplane should have been audible at low altitude.

It should be noted that the windows in the craft the Barney and Betty Hill claimed to have encountered were not continuous (or not lit up) around the outside. That was noticed since the craft rotated and created a "blinking effect," which compares with Rev. Johnson's "accordion effect." The windows reported by the Hill's were square, and so large the "figures" inside the ship were visible to the waist. Rev. Johnson estimated the windows he saw were about three feet across.

23 May. Sunnyvale, California. (no time)

Bluish disc.

Our source: "Sunnyvale, California. Bluish disc observed hovering and circling slowly, apparently at tree-top height; rose vertically and disappeared." (xx.)

(xx.) *UFO Evidence*. Ed.: Richard Hall. National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, 1964. p.140.

28 May. Rep. Clark MacGregor (R. Minn.) "Congressional hearings?"

Congressman MacGregor mentioned those dreaded words "Congressional hearings" in a statement issued on May 28th. It's significant that Rep. MacGregor also mentioned the influential Senator Keating, indicating that the UFO problem was being given serious consideration: "I would certainly agree with Senator Keating that more information should be available to the public. I would favor Congressional hearings which, of course, would require action by the Congressional majority leadership..." (xx.)

(xx.) *The UFO Evidence*. Ed.: Richard Hall. National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomenon: Washington D.C., 1964. p.177.

Late May or early June. Phoenix, Arizona. (about 8:30 or 9:00 p.m.)

"It seemed we were frozen in time. Even the insects could no longer be heard."

A report in the *APRO Bulletin* tells us:

"In late May or early June of 1963, I sighted an Unidentified Aerial Object in a residential section of Phoenix, Arizona—the 1100 block of East Portland Street, not far from the 12th Street intersection. The sighting occurred as my two children and myself were returning home from a walk one Spring evening. I would set the time at about 8:30 or 9:00 p.m. I can't be sure. If I had a watch, I didn't check it. I should like to make it clear that had I not looked up, I could not possibly have seen what I did as it was absolutely silent. My chief concern was for the children—that they not be frightened. I myself, was severely shaken—in fact, terrified. I'm sure this was because, whatever it was, was so close—no more than 18 to 29 feet from me and roughly 15 to 18 feet from the ground. It was a clear night—the stars were out and the visibility very good. I do not remember a moon. We were walking along the sidewalk, not far from home. There was a small Palm tree in the front yard in question (lawn section to the right) and a garage to the right of the object—a house to the left. I found it difficult to believe that anything that size and shape could maneuver itself into a position so close to the house. The UFO was in the side yard adjacent to the house. The object itself was round with three concentric circular rings, lessening in size from the outer edge to the center. It was exceptionally beautiful and about the size of a compact car, perhaps slightly larger. I can't adequately describe the whiteness and the brilliance—there aren't any words for it. The lines of the craft were clearly drawn except for one specific area. Here the intense glow and luminescence made it impossible to describe anything. It was a kind of rimlike halo and the glow seemed to radiate from within. Perhaps, there were windows. I do not know. The top of the craft was completely white and smooth and appeared flat. Though it (the top) was very bright white, the bottom was dark and appeared even flatter. In other words, looking from the bottom, you would note a slight dome-like appearance; whereas, with the top view, this was not the case. The bottom appeared to be dull metal, medium to dark gray in color with some kind of

tubelike protrusion visible at an angle to the left side. That's all I remember about the underside of the craft, and this was definitely a craft of some sort. The eerie aspect was the absolute silence as the thing just hung there in space—stationary for a few moments, after which it began to waver slightly (quiver would be a better word). This wavering motion made me fearful of a possible hypnotic influence.

"Not far from the craft, on the left side of the front lawn, stood a middle-aged man, holding a hose. He was in shadow, dressed in work clothes and looked fairly ordinary. The area was quite dark—the only light was that from the object reflecting upward and a nearby street light. I was on the verge of saying: 'Sir, do you see what I see,' but I could not speak. He paid no attention to the craft nor to me. All this occurred in less than one minute or so it seemed. I lost all track of time. It seemed as if all life had stopped except for the three of us, as if we were somehow frozen in time. Even the sound of insects could no longer be heard.

"I knew I had to get away quickly, as I had the distinct feeling something might happen to us. I was more than a little agitated and mainly concerned for the safety of my children. I felt we were somehow being observed.

"When I first sighted the object, I only thought; 'My God, what is that?' I wanted to run but could not. I was able to walk away and my feeling of fear gave way to a kind of euphoria. I was suddenly happy and I can't explain why.

"When I reached home, I saw the clock on the mantle facing me, but I do not remember the time. It seemed very late, later than it should have been, and I sent the children to bed. I pushed open the screen door, because I wanted to go back, but still I was somehow afraid. I knew the UFO would be gone and I had this feeling of sadness and depression.

"I was very much afraid during the encounter. Upon leaving the scene, I felt a sense of euphoria and finally sadness. As for animals, though normally the neighborhood was overrun with dogs and cats, there were none at the time of the sighting. Not even the sound of insects could be heard. It was as if everything had suddenly stopped or been suspended in time. Because I was outside, I have no way of knowing the effects, if any, on radio. I saw no autos in motion, though there were several parked cars in the vicinity. I would have no idea of the effects of clocks and as for soil and plants, I am not sure about them, as I did no close checking.

"Heavy cable wires and electric lines were strung all along the neighborhood yards—some extremely low-lying. One or two street lights were visible. They were not affected." (xx.)

(xx.) *APRO Bulletin*. April 1978. Vol.26, No.10. pp.1-3. (Note: Since this story was not published until 1978, the person telling it might have been inspired by other such UFO reports)

Summer 1963. Hemmingford, Quebec. (10:00 p.m.)

Square windows.

A report states:

"It had been a hot day. We were sitting out on my sister's porch talking, my sister,

her husband, my brother, a couple of friends, and me, sitting in the dark, looking out over the street and the field and the trees beyond. The moon was out, so it was actually a bright night. I was 14 at the time.

"We heard a sizzling sound.

"Up over the trees we saw a huge round object, about the size of a bungalow, flying from south to north. I guess it was more pear-shaped than round. It was about 200 feet above the popular trees, coasting along, barely moving, in fact. A two-year-old kid could walk at the same speed.

"It had about 12 or 15 windows, glowing with bluish lights. Not a light blue, a darker blue, like fluorescent light in a bug zapper. The windows were about one and a half feet square, with sharp corners, and about six inches apart, all in a line around the middle. I don't know if they went all the way around. I could only see one side.

"The outside was greyish silver, a flat silver, not shiny. There were no lights on the top or bottom, only the light shining out the windows. No aerials, no bumps, no doors.

"There was nothing turning on it, no flames coming from it, but it was making a sizzling sound.

"It coasted past the house, sailing over the bush, and picked up a little speed. We watched until we couldn't see it anymore, about five minutes in total.

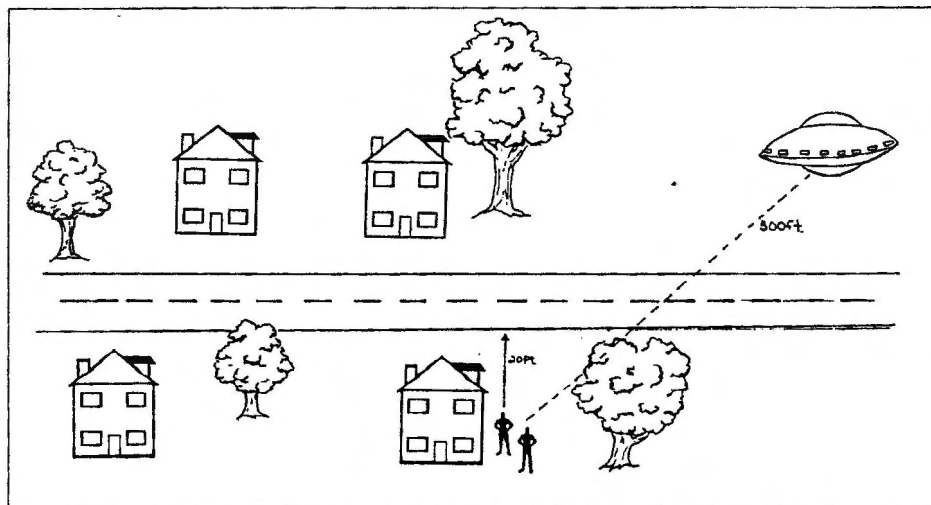
"We were all amazed. We were sure we had seen a flying saucer. But we figured no one would believe us.

"I didn't tell anyone about it. This was a small town. I didn't want to be laughed at. My brother didn't tell anyone, either.

"A month or two later, I was at a restaurant and got talking to a couple of old people. They were telling me about a flying saucer they'd seen, and they described exactly the same thing. I listened, and I didn't laugh at them. But I didn't tell them I'd seen it too.

"I still have a very clear memory of it, 31 years later. Now I drive trucks at night, and I always look up. You don't forget a sighting like that. You watch for another one. If I'm outside, I'm always looking up." (xx.) (See drawing below that accompanied story)

(xx.) Cameron, Vicki. *UFO Experiences in Canada*. The General Store Publishing House: Burnstown, Ontario, Canada, 1995. pp.35-37. (Witness' name withheld)



Summer 1963. Satellite tracking and UFOs.

NICAP had this story listed under "problems of scientific investigation." It said:

"In the summer of 1963, Richard Hall (NICAP Assistant Director) and Walter N. Webb (NICAP astronomy Advisor) visited a mutual friend in Columbus, Ohio. A.B. Ledwith, engineer and former member of the Smithsonian Institution satellite tracking program, provided some information which illustrates one of the problems of UFO investigation.

"While on the satellite project, Ledwith had made a particular point of studying reports of unidentified flying objects which came from the Nunn-Baker camera sites around the world. In particular, he carefully checked each photograph showing an unidentified light source to see if the 'UFOs' could be explained in conventional terms. Many, he found, could not. Several of the photographs showing unexplained objects tracked by the Smithsonian cameras were turned over to NICAP.

"Ledwith emphasized that the photographs did not prove anything; often it was impossible to completely rule out a stray aircraft, which conceivably could have been captured on film. But the images, nevertheless, were unexplained and no one had reported aircraft in the area. Ledwith also ran into the common skeptical tendency to assume the images must be aircraft, or something conventional.

"The Smithsonian teams were tracking satellites. If something else which did not fit the satellite track showed up on the film, it was ordinarily assumed to be a film defect, a meteor, or aircraft. Very little careful checking was done to determine the likelihood of these explanations." (xx.)

(xx.) *The UFO Evidence*. Ed.: Richard Hall. National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena: Washington D.C., 1964. p.181.

10 June. Talmadge, Ohio. (11:15 p.m.)

Orange-colored, clear-cut edges.

According to our source:

"The night was overcast at 6,000 feet...(according to Akron-Canton Airport). The observer was parked, operating his Citizen's Band Transciever. When he happened to look into the South sky, he was startled to see a bright orange-colored object the size of a pea at arm's length.

"The object moved a short distance horizontally, dropped abruptly to a different level, resumed horizontal movement briefly and then dropped in an arc a short distance. At that point it flared up brilliantly and was not seen again.

"The object had clear-cut edges, and was slow-moving. There was no sound or trail, and no interference to his CB unit. Duration 4-5 seconds. Angle of elevation when first seen-35 degrees South, when it was last seen-25 degrees South. Travelled only a few degrees eastward." (xx.)

(xx.) Air Force BLUE BOOK files. No Case (Information Only) Talmadge, Ohio.
10 June 1963.

16 June. Palmerston, North City, New Zealand. (11:00 p.m.)

"Attached to some invisible body."

According to our source:

"Peter Vining, age 18, of Palmerston North City, New Zealand, encountered two strange bright lights while returning home from the movies at 11:00 p.m. on June 16, 1963. From where he was situated in the City Square, he saw two lights resembling automobile headlights coming directly toward him from the sky.

"After about a minute they stopped and hovered above a clock tower. The distance between the witness and the tower was about 150 yards.

"After five seconds had passed, the lights darted away at terrific speed up into the sky and were gone. The observer said that the lights seemed to have been attached to some invisible body which he could not see. Their color was described as being pure white. No other witnesses to the event were found and officials received no other UFO reports for that night." (xx.)

(xx.) *APRO Bulletin*. January 1964.

18 June. Rubidoux, California. (9:00 p.m.)

Nine-year-old Danny yells: "The Moon has fallen!" (See clipping on page 82)

19 June. Manchester, England. *The Evening News* is calling!

A rather routine UFO sighting was made in the city of Manchester, England, on the 19th. When the local newspaper, *The Manchester Evening News*, learned of the event, it did something unusual. Here is the comment about the incident in the pages of the civilian UFO publication *Flying Saucer Review*:

"One of the remarkable features of this sighting is that the science reporter telephoned the Editor of the *Flying Saucer Review* for an opinion. In the past, anybody else's views have been preferred, either the Air Ministry's or that of alleged experts such as the Astronomer Royal, Professor Bernard Lovell or Professor Kopal of Manchester University, all of whom claim to have studied the non-existence of flying saucers. The newspaper report, therefore, which quoted the Editor's opinion, confirms that skepticism is beginning to fade and the subject, at long last, is being allowed a fair hearing in the Press." (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. September-October 1963. Vol. 9, No. 5. p.18.

FLYING SAUCER ?

UFO SPENDS TWO HOURS IN RUBIDOUX AREA

Red Glow Mystifies Residents

BY PETER PARSONS

"It wouldn't be any good to try and lie to you...I just can't describe what I saw. I've never seen anything like it," said A.W. Creech, still baffled by an unidentified flying object that he and other residents on De La Vista in Rubidoux saw hovering over their homes last week.

Betty Ables, 6702 De La Vista, said she was lying on the living room couch when the children came yelling into the house. Her 9 year old son Danny was saying the "moon has fallen". Her daughter Sue, who will be a sophomore at Rubidoux High next fall, thought that a man in a parachute had caught fire in some high voltage wires.

When the immediate excitement was over and the group could collect its senses for a better look, this is apparently what they saw: a red glow hovering in the sky behind a clump of trees about one block from the corner of De La Vista and Pacific. The object had a silver dome over it and "antennae" protruding from it where the red glow and the dome met.

Children playing in their yards in the area at about 9 p.m. last Tuesday said they saw the object come up from behind the trees like a moon. Others, on Vista de Oro, said they saw it first when it flew over the hills between the high school and Pedley, coming from the direction of Corona.

There were no disagreements as to where the object was hovering, how long it was there, or what color it was. It allegedly remained in the area for an hour, then proceeded slowly towards Mt. Rubidoux, where it remained for another hour before rising suddenly and disappearing.

Only the children who saw it earlier in the evening say they saw the silvery dome over the glow. All of them saw the antennae.

"Shoot no, it wasn't a plane" said Mr. Creech. "I don't know what the heck it was. I walked out to turn off the water and there was this red glow in the sky over by those trees," he said.

According to neighborhood children, the glow lit up their houses with an eerie red light. Creech commented that the UFO was "acting real funny". He described it as hovering, then "going and stopping, and suddenly going straight up". He remarked that two planes circled overhead and went away.

He described the UFO as "a big red deal". His 11 year old son Pat said he thought at first it was a "missile or something from March Air Force Base, but when it got closer, it looked different."

A point brought out by Sue Ables was that the glow was not round. She said it seemed that way, but when it was leaving it developed points "like a star". This was confirmed by Steven Wyly, 5981 Vista de Oro, who looked at the glow through binoculars.

Steven's brother, Chris, who also saw the UFO, said he thought it was a weather balloon.

Mrs. Ables said that she was scared, and felt that something was about to explode. However, there was no noise from the object (several thought they heard a slight humming sound) and apparently no heat from the glow.

Residents of Corona reported a "jet plane" flying dangerously low over their community the same night the Rubidoux UFO was sighted. However, residents near Rubidoux High got a good long look at it and were certain it could not have been a plane of any sort they had ever heard of or seen.

The object flying over Corona between 8:30 and 9 p.m. was not identified. Contacted by this newspaper, March Air Force officials had no comment on the reports.

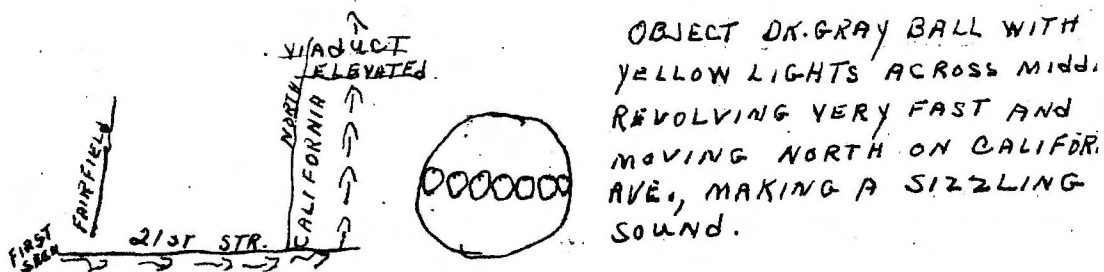
Arlington, California
The Times.
26 June 63.

21 June. Chicago, Illinois. (no time)

Row of lights.

Our source: "A student saw a gray, apparently spherical UFO with a central row of yellow lights. Apparently at low altitude, the object made a 'sizzling sound' as it moved east, turning sharply and disappeared to the north." (xx.)

(xx.) *The UFO evidence*. Ed.: Richard Hall. National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomenon: Washington D.C., 1964. p.140.



22 June. Peak of Cristo Redentor (Medoza), Argentina. (night)

Mystery light on the mountain.

Our source:

"A scientific commission consisting of meteorologist Bernardo Razquin, engineer Angel Binaghi Pages, and sergeant Pedro E. Zoni, had installed themselves in the General Lamadrid mountain camp, near the Peak of Christ The Redeemer, intending to take photographs of the Zodiacal Light. One night they heard a metallic noise coming from outside the hut. They ran out, fearing an avalanche, and saw a vivid blinking light descending, flush against the steep side of the nearby Santa Elena Peak, until it had reached a depth of 1,000 meters from the top, when it stopped. Then suddenly another light, stronger still, also appeared, likewise suspended above, or landed on, the side of Santa Elena. After that, both lights faded out. During the days following the members of the expedition were able to verify that the area was impassable [Owing to deep snow] and uninhabited." (xx.)

(xx.) *Flying Saucer Review*. Supplement 15. June 1973. p.11.

25 or 26 June. Wollaston, Massachusetts. (about 9:00 p.m.)

A photograph that made people wonder.

Richard Pothier was a reporter for the Quincy *Patriot Ledger*. One evening he took a picture that would have a surprising result. He explains:

"The original purpose of the shot was to photograph the tracks left by stars passing overhead as the earth revolved.

"Photography is one of my hobbies. This shot was a half-hour time exposure from the backyard of my Wollaston home.

"I mounted my Japanese 35 mm camera on a tripod, opened the lens for a exposure and left it. Other than checking from a distance, I did not touch the camera again until about 30 minutes later when I came back and closed the shutter.

"The photograph, a color slide on Kodachrome X film, was taken either June 25th or 26th at about 9:00 p.m. I'm not sure of which night." (xx.)

(xx.) Quincy, Massachusetts. *Patriot Ledger*. 6 July 63. p.1.

A week later Mr. Pothier had the film developed. The image and story made the front page of the *Ledger*. (See the date: 6 July 63)

26 June. Pine Crest, California. (no time)

Glowing green.

A NICAP report:

"Four glowing greenish objects with halos were observed by a technician, and many others. Three objects moving westerly were approached by a similar object from the west. The fourth object stopped and hovered as the three approached, split formation, and continued west. Then the fourth object continued east." (xx.)

(xx.) *The UFO Evidence*. Ed.: Richard Hall. National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomenon: Washington D.C., 1964. p.140.

26 June. East Weymouth, Massachusetts. (1:00 a.m.)

"Like two hamburger buns." She hid under the covers. Ungodly sound.

This report was compiled from information published in the *Patriot Ledger*, and from an investigation by the NICAP representative Raymond e. Fowler and a Mr. Stephen Putnam:

"Observers: Mr. and Mrs. Enrico A. Gilberti, Jr. 344 Commercial Street. Object not seen but heard by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Merrill, 348 Commercial Street. Mr. Gilberti is 24 and a cabinet-maker.

"Object: Mr. and Mrs. Gilberti were awakened about 1:00 a.m. by an extremely loud roar, 'an ungodly sound—like a slow-moving jet.' Mr. Gilberti said the

noise was a steady drone and sounded as if something were about to land on his roof. He said he never heard a louder noise.) The couple looked out the window and saw a strange flying object. Frightened, Gilberti's wife promptly hid under the covers while he watched the object for approximately one minute. The UFO, moving very slowly and smoothly above the treetops about 100 feet off the ground and about 300 feet away, looked like a saucers inverted toward each other with a protruding lip around the middle—or, as Gilberti described it, like 'two hamburger buns one on top of another with a sandwiched piece of meat protruding around.' He noticed no rotation. It was 'very large' and estimated to be 30 or 40 feet across, 'about the size of a ten-wheel trailer truck.' Although the object was dark, its outline could be seen because of two brilliant lights on it shaped like 'Turkish fez hats' (cones with the tops cut off). The UFO, which first appeared in the southwest, hovered momentarily, seemed to follow power lines across a field, and then disappeared from sight in the northeast. 'The roar was deafening.'

"My wife was so shook up she couldn't sleep all night," said Gilberti. They stayed up until 4:30 discussing what they had seen. About 8:30 a.m. Mrs. Gilberti called South Weymouth Naval Air Station and reported the sighting. The base spokesman told her none of their aircraft was in the area at the time. He took her name and telephone number and said the base would call back later, but no one ever did.

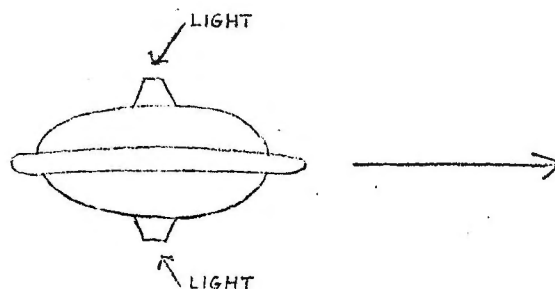
"It was discovered that next door neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Merrill, heard a very loud 'humming vibrating sound' at about 1:00 a.m., the time of the sighting. Mrs. Merrill asked her husband to get out of bed to investigate, but he felt too tired to do so [Mr. Merrill said the sound he heard was not the sound of an airplane. He had flown in B-17's during world War II and served in the Korean conflict]

"After the Pothier story appeared in the *Patriot Ledger* on July 6 [The paper had published a photo taken by one of its reporters and stories of various sightings], the Gilbertis reported what they had seen to the newspaper.

"Stephen Putnam interviewed Mr. Gilberti on July 5, and Raymond Fowler and his brother Richard, on July 28. Fowler, in his report to NICAP, said he and his brother were convinced of the couple's sincerity.

"Up to now I've always thought of those people who believe in flying saucers as nuts,' Gilberti said. 'But my wife and I both saw it and it was some sort of machine, not a balloon or some other explanation.' The couple was certain it was not an airplane or a helicopter. (And the advertising plane was flying.)" (xx.) (See drawing below from the report form)

(xx.) Quincy, Massachusetts. *Patriot Ledger*. 8 July 63. Also: a report filed by Raymond E. Fowler of 13 Friend Court, Wenham, Massachusetts. Member: NICAP, APRO; and the Mass.-R.I. Two State UFO Study Group. Copy of the report found in Paul Cerny's NICAP Bay Area (California) Subcommittee records.



28 June. Near Sandy Creek, Australia. (9:30 p.m.)

"I applied my brakes and was within 12 feet of it before it rose suddenly from the highway."
(See clipping below)

Eerie Object Seen by Late Traveller

ADELAIDE, Tuesday. — The sighting of a strange glowing red object which rose from the roadway as he approached it on the Lyndoch-Gawler Road, Sandy Creek, has been reported to police by a Willaston resident.

Willaston is about 30 miles north of Adelaide.

The object was seen by the man, who would not give his name, as he was returning to his home from Lyndoch, at 9.30 p.m. on June 28.

He said the object was about 25 ft. across and 12 ft. high, with concave top and a flat base.

It has glowed blood red while low to the ground, and appeared to change to a lighter reddish yellow as it gathered speed and flew off.

"I first noticed the glow as I approached a bend in the road," he said.

"Terrified"

"As I rounded the bend I noticed this blood red object extending across the roadway.

"I applied my brakes and was within 12 ft. of it, be-

fore it rose suddenly from the roadway.

"I was terrified, as I watched it through the windscreen.

"It rose several hundred feet before it turned on its side and made off at fantastic speed towards two wells with streams of vapor snaking from it."

The man said he was unable to say whether the object was solid or was made up of gases.

White as Paper

"I'm sure of one thing. I saw it and I never want another experience like it," he added.

When he reached home he was trembling with fright, and his wife told him his face was as white as paper.

The man said that he returned to the scene the following day to look for scorch marks on the road but did not find any.

Washed July 1963 Page 6
the way

Australian UFOlogist James Hollidge then comments on the UFO situation down under:

"This report sparked off a flying saucer controversy in South Australia. Senator J.L. Cavanagh announced that he would ask that the Federal Government dossier on UFOs be made public. The Sandy Creek sighting was one of at least 12 reported in South Australia in the first half of 1963, concerning six different types of types of flying objects.

"A spokesman for the Adelaide Flying Saucer Research Society applauded the Senator's move. 'There are far too many sightings on record recently for anyone to

dismiss them lightly,' he said.

"The descriptions of the sightings included oval shapes glowing with red and green lights; objects flashing like teardrops rising and falling near the ground; round flashing lights in the sky; cigar-shaped objects hovering and objects of saucer shape, like a flattened bell [Every little event reported is not being published in this monograph because their value is dubious—L.E. Gross].

"All the furore however little effect. The Minister for Air refused to give any flying saucer body information from the RAAF dossier on UFOs. He said no single document containing all the details was available. This is the routine hand-out by the Government which infuriates many people and calling it 'the wall of silence.'

"Many of the various sightings, the Minister claimed, had later been identified as stars, weather balloons, aircraft, even the moon—although from three to four per cent of the reports remained unexplained [Sounds like a direct copy of a U.S. Air Force PIO hand out!—L.E. Gross]

"The last word on the South Australian controversy was a statement by an American space expert, Dr. J. W. Warwick of Colorado University, who was visiting Adelaide for a scientific conference.

" 'Popular ideas about flying saucers have no basis in scientific fact,' he said. I have often spoken to observers of flying saucers and in most cases we can explain the sightings as weather balloons, natural phenomena or bright planets seen through atmospheric turbulence.

" 'I am convinced all would be explained away if we had enough details of each sighting. [Again, almost a direct quote from U.S. Air Force PIO press release. If Dr. Warwick is an example, the people at University of Colorado were in tune with the official stand on the UFO issue—L.E. Gross].' (xx.)

(xx.) Holledge, James. *Flying Saucers Over Australia*. Horwitz Publications, Inc.: Netley, South Australia, Australia, 1965. pp.89-90.

A Sandy Creek update (August 2003)

In 2003 an Australian UFO group, reviewing old cases, came across the Sandy Creek incident and noted that the local police had been questioned about the event by the "CIB Special Branch," therefore a group representative forwarded a formal request to the Commissioner of Police, South Australia:

"I am aware that under the South Australian Freedom of Information Act that the South Australian Police Force is an exempt agency under that Act: '...in relation to information compiled by—(1) the former Special Branch...' This request is therefore made outside this Act. As this record of interview could not be considered of a criminal or intelligence nature, I would like to request a copy of this record of interview if the document still exists." (xx.)

(xx.) Basterfield, Keith. "Revelations." *Australasian UFOlogist*. Bimonthly magazine for Australian and New Zealand UFO Research. Vol.7, No.6. p.38.

Official reply dated 21 November 2003:

"I refer to your letter of 18 August 2003 in which you request access to a file held by the former Special branch relating to an alleged sighting of an unidentified flying object at Sandy Creek in June 1963.

"Records from the former Special branch are now held within the Security Intelligence Section of the State Protective Security Branch. The Branch is exempt from the requirements of the Freedom of information Act 1991 and is also subject to Government Directions issued to the Commissioner of Police in 1999 pursuant to Section 6 of the Police Act 1998.

"The Directions limit the circumstances under which the Security Intelligence Section can retain and disseminate information. Unfortunately, your request does not come within the criteria of Clause 3 (1) (iv) or clause 5 (3) (iv) of the Government Directions.

"The original Government Directions came into effect in 1980 and are relevant to crimes or breaches of peace, terrorism, subversion, the safety of dignitaries and violent behaviour between or within community groups. If the sighting of an unidentified object was to occur today it would not be within the core business of the Security Intelligence Section.

"Finally, records of the Special branch were culled in accordance with records destruction schedule and matters not relevant to the 'Security of the State' would not have survived the culling process." (xx.)

(xx.) Basterfield, Keith. "Revelations." *Australasian UFOlogist*. Bimonthly magazine for Australian and New Zealand UFO Research. Vol. 7, No. 6. p.38.

Summer 1963.

Update on the Betty and Barney Hill case:

"For a full year, from the summer of 1962 through the following summer of 1963, Barney continued working through his problem with Dr. Stephens, but never emphasizing and only briefly considering the UFO incident. Barney felt at first, and the doctor seemed to agree, this was peripheral to the case, a side issue that could only be considered as a sudden shock in a recent period of his life, rather than a deep, underlying cause of his symptoms. Further, Betty was not experiencing as much distress as he was over the incident, aside from the vivid recall of her dreams that fired up her curiosity. They had both taken [Doctor] Quirke's suggestion to relax for awhile and, temporarily, to put aside the idea of hypnosis as means of clarifying their memories." (xx.)

(xx.) Fuller, John G. *The Interrupted Journey*. Dell publishing Co., Inc.: New York, N.Y., 1966. pp.76-77.

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