

UFOs: A History
1953:

***March –
July***

UFOs: A HISTORY

1953: MARCH-JULY

by

Loren E. Gross

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Fremont, CA

Acknowledgements:

I would like to thank pioneer UFOlogist Vincent Gaddis for the gift of his collection of UFO newspaper clippings covering the early years of the UFO mystery, as well as George Earley who took the time and the trouble to copy considerable material for my use from his UFO files, and Stanton Friedman, who was equally helpful by permitting access to his extensive library of aerial phenomena. Furthermore, Lucius Farish has provided some vital items, good advice, and strong encouragement. Similarly, Dr. Richard F. Haines gave a lot of help as did Lawrence Fawcett.

Finally, it would be difficult to overestimate the assistance given by Marv Taylor, Northern California director of MUFON who currently operates the UFO Data Research & Intelligence Center, Exhibit & Library, 500 Ninth St., Suite G, P.O. Box 4877, Modesto, CA, 95352-4877.

UFOs: A HISTORY 1953: MARCH - JULY

Official attitudes.

Just how interested was the Central Intelligence Agency in UFOs in the wake of the Robertson Panel. To help us answer that question we have only a few declassified agency documents, and one writer, UFO skeptic P.J. Klass, interprets the available papers in the following way. Concerning the Col. Frederick Ober CIA memo of 27 January 53*, Klass sums it up by saying it shows a decided weakness of interest by the agency in the UFO problem. Also, concerning the 3 July 53 Fred Durant CIA memo and the 31 March 53 Todos Odarenko CIA memo, Klass states that the two memos prove that other agency officials felt the same as Col. Ober and were anxious to rid themselves of UFO files. Finally, Klass quotes a Todos Odarenko CIA memo of 17 December 53 titled: "Current Status of Unidentified Flying Objects(UFOB) Project," a document which says in part: "...the project has been confined to maintaining awareness of the activities of other agencies(notably the USAF) in the unidentified flying object business and to maintenance of files." 1. Klass would have us believe CIA interest amounted to mere paper-shuffling by low-level personnel, and other readers of the CIA memos in question may agree, but a search of Air Force BLUE BOOK files shows CIA interest in a different light.

In BLUE BOOK records we find that a very high level CIA official was taking a strong interest in UFO reports. He was noneother than Dr. H.P. Robertson, the chairman of the January UFO panel!

A June 9, 1953 Air Force BLUE BOOK UFO file concerning a sighting at Tillamook, Oregon, has a pencil scrawl by an unidentified person that says: "This sighting should be taken to Dr. Robertson." 2. Furthermore, in a letter written by BLUE BOOK adviser Dr. J. Allen Hynek to BLUE BOOK chief Lt. Robert Olsson, dated 21 July 53, the Ohio State professor writes: "I should like to have Dr. Robertson's comments on our Pinchbottle[hard to explain] cases." 3. More plainly stated is an Operation Report by Lt. Olsson which said: "Recently Project Blue Book sent five of its best unsolved 1953 sightings to Dr. H.P. Robertson, California Institute of Technology, for his review and comment." 4.

We can see then, that paper shuffling by various CIA departments may not have meant a thing if someone like Dr. Robertson was receiving the best UFO cases directly!

Air Force interest.

A similar example of how "normal channels were bypassed" can be found in BLUE BOOK records concerning an elaborate hoax case that took place during the latter part of 1953. In a series of letters, a woman described numerous appearances of UFOs very close to her home, both rocket-shaped and disc-shaped. Accompanying the letters were beautifully detailed drawings of the supposed UFOs by her husband.

The Commanding General of ATIC, General Garland, personally asked a Mr. Alexander C. Wall, Assistant to the Vice President, Engineering Division,

* The memos mentioned here are reproduced elsewhere in this text.

American Machine and Foundry Company, to visit the witnesses to the supposed UFO appearances and ask questions, taking photographs if they were needed. Mr. Wall carried out his "assignment," concealing his connection with military Intelligence (which he was requested to do). Later in a letter to ATIC chief Garland dated 18 November 53, Mr. Wall indicated additional cooperation with the Air Force by letting the General know he had used one of the company's Canadian associates to check on Wilbur Smith's Shirley Bay saucer detection station. S. Here we have the top man at ATIC, Wright Field(BLUE BOOK's parent organization), working outside military channels to investigate UFOs! How long was this going on? How extensive was such activity? We can only guess.

The Robertson Panel did not mark the end of the UFO mystery. Civilian UFO buffs like Donald Keyhoe hardly thought so, and evidently neither did highly placed persons in official positions.

UFOs, too, kept the mystery alive. They kept appearing.

Do UFO pilots read the newspapers?

The United Press, on March 2, 1953, alerted the nation that work on the Hydrogen Bomb was being hurried forward so a few of the terror weapons could be available should a military crisis arise. The public was informed that the H-Bomb tests during the Fall of 1952 at Eniwetok were only experimental and quantity production of weapon grade bombs awaited the completion of the huge Savannah River Plant located outside Aiken, South Carolina. Since the plant could not be on line until late 1953 at the earliest, it was hoped at least three deliverable bombs could be built immediately using current facilities and placed in the nation's arsenal. The newsstory claimed these deliverable bombs would be awesome, each equal to 1,000,000 tons of TNT and quite capable of devastating 100 square miles.

Such news was supposed to frighten the Russians but it also scared the wits out of many ordinary Americans. "End of the World" scenarios would soon appear in movies and literature and "Ban the Bomb" protests would soon be a common sight on nation's streets. Were the "UFO pilots" worried too? Air Force BLUE BOOK files state the following. (See reproduction of Savannah UFO report) 6.

Stalin dies.

The sudden death of Josef Stalin on March 5th from a brain hemorrhage triggered urgent consultations by the U.S. State Department. After discussing the situation, it was concluded that the Russian leadership, without the notorious dictator, gave no cause for hope the Cold War would not at some time become a hot one. The candidates to succeed Stalin were all hard-bitten revolutionaries as harsh and as ruthless as their late boss.

The Eisenhower administration quickly devised plans to exploit the situation. Among other things, defense spending, according to the United Press' Washington correspondent, was expected to increase, sidetracking proposed budget balancing or tax reductions. A high ranking Pentagon source explained that it was felt Stalin's heir, whoever he may be, might underestimate the military power of the U.S. which the late premier knew well from years of briefing.

President Eisenhower made the decision that both the U.S. Strategic Air Command and the Air Defense Command would get millions in funding even if it greatly strained the nation's economy.

It was believed by many observers that the more glamorous Strategic Air

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South Carolina Area

5 March 1953

I. DESCRIPTION

At 1545 EST, the Assistant Director of Security at the Savannah River Project observed a silver crescent-shaped object visually from the ground for a period of one hour. This object was at a very high altitude, and very little information was obtained through interrogation of the observer.

A Detachment of the 727th AC&W Squadron at Congaree, South Carolina, was notified as a result of the above visual sighting. They picked up an unidentified plot on their AN/APS-5 type radar at 1707 EST that was approximately 65 miles southwest of Congaree over the Savannah River Project. The Air National Guard was notified with the result that an F-51 type aircraft was airborne within five minutes. The aircraft attempted interception until 1725 EST when the blip faded northwest of Congaree. The F-51 returned to its base.

At 1752 EST another detachment of the 727th AC&W Squadron at Camden, South Carolina picked up a blip on their AN/TPS-1b type radar. At that time an RF-80 type aircraft was scrambled to attempt interception. This unidentified blip was due west of Congaree, and to be sure he had the unidentified on his scope, the operator had the F-80 do an identification turn. This proved that he did not have the F-80 on the scope. When the object was first observed, it was approximately 100 miles west of Congaree. It then reversed its direction, and was 85 miles out heading in a northwest direction, then headed east, then west, and again to the east, fading at 115 miles and 8 degrees from Camden. For a total of 68 minutes, during both radar sightings, aircraft attempted to intercept the unidentified with negative results. At all times, the object stayed at an estimated 20,000 feet altitude, and was doing 200-220 mph.

II. DISCUSSION

A check was made to determine if there were any aircraft in the vicinity with negative results. There is a time lapse between all three sightings (ground visually at the Savannah River Project to the Congaree sighting was 22 minutes, and from the Congaree sighting to the Camden sighting was 27 minutes), causing some doubt as to whether the three sightings were connected with the same object. There was really not enough information contained in the report concerning the sighting at the Savannah River Project. For the observer to see an object for that long a period, it would have to be traveling at a very slow rate of speed and at a very high altitude for the object stayed overhead for the entire period. The radar observers were very well qualified in their fields, and their equipment was in operating condition. The radar returns were similar to those made by conventional aircraft.

This sighting was sent to the Electronics Branch of ATIC for analysis. This branch, after carefully reviewing the report, evaluated it as possibly a flying aircraft.

III. CONCLUSION

Possibly aircraft.

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FBI
MEMO

OFFICE OF INVESTIGATION • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-344606) DATE: December 15, 1953
 FROM : SAC, San Diego (100-8382)
 SUBJECT: GEORGE A. ADAMSKI, aka Professor ADAMSKI
 George A. Adamski, George A. Adamsky
 SECURITY MATTER - C

Re Los Angeles letter to Bureau, 12/10/53, San
 Diego letter to Bureau, 9/22/52, and telephone calls from
 Bureau to San Diego, 12/14 and 15/53.

Re San Diego letter to Bureau, 9/22/52, advises
 the Bureau that no additional investigation was being con-
 ducted relative to the subject.

For the information of the Bureau and the Los/
 Angeles Office, the subject owns and operates the Palomar
 Gardens Cafe located five miles east of Rincon, California
 at a point where the highway branches off leading to the
 Mt. Palomar Observatory.

He is an amateur astronomer and for the past
 several years this office has received complaints relative
 to the subject's having seen flying saucers in the vicinity
 of his establishment. He exhibits photographs purported to
 be of flying saucers to patrons of his establishment. OSI
 of the Air Force has done considerable investigation rela-
 tive to these complaints and lends no credence to the truth-
 fulness of ADAMSKI's statements.

The Bureau's attention is directed to San Diego
 letters dated 1/26/53 and 3/23/53 relative to this matter.
 For the information of the Los Angeles Office, the following
 signed statement was taken from ADAMSKI on 3/17/53:

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41 JUL 10 1963

"Palomar Gardens
 March 17, 1953

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

(l)-(7)(c)

"I, George Adamski, hereby make the following
 signed statement to [REDACTED] Agent P. B. I. - and
 [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Agents of the Air Force. This
 statement is voluntary and no threats or promises have been
 made to me.

[REDACTED] CS

RECORDED BY [REDACTED]

AIRMAIL REGISTERED

2 - Los Angeles (100-24442) (Registered)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/11/2001 BY SP/DP

SD 100-8382

"I understand that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Air Force investigate complaints affecting the security of the United States. I understand that they make no recommendations as to the validity or non-validity of these complaints.

"I have not and do not intend to make statements to the effect that the U. S. Air Force or Federal Bureau of Investigation have approved material used in my speeches.

"I have read the above statement and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"Signed,

"/s/ GEO_ ADAMSKI

"GA:lm

"George Adamski
Star Route
Valley Center, Calif.

"Witness:

"/s/ [REDACTED], Agent, F.B.I.

"/s/ [REDACTED], Agent, U.S.A.A.F.
Special Agent OSI (IG) USAF

"/s/ [REDACTED], Agent, U.S.A.A.F.
Special Agent OSI (IG) USAF *

As instructed by the Bureau, ADAMSKI will be contacted in the immediate future, at which time he will be requested to cease and desist making any reference to the FBI in his talks or in any publications which he might issue. The Bureau will be advised of the results of this contact.

Command would receive most of the available money allocated to the Air Force but advocates of the Air Force's Air Defense Command, like Russian expert George F. Kennan, successfully argued that it was America's industrial power that was the main deterrent to Communist military moves and if the Russians struck first with massive air raids they might knock the U.S. right out of the war immediately and the Strategic Air Command may not be able to stop Moscow's armies from overrunning Europe. 7.

A press report declared:

"The scientists of MIT's Project LINCOLN have in effect offered the President a simple but enormous choice.

"On one hand, they have solemnly warned that this country will be nakedly exposed to air-atomic destruction by the Kremlin within the short period of two years. On the other hand, they promised a reasonable measure of security against this fearful danger, if the President will order a comprehensive air defense program..." 8.

Whatever the merits of the arguments, BLUE BOOK'S E.J. Ruppelt asserts that the financial problem impacted the military's UFO investigation. According to Ruppelt, although the Robertson Panel recommended an increase in funds for BLUE BOOK, a "government economy drive" killed the proposed investigative intensification. The result, as Ruppelt somewhat cryptically writes it, was: "...and the AF then adopted the position that the UFOs do not exist." 9.

Adamski makes a move.

At Palomar Gardens, California, "contactee" George Adamski, having rid himself of his unwelcome admirers; Baker, Hunnrathe, and Williamson; carried on alone. Adamski returned to the lecture circuit and on March 12, 1953 gave a talk about "space travel" to the Lions Club of Corona, California. A news story on the speech appeared in the Riverside Enterprise the following day and something Adamski said(which would get him into big trouble)was mentioned in the paper's article. For reasons best known to the eccentric Californian, he inserted into his talk the statement declaring that all of his material had been cleared with the FBI and Air Force Intelligence.

News of the supposed "clearance" swiftly came to the attention of the FBI which took strong exception the claim.

Adamski, it seems, chose to give the impression that the visit of an FBI agent and two Air Force OSI agents to Palomar Gardens back on January 12th was some sort of endorsement of his incredible yarn.

Within four days of the Lions Club talk FBI and Air Force OSI agents called on our "contactee" friend and made him draw up a formal written statement retracting any assertions as to official recognition when he indulged the vagaries of his imagination. Put on the spot, Adamski professed no intent of wrongdoing and willingly cooperated. (See the photocopy of statement)

Adamski was severely admonished not to try the stunt in the future. 10.

A person who knew Adamski said of him:

"George would elaborate on stories he heard at the Cafe from servicemen, and because of his exaggerations a Private or Corporal in passing his story would be identified as 'The military' or a 'top notcher.' Much of this pattern today is precisely the same. He continually uses

witnesses' testimony which he perverts to use to exploit his beliefs." 11.

Mystery object spews smoke.

A UFO with an unusual feature zoomed over Luke AFB, Arizona, on March 3, 1953. (See reproduction of the official report) 12.

When information and film from the Luke AFB case reached BLUE BOOK, it was received with puzzlement. Airman Futch and Lt. Olsion checked with ATIC's photo lab and the experts there confirmed that the gun camera film showed a vapor trail, although one they had never seen before. It was thin and forked. Since a vapor trail indicated a possible conventional aircraft, Flight Service was contacted but that office insisted no other aircraft than the three F-86s involved in the pursuit of the UFO were supposed to be in the area at the time. 13.

Astronomical advisor J. Allen Hynek then suggested a meteor as the culprit but that idea was rejected by Ruppelt because of the object's low(300 mph) velocity. 14. This brought the discussion back to a possible aircraft of some sort but there were only a very few experimental aircraft capable of operating in excess of 55,000 feet and they were confined to making a few short flights over the test range in the vicinity of Edwards AFB, California. Moreover, the jet pilot in pursuit got within 15,000 feet of the UFO and Ruppelt, as an Intelligence specialist, knew that in the clear, thin, haze free, air at 40,000 feet any aircraft could be identified at the distance in question. Wings and tail "pop out" when you get close enough and 15,000 feet was quite adequate for the "popping out" effect. 15.

"Little men" rumors.

There was an article in Harper's Magazine by L.C. Eiseley titled:"Little Men and the Flying Saucers" but oddly enough this March, 1953, issue essay said almost nothing about "little men and flying saucers."

On the other hand, there was a curious bit of talk in March, 1953, out of Florida. In a speech to the Rotary Club of Miami Beach a Mr. N. Bean made the assertion he had talked with someone who had firsthand knowledge of a "forced-down flying saucer." According to Bean, the person was a truck driver who was supposed to have transported the disc machine from New Mexico to Ohio. This truck driver told Bean authorities tried and failed to gain access to the object's interior. Bean added that he learned nothing about any evidence little men were recovered. 16.

265 reports processed in two days!

The latest Status Report drawn up at this time said of the Battelle study:

"One two-day evaluation conference was held during 4 March and 5 March 53. Two representatives from the Air Technical Intelligence Center and three representatives from the contract organizations participated in this conference and processed 265 reports. These reports were given final evalutions before being submitted to the IBM study." 17.

BLUE BOOK's mission:enhanced or deluded? (See reproduced letter p.10) 18.

The reader should note that under the proposed plan the Air Force's special unit, the 4602nd squadron,would conduct field investigations of those cases"requiring further investigation." This apparently meant the most mysterious. The potential for the reduction of BLUE BOOK's importance seems significant.

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Luke AFB, Arizona

3 March 1953

I. DESCRIPTION

In this instance, the object was never observed, but a high altitude condensation pattern was observed. When first sighted, the contrail was approximately 300-500 feet in diameter. The pattern began with a smooth knife-like leading edge, very thin in depth and with an irregular trailing edge. As the source gave chase, the contrail made a slight dip to the NW and began climbing at 20 degrees. During this maneuver, source and object were at right angles and he observed the pattern to appear as a sharp nosed, very thin object about 300-500 feet long with an irregular, wispy trailing edge. Immediately, a heavy condensation trail began to form and extended for approximately 1000 ft. back, at which point it separated into a double trail which again was approximately 1000 ft. long, ending abruptly. At this time, the object was traveling at an estimated 400 mph true air speed. The most unusual feature was that the contrail stayed with the unsighted object, and did not extend across the sky as in the case of conventional aircraft contrails.

II. DISCUSSION

The contrail was observed by the pilots of three F-84 type aircraft with only one giving chase. This pilot chased the contrail for 50-60 miles before breaking off. A full armament and fuel load was being carried, however, source stated he was closing with the object fairly well. During the chase, this pilot took approximately 30 feet of gun camera film. This film was received in very good condition, and had been analyzed by the photographic laboratory at WADC. Their conclusions are:

- a. The white streak photographed is probably a vapor trail from a rapidly moving object of unknown velocity. The object itself is invisible in the photographs.
- b. The exhaust vapor trail, apparently from a twin propulsion unit, is more pronounced at the end of the film than at the start, as though the object were accelerating in response to pursuit. The configurations in the trail appear to be due to maneuvers performed by the object.
- c. An additional vapor trail, thought to be due to lifting surfaces, is also in evidence, but it dissipates rapidly. This additional vapor trail appears to be centered about the exhaust trail.
- d. Within the period of time represented by the film, the photographic plane may have reduced the distance between the object and itself. However, the flight paths are not parallel by a considerable angle, so that the objects distance and velocity with respect to the plane cannot be determined with useful precision.

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Since there was nothing gained by photo-analysis that would actually aid in identifying the object involved, this report is being sent to the Aircraft Laboratory of WADC for further analysis. Until the report is returned from WADC, this incident will be carried by Project Blue Book as unknown.

III. CONCLUSION

Unknown.

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T53-7362

AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
OHIO

In reply refer to
ATTC-ATLIE-5

5 MAR 1961

SUBJECT: (Unak) Utilization of 4602nd AISS Personnel in Project
Blue Book Field Investigations

TO: Commanding General
Air Defense Command
ATTC, Director of Intelligence
Ext AFM Forces Base
Colorado Springs, Colorado

1. During a recent conference attended by personnel of the 4602nd AISS and Project Blue Book the possibility of utilizing 4602nd AISS field units to obtain additional data on reports of Unidentified Flying Objects was discussed. It is believed by this Center that such a program would materially aid ATTC and give 4602nd AISS personnel valuable experience in field interrogations. It would also give them an opportunity to establish further liaison with other governmental agencies, such as CIA, other military units, etc., in their areas.

2. To utilize these people the following plan is proposed:

a. When ATTC receives a report of an Unidentified Flying Object that it deems advisable to further investigate, the Commanding Officer, 4602nd AISS, will be notified by wire or phone. He will be given the details of the report and suggestions for follow-up questioning that Project Blue Book personnel may believe pertinent. He will then assign one of his units to the investigation.

b. If the investigation cannot be completed within three calendar days of its request by ATTC, ATTC will be notified by wire. This notification will briefly state the status of the investigation and when it is expected to be completed. This wire will come directly to the Commanding General, Air Technical Intelligence Center, Attn: ATLIE-5, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, with an information copy to whomever the Commanding Officer, 4602nd AISS deems necessary.

c. Upon completion of the investigation, or if the reported object is identified during the investigation, ATTC will be notified as to the pertinent facts by wire, the same as mentioned in paragraph 2b. This wire will briefly state what courses of investigation were followed, such as checking the locations of balloons and aircraft, the possibility of meteors being observed, possible radar contacts, etc. The wire will be followed by a complete written report.

AFCG AT&L-5 Subject: (Dmail) Utilization of 4602nd AICS Personnel in Project Blue Book Field Investigations

1. Project Blue Book is acquainted with the physical location of all 4602nd AICS units and will use discretion in requesting investigations where long distance travel is required.
2. If this proposed plan is concurred with, Project Blue Book will provide 4602nd AICS personnel with guidance material for investigations reports of Unidentified Flying Objects.
3. Concurrence and/or comments on the plan proposed in paragraph 2 are requested.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

Robert Brown
ROBERT D. BROWN
Major, USAF
Asst Adj. Gen.

AMMRE 319.1 (5 Mar 53) 1st Ind

HQ AIR DEFENSE COMMAND, AFM AFB, Colorado Springs, Colorado *[Signature]*

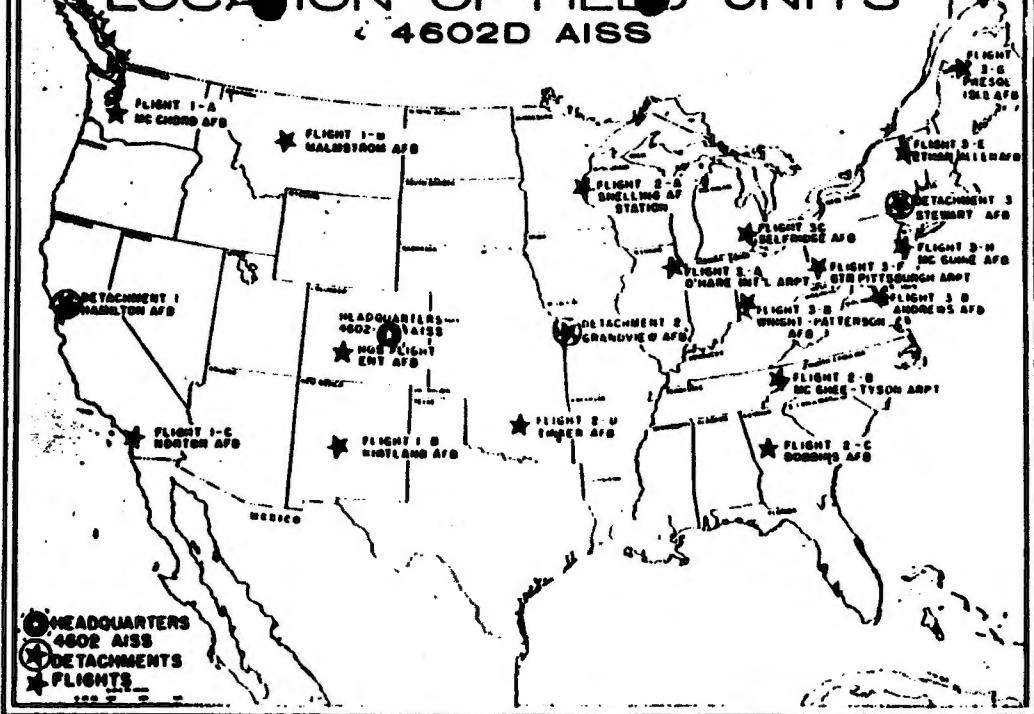
TO: Commanding General, Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio

This headquarters concurs with plan as proposed in paragraph 2 of basic letter.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

Joseph D. Hornsby
JOSEPH D. HORNSBY
Lt Col, USAF
Asst Adj. Gen.

LOCATION OF FIELD UNITS 4602D AISS



With the 4602nd in the field investigating the most puzzling UFO cases, CIA bigshot Dr. Robertson being sent the best data directly, and the head of ATIC, General Garland, using civilian friends to check on the more interesting UFO incidents, one wonders how much BLUE BOOK(A Captain, a Lieutenant, and two airmen) mattered. As Dr. Hynek later said, only about one UFO report in 25 was really bewildering. 19. If so, there was a need for processing a lot of low grade data, and, one might suggest, a need for a "front organization" to cloak a more serious secret investigative effort.

March 6th.

The Hydrographic Office came up something in a routine bit of paperwork:

"Chief Officer D.F. Gottschalt of the Israeli SS. Meir Dizengoff, Capt. G. Gladioli, Master, reports that at 0350 G.M.T. on March 6, 1953, in lat. $39^{\circ}34' N.$, lon. $12^{\circ}24' E.$, Cadet A. Lubinski on lookout sighted an object silver in color silver in color of about second magnitude and approximately twice the diameter of a star. It appeared at about 80° altitude bearing 200° and moved at a very rapid rate in a direction of 110° for about 3 seconds until it was obscured by the foremast. The vessel's heading was 117° ." 20.

Menzel gets noticed.

On March 7th the Science Newsletter, a small but influential publication, discussed the subject of "flying saucers" in its General Science section taking quotes from anti-UFO Dr. Donald Menzel's book Flying Saucers. Similarly, back on March 1st the New York Times used Menzel's quotes.

Dr. Hynek wrote of Menzel's book: "He does not present a systematic study... [and] raises more questions than answers... [It's] not a serious treatise, but entertainingly written." 21.

Science fiction great Patrick Moore, however, hailed the book as a final refutation: "...a recent book by Dr. D.H. Menzel has pricked the bubble once and for all. Flying saucers are neither spaceships nor terrestrial aircraft. They are natural phenomena." 22.

Project SECOND STOREY.

Up in Canada the SECOND STOREY committee became aware of the changes in the American BLUE BOOK investigation. The committee chairman, Dr. P.M. Millman, conferred with Dr. Solandt of the Defense Research Board. The men concluded they needed to talk with someone from the states so they decided to ask Capt. Ruppelt of BLUE BOOK to visit Ottawa and brief the SECOND STOREY members.

On March 9, 1953 the SECOND STOREY group convened its fifth session and heard Dr. Millman say the collected evidence did not qualify the UFOs as relevant to military interest. He did, however, allow the continued collection of data and the free use of the information gathered by other Canadian agencies. Project MAGNET, then engaged in a sighting study, continued uninterrupted. 23.

There is no record of any Canadian visit by Ruppelt but we have a document that details Ruppelt's briefings to the Air Defense Command which he was engaged in during March 1953. The document, under the heading Current Situation, stated:

"It can be stated now that as far as the current situation is concerned, there are no indications that the reported objects are a direct threat to

the United States nor is there any proof that the reported objects are any foreign body over the United States or, as far as we know, the rest of the world. This always brings up the question of space travel. We have gone into this with many people and it is the opinion of most scientists or people that should know that it is not possible for some other planet to be inhabited and for this planet to send beings down to the earth. However, there is no, and I want to emphasize and repeat the word 'No,' evidence of this in any report the Air Force has received. I would like to go back over that once more for the sake of the record. We have no evidence in any of our reports that the earth is being visited by people or beings from outer space.

"We have arrived at the conclusion that these reported objects are no direct threat to the United States for several different reasons. One, we have never picked up any 'hardware.' By that we mean any pieces, parts, whole articles, or anything that would indicate an unknown material or object. We have received many pieces of material to be analyzed but in every case there was no doubt as to what this material was." 24.

March 10th. Hackettstown, New Jersey.

Air Force Special Agent George Wertz interviewed a Mrs. Cook and filed a report which in part states:

"Mrs. Cook stated that on 10 March 1953, at approximately 2100 hours Eastern Standard Time, while looking out of the kitchen window of her mountain top home, facing due north, she observed an orange colored, round object in the sky which appeared to be as high as the lowest stars and about four times larger than the largest star. Mrs. Cook stated that at the time of the sighting, the sky was free of clouds and the weather was clear and cold, with very little wind. She stated that the object appeared to be round, like a ball, and within ten minutes the orange color instantaneously changed to red, then white, and then a greenish blue color. During the entire period of observation, the light of the object blinked on and off, resembling the identification lights utilized by aircraft. However, instead of the usual 40 blinks per minute utilized by most aircraft, these blinks appeared to have a frequency of ten to fifteen blinks per minute. Mrs. Cook stated that initially the object seemed to be traveling from north to south, and about ten minutes later changed course to a north-westerly direction and appeared to be losing altitude constantly in a gentle glide. Mrs. Cook added that the object remained in view for approximately one hour, maintaining the same shape and the same frequency of blinking. The object seemed to disappear in the direction of Delaware Water Gap, east of the aircraft beacon light located at the Gap, having been lost from view shortly after 2200 hours Eastern Standard Time. Mrs. Cook stated that she could furnish no further information concerning the aerodynamic features, type of propulsion, exhaust or maneuvers of the object.

"After the object disappeared in the general vicinity of the Deaware Water Gap, which is almost due west of her home, Mrs. Cook observed a blue-white streak of white rise from the ground in the vicinity of the Water Gap. She described this light as resembling the long exhaust stream which usually accompanies rocket-type propulsion. Mrs. Cook added that her thirteen-year-old son also observed the aforementioned

phenomenon. Mrs. Cook added that her son was not then available for interview.

'Mrs. Cook added that at 2400 hours on the same day, and later at 0400 hours on 11 March 1953, while looking out of the same window in the direction of the Delaware Water Gap, she again observed the same type object with the same type of blinking and changing color, in the same sequence as set forth above. Mrs. Cook stated that the object seemed to be traveling up and down the Kittinney Mountain Range which runs from north to southwest and is located northwest from her point of observation. The object seemed to be traveling slowly up and down the range. Mrs. Cook could not estimate the speed nor could she furnish the altitude at which the object was traveling, other than to say that 'the object was always traveling slowly and the first observation of it was at what seemed to be almost as high as the closest stars.' Mrs. Cook stated that the Delaware Water Gap is about twelve air miles from her residence. This information was verified by Special Agent Wertz. Mrs. Cook stated that at approximately 2045 hours due to her nervousness over the first sighting. At this time she again observed the object which remained in view for about ten minutes. After this second sighting Mrs. Cook again retired, only to awaken at 0400 hours and again observe the object over the Kittinney Mountain Range. Mrs. Cook added that after this last observation she returned to bed." 25.

Was the light due to a floodlight? The Air Force favored this explanation but Mrs. Cook didn't:

"It is to be noted that Special George Wertz has observed that on Highway No. 46, almost due west from Mr. Cook's point of observation, where Highway No. 46 crosses the Delaware River in the vicinity of the Delaware Water Gap, a new toll bridge is being constructed. This construction is being conducted on a twenty-four hour basis and, during the hours of darkness, flood lights are utilized for illumination. Inquiries conducted at the Hackettstown Police Department disclosed that these flood lights sweep the surrounding skies from time to time. When specifically questioned concerning the foregoing, Mrs. Cook stated definitely that what she had observed was not one of the flood lights." 26.

March 10th in Australia.

Very early in the morning(1:30 a.m.) something said to be cigar-shaped and gleaming with interior fluorescent lights zoomed soundlessly over Brisbane, Queensland. 27.

Huge, weird, object over Alaska. (See newspaper clipping) This object seen 100 miles southwest of Anchorage appeared on Saturday March 14th. 28. The Air Force has no record of this incident but BLUE BOOK files mention something that was observed on March 21st and April 5th. (See ATIC message) 29.

Project A. March 18th.

Ohio Northern University drew up a report on March 18th on its Project A, a study which was established some months before. The project had high hopes of collecting sufficient information to provide a scientific sample. The Ohio press cooperated and a wire service story that appeared in a number of Western states helped also. Mutual Broadcasting's pro-UFO commentator Frank Edwards made an appeal over the airwaves on behalf of project A. The Ohio magazine Spiritual Life printed a story on the study, and two organizations

Alaskans See Weird, Blue Object in Sky

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (UPI)—A weird, blue "object" hovered for almost an hour over the Alaskan wilderness 100 miles southwest of Anchorage according to reports received yesterday by military officials at Elmendorf Air Base.

Among those who reported seeing the object were Zeb Harris, Anchorage businessman; Fred Hinton, owner of a highway lodge 100 miles south of here, and Charles Wood, an Elmendorf airman.

They reported seeing the strange object on Saturday night. Harris said the object seemed to have a "circular pattern of radial lights with portholes giving out long blue rays of light" and casting an eerie glow over a large area along the highway on which he was traveling.

He said the lights soared several times to a height of more than 10,000 feet, then descended again and "began to sway first in one direction and then the other."

Harris told authorities he sped along the highway to Hinton's lodge where both Mr. and Mrs. Hinton were watching the light.

"All of a sudden it disappeared," he said, "leaving a bright incandescent glow along the ridge of the Kenai Mountains."

"Judging from the perspective at which we viewed the object and from the estimated distance—about 25 miles—the thing must have been huge. I'd estimate at least several blocks in diameter."

[REDACTED]
ATIC document 120744 (A), Anchorage, Alaska

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At approximately 0730Z 21 March 1953 and again at 0730Z 5 April 1953, a civilian special investigator employed by the Alaskan Railroad observed from his residence in Anchorage a bright light in the vicinity of Mt. Susitna. This light was approximately 23° above the horizon and was described as about the same size as a basketball and estimated to be 70 miles away. Weather at the time of sighting on 20 Mar was clear with 20 miles visibility. On 4 Apr there were scattered clouds at 8000', visibility 15 miles. On both occasions the light was observed by two other persons.

ATIC COMMENT: The preparing officer states the following: Investigation of data has not definitely established the cause or source of the light. Possibility exists that the source observed Planet Jupiter which appears very bright in the approximate position of observed light.

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were especially helpful: The Astronautical Society of Grand Rapids, Michigan; and Time Laboratories of Tecumseh, Michigan. Moreover, the UFO research group Civilian Saucer Investigations of Los Angeles transmitted to project A its better reports.

The amount of data received from the aforementioned sources was a disappointment. Only 54 good reports were compiled which was not nearly enough to attain the project's basic objectives. It was hoped more like 200 reports would be gathered.

In 1962 a civilian UFO researcher attempted to rescue Project A records from whatever filecabinet they were stored but discovered that all of the raw material was apparently thrown away sometime in 1954.

Although response was poor, the March 18th Project A report did a breakdown of sightings on hand and the small sampling, interesting enough, confirmed the prevailing opinion held by UFOlogists. According to the breakdown, UFOs were reported mostly during the summer, in clear weather, and the objects seen were mostly disc-shaped and made no audible sound even though the objects travelled at extreme speed.

It was believed another summer would provide the necessary number of UFO cases to complete the project but 1953 was a slow year for sightings. That fact no doubt led to the termination of the effort. 30.

March 21st.

An Air Defense Command radar unit, the 655th AC&W Sq., Watertown, New York, sent the following message to BLUE BOOK:

"GOC Post #PN 00 Black, Elmira, New York, notified this station that an unidentified flying object was observed at 1505 EST, 21 March 1953. There were six disc type objects spotted directly overhead moving rather fast at a very high altitude. There was no special formation other than being close together, heading in a northerly direction. Observers, Mr. Holup and Mr. Jack O'niel of GOC, Elmira, New York, spotted these objects with the use of binoculars, but only for several seconds." 31.

March 22th. Aubagne, France.

A veteran military pilot of both the British RAF and the French Air Force, M. Ange Defendini of Marseilles, was motoring along the road near Aubagne, France, at 5:20 a.m.. March 22nd. when he spotted a mysterious object approach out of the southwest at about 4,000 feet. M. Defendini guesses the thing was some 16 inches across, a dull appearing object in the middle of a halo of orange light. The UFO raced passed at more than twice the speed of a jet and changed course toward the south while in view. In spite of the fact the object showed a giratory motion during its flight, it maintained speed, altitude, and course. This control convinced M. Defendini the object was a machine being deliberately steered. 32.

March 23rd. Casper, Wyoming.

Two women sitting in a parked car south of the runway of Natrona County Airport, Casper, Wyoming, viewed a strange flying light. The fact that the light was orange-colored and that no air traffic was known to be in the area

at the time, make it difficult to explain the phenomenon as an aircraft. An official FLYOBRPT states in part:

"In an interview with Mrs. (...deleted) and Mrs. (...deleted) the following information was determined:

- a. The object appears as a bright orange light with no ground lighting.
- b. It moves very fast but no estimate of speed.
- c. The object acted like it was surveying the Air Base from the air and ranged back and forth over the base like a hunting dog.
- d. It appeared on an initial course of east then ranged the base to the north and south then disappeared in the distance going east
- e. Just before passing out of the immediate vicinity of the Air Base it climbed very rapidly emitting rays or jets.
- f. No air traffic or weather balloons in area of time of sighting.
- g. Time and date of sighting 0125 hours 23 March 53." 33.

More on March 23rd.

Mystery lights orbit over Ellington AFB.

Numerous witnesses reported strange flying lights. For example, a tele-operator (Name censored from official records) made the following statement:

"On March 23, 1953 at approximately 0415 Z, I sighted in the sky an object which seemed to be over Ellington AFB. The object was pinkish purple in color. I observed the object flying a straight course. Speed and height was undetermined [sic] then it appeared to go straight up. I observed for approximately 60 seconds before it disappeared. No exhaust or contrail were observed." 34.

The most detailed report was made by a 2nd Lt. Robert K. Smith who was shooting stars with a sextant when the mystery lights appeared:

"On the night of March 23, 1953, I observed four peculiar lights in the Northern and Western part of the sky. These lights were first observed while practice shooting a few of the stars.

"The entire sky was particularly bright and clear making star identification quite convenient.

"The object was first observed as a single light moving through the sky in the region of Orion. The first unusual thing about this light was that it moved quite rapidly while making no sound.

"These observations were made from approximately 2200 hours to 2250 hours.

"At one time there were four of these lights, all identical, moving about the sky simultaneously in different directions. At another time two of the lights were observed to pass each other while traversing in opposite directions.

"One light was observed to orbit for approximately thirty minutes. This was from 2215 to 2245. The basic orbit described an arc from our zenith through the constellation Uras Major around past Orion and back into the vicinity of our zenith.

"Overhead the light was a dull orange-yellow and appeared to move at

its greatest speed. The speed seemed nearly as great as it passed Ursa Major. Overhead the light was quite steady in intensity. The light seemed to be oscillating slightly in its forward motion.

"The color of the light gradually changed from the orange-yellow of the overhead position to a white light of very small intensity at the farthest most point of the orbit. At this point it was barely visible but at no time did it completely fade out.

"At various times fluctuations of speed seemed to correspond with changes of its intensity.

"The entire orbit only took a few mintues. The orbit seemed to shift on successive trips toward the west.

"The flow of the light was steady at all times. There was no flickering.

"This light as all the others faded into the northwest sky.

"Several times these lights passed quite close to the moon. At no time was more than a light seen.

(Signed) Richard K. Smith

2nd Lt USAF

3608th Student Squadron." 35.

Hynek's evaluations.

Perhaps it would be instructive to quote one of the letters from Dr. Hynek to Lt. Olsson of BLUE BOOK that detailed how the professor evaluated UFO cases. There are a number of these letters in Air Force files for 1953. The following is one dated March 23rd:

"In the 2nd batch, only 2 are Venus: 13 (bartlesville) and 19 (Cape Vincent) March. There is a possibility that also the 15 March, Germany was the star Sirius. Most interesting to me is March 18, Williams AFB. This one could be a Menzel mirage. Would be interesting to know elevation above horizon. Would be interesting to have questionaire filled out on this one. If the heading had been 270 degrees instead of 90 degrees, these might very well have been Sundogs. My guess is, however, that this was some sort of meteorological phenomena.

"Now as to the remainder, the 23 March Casper could have been a meteor if the reported 2 minutes is in error. How large was the disk? Does altitude here refer to elevation? What is your opinion of this one?

"The 15 March Courtlands could have been a meteor. The short time of observation seems to make follow-up not worthwhile.

"The 19 March Newfoundland case is very interesting, but only one observer. The fact that the measured ceiling was 2700 feet puts a limit to height. Were there any witnesses? If so, this would be worthwhile following up.

"The 18 March Great Falls, Mont., gives us another Nocturnal Meandering Light. Can a balloon be ruled out? I think a questionaire here would be appropriate. Maybe you ought to station a special observer at Great Falls!

"The 19 March Tanawanda has insufficient data. The 21 March Elmira is quite interesting but observed only a few seconds. I don't see how Menzel can explain this one.

"The 13 March Maxwell AFB has insufficient evidence.

"Finally, the 14 March Greenville, could be a balloon.

"In both batches there are 3 cases I should personally like to follow

up. Those are Shaw AFB, 5 March; Wms AFB 18 March; and 18 March Great Falls.

"My plan, Lieutenant, is to concentrate on relatively few cases that show promise of affording scientific data. I purposely want to keep the number of cases down for obvious reasons of time limitation. If it becomes possible to obtain the services of one full time assistant, then I could assign certain follow up jobs which would facilitate matters a great deal.

"I hope we can discuss these and other matters at your visit here 22 April.

Best Wishes, Sincerely (Signed Allen Hynek)

"P.S. Any further word on the Port Austin Case of 17 Feb? I should [sic] appreciate talking with Dr. Kaplan concerning the Menzel plan." 36.

Concerning the "Menzel plan" mentioned in the last sentence, in a letter to Dr. Hynek from Lt. Olsson dated 26 March 1953 there is a reference to a "proposed contract." Apparently Menzel wanted to be an official UFO evaluator for BLUE BOOK. Lt. Olsson wrote:

"Concerning Dr. Menzel's proposed contract. We don't buy it either in its present form. I would like to get together with you and talk this over as we have done with Dr. Kaplan of U.C.L.A. who, incidentally, thinks it shows sloppy thinking but has merit here and there. He suggests that we talk the whole thing over with Menzel but I don't like this idea. In the first place, we know that one can't explain all saucer sightings by mirages which is the core of his whole plan." 37.

In the same missive Lt. Olsson informed Dr. Hynek that Ruppelt had left for "Denver Intelligence School," leaving him as the temporary head of BLUE BOOK. 38.

"Thing" lands at Nouasseur. (See copy of official report) 39.

BLUE BOOK advisor Dr. J. Allen Hynek wrote about the Nouasseur case in this manner:

"It is incredible to note BLUE BOOK's evaluation of this sighting. Despite the minute details included in the report and the officer's concern, the evaluation is: 'Aircraft/ground light.' To the military mind there could be no other possibility." 40.

March 25th. Unexplained lights circle over San Antonio. Again!

A civilian witness made the following statement to BLUE BOOK:

"At approximately 2315 hours, 25 March 1953, I was standing in the front of my residence at 514 Monticello Ct., San Antonio, Texas, talking to my neighbor, Mr. (... deleted) when I noticed a moving light in the north sky. At first I thought it was a shooting star until I noticed it was traveling in a circular course. I called Mr. (... deleted) attention to it and then we called our wives to observe it also. The lights appeared first in the north and were traveling on a southerly course at a very high rate of speed and disappeared by gradually fading out of sight. As a rule, before each light disappeared in the south sky, another appeared in the north sky and flew approximately the same course. At no time were there more than three lights visible at one time. Occasionally one would

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

Directorate of Intelligence Headquarters 5th Air Division	Report No. 20-53	Date 21-10-62
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1. The following information was received from Lt Colonel Gilmer E. Miller, Jr., AD 355494, assigned to Headquarters 5th Air Division:

"a. On the night of 25 Mar 53, I acted as pilot on a routine night training flight from Sale Airbase, French Morocco, to return Sale via Safi, French Morocco; Nouasseur, French Morocco; Sidi Slirane, French Morocco. Major Thomas L. Radin was acting as Instructor Pilot on this night round robin; also aboard was a Lt Fletcher as alternate pilot and the aircraft engineer. USAF aircraft C-47-D 43-47151 was used for this flight. Following take-off at Sale at 1915Z hours, the flight proceeded without incident with position reports being furnished Casablanca Air Traffic Control over Safi, French Morocco, at approximately 2035Z hours and directly over Nouasseur at 2120Z hours.

"b. The position report rendered Casablanca Air Traffic Control at 2120Z was made directly over Nouasseur Air Base at an altitude of 5,000 ft. on a heading of 041°. The aircraft was on automatic pilot at the time, and a change in course to 071° was made at this time for the purpose of proceeding to Sidi Slirane. The weather conditions were clear and visibility was excellent and there was fairly bright moonlight. There was some evidence of small patches of ground fog in the area. These were relatively few and widely scattered at this time.

"c. At approximately 2123Z, I observed what appeared to be an approaching aircraft directly ahead and some 2,000 to 3,000 ft. above. The automatic pilot was immediately turned to the off position which is customary when passing other aircraft. There were no red and green running lights visible, but the light which was detected appeared to be of the normal size and intensity of a white aircraft running light. The rate of closure was quite rapid, and the light passed overhead and slightly to the right still some 2,000 to 3,000 ft. above our own aircraft. There was no evidence of a trail or exhaust or of any red or green running lights. Major Radin, who was acting as Instructor Pilot and in the right seat watched the light from the right window as it passed overhead and shortly after turned and remarked to me that this appeared to be a very unusual aircraft light. I immediately made a turn to the left to see if the object could be seen again. Upon completion of this turn, we were almost directly over Nouasseur Air Base still at 5,000 ft., and the light was visible at a slightly greater altitude than ours and apparently several miles south of Nouasseur. It was in a turn to the left at this time. We continued to turn and observe the light which continued to turn above us. During this time, the radius of turn was continually decreased and the speed noticeably diminished. At one time we reversed the direction of our turn in order to keep the light in sight and eventually were in an extremely tight turn to the right. During this period of some two to three minutes, I had contacted Casablanca Air Traffic Control and requested any information as to traffic reported over Nouasseur. Receiving a negative reply, I contacted Nouasseur tower and inquired if there were any known jet air traffic in the vicinity. Again, the reply was negative. The behavior of the light at this time was certainly very different from the movement normally associated with aircraft, and this fact was reported to Nouasseur tower. There were noticeable and abrupt changes in direction and in speed, though generally the motion was in a smooth curve. AFTER several 360° turns which were required to retain the light in view, it moved south of Nouasseur at a very rapid rate and in a turn of extremely large radius and began to descend rapidly. The speed at this time appeared to be the maximum, and I would judge it to be well in excess of 400 miles per hour. The light passed through our altitude which was still 5,000 ft. shortly after commencing this descending turn, and this fact was reported to Nouasseur tower. After a rapid descent to a point which I estimate to be some 6 to 8 miles southeast of Nouasseur, the light proceeded to move in a straight line directly toward that air base and at greatly reduced speed. The direction of movement was at an angle of some 40° to the north-south runway which would make the true heading at that time approximately 320°. The light continued on this course at greatly reduced speed until it reached a point approximately one mile south of the north

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AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

Directorate of Intelligence Headquarters 5th Air Division	23-53	rec 3	8
end of the runway. At that point it made a rather abrupt turn, moved almost due south for what I estimate to be 300 to 400 yards and stopped abruptly. I advised Nouasseur tower that the position of the light was approximately 1½ miles south of the north end of the runway and slightly to the right of the runway center line. The light was stationary and still clearly visible but did evidence a change in intensity immediately after coming to a halt. This change in intensity continued growing alternately dim and bright but with no apparent regularity.			
"d. At this time we had advised Casablanca Air Traffic Control that we were remaining temporarily in the Nouasseur local area and were at an altitude of 4,000 ft. We continued to circle the light which remained stationary and appeared to be at ground level. After some five minutes, the patches of ground fog visible in the area were increasing, and the Nouasseur tower advised us that there was only a one point spread in temperature and dewpoint. After reporting the position of the object once again, we advised Nouasseur tower that we were proceeding on course to Sidi Slimane. We returned to 5,000 ft. and so advised Casablanca Control.			
"e. During this entire period from the first sighting at approximately 2103Z to the grounding of the object at approximately 2128Z, we were advised by Nouasseur that there were two other C-47 aircraft in the area; one at 6,000 ft. to the north of the field and one in the traffic pattern preparing for a landing. Both of these aircraft were located visually, and their position was checked continually during the period the light was also being observed. The landing C-47 was on base leg and almost directly below us at the time the light approached to the nearest point to the field. The landing C-47 turned almost directly over it, or what appeared to be almost directly over it, on the final approach to a landing.			
"f. Outbound from Nouasseur, we were again contacted by Nouasseur tower and requested to furnish our exact position. I would estimate that this contact was made at approximately 2135Z. The tower operator also informed us that Nouasseur GCA was reporting four (4) blips on their radar screen but that only three aircraft were known to be in the area. Shortly thereafter, Nouasseur tower requested that we return to the vicinity of Nouasseur and continue to circle in the vicinity where the object was last reported. This was done after securing the necessary clearance from Casablanca Air Traffic Control.			
"g. Upon return to Nouasseur, the light was still plainly visible on the ground and in the same location and still exhibiting the same irregular fluctuation in intensity. This was reported to Nouasseur tower, and we set up a circle at 4,000 ft. above the position. During this time, we were advised that the Airdrome Officer at Nouasseur was directing a ground party to the vicinity. The circling continued for what I estimate to be some 15 to 20 minutes. At approximately 2215Z, my attention was distracted from the point on the ground momentarily; turning back, the light was no longer visible. This was also reported to Nouasseur tower. The ground fog was increasing at this time, and a patch of fog was visible in the vicinity; however, judging from other lights in the area, the fog had not yet reached sufficient intensity to have caused this disappearance. Shortly thereafter, we were requested to fly over the area where the object was last seen and turn on our landing lights directly over the spot. This was accomplished at an altitude of 1500 ft. A second circuit was made at an altitude of 1,000 ft. above the ground, and we discharged a green flare to further identify the location. This green flare was answered with a red flare discharged from the ground party to show their location at that time. The ground fog was increasing in intensity and became obvious that further search of the area was useless. We advised Nouasseur tower that we were returning to Sale and after obtaining the necessary clearance from the Casablanca Control for this change in flight plan, we landed at Sale at approximately 2235Z.			

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Headquarters 5th Air Division

"h. To the best of my knowledge, there was no meteorological condition which could account for this sighting. At no time was there any evidence of form or shape to the object. It was particularly noticeable because the dark outline of the other two C-47 aircraft in the area could be discerned.

"i. At no time was there any direct movement on the part of the object which could indicate an attempted interception of our aircraft, nor did we take any defensive action. As pointed out earlier, there were two other aircraft in the vicinity at the time of the sighting, but both of these were observed and their position noted while watching the course of the unidentified object.

"j. The movement of this object was observed almost entirely during the period in question by all three officers aboard the aircraft including myself. At one time during the contact with Nouasseur tower we were advised of two obstruction lights 1.5 miles south of the south end of the runway and asked to fix the location of the object in relation to these lights. I estimate this location to be 200 to 300 yards north and 150 to 200 yards west of the obstruction lights in question. These lights were clearly visible during the entire time we were in the vicinity of Nouasseur."

2. The following information was received from Major Norman L. Baldwin, AD 300324, assigned to Headquarters 5th Air Division:

"a. A C-47 aircraft No. 9181, flying a routine training mission from Sidi to Gafsi, Nouasseur, Sidi Slimane and returning to Sidi, was flying a T10 course at 3,000 feet from Nouasseur to Sidi Slimane when a white light was sighted over Nouasseur Air Base. At the time of the initial sighting, our air speed indicator reading was 135 miles per hour. Lt Col Walker was piloting at the time on automatic. When the sighting was made, he immediately changed to manual operation.

"b. When we first sighted the object, we assumed the light came from another aircraft in the vicinity because we had passed a number of aircraft during the flight. However, on closer observation of the object and inquiries to Casablanca and Nouasseur Control Tower, we believed it was something other than a light from a conventional aircraft.

"c. The object first passed to the right of the plane at approximately 1,500 feet above our aircraft at high speed. We then circled in the area of Nouasseur Air Base while Lt Col Walker constantly observed the object. During the course of one of these turns, I looked to the south and observed the object moving in a northerly direction at approximately 12,000 feet. We then called Casablanca Control who is supposed to know the location of all aircraft. They had no record of aircraft in that vicinity at that altitude. We continued to circle for approximately 15 minutes and observed the object making a pattern similar to an aircraft traffic pattern at Nouasseur Air Base and the object stopped near the south end of the runway. Another C-47 was then making a final approach landing.

"d. We reported to Nouasseur tower and then departed for Sidi Slimane Air Base. Approximately 30 miles northeast of Nouasseur, we were requested to return to aid in attempting to locate the object that had been sighted. We then returned and observed the object in the same position of rest about 1.5 miles south of the runway near the lighted obstruction markers. We circled the object for approximately 45 minutes and we were in contact with Nouasseur tower during this time.

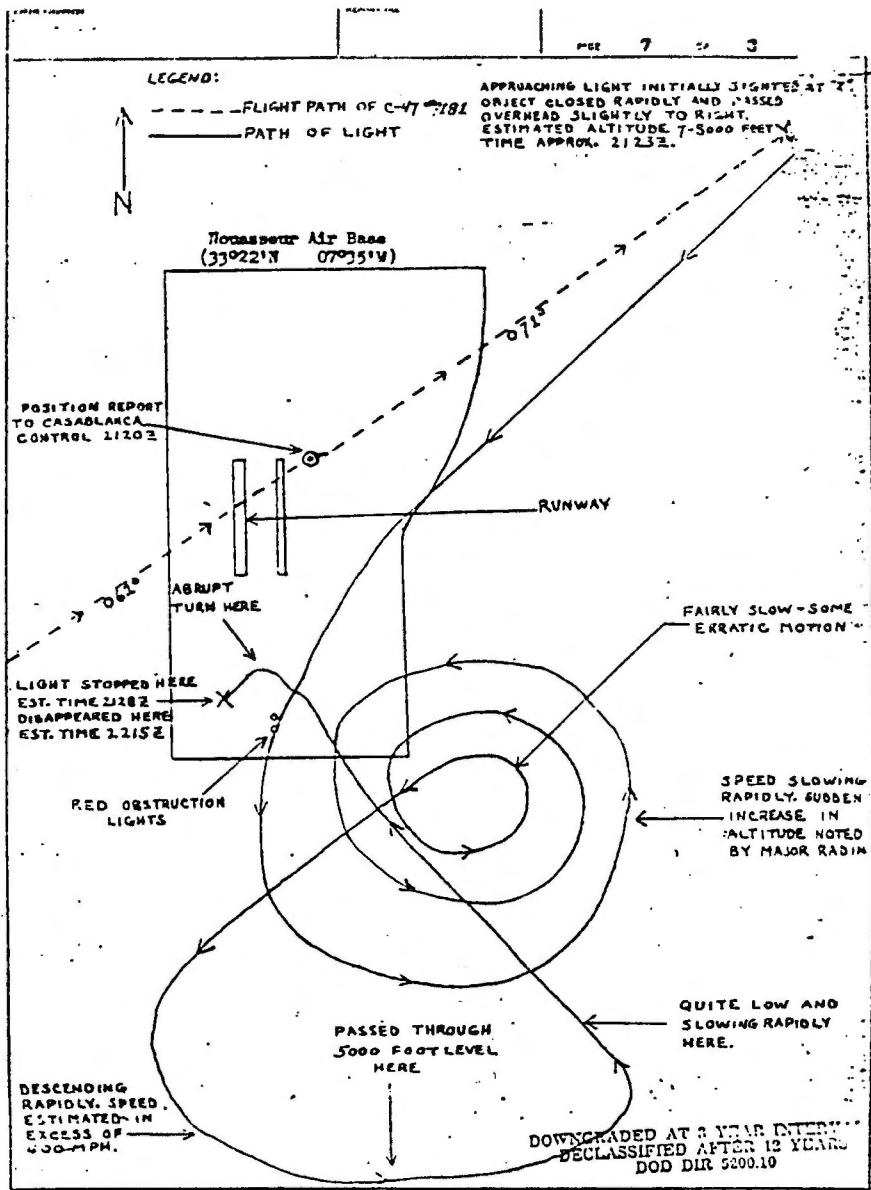
"e. A ground crew was sent out in a jeep to locate the object from the air strip. We fired a flare to identify the spot and blinched our landing lights while making a pass over the object. The fog started rolling in and we lost sight of the object. The Nouasseur Tower informed us that their GCA had picked up four objects on their scope but could only account for three in the area.

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change course and circle the city on approximately a fifteen mile radius in a clockwise direction. The speed appeared to be faster than any aircraft known to me therefore I hesitate to estimate the speed. No sound was heard at any time. At one time, one of the objects passed through the halo light of the moon and a trail, similar to a vapor trail, appeared but the trail did not persist or remain visible. The most unusual thing about what was seen was the tremendous speed and complete lack of sound. About fifteen minutes after noticing the first light, Mrs. (...deleted) telephoned the Brooks AFB control tower. We checked later and learned that they too had seen these lights. A few moments after Mrs. (deleted) telephoned Brooks control tower, I reported the lights to Kelly AFB control tower and found that the personnel on duty there at the time also saw the lights." 41.

The BLUE BOOK file card on this case stated that the official conclusion was "Unidentified." It was noted: "No known phenomena could have caused sighting." 42.

March 27th. Mt. Taylor, New Mexico.

A bright orange color, a circular object appearing the size of a pea at two feet, was observed near Mt. Taylor, New Mexico. No trail or exhaust, or any indication of a propulsion system was visible. Speed of the UFO was an estimated 800 knots as it sped in a descending course, making three fast rolls, and so doing dropping from 28,000 feet to 20,000 feet. Sighted at 7:25 p.m. on March 27th, the UFO was observed for four minutes by a pilot of a F-86 jet fighter flying at 28,000 feet. At the time of the sighting, the F-86 was one mile east of Mt. Taylor, New Mexico. The F-86 pilot was very experienced and considered highly reliable. The pilot was certain the UFO was not a balloon and it was so fast his jet was unable to overtake it.

Another pilot in the area sighted the same, or a very similar, object only five minutes later. This latter object was seen changing color from orange to green. This UFO was also impossible to catch due to its extreme speed. 43.

March 29th. Spooner, Wisconsin.

Air Force records state:

"Mr. (...deleted) of Spooner, Wisconsin, reported a circular aluminum disc approximately one half the size of the moon and at a very high altitude. The size of the object never varied. It was observed for approximately fifteen seconds during which time it was traveling at a very high rate of speed from south to north, returned to the south then reversed its direction of travel and was last observed heading north. Object was sighted at 2145Z 29 March 53 approximately six and one half miles east of Spooner, Wisconsin. The object was observed visually by four persons who at the time of sighting were installing an antenna. Mr. (...deleted) has had no previous experience in aircraft recognition, however he had observed similar object at Spooner in 1938.[?] Weather was clear to light cirrus clouds though which blue sky was visible." 44.

"Dropped straight down."

Two GOC observers at Conrad, Montana, March 31st, noted a bright, white, body dropping straight down out of the night sky an estimated 35 miles west of their observer post. After reaching a certain altitude, the body stopped and then moved from the left to the right several times. When still the body appeared round but when it moved a "tail protruded." The thing finally traveled westward and dropped even lower. The speed of the UFO was very slow and at all times no sound was heard. It passed out of sight at 0555Z. 45.

"Rotating clusters of lights over Japan."

The next case was almost identical to one reported in the region back on December 29, 1952. The similarity was so striking BLUE BOOK evaluators filed a copy of the 1952 incident with the 1953 one.

The evening of the 31st an F-84 pilot on a training flight over central Honshu observed a phenomenon. (See copy of statement by Major E.S. Williams) 46.

South Africa. Rotating objects. March, 1953. Day unknown.

News from South Africa said:

"...two trained aircraft observers in Salt River saw a strange craft traveling at tremendous speed towards Cape Town. They described it as being round 'just like a saucer, and appeared to be rotating madly.' It was like no aircraft they had ever seen." 47.

CIA to keep watch on UFOs. (See document.) 48.

"Stranger than one could dare imagine."

Few people suspected that the UFO mystery was stranger than one could dare imagine. One of those who was coming close to an adequate realization, however, was BLUE BOOK scientific advisor Dr. J. Allen Hynek who was now aware that his anti-UFO colleagues, Dr. Menzel and Dr. Liddel, were babes in the woods concerning the UFO problem's complexity, that their ritual denigrations did not take into account the possibility mankind may be facing a phenomenon that might well be profoundly revolutionary. This was slowing dawning on Dr. Hynek because, unlike Menzel and Liddel, he was carefully reading each UFO report as it was being received by the military and at times was able to personally question witnesses.

Hynek became so concerned he went public although he had to be careful not to jeopardize his relationship with the Air Force. An article by him appeared in the April, 1953, issue of the Journal of the Optical Society of America under the title: "Unusual Aerial Phenomena." In the article Dr. Hynek discussed some interesting UFO cases he had been involved in as a BLUE BOOK consultant and then he denounced ridicule, any implications that flying object reports are due to ignorant or dim-witted people. In fact, he pointed out, reports were most often made by reputable persons. Reports may seem to be fanciful but the phenomena, in his opinion, exhibited: "...fairly well-defined patterns..." 49. These patterns, he suggested, warrented scientific examination. 50.

Dr. Hynek's "new attitude" began to show up in his work. On April 9, 1953, the professor wrote Lt. Olsson expressing satisfaction with a new system of weekly reporting but Dr. Hynek emphasized in capital letters the need to FOLLOW UP reports. The new system also gave his work some continuity. Moreover, Dr. Hynek requested that he be permitted to copy: "...the truly unknown cases with their follow ups so that a true scientific evaluation can someday be made." 51. The request was granted and as a result Hynek: "...kept practically a duplicate set of records." 52.

"Saucers over Sweetwater?"

(See reproduced Air Force record) 53. 54.

"Angel Hair."

Mysterious "angel hair" fell on the town of Ongaonga, New Zealand, on April 15th. Fine filaments of a whitish substance covered branches, power lines, and areas of the ground. Within minutes the stuff evaporated. 55.

AF FORM 112-PART II
APPROVED 1 AUG 1960

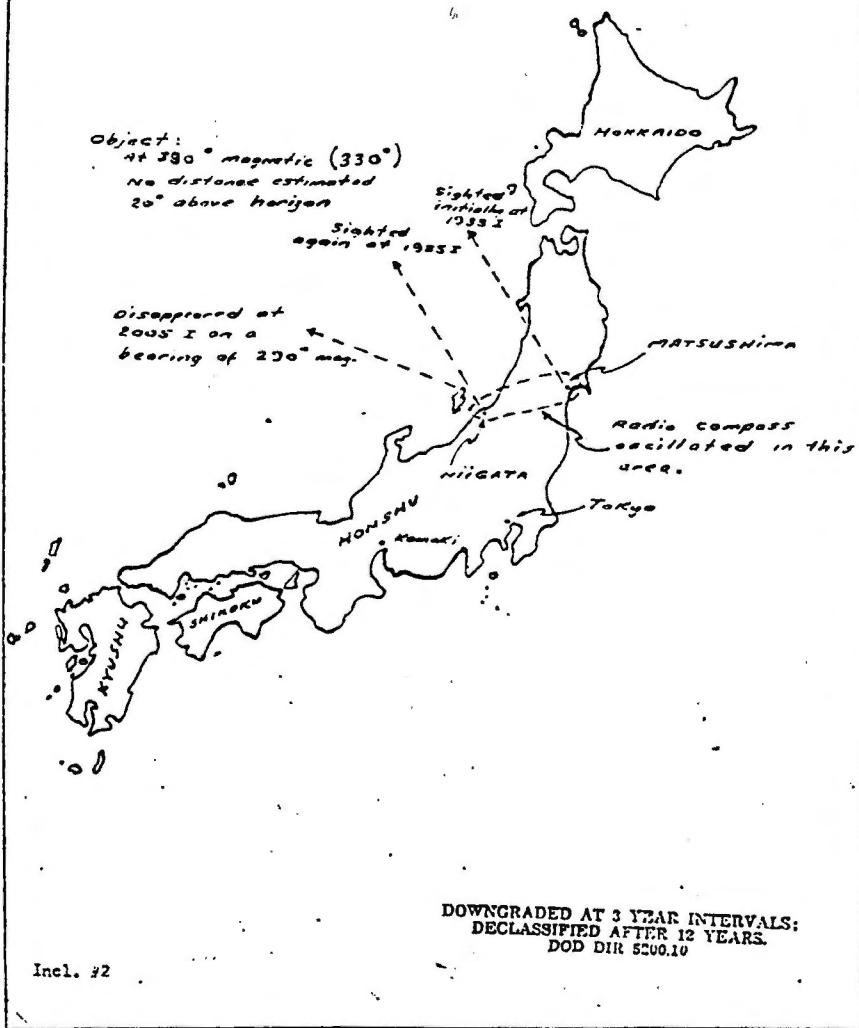
AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM AIRCRAFT D/I, Hqs, JASDF, APO 710	REPORT NO. IE-15-53	DATE 1 April 1953
STATEMENT		
I was scheduled to fly the night of 31 March 1953, in an F-84 aircraft. I took off from Komaki AB, Warazu, Japan on the first leg of a round robin flight from Komaki, Tokyo, Matsushima, Kilgata and return. The night was very clear at visibility after the moon came up, was very good. After I had completed the second leg of the course, I turned toward Kilgata, time: 1935L. I was flying at 30,000 feet, 300 mph indicated, ground speed 580 mph approx. I flew a lot at night (17 hours during March, 87 hours during last six months) and I was observing the stars. I noticed a very bright light that I took to be a star, about 20 degrees above the horizon, bearing 330 degrees magnetic. It seemed to be changing color, from white, to red, to blue. I watched it intermittently for 15 minutes and noticed that it had lowered to a level altitude and was much bigger and brighter. The horizon was very bright and no stars were discernible until about 20 degrees above the horizon. I was having trouble with my radio compass as it wouldn't steer but kept oscillating. I kept watching the light and finally called another flight of two F-84s that were 5 minutes ahead of me and asked them if they had any very bright lights on, such as a landing light. It was a foolish question since F-84s don't have lights like that, but I thought I might be looking at them (the other F-84s) and not realizing it. They answered in the negative.		
Finally, in the vicinity of Kilgata, I decided that it was definitely something strange. I called the other flight and asked them if they could see this light. Again the answer was negative. When I passed over Kilgata, I decided to see if I could get closer to the light. I turned toward it and started tracking 330 degrees. I turned out my running lights and continued to observe the light. Time 1955. All the observations were the same, as follows:		
A white light that appeared to have a red and blue beam of light originating near the bottom of the white light. These beams could be seen shining downward and sideways, reflecting through the light haze, and kept swiveling around. The red and blue lights would beam directly into my eyes every so often as it swiveled around. There was no exhaust trail observed.		
I found the coal on and indicated 350 mph. The light gradually changed position from a 330 degree bearing to 290 degrees and pulled off and left me. After chasing it for 10 minutes it was almost out of sight, so I turned and flew back to Kilgata and then continued my flight. My radio compass worked OK from then on and I observed no other lights or objects. My oxygen system was operative and my cabin pressure was 18,000 feet.		
<p>EUGENE S KILLINGS Major, USAF ACM44718</p> <p>171.1234718</p> <p>DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS: DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10</p>		

Incl. #1

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION SHEET

Report No.	From No.	To No.
D/I, Hqs, JCS, 910 719	TR-13-53	



DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
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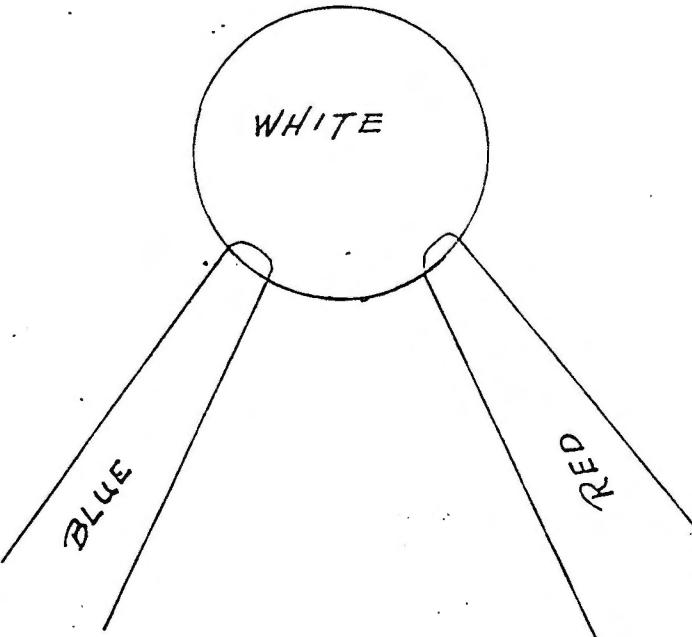
Incl. #2

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AF FORM 112 - PART II
APPROVED 1 JUNE 1958

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT DATE D/I, HQs, JADS, AFN 710	REPORT NO. III-13-53	TYPE	DATE
			

111-122271C

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CIA

Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

to : [P. G. Strong] 6-3

FROM : [P. C. Durant]

DATE: 31 March 1953

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Objects.

1. [Jack Reckart] telephoned yesterday and told me that O/SI is no longer following reports of U. F. O.'s. [Jack] has the O/SI file of U. F. O. dispatches and wanted suggestions as to where to send it. B-3

2. O/SI interest in U. F. O.'s is currently centered on [Dave Stevenson] (Air Branch/Applied Science Division). He is back-stopped by [Lt. Col. Fritz Cider] (Geophysics Branch Division). [Stevenson] has all O/SI files with exception of key documents, Panel Reports, etc. which are in the Operations Staff office. A-1

3. It would seem wise for O/SI to keep a watch on U. F. O. reports in view of possibly greater activity this summer. The following steps are suggested to assign responsibility and insure receipt of intelligence information:

a. Designate Chief, Applied Science Division as coordinator of reports on U. F. O.'s with the suggestion that Lt. David E. Stevenson be named "action man". Carbon copy to Chief, RAE Division would request division support to [Stevenson] be coordinated by [Lt. Col. F. C. Cider].

b. Request O/SI turn files over in custody of [John Reckart] over to [Stevenson] for perusal. I believe very little material would be worth saving except as samples of indicative or unusual reports. The rest I recommend be destroyed.

c. Request O/SI Screening Panel ([Miss Lowry], I believe) route all future messages pertaining to U. F. O.'s to the Applied Science Division, Attention: [D. E. Stevenson], for review.

d. The above method is believed the simplest method for O/SI effectively keeping tabs on the subject. There would be little time required on [Stevenson's] part to keep himself up to date. In the event of a future flap, his continuing watch should prove valuable in a critical analysis. From time to time he might report orally to you or to me on the status quo but no formal reports need be indicated.

this was signed
by Frederic C.
Durant

~~SECRET~~

Sweetwater, Nevada

UNCLASSIFIED 12 April 1953

I. DESCRIPTION

At 1510 hours PST, ten round flat metallic colored objects changing formation traveled at an estimated high rate of speed on a heading of 110° at an estimated altitude of 7,500 ft. No trail, sound, or exhaust were noted. Objects passed under the right nacelle of the observers' C-47 type aircraft, and were observed by the co-pilot. He took control of the C-47, and turned to the right in a tight 300° turn for a better view of the objects. Objects were then picked up unassisted by two more members of the crew. The objects were observed in a right turn of greater radius than that of the C-47, and at a lower altitude. The objects were observed for approximately 120° of their turn, and disappeared on a heading of 300° . Observers were unable to estimate the speed of the objects because of the distance and the objects' large radius of turn.

II. DISCUSSION

No aircraft were observed in the area and the pilot reported no radio facilities at Sweetwater Airport. No report was made until landing at Stead AFB, Nevada. Weather at the time of sighting was slightly hazy, visibility 30 miles. Although the observers reported seeing no aircraft in the area, it is believed that the objects were aircraft (probably trainers) because of the color, maneuvers, and distance at which they were observed.

III. CONCLUSION

Possibly aircraft.

UNCLASSIFIED

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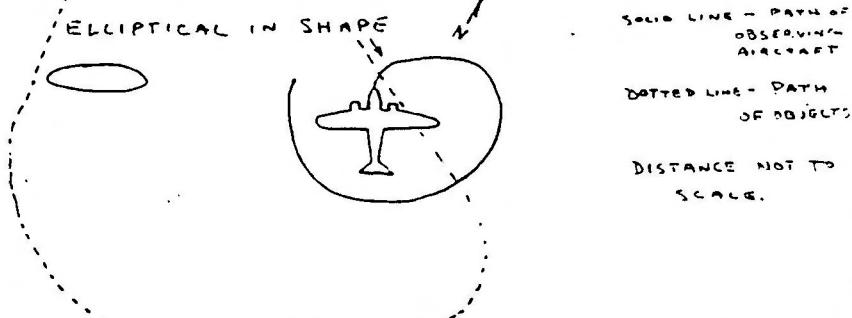
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Page 2

16. Tell in a few words the following things about the object.

- a. Sound NONE
METALLIC.
b. Color GRAY CHANGING TO BLACK AS DISTANCE BECAME SEPARATED

17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any data of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.



18. The edges of the object were:

- (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred
b. Like a bright star
c. Sharply outlined
d. Don't remember
- e. Other _____

19. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? 9 OR 10.
Drew a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

CHANGING LOOSE FORMATION.

SEE 17

Sweetwater, Nevada 12 April 53

"Impossible G-forces."

The observer of an April 15th case, a S/Sgt. attached to the 358th Bomb Sq., 303rd Bombardment Wing, Davis-Monthan AFB, Tucson, Arizona, was astonished at the turns made by the UFOs he witnessed. He declared: "The turns must have pulled impossible 'Gs'." 46. His story is as follows:

"On the night of 15 April 1953, four unidentified lights over Tucson, Arizona, were observed and reported.

"The first sighting was orange-red, predominating color was orange. It was first sighted coming from the north on a heading of south then making a right turn to a northwest heading. The light appeared to slow down before making the turn to the northwest. It appeared to be at an extremely high altitude. The path was definite and not erratic. No aerodynamic features, trail, propulsion system, or sound were noted. The speed resembled that of a shooting star.

"The second sighting also came from the north heading south. It appeared similar, but brighter, and possibly lower than the first sighting. It also turned to the northwest but had not proceeded as far south as the first sighting before it turned. The observer took three 15 second time exposures with a box camera. Because of the speed of the film and short exposures the negatives were blank when developed. While the observer was writing information his wife saw two aircraft about 2202 hours proceeding on a northwesterly heading. Davis-Monthan Base Operations verified that a C-46 departed this station at 2159 for Travis Air Force Base, California. The heading taken for such a flight would be northwest." 56. (See copy of sketch)

April 16, 1953.

Four civilians of East Prairie, Missouri, observed some amazing objects on April 16th. In a letter to Major Webb, an Intelligence Officer at Scott AFB, Ill., one of the civilians wrote of the experience:

"Dear Major Webb,

"I shall attempt to give you detailed information you asked for in your letter of April 20.

"Time of sighting was about 3:10 p.m. until about 3:35 p.m.

"The objects appeared to be round. Circular surface.

Altitude - 40,000 feet up.

"Position from me S.E. & E.S.E.

"Color - Silver.

"4 to 7 objects.

"No sound.

"No evidence of propulsion system.

"No trail or exhaust visible.

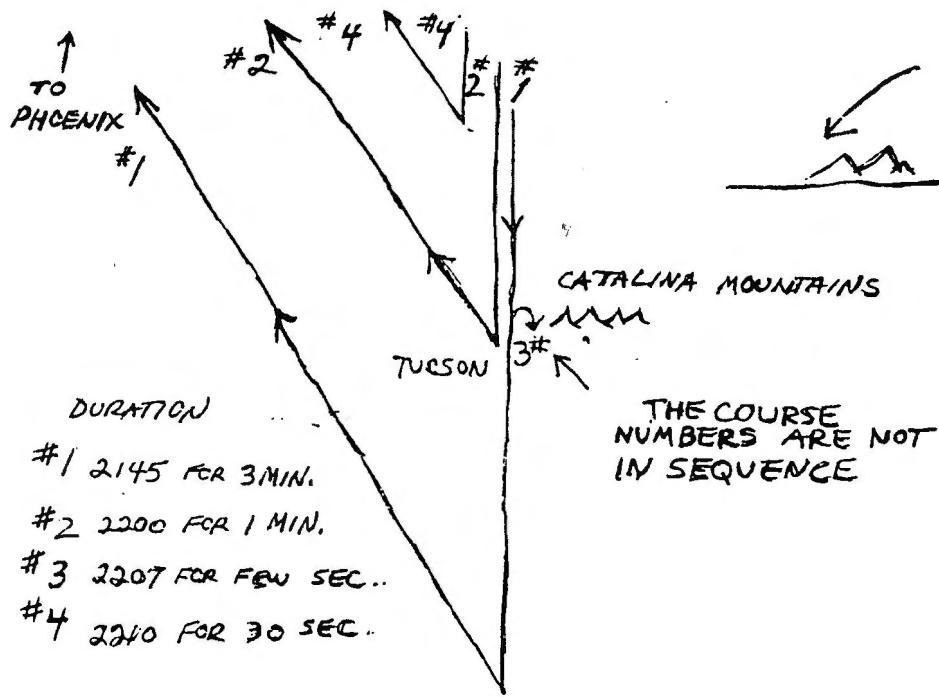
"Size - diameter as large as the wing span of a B36.

"Speed - based on speed of B36 at 600 mph. Objects in maneuvers 400 to 600 mph. Speed in flight far in excess of 600 mph.

"Weather clear, no clouds and visibility unlimited.

"The first object was seen entering the trail of B36. It made a sharp left turn and was joined by three more while still turning. The three joined the first and all four circled once in tight formation then formed abreast. After forming abreast they seemed to gain speed at a tremendous rate of increase. They left and disappeared parallel to the trail left by plane. After disappearance of the four described

THIS SKETCH IS LOOKING DOWN FROM ABOVE



MEXICO

- COPY OF SKETCH MADE BY OBSERVER - LOREN GROSS

three were sighted north of the position. This was ESE of my position. These three maneuvered around in the general vicinity of their first appearance. One of these three was motionless for about 10 minutes. The others moved around but not far.

"At one time two seemed to be flashing signals. This could not have been a usual sun reflection because of the two being so close together. The flashing was alternate. It was not Morse Code. The signaling is very puzzling. I know of course, our Air Forces use voice radio for communication.

"It is my opinion that these objects were in controlled flight. They could not have been free flight weather balloons. If these objects were flat or semi-flat they were on edge. I could only see one side and it was a perfect circle. No wings, tail or other breaks in the body visible. I can not identify what I saw but I am convinced they were strange, unknown objects in controlled flight." 57.

Al Bender's odd behavior.

Something strange was going on in Bridgeport. At the headquarters of the civilian "International Flying Saucer Bureau" in Connecticut the president, a Mr. Al Bender, had made some sort of discovery, or so he would claim. The group's newsletter, Space Review announced that Bender would make known a "startling revelation" in the July issue. Gray Barker, IFSB's chief Investigator, remembered reading the notice and thinking it was quite odd since he knew nothing about any sort of "revelation" and was even more puzzled when July rolled around and nothing appeared in the organization's publication. 58.

DesVerger's 'big secret.'

On April 19, 1953 The American Weekly published an interview of "Sonny" DesVergers, the now famous Florida Scoutmaster who supposedly had been "shot by a flying saucer in the summer of 52." What is notable about the interview is DesVerger's allusion to something he had not related before. Whether the new information was true or not we may never know. According to the Scoutmaster, a split second before the ball of fire hit him he saw a hatch open in the saucer's dome. DesVergers did not want to go into greater detail but the interviewer, Marta Robinet, pressed him, asking if something was visible in the hatch opening. The Scoutmaster said yes.

"Marta: 'A living creature?'

"He nodded slowly.

"Would he describe it?

"No!" 59.

What DesVergers said off camera.

It is of interest to note the comments of a Donald W. Howell, Jacksonville, Florida. In the November/December 1956 issue of the British publication Flying Saucer Review, Mr. Howell tells of DesVergers' appearance on WMBR-TV, Jacksonville, some months after the supposed saucer encounter in a Florida swamp. Very curious about the case and being a friend of the owner of the TV station, Howell was able to arrange a meeting with DesVergers before the broadcast. Mr. Howell was familiar with the published accounts of the now famous incident and when the scoutmaster added something new, was quick to pick up on it. DesVergers told Howell something that never, to Howell's

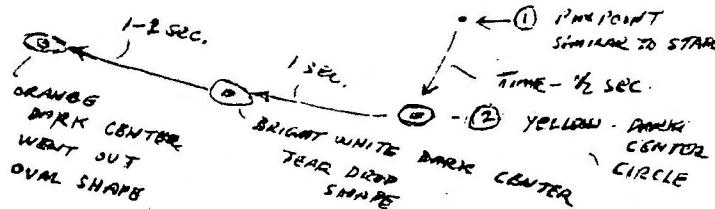
knowledge, appeared in any other account in books, magazines, or newspapers. According to Howell, the man claims to have climbed on the rim of the saucer where he struggled with three "humanoids in greyish clothing," the creatures having a "sweaty odor." In spite of being outnumbered, DesVergers asserted he overpowered his foes with ease since they were not particularly strong. When he struck the beings with his fists, said DesVergers, he hit a very soft surface. The fracas ended when the saucer moved a bit and DesVergers lost his footing, falling off the craft.

Howell found DesVergers poised and assured when relating the details of this incredible story, too much so in his opinion considering the stimulation such an experience would trigger in a normal person. Furthermore, there were other minor points in the scoutmaster's latest retelling Howell felt were "improvements" in the storyline, and he expressed doubt someone could recall so much detail during such supposed excitement and in the dim light that was reported the night of the incident. 60.

"Meteor" over Brooklyn.

A 32-year-old Process Piping Engineer just happened to check the evening sky 9:37 p.m., April 20th. The atmosphere over Brooklyn, New York, that night was dry, cool, and with scattered clouds. Suddenly, the man spotted what he thought was a meteor plunging out of the sky to the west. The thing dived at great speed and then turned to a southwest course. See witnesses' drawing below. 61.

17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.



18. The edges of the object were:

- (Circle One):
 a. Fuzzy or blurred
 b. Like a bright moon
 c. Sharply outlined
 d. Don't remember

- e. Other _____

Strange object over North Korea. (See newsclipping p.39)

Writing to Lt. Olsson at BLUE BOOK, Dr. Hynek said of the forementioned Korean case: "The Korean 20 April (sic) should certainly be followed up. This comes very close to being a security-intelligence matter. I'd certainly like to get more information on this. How about sending a few form A's to Korea. Actually, this should have been investigated on the spot by intelligence officers." 62.

Adamski's book --a mixed parentage of the unsubstantiated and the questionable.

Adamski's notorious Flying Saucers Have Landed, which would be published in October 1953, had a co-author by the name of Desmond Leslie, a man with an unusual background. Leslie was an English novelist who was approached by a publisher sometime early in 1951. He was asked to produce a flying saucer "pot-boiler," so starting from scratch, Leslie interviewed a few astronomers who had taken an interest in the UFO subject, read the works of Charles Fort, and examined the writings of Meade Layne who was an advocate of a strange "Psi-Saucer" theory. The biggest help, however, was when Leslie was introduced to a fellow who had gathered a vast Charles Fort-type collection of newspaper cuttings which supplied the English writer with some 18 months of study material. It enabled him to evolve a sort of "historial" saucer theory.

While engaged in his "history" project, Leslie became acquainted with "oracles" and "mediums," and developed a fascination with spiritualism that lasted for years. On one occasion Leslie attended a hypnotic session when a woman medium supposedly had an out-of-the-body experience. On request, the woman, in a trance, "located a flying saucer, entered it, and described the ship's interior." 63.

Considering Leslie's background, his teaming up with an eccentric psychic from Southern California is not much of a surprise.

Meanwhile George Adamski had prepared a written account of his supposed meeting with a Venusian saucer pilot, but with little formal education, Adamski made a poor author, nonetheless a Clara John, editor of the Washington D.C. "New Age" and "saucer" newsletter, The Little Listening Post, was intrigued enough to help the Californian by ghosting a readable manuscript, which in its original form she felt was "too prosaic and not put together right." 64.

With the revised manuscript and George's saucer photographs in hand, Mrs. John travelled across town and tried to interest radio commentator Frank Edwards whose pro-UFO sympathies were aired weekly on national network radio. Edwards wouldn't bite. He thought the story ridiculous and the so-called spaceship pictures crude. Edwards later said: "I declined to have anything to do with the mess and she left my office in a bit of a huff." 65.

This setback was only temporary, however, since Adamski had exchanged letters with Leslie, who, as we have seen, was not put off by the American's metaphysical beliefs. Leslie became Adamski's agent and approached a number of British publishing houses. All turned him down except for the director and editor-in-chief of Werner Laurie, Waveney Girvan, who had earlier commissioned and published the 1950 Gerald Heard book The Riddle of the Flying Saucer (Published in the United States under the title: Is Another World Watching?)

Unlike Frank Edwards, Girvan was receptive to Adamski's story, being impressed by the saucer pictures and the "fact that the contactee had six witnesses to back him up." Still Girvan knew the publishing of the strange writings would be a big publishing risk so he hesitated. 66.

"Saucer reconnaissance?"

The following newsstory was mentioned over the airwaves by newscasters Frank Edwards and Boak Arter.

(See newspaper clipping to the right)

Airmen Sight Strange Object Soaring Over North Korea

By the Associated Press

SEOUL, April 20. Four United States Army airmen yesterday reported seeing a small "white, rounded, delta-shaped object" flying at 60 to 80 miles an hour over Communist territory on the Korean front.

An official intelligence report said the sighting was made north of Pork Chop and Old Baldy hills where heavy fighting has raged the past few days.

An officer with a frontline division who asked not to be identified by name told the Associated Press that other luminous objects traveling at supersonic speeds of 800 miles per hour, had been observed in the Baldy-Pork Chop area and tracked on radar —also within the last few days.

Others Not Mentioned.

However, the official G-2 report made no mention of these other incidents.

The release said:

"At approximately 1 p.m. today (Sunday) aerial observers in two separate planes flying routine reconnaissance missions

observed a white, rounded, delta-shaped object.

"It was estimated to be 5 to 7 feet in diameter. The observers had no idea of its depth or thickness.

"It was traveling between 60 and 80 miles per hour in a vibrating motion. The course of flight was north northeast to south southwest over enemy territory.

No Evaluation Issued.

Intelligence officers did not attempt to evaluate the report.

The four airmen who reported seeing the strange object were the pilots and observers of two light Army planes.

One pilot asked his name be withheld from publication. The other witnesses were Lt. Julius Morgan of Lythonia, Ga., pilot; Lt. James O. Ryman of Kansas City, Mo., and Lt. Jack E. Myers, Seattle, Wash., both observers.

Flying objects have been reported over Japan in recent months, according to official reports of the Japan Air Defense Command. They, too, were tracked on radar and described as having a vibrating motion.

The Sheffield incident.

What finally convinced Girvan to take a chance on Adamski was the Sheffield, England, incident of April 20, 1953.

The April 24th edition of the Sheffield Telegraph carried the story of the adventures of three local youths:

"BOYS WATCHED "FLYING SAUCER" FOR 25 MINUTES.

"And one couldn't sleep.

"What was it that three Sheffield youths, Terry Platts, Brian Davies and Allan Green, all aged 16, saw in the evening sky?

"Allan's father verdict was: 'A reflection from a steel furnace probably.'

"Terry's father looked at his boy's bicycle to see if he had fallen off and cracked his head..

"Brian's father wasn't so sure. He interviewed the boys separately and then wrote to the Sheffield Telegraph.

* * *

"Yes, a flying saucer! But their description was 'like two plates put together.'

"The boys, who all live in Newman Road, Wincobank, are not given to telling fanciful tales, according to their parents.

"It was Monday evening and they were watching some pheasants in a field from Greasborough Road at about 7:30. They saw what they at first thought was an aeroplane with the sun shining on it--until they noticed there was no sun. It was a dull evening.

"The boys say the object, over Rawmash way, gradually came nearer. It moved at a fast speed but sometimes would remain stationary for several seconds. On these occasions, a reddish glow coming from behind it would cease.

"The boys agree the object was always a long way off, but they say they got the impression it was very big.

"They watched it, they say, for twenty-five minutes.

"Said Brian's stepfather, Mr. George Moverley, last night: 'I'm convinced the boys aren't kidding. My son was too full of it for that. One boy says he couldn't sleep for thinking of it, although his father ridiculed him.'" 67.

Girvan checked on the story. He talked with the stepfather of one of the boys. The man said the boys told him the UFO was a circular craft seen edge-on during most of the time it was under observation, with the round shape clearly visible when it banked. Another peculiar thing was that the object left a trail of flame and black smoke which "cut off" when the strange object came to a stop.

The true shape of the object was a domed disc, according to what Girvan learned, and that fact together with the testimony he had gathered on the case, impressed the publisher. If the Sheffield case described a real flying saucer, which happened to compare well with the craft in Adamski's pictures, was the Californian telling the truth?

Girvan got the idea of combining Adamski's story with Leslie's recently completed manuscript: The History of the Flying Saucers, to create what would turn out to be the best seller: Flying Saucers Have Landed. 68.

The last of the ADC briefings and the IBM study. (See reproduction of BLUE BOOK Operations Report) 69.

UNCLASSIFIED

27 APR 1953

OPERATIONS REPORT - 20-24 APRIL 1953

A proposed briefing tour of the Eastern Air Defense Force by Project Blue Book is set up to cover the following Air Divisions:

30th A.D., Willow Run, Michigan - 4 May 53
32nd A.D., Syracuse, New York - 6 May 53 DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVAL
EADS, Newburgh, New York - 7 May 53 DECLASSIFIED AFTER 10 YEARS
26th A.D., Brooklyn, New York - 8 May 53 DOD DIR 6200.10

As in the case of the Western Air Defense Force and the Central Air Defense Force briefings, the purpose of this briefing is to give the Air Defense Command a better understanding of Project Blue Book and its goals and to increase the reporting efficiency of the Air Defense Divisions. This will be the last in this series of briefings which were originally fostered in joint conferences between ATIC and ADC with the idea that 40 percent of all FLYD-IRPT's are submitted originally from ADC units.

Project Blue Book is now compiling information and doing analysis on two of the best recent sightings involving incidents at Port Huron, Michigan, and Luke Air Force Base, Arizona; conclusions, if possible, will be forthcoming in the near future. Of interest is a recent supersonic radar sighting over the Old Baldy Hill area on the Western Korea Front, an informal report of which has been submitted to ATIC. Project Blue Book has submitted an SRI to Headquarters ATLO, Japan, in an attempt to gain more information.

On 22 Apr 53 Project Blue Book personnel visited its contractor in Columbus, Ohio, and ^{were} taken on a tour of the facilities used there in analyzing flying saucer reports. The IBM study, which is the most important item in this analysis, has begun statistical evaluations of some 2,000 reports and it is expected that a final written study of these findings will be ready sometime in August 1953. Blue Book personnel were impressed by the thoroughness of the job being done and has confidence that the subject ~~etc.~~ will

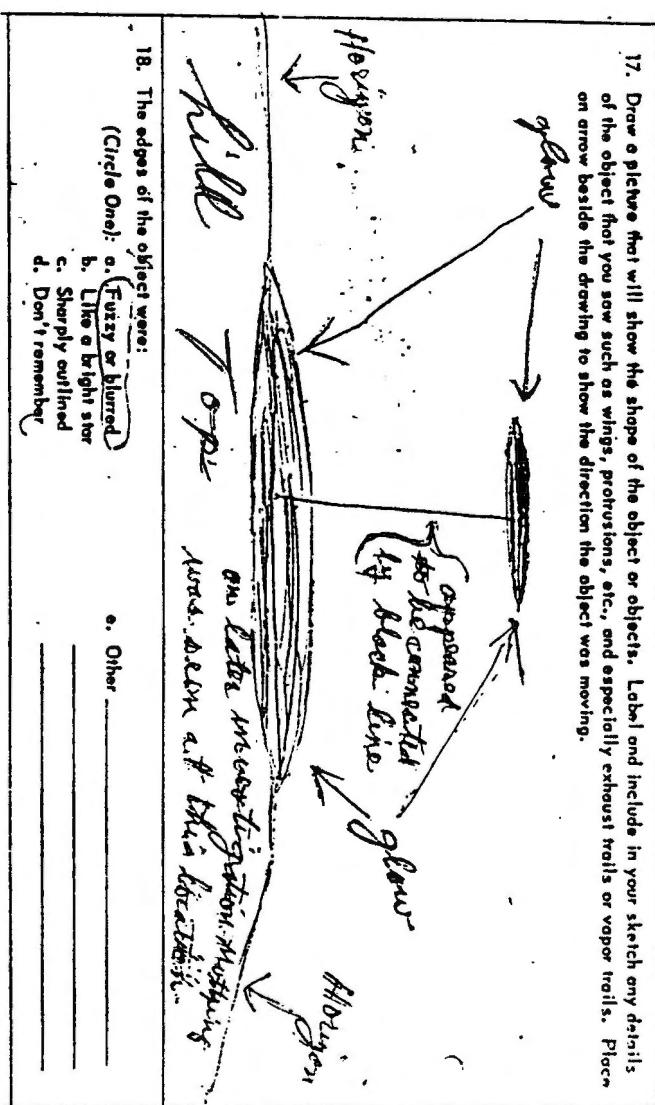
UNCLASSIFIED

27 APR 1953

April 23rd.

Addison, New York.

A 29-year-old Forest Ranger for the state of New York happened to glance out the window of his home at 12:50 p.m. April 23, 1953. The fellow was in habit of looking for smoke plumes but on this occasion he sighted something he never expected to see. A glowing lens shape flashed along the horizon at high speed. The object resembled a highly polished silver dollar that apparently was lighting up the ground below it. The object passed in front of some clouds and became smaller as it moved away in a western direction. A "black line" seemed to extend from the bottom of the object. (See drawing) 70.



The continuing Canadian "saucer plane" story.

The A.V. Roe project popped up again in the British journal Royal Air Force Flying Review, the April 1953 issue. In an article titled: "Man-Made Flying Saucer" it was claimed that a disk-winged craft of revolutionary characteristics was being produced behind "tarpaulin screens" in a highly secret hanger at the Roe's Malton factory outside Toronto. This experimental machine was supposed to be "in an advanced stage." When perfected, the "saucer" was supposed to reach a speed of 1,500 mph. The design, said the Review, seemed to be "undoubtedly a practical proposition." Moreover, the journal editors added: "...it is feasible that Russian engineers, have been working on similar lines and carried such developments to a more advanced stage." 71.

It was also noted that Communist Yugoslav Air Force recently revealed it had built and flown small, 4lb., 40 inch wide, radio-controlled flying discs with a top speed of 31 mph. 72.

Credence was given to the Roe story on April 21st when Britain's top soldier, Field Marshal Montgomery, visited the Roe factory to view the wooden mock-up of the "saucer" fighter plane. For security reasons, Monty's personal bodyguards were denied access to the high-security area. After viewing, the Field Marshal's one word comment was: "Fantastic." 73.

Three days later England's Air Vice Marshal D. Smith, confirmed that Field Marshal Montgomery had inspected the Roe "1500 mph gyroscopic fighter" mock-up which was part of a proposed 200 million dollar project. 74.

Work is rushed through.

Battelle, Project BLUE BOOK's contractor, discussed its IBM work: "On 24 and 25 April 1953 another two-day evaluation conference was held; 350 reports were examined jointly and given final evaluation." 75.

"Saucer crash?". The next item is offered with little comment.

In the 1970s a UFO researcher by the name of Charles Wilhelm claimed a friend of his father had a very strange experience in April, 1953. His father's friend held the rank of Major in the U.S. Air Force and was stationed at Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio, at the time of the incident. The officer was a metallurgist specialist by the name of Daly and sometime in April, 1953, he received travel orders to do a job outside of Ohio. The exact destination was kept secret, but when the plane transporting him and some other men of the work team landed, Major Daly was able to see that the countryside was hot and sandy indicating he was in the U.S. southwest. Taken from the aircraft blindfolded, the Major was driven around for about a hour and a half. At last the truck stopped and Major Daly, still blindfolded, was led a short distance on foot before the cloth was removed from his eyes and he was able to look about to orient himself. The Major observed a short distance away a silver metallic-like object some 30 feet in diameter with an opening in its side he estimated was about 4½ feet high and some 2½ feet wide. Evidently the opening was hatchway but all the time he was there at the work site he was forbidden to enter. For two days the Major studied the metal of the object (under close supervision) but was unable to determine the composition of the substance. That is all we know and it is just hearsay. 76.

The mystery lights of Cajon Pass.

On April 28, 1953 a Lt. Ralph R. Scowden was piloting a T-6 aircraft in the air over California when he sighted some strange lights while flying through Cajon Pass. An official statement is reproduced here. 77.

I was flying through Cajon pass when I first saw two lights ahead. These two lights were amber and although they did not look like wing lights, I tried to watch them, assuming them to be a two ship formation. I lost them and later saw two more when over Fontana. These two were joined by two more and these four seemed to be flying a normal four ship formation. At no time did I see any normal colored navigation lights. Then more lights joined the first four in a grouping action. This group seemed sometimes to be abreast and sometimes to be just flying in a group as sparrows do.

Although I had no way of telling their speed, they seemed to be moving parallel and slightly toward me at first and then later seemed to go southward.

I contacted Long Beach tower in an attempt to have my sighting confirmed, and was informed that there were Navy jets round-robinning to Catalina Island. It is quite possible that if there were a number of them flying, I was looking down their exhausts. But as I said before, I never saw any conventional navigational lights near these lights, and I saw them from Fontana to the time that I entered the haze level at Long Beach when they appeared to be due South and going away.

Ralph R. Scowden
1st Lt U.S.A.F.

UFO over the Pacific Ocean.

A Major Henry L. Brown, USAF; and a 2nd Lt. Lloyd V. Jan, Army MSC; viewed a UFO from the deck of the USNS Brewster and submitted an official report which is reproduced here. 78.

UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT

Time Sighted: Approximately 1700 to 1705, Date 27 April 1953

Size: Approximately that of a F-80 fighter aircraft

Shape: Circular with no extention of control surfaces

Color: Metallic silver

Track of object: From north to east

Flight time observed: .60 seconds

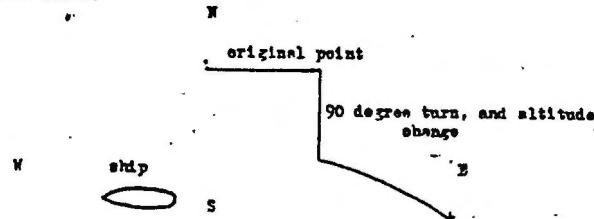
At approximately 1700 the officer sources, enroute to PEAF from San Francisco on the USNS General A.W. Brewster, sighted an unidentified object approximately the size of an F-80 fighter aircraft, at 3 o'clock, altitude 2200 feet, and slightly below the clouds, at a distance of about ½ mile. This object appeared to remain stationary for a few seconds, then turn at right angles towards the ship, gain altitude and travel in an arc to a position of 5 o'clock disappearing through the clouds aft of the ship.

The object did not perform with the smooth control movements of any known aircraft. Rather its controlled action were erratic with some turns at 90 degree angles and near vertical climbs. The movement from 3 to 5 o'clock was in an arc.

Position of the vessel at time of incident was Lat 28 degrees 14' N. Long 166 degrees 05' W.

Estimated speed of this object was in excess of a jet fighter aircraft.

Path of object as shown.



O. B. Betts

W. B. BETTS
Major, USAF
Chief, Collections Division
Deputy for Intelligence

Mystery "rocket."

A T-33 jet fighter needed to be checked out so jet pilot instructor Lt. Edward B. Wilford III took it up for a maintenance test flight. He put the T-33 in a climbing spiral over Laredo AFB, Texas, into a clear blue sky with visibility that day over 100 miles. While passing through 20,000 feet Lt. Wilford glanced to the SE in the direction of Corpus Christi and noticed an approaching contrail. This was not unusual since high-flying B-36 bombers were common in the area but it soon became apparent there was something odd about the approaching "plane." The speed was far too fast for a prop-driven B-36. Curious, the T-33 pilot kept his eyes on the "plane," watching it pass north of Laredo, and before it went out of sight to the northwest, he saw the "plane" make a "90-degree left turn." Lt. Wilford kept climbing, passing through 37,000 feet and drawing nearer to the "plane" which was at a higher altitude, perhaps at 60,000. As the "plane" passed north of Laredo, it got close enough to Lt. Wilford to be seen clearly. The Flight Instructor was amazed to see something other than an aircraft, the thing was a sharply outlined, solid brown, cigar-shape! No wings or tail structures were visible. The contrail being spewed was also puzzling, the white vapor becoming visible one ship length behind, extending for another two and a half ship lengths before becoming invisible again.

The "brown rocket" sped away to the northwest at a speed Lt. Wilford estimated to be 1,200 mph. 79. The date was not recalled but it was sometime in April, 1953.

May.

"Its orbiting around my plane at 6,000 knots!"

Capt. R.L. Embrey of the 59th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron operating out of Goose AFB, Goose Bay, Newfoundland, was piloting an F-94 jet, call sign PINTAIL 40, the night of May 1/2. Weather conditions were CAVU and there was a lack of wind at his altitude which was 24,000 feet. At 3:05 a.m. May 2nd Capt. Embrey was flying about 15 miles southwest of Goose AFB when he spotted an object giving off a white light about 1,000 feet below him. Air Force records state:

"The PINTAIL 40 aircraft was heading south when he Capt. Embrey observed an object heading north in a port orbit. The pilot tried to cut it off but object seemed to notice him. Capt. Embrey said the object orbited around him keeping 10 to 15 miles out of his range. Pilot said the object was moving at a speed much in excess of his own and estimated it at 6,000 knots. It was too dark for any identification but pilot said that there was a white light coming from the object that looked like an F-94 with an afterburner. Pilot further said that he was unable to get radar contact with object." 80.

Capt. Embrey radioed the area radar station, the 107th AC&W, at 3:20 a.m. to ask if any other F-94 was in the vicinity. Directors 2nd Lt. K.R. Meath and 2nd Lt. H.L. Brown said "negative." Goose AFB tower was then contacted by Capt. Embrey and but again was told there was no jet traffic in the area. 81.

More UFOs.

At 8:25 a.m. the morning of the 2nd of May Lt. Brown of the 107th AC&W learned of more UFOs in the region:

"Pilot Warden of Maritime Central Airways 64 sighted a luminous object size unknown. Object was sighted 500 feet off the starboard wing; ob-

ject stayed along side aircraft 3 or 4 seconds, then picked up speed rapidly and left the aircraft. Another moon-shaped object, both objects were moon-shaped, was sighted directly in front of the first object. The co-pilot of the Maritime Central Airways confirms pilot Wardens statement. At the time of the report the visibility was unlimited. The sighting took place 130 miles southwest of Goose Air Base. 82.

Further comment on the "Roe saucer-plane."

The English magazine Aeroplane commented in its May 1st issue that in spite of the favorable remarks about the Roe craft in the Royal Air Force Review the editors: "...were very careful to make it clear that the Air Ministry was in no way confirming the facts." 83.

This caution was not, however, observed by the Canadian press. (See newspaper clipping p.48)

W.B. Smith and project MAGNET.

All this talk about a 'man-made saucer' made no impression on W.B. Smith of project MAGNET since he was totally concerned with "real flying saucers," objects he sincerely felt indicated a "substantial probability" of extraterrestrial vehicles. Since Canada's SECOND STOREY committee decided not to establish a research program (perhaps due to the Robertson Panel results), Smith drew up plans for an instrumental approach to the UFO problem which, it was hoped, would provide concrete evidence. This was the next logical step after Smith and project MAGNET had spent so much time on report-analysis work.

Approaching his superiors at the Department of Transportation, Smith found sympathetic listeners. 84.

Desmond Leslie teases the press.

On May 3rd Desmond Leslie generated interest in his forthcoming book by writing letters to the English newspapers The Observer and the Bristol Evening Post, boasting of his "historic research" into old UFO phenomena, his examination of Sanskrit books, ect., but what caught the eye was the tease about news of a "saucer landing" and its "pilot seen" by witnesses "that had signed affidavits." Intrigued, and who wouldn't be not knowing the facts about Adamski and his strange friends, the Assistant Editor of The Observer, Charles Davy, took advantage of the offer when he was allowed a peek at the Adamski's scouting photos. After reviewing the pictures, Mr. Davy felt the whole business was either a skillful fabrication or a startling historic event: "The odds are obviously in favour of a hoax, but there seem to be no deadsure grounds for a final verdict either way at present." 85.

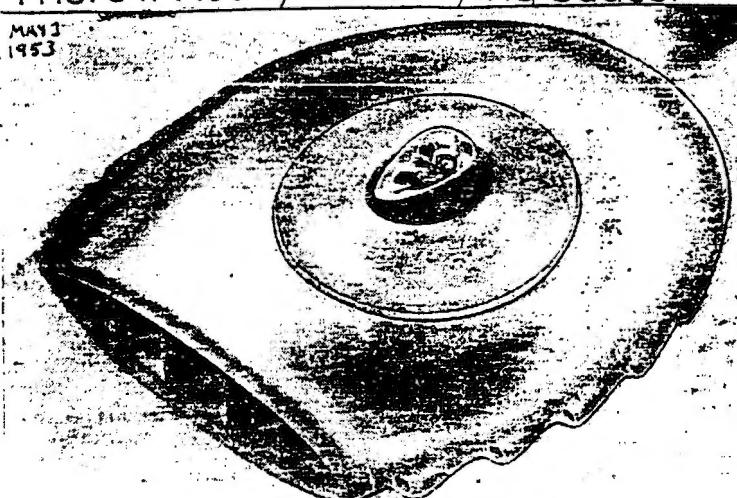
Newfoundland again.

A military teletype report stated that on May 4th at 1:50 a.m. at Ernest Harmon AFB, Newfoundland, a mysterious "flying football" was seen:

"CANADIAN NATIONAL FEMALE CIVILIAN WHO PREFERS TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS SAW OBJECT WHEN IT WAS REFLECTED IN BEAM FROM ROTATING BEACON. OBJECT REMAINED VISIBLE AFTER LIGHT BEAM HAD PASSED. OBJECT WAS SEEN ON A BEARING OF EAST FROM THE OBSERVER AND WAS TRAVELING SOUTH AT LOW ALTITUDE AND HIGH SPEED. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION ESTIMATED THREE SECONDS. OBJECT WAS COLOR OF LIGHT METAL OR TIN AND SHAPE OF FOOTBALL. NO LIGHTS OR TRAILS OBSERVED. NO BREAKS OR RIDGES APPEARED ON OBJECT. MADE NOISE SIMILAR TO PIECES OF TIN STRIKING EACH OTHER. OBJECT DISAPPEARED IN LOW CLOUDS NEAR BASE. NO WEATHER BALLOONS WERE RELEASED NEAR TIME OF OBSERVATION. 86. (See sketch of object and map of area p.49)

First Thing You Know, There'll Really Be a Flying Saucer

MAY 3
1953



Star Staff artist James B. Frey's conception of Avro's flying saucer.

By Gerald Waring

MALTON, Ontario.—The first "flying saucer" which any aircraft company has admitted designing is on shape about 40 feet in diameter, the drawing boards at the big A. V. Roe (Canada), Ltd., plane here.

It's a disc-shaped, 1,500-mile-an-hour airplane so radically different from anything flying today that Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, NATO deputy supreme commander, cried "Fantastic!" when he was shown a top-secret model of it two weeks ago.

Startling, Not Fantastic

But Dr. O. M. Solandt, chairman of the Canadian Defense Research Board, says that, while the design may be startling, it is "not fantastic."

Dr. Solandt, who ranks as one of the Canadian chiefs of staff, said that so far the aeronautical engineers at Avro had carried on "very preliminary investigations" in the field of saucer design. Much work remains to be done on the drafting boards and in wind tunnels before a prototype can be built.

Avro has been so reticent about its latest brain child that not even the project's code number is known. Officially, all the company will admit is that it is working on the idea for an aircraft of radical design.

However, enough information has leaked out to enable aviation experts to piece together the main craft; but Avro is Canada's leading facts of the new design, with some jet engine manufacturer. It designed enlightened guesswork based on and developed the all-Canadian Orenda jet engine, now used in the RCAF's F86E and CF100 jet fighters. Avro is now working on doubling the Orenda's 6,500-lb. thrust.

The plane has no wings or tail as previous aircraft design defined "wing" except which any aircraft com-wine. The craft is of near-saucer shape about 40 feet in diameter. The trailing edge of this all-one-wing plane is straight as though a gigantic knife had sliced off the hindmost three feet.

The leading edge of the wing has a series of slot intakes to feed air to the jet power plant. Present-day jet planes have a single exhaust vent for each engine, and are propelled by reaction to exhaust gases, according to Newton's Third Law of Motion. The saucer is propelled by the thrust of the jet exhaust through a whole series of exhaust orifices along the port and starboard rims of the disc. Only enough of the exhaust is vented straight astern over deflector vanes in the cut-off tail to enable the pilot to control the plane's movement.

One of the most unusual design features is the fact that the outer area of the wing remains stationary, but the jet power plant, forming an inner concentric circle rotates at several hundred revolutions per minute.

The pilot will be in a cockpit which sits like an island in the middle of the circle of rotating jets.

The idea behind the rotating power plant is that it will act as a gyroscopic and give the aircraft stability. The jets naturally would have to be angled out to enable the aircraft to roll, pitch, yaw, etc. The idea is to have the aircraft turn with the outer ring of jets.

The saucer will be launched probably with the help of booster rockets from a sharp, inclined launching platform. Such procedure will give it instant quiday—a top priority requirement for fighter aircraft which are intended for intercepting high-flying and speedy jet bombers. Presumably it would land in the conventional way.

Its near-vertical takeoff and rapid climb, its 1,500-mile speed—double that of present fighters—and its extreme maneuverability are its chief advantages. It is expected to be able to turn completely about without altering its altitude.

Basically, the disc-shaped aircraft is the next step beyond the present experimental delta-winged planes, and the rotary power plant an even further step.

All Else Is Obsolete

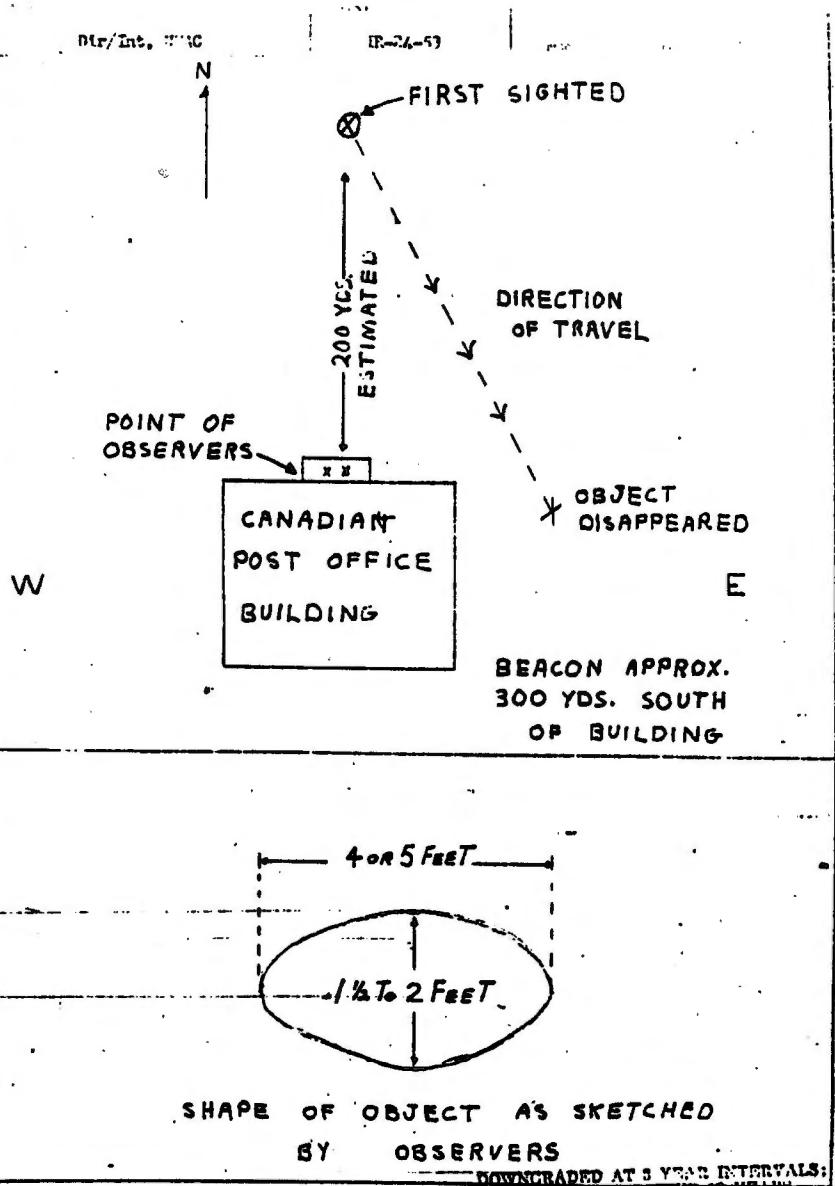
An official of the British Air Ministry was quoted as saying that "this craft is so revolutionary that if it flies, everything now in the air becomes obsolete."

The "it flies" qualification also was stressed by Dr. Solandt, who is the top administrator of Canada's science-for-defense team.

With a scientist's caution, he said his organization is "very keen on finding out if there's anything important in the idea. I don't want to reverbate it, but there are some new ideas which may be important."

Dir/Int. WMC

IR-24-53



DECLASSIFIED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS:
DECLASSIFIED AT 1997-12-31
DOD DIR 5200.10

Incl. # 1

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Activity in Britian.

May 5th: "...travelling at great speed, due north - visible for five minutes, around 8:30 p.m., a rocket-like object, with a brush-like tail ...[was seen]" 87.

May 11th: "...silver object moving slowly above the clouds, caused queries to Edgebaston Observatory, who said 'we too, have seen the object and cannot properly identify it.' They suggested it might be a 'slowly leaking balloon.'" 88.

"Polarization Effect."

The morning of May 5th, about 9:50 a.m., the sky above Yuma, Arizona, was clear with the exception of what seemed to be a diminutive pale cloud. A Mr. Wells A. Webb was standing close to a runway at Yuma's Spain Flying Field watching jet fighters being scrambled. While observing the jets, Mr. Webb's attention was drawn to the lone "cloud." Wearing green-tinted polaroid glasses at the time, Webb lifted them and then lowered them in a cycle since he was curious about how clouds appeared through polaroid lens compared with normal sunlight. The "cloud" he was now looking at was an oblong shape and he noticed it was moving much too fast to be just a bit of water vapor being wafted by the wind. The "cloud" he assumed was not a cloud but an object racing eastward. While observing the object in motion, the use of the polaroid glasses made a difference in how it appeared. This became apparent when it made a turn to a northward course. Moving north away from him, the mystery object no longer appeared oblong in shape but looked circular which indicated he was viewing a football-shaped object end-on, or in cross section. The half minute the object remained visible, it was growing smaller as it moved away, Mr. Webb became aware of an unusual phenomenon. When the polaroid glasses were lowered over his eyes, he could see several "distinct dark bands" which encircled the UFO. The bands were concentric and uniformly spaced, the outermost, or biggest, larger than the object's diameter by a factor of six. 89.

Was this a clue to how UFOs were powered?

Flying spindle over France.

Early May, 1953, that is the only date information we have, a mysterious cigar-shaped object was visible to three observers in southern France. One of the witnesses resided in the city of Villefranche, while the other two witnesses watched the spectacle from a place in the city of Nice. The three witnesses told the same story. They all first noticed the UFO above the southern horizon which put it over the waters of the Mediterranean. It was approximately 9 o' clock in the evening which made the sky dark but the spindle-shape glowed with a brilliant light rendering it easily visible. It is not said but it is assumed the object was first of a white color which then changed to red as it climbed (the account as given claims the object rose which may mean a gain of altitude in simply a very un-aircraft fashion) to a higher position where it hovered. At that point the witnesses said they could make out three "windows" or "port holes" of a square configuration in the spindle's bottom surface. After awhile the UFO gained more altitude, again giving off extra luminosity during the maneuver, and then it sped away to the northeast. 90.

Another flying spindle over France.

It is assumed the next case is a separate incident. The date was May 7th at 9:10 p.m. The witness was a cyclist, a M. "C.F.," who was pedding on a road near the town of La Crau in southern France. Suddenly something like a

huge fireworks rocket, a giant cigar appeared in the sky travelling parallel to the roadway. The lead portion was blue and brilliant in intensity. The thing left a crimson wake during its 7 second passage. The possibility the object was a meteor clashes with the witnesses' assertion that while in view the thing made a sharp change of direction toward the south and the sea. 91.

"Big as a house!"

(See reproduced statement and drawing) 92.

S T A T E M E N T

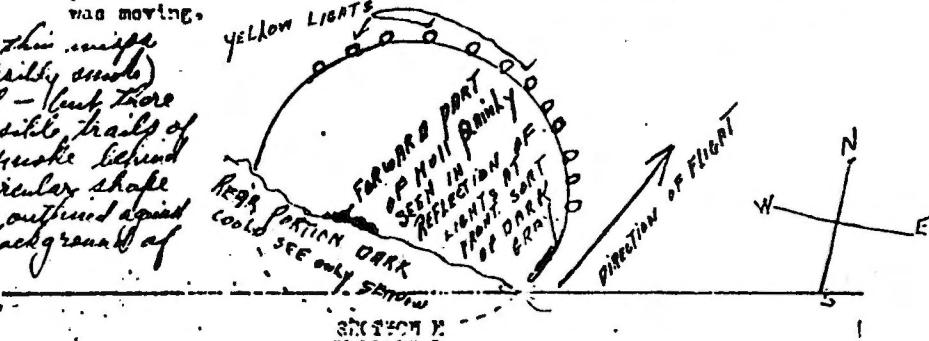
At about 8:55, May 7, 1953, I was at my residence at [REDACTED], San Antonio, Texas. I had just walked out on the front porch and was going to sit on the steps and drink a cup of coffee. I started to take a sip of coffee and as I lifted my eyes I saw a semi-circle of small yellow lights in the southwest sky at about a forty-five degree angle from my vision. These lights were very tiny, like stars and were dull yellow. I got two or three impressions in a split second. At first I thought it was a star constellation but then I noticed the lights moving in unison which made me believe that it was an airplane. I then became convinced that it was not an airplane because there were too many lights and the object appeared to be too big. I walked out on the sidewalk about ten or fifteen feet to get a better look at it and as I got out there it approached almost overhead. No other aircraft was in the sky, at least within my range of sight or hearing. I got a very good look at the object as it passed overhead. There were eight or ten of these lights spaced at regular intervals towards the front of the object and these lights formed a perfect semi-circle. As it passed overhead, I could see the outline of the object. It was very definitely circular. I could see the underneath shadow of the hull. I would say that the object was as large as a house; at least forty or fifty feet across. It seemed to be very high and yet it was very plainly visible. It was absolutely silent, no sound at all. In fact, that was one of the first things that struck me as being so peculiar, that an aircraft that size could be so clearly seen and yet not make a sound. It was moving in a straight line on a definite course in a north easterly direction. I would estimate the speed to be at least three hundred miles per hour, very much faster than a conventional plane of this size could travel. I had it in view all together at least twenty or thirty seconds. Then I ran through the house and called my wife in hopes that she could see it from the back yard but there is a big pecan tree in the back yard by the door and by the time we could get a clear view, it had disappeared. Another thing I noticed was that a thin vapor, almost like a cloud, appeared to form under the object. I couldn't see the color of the object itself, it looked dark. However, the forward part of the object was illuminated by the reflection of the lights and if any color could describe it, I would say that it was dark gray.

I certify that this statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

[REDACTED]

25. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw, and place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.

I could see this single
jet aircraft (possibly small)
beneath tail - but there
were no visible trails of
vapor or smoke behind
it. The greater shape
was plainly outlined against
the lighter background of
the Valley.



26. Was this the first time that you have seen an object like this?
(Circle One): Yes No

- 26.1 If you answered NO, then when, where, and under what
conditions did you see other ones?
- _____
- _____

27. In your opinion, what do you think the object was and what might
have caused it?

It was definitely an aircraft of some sort -
but of a size and shape that I have not
seen before.

"Numerous flying objects of unknown origin."

A report from the Chief of the U.S. Defense HQ, Tokyo, Japan, on May 9, 1953:

"In the last weeks (late April, 1953), our ships and aircraft have sighted numerous flying objects of unknown origin. Their flight courses were plotted and permit conclusions about their take-off and landing bases. Near the island of Tinian, one of these projectiles was rammed by a specially equipped airplane and sunk in the sea." 93.

The above item is taken from an unofficial source and it is not confirmed by a second source, official or unofficial.

"Southern shift."

Years after 1953 when reviewing her files, UFO researcher Coral Lorenzen finally noticed the "southern shift" of 1953 UFO activity. Without complete data, however, she surmised a "sudden change" rather than a slow shift in UFO "areas of operations" from North America and Europe, to the South Pacific. What prompted her attention was an exceptional case of Captain B.L. Jones of the Australian Northern Airways that occurred on May 10, 1953. The most complete account available to American UFO researchers is an item in Air Force BLUE BOOK files that was taken from a civilian Australian UFO group, the Australian Flying Saucer Bureau. 94.95. (See document on p.56)

BLUE BOOK experts report on the "Roe saucer-plane." 96. (See reproduced document below)

II. CANADIAN "FLYING SAUCER"

Project Blue Book has received several reports from the Air Attaché in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, substantiating the fact that experiments on a "flying saucer" are actually being conducted at A. V. Roe, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

Mr. Jack Frost, the designer-engineer, has been working on this particular project for the past three years at A. V. Roe, Toronto, Canada. During this period he has made several attempts to gain the interest of various agencies in his project, but without apparent success; he visited the United Kingdom and was unable to arouse any interest in his project. Approximately two or three years ago, he also visited Wright-Patterson AF Base, Ohio (supposedly on other business), and outlined his ideas to as yet anonymous personnel. Recently, and presumably as a result of Viscount Montgomery's briefing on this project, Mr. Frost was again sent to the British Isles by A. V. Roe, Limited, supposedly to wind tunnel test his model, but in fact to present his ideas and design to prominent British authorities.

Mr. Frost is presumed to be in the United Kingdom at the present time. A recent letter received by the Defense Board of Canada from their liaison officer in the United Kingdom indicated that Mr. Frost received a cordial reception from British scientific personnel and has convinced several of his major critics that his ideas are sound. It has also been reported from another source that the United Kingdom (firm or individual

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unknown) has been working on a similar design, but that Mr. Frost is much further along and the United Kingdom is considering his proposal with a view toward adopting his proposals at the expense of their own.

The Defense Research Board of Canada and the Royal Canadian Air Force have been aware of Mr. Frost's work for sometime. Several months ago they took an interest in the project and a proposal was made to the Minister of Defense recommending that a developmental contract be let to A.V. Roe, Limited, to develop this concept. The Minister, at Cabinet hearings, recommended approval which was rejected because of the fact that the CF-100 program had been such an expensive venture that it was not practical to consider contracting for any new design at the time.

It was stated that the Defense Research Board and the RCAF have been unable to push this project regardless of the personal enthusiasm of the members of both organizations.

In the light of Mr. Frost's reception in England, it can be anticipated that the entire project will be reconsidered at the highest government levels.

It must be remembered that this project at the present time is entirely supported by A. V. Roe, Limited, and that the company has patented certain design features. It must also be remembered that Mr. Frost was the project engineer of the CF-100, an all-weather interceptor. A key member of the Defense Research Board has indicated that he believes the project will receive favorable reconsideration. If approval is obtained and a definite Department of Defense project is established, the U.S. Air Attaché in Ottawa has been assured that USAF authorities will be given every opportunity to cooperate in the furtherance of this development. Until this approval is granted, the Department of Defense has no official position in relation to the entire project.

It has been determined that Mr. Frost has not actually flown a small model. He has arranged a model on a test stand and has used compressed air as a motive power rather than a combustion engine. Mr. Frost claimed that he had flown the model from Malton Airfield and it is actually a "flying saucer" type.

On two known occasions, Mr. Frost briefed RCAF and United Kingdom officers on his project. On 13 May 1953 RCAF officers went down to the A. V. Roe aircraft factory for the purpose of viewing a "flying saucer" demonstration by Mr. Jack Frost. Mr. Frost was delighted by their interest and went into great detail in explaining his pet project. Following this interview, the officers returned to Ottawa with glowing account of Mr. Frost's remarkable "flying saucer". On the other occasion, a United Kingdom Army officer visited the factory and received a comprehensive briefing by Mr. Frost. The officer was reportedly enthusiastically impressed and appeared to understand fully the air-flow

concepts involved. He claimed that it was the greatest thing he had ever seen.

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Mr. Frost is reportedly a very serious, unpretentious man who wants only to build his "saucer". If the British or the Canadians refuse to back him, it is believed that he would go somewhere else. He has read many stories of "flying saucers" and they all seem to fit in with his own concepts, such as the housing, extreme speeds, etc. He claims it is basically simple and is amazed that it hasn't been produced before. For this reason he claims emphatically that he is not the first to build a "saucer"; he feels confident that the Russians have a similar model and have been operating it from submarines. He has checked with medical authorities who have confirmed his positioning of the pilot as in a seated position, legs slightly apart, upper-trunk of body leaning forward for vertical vision, up and down.

Mr. Frost is extremely confident that his radical design will work and will attain fantastic speeds. His first prototype he claims will be 24 feet across, travel at speeds up to 3000 MPH, be capable of being operated from a submarine or other small space, be housed in an ordinary garage, and have tremendous payload capacity. He claims that it will have a range of 1000 miles at extreme speeds and be able to hover over one spot and then dart off again in any desired direction. Frost claims that he can produce four "saucers" for the price of one F-86.

Project Blue Book is continuing an active interest in this matter and making every effort to obtain the latest true facts on the "saucer". More pertinent information is expected from the U.S. Air Attaché in London, England.

Blast at Hainault. Angel hair again.

In mid-May residents of the Belgian town of Hainault were excited by the appearance of a strange flying object of classic characteristics: a shiny, flat, circular body. The thing was traversing the sky when first spotted by numerous persons living in the Bouffioulx district, and it seemed intent on passing out of sight without delay, however it halted abruptly and began to oscillate.

An explosion then ripped the air. The saucer-shape stopped oscillating and hung motionless in a sharp tilted position. White threads spewed from the object, the stuff twisting as it floated toward the earth, disintegrating as it fell. After about 10 seconds the object climbed, leveled off, and then shot away at tremendous speed.

Information Circular File Case
Reference: GSI (X)

17 May, 1960
Mackay, Australia

FLYING SAUCERS

Page 25

RECENT AUSTRALIAN SIGHTINGS

By courtesy of Mr. S.R. Jarrold Pres., A.F.S.B.

Mackay, North Queensland May 17, 1953

Captain B.L.Jones an A.G.A. pilot, reported by radio that a strange object, like a lighted glass dome "was manoeuvring around his plane, just south of the city. At 6.08 p.m. he reported to CIVIL AVIATION Department Control Tower in Mackay, the object manoeuvred around his plane a DC3 airliner, then crossed his path and disappeared west, travelling fast. This happened on May 10.

A check with the control tower at the airport showed that there were no other aircraft in the vicinity. Mr. W. Overall, who was in charge of the control tower, said he saw the light apparently climbing from about 4000 or 5000ft. west at a terrific rate, until it vanished, and Captain Jones who still had it under observation then, said it crossed his path again near Freshwater Point.

Frank Hines a radio operator, saw it again at 3 am. the following morning at first as a light to seaward. There were no planes about he said, and buzzed, he switched off the lights in the radio room in order to see it better. The object then shot straight upwards at terrific speed, and vanished.

Captain Jones said that he and his second pilot had watched the object for about five minutes. There was no possibility, he added, (during the course of a radio broadcast) that it could have been a meteorite, the object climbed and dived "yet not erratically" and its speed had varied between 200 and 700 M.P.H. whilst being viewed. Captain Jones said the object did not emit vapour or sparks.

Two curious photos were taken by a Hermann Chermann of the newspaper Le Peuple (The reader should consult the book Flying Saucers Come From Another World. The photographic plate opposite p.81) 97.

"SAUCER PASSENGER DIES?"

The Fred Reagan story. Preposterous? Fantastic?

When Coral Lorenzen of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization read the story in the summer of 1953 she called it a "...startling disclosure if true." 98.

The magazine ACTION, in its May 1953 issue, printed an article entitled: "I Rode A Flying Saucer." The plot was about a Mr. Fred Reagan who was supposed to have been piloting a single engine Piper Cub in July 1951 when a pulsating, lozenge-shaped, object collided with his aircraft. After the impact, Reagan's shattered plane mysteriously remained airborne, suspended in the sky by some unknown power. Thrown clear, Reagan tumbled earthward but his fall was checked by a strange "sticky, clinging force." This force then pulled him upward and into the lozenge-shaped object through a circular hatch. After being drawn inside the ship, Reagan found himself in a dimly-lit room surrounded by three-foot-tall glistening creatures he described as looking like "huge stalks of metallic asparagus." This unnerved Reagan so much he fainted but he quickly revived and heard a metallic, stilted, voice coming out of a sort of loudspeaker. The voice informed him in English that the mid-air collision had been an accident and that their mission was a peaceful one of merely observing man's primitive civilization. In the way of an apology they had given him a medical examination and found him healthy except for an abnormality mankind called "cancer." The tumor was "adjusted as a slight reparation for the loss that we have caused you." The voice warned Reagan not to tell anyone what had happened to him because no one would believe the story to be true.

When Reagan regained consciousness, as the story goes, he found himself in a hospital bed. Authorities told him he had been discovered uninjured lying in a farmer's cornfield. In the vicinity was the wreckage of the Piper Cub and the engine had hit with such force it burrowed six feet into the ground. The story in ACTION ended with an authentic-sounding quote from a supposed newsclipping:

"SAUCER PASSENGER DIES"

"Atlanta - May 16. Fred Reagan, who made headlines last year when he claimed he had been a visitor aboard a flying saucer, died today in the State Asylum for the Insane.

"Cause of death was determined to be degeneration of brain tissue due to extreme atomic radiation. Authorities are unable to offer an explanation." 99.

Reaction to the story.

Back in 1953 Coral Lorenzen wrote in the APRO bulletin: "We've sent for the source of the clipping, also the name of the place where this incident took place. When this information is received, it will be included in the current bulletin." 100.

Evidently APRO's inquiries achieved no results since nothing more on this case appeared in subsequent bulletins.

When England's Flying Saucer Review came into existence in the mid-1950s, its first editor, Derek Dempster, knew about the Reagan story and felt it merited publishing.

By the summer of 1969 English UFOlogist Gordon Creighton took another look at the story since by that time such cases as the Barney and Betty Hill, Villas-Boas, etc. cases were being widely studied and debated. Creighton, although he could not authenticate it, pronounced the Reagan story "prophetic in many respects" and "deserving of objective scrutiny." 101.

It certainly took awhile, but in October 1972 an American UFO researcher named Glemser finally did the obvious and penned a letter to the Georgia State Department of Public Health, asking for information on the demise of a "Mr. Fred Reagan," a copy of the certificate of death, etc.

Georgia authorities were cooperative. In fact the Assistant Director of the Vital Records Unit, Miss Martha Pattillo, wrote Mr. Glemser, saying that her department had even checked possible various spellings of "Fred Reagan" and discovered no such person in their files.

Moreover, no CAB aircraft accident report has been uncovered, and the supposed newsclipping has not been traced to any newspaper.

T. Scott Crain, Jr., Pennsylvania State Director of the civilian UFO group MUFON, did the wrap-up article on the alleged UFO case in 1979, writing that the story evidently had no substance and: "...what we have left appears to be the ramblings of a ghost writer's vivid imagination." 102.

In 1953 the number of science fiction magazines reached an all time peak of 34 in the U.S. market. It was certainly a period of enthusiasm for such literature as well as a period of enthusiasm for science fiction cinema, which we will discuss when the month of October is examined.

ACTION, a short-lived publication, was not a sci-fi newsstand item but one of the many garish men mags of the time which produced many wild yarns of a sci-fi nature, loosely based on fact and padded with fantastic conjecture.

Before leaving this topic, we might take note of another supposed incident which was supposed to have happened back on July 23, 1947, attributed to the aviation editor of the New Jersey Morristown Daily Record, a Mr. John H. Janssen, who claimed that while piloting his private plane it was held motionless in mid-air by some unseen power projected from a metallic flying saucer that had portholes and a flanged projecting rim. According to the story, Mr. Janssen experienced peculiar bodily sensations during the encounter. This story saw the light of day in Vol. 2, No. 3, edition of Fate magazine dated September 1949 (This writer knows of no one who has tried to check the Morristown paper). Without additional evidence this Janssen story is also suspect yet it helps to point out that "supposed factual accounts" may have direct ancestors of doubtful validity.

Returning to downunder.

When the amazing Capt. Jones encounter was made public in Australia on May 17th, other persons began to report jittery bright lights traveling at terrific speed at night and strange glittering objects moving slowly through the air in full daylight. Evidently people were mistaking meteors and balloons for something more sensational.

Iran.

While UFO activity continued in the Southern Hemisphere, reports still came in from elsewhere. A CIA document listed the following press report:

"This newspaper was informed by its correspondent in Abadan that at 1855 hours on 18 May 1953 a luminous object was seen in the sky over Abadan. The object was reported to be a bright as the sun and to have the shape of a new moon (but several times larger than a new moon). It traveled extremely fast and could be seen for 20 mintues[!] It was also

reported that the same object was seen over all the oil areas in Khuzi-stan." 103.

The next item is the Air Force's version of the Iran case. 104.

~~RESTRICTED~~ UNCLASSIFIED

ATIC DOCUMENT 126061, Iran

1. Tehran newspapers reported that on 18 May 53 at 1805 local time (1535Z) at Abadan, $30^{\circ}20'N-48^{\circ}16'E$, an unidentified flying object was seen by most of the population.
 2. The object was circular in shape and flew at a very high altitude. Observers stated that the altitude seemed to be equal to the moon, with the circumference greater than that of the moon. The object, called a flying saucer by the Tehran press appeared in the northwest, flew on a northeasterly course and disappeared after 20 minutes. One paper reported that the object had a comet-like tail, another paper quoted WIOC personnel as saying that it was not a rocket because there was no smoke following it.
 3. At present no reports have been received of the object from other cities in Khamistan.
- ATIC COMMENT: Insufficient data, perhaps caused by meteorological activity.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVAL
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

~~RESTRICTED~~

Germany.

At a higher latitude, in Germany, a 30-year-old Luftwaffe war veteran, Willi Feich, and his wife, reported that they had observed four discs of a pale blue color at a great altitude. Feich was quoted as saying: "I watched them for about a minute. At first they were flying slowly and then they made off climbing at great speed toward the northeast." 105.

More from Australia. Meteors or balloons?

The next items are taken from BLUE BOOK files but they originally were published in the bulletin of a civilian UFO group, CSI of New Zealand. 106. 107.

(See reproduced documents on the next page)

"Information Only (No Name)
Source: CSF (AU)

19 May 1953
Brisbane, Victoria, Australia

Brisbane May 18.

Rockhampton's meteorological officer while plotting the course of a balloon with a theodolite, located a bright crescent shaped object in the morning sky. It appeared to be moving in a southerly direction. An airline pilot, Capt. G. Hitchcock also viewed it through the instrument and with the naked eye. It gave the observers the impression that it was suspended in space; it was also glittering and reflecting the early morning sunlight.

"Information Only (No Name)
Source: CSF (AU)

Melbourne May 19 1953

A group of people at Surrey Hills yesterday reported seeing a four minute display by a rocket-like ship high in the sky. It appeared to be 100 ft long; the sun shone brilliantly off its sides.

A Melbourne astronomer said that the object could not have been a meteor; it is impossible to account for every phenomenon of the sky or the objects that fly about it.

OBJECTS HAVE BEEN SIGHTED IN THE CLOSE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE FOLLOWING AUSTRALIAN AERODROMES DURING MAY 1953. MACKAY, ESGENDON, CONNER PARK, AND KINGAROY.

Another incredible tale.

"Recovery" in Arizona. A corroborative account.

UFO researcher Raymond Fowler became intrigued when an incredible tale was related to him by a person of supposed "impeccable credentials," a man who was employed at Wright-Patterson AFB from 1949 to 1960 as an engineer and manager assigned to the Office of Special Studies. In May 1953 this gentleman (since he did not want his name used, Fowler gave him the pseudonym "Fritz Werner") was on temporary assignment with the Atomic Energy Commission during the "Operation Upshot-Knothole" nuclear tests in Nevada. "Werner" was studying blast effects on different structures, although his speciality was aircraft landing gear design.

As the story goes, for most of May 20th "Werner" labored at the nuclear test site at Frenchman Flat, but that evening he received orders from his boss, Ed Doll, that the next day his services would be required for a special job" elsewhere.

On May 21st 'Werner" joined more than a dozen other specialists at Indian Springs AFB where the group was put on board a military transport plane with Phoenix, Arizona, as their announced destination. After landing in Phoenix, "Werner" joined still more experts. Everyone was then put on a blacked-out bus, cautioned not to fraternize, and then taken on a four hour drive. During the trip the group was briefed by an Air Force Colonel who told them they were going to investigate the crash of a "super-secret Air Force vehicle." By the time the bus arrived at the crash site it was dark and the spotlights that lit up the area made it impossible to see clearly the surrounding countryside but "Werner," noticing the sandy ground, guessed he was somewhere near Kingman, Arizona.

Each man went to work according to their own specialty and was forbidden to do anything else. In the glare of the spotlights the object they were working on looked like two bowls rim to rim, an oval-shaped metallic body approximately 30 feet across. Evidently it was a machine of a very advanced concept. Along the rim of the dull, silver machine where the convex surfaces came together, "Werner" noticed what seemed to be "slots," but other than that there wasn't much detail to remember. There was an open hatch providing access to the interior and it attracted "Werner's" intense curiosity but he had his job to do and that was to determine the craft's forward and vertical velocities when it impacted the earth. "Werner's" duties kept him outside the craft and it turned out his work did not keep him very busy since there was no apparent damage to the exterior nor did there appear to be any sort of landing gear.

Finding time to glance around, "Werner" saw a tent under guard. He said he managed to walk near it and caught sight of a dead body of a four foot "human-like creature dressed in a metallic appearing body covering" and with a skull cap on its head.

During the walk back to the bus after the experts had finished with their work, "Werner" exchanged a few words with another expert before one of the military police escort guards ended the conversation. "Werner" was told the inside of the craft had instruments, displays, and seats of a swivel type.

Before boarding the bus the men were ordered to take an oath of secrecy. However, this oath was not enough to keep "Werner" from revealing the incident due to its disturbing implications.

In summation, "Werner" told Fowler the Air Force believes UFOs were machines from "elsewhere," but just where they did not know. Air Force authorities were uncertain what to do and did not want to cause a panic.

Attempting to authenticate the story, Fowler checked "Werner's" background. Former employers called "Werner" highly reliable. And a check of "Werner's" career showed that he had authored many technical papers that had earned him a listing as a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Especially convincing to Fowler was "Werner's" diary. He produced the old book when he and Fowler were trying to pin down the exact date of the incident. On the yellowing pages the entry for May 21, 1953 read: "Got picked up at Indian Springs AFB at 4:30 p.m. for a job I can't write or talk about." 108.

As the reader can see, the "Werner" story compares favorably with the

Major Daly story of April. Did one, or both, actually take place? Do we have different versions of the same case? One might speculate that Major Daly did not remember the correct month which seems conceivable after so many years have passed since the incident was supposed to have taken place. Phoenix may well be where the experts departed in their visit to the crash site, but where was the site exactly?

A third "crash story."

A third account of a "saucer crash" exists. The story-teller was a General's aide in 1953 and was personally interviewed by UFO researchers Todd Zeckel and Leonard Stringfield. What is interesting about this third story is that the month or day is not given which means it could have happened in May. Another interesting point is that the crash site is given, a spot "near one of the White Sands Proving Grounds in New Mexico." It is a fact that the distance between Phoenix and Kingman is about the same as between Phoenix and areas near White Sands. The countryside is very similar and it would make sense to depart from Phoenix rather than, lets say, Albuquerque, if one wanted to conceal the whereabouts of the site.

The military aide's account deals with the initial discovery a crashed flying saucer. According to him, Air Force personnel were first on the scene and found the craft intact, a hatch opened, and no one inside. A search of the area, however, led to the discovery of members of the crew lying nearby dead from unknown causes.

The rest of the man's story concerns a briefing the General received with other top officers. Besides details about the finding of the craft, the officers were suppose to have been shown four alien bodies, 3-4 feet high, hairless, and generally human-like in appearance. At the same time, the group of military men were shown three saucer-shaped ships being kept in storage under guard. The three craft had no propulsion system that was visible nor was there any obvious means of control. 109.

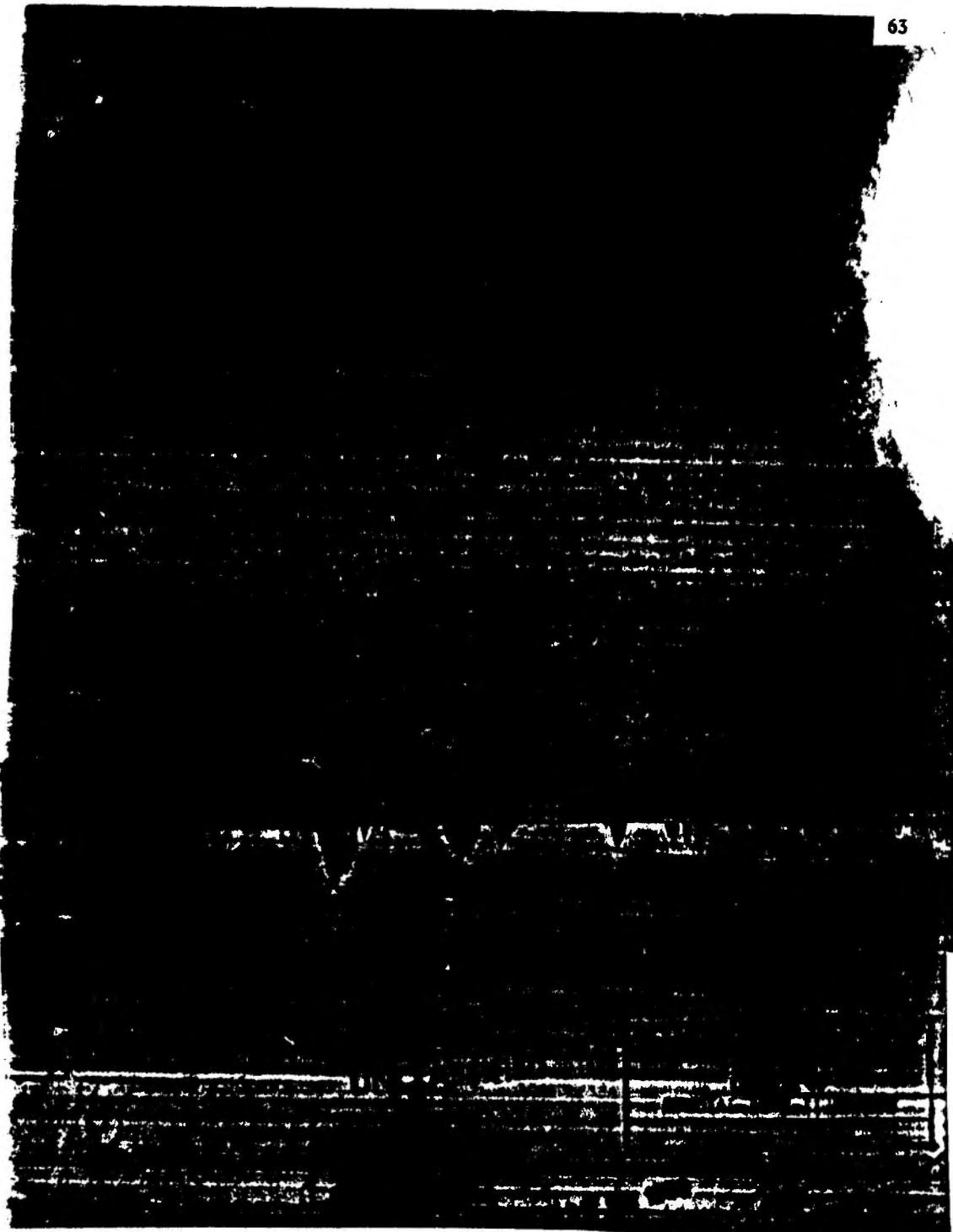
Needless to say, the forementioned stories may not be true. Among UFO researchers their reality is still in dispute, but recently (1989) an interesting bit of information has been found in Air Force files. (See the reproduced military document pages 63-65)

Discs over Prescott?

More data that should be brought to the attention of "crashed saucers" experts is a news account in a Prescott, Arizona, newspaper. If a "saucer" crashed near Kingman, Arizona, in May, 1953; the existence of UFO activity in the area would be evidence in favor of the sensational claim.

About 85 miles southeast of Kingman is the city of Prescott. On May 22, 1953 the front page of the Prescott Evening Courier had the banner headline: "FLYING SAUCERS RETURN TO PRESCOTT." It seems that on the morning of May 21st a group of eight disc-like objects were seen cavorting near the Arizona city for a full hour. The objects were seen 20 miles north of Prescott by three men: Ray Temple, a Post-Office employee; Ed Olson, occupation unknown, and Bill Beers, President of the Prescott Sportman's Club and a pilot for 20 years.

Temple spotted the objects first and called them to the attention of his companions. Beers had been a "flying saucer skeptic" up to that moment but as he observed the objects he became convinced they were not birds, planes, or balloons. At an estimated 10,000 feet in the air there were two hovering discs while nearby six others flitted about in a series of maneuvers. Beers was quoted by the Courier as saying:



Since the military record does not reproduce well, the words are given on this and following pages so the reader can better understand the material.

page 63 reads:

Headquarters Second Army
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.
AIABB-Z 67135 1 May 1953

SUBJECT: Rumors Pertaining to Flying Saucers (located on premises of Wright-Patterson AFB)

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G2, Intelligence
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D.C.
Attention: Chief Security Division

1. Forwarded herewith is Summary of Information received from the Columbus Regional Intelligence Officer, pertaining to flying saucers which are allegedly located on the premises of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.

2. This information has been forwarded to the Office of Special Investigations by the Regional Intelligence Officer, Columbus, Ohio.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G2:

(Signed)
Whiteside Miller
Lt. Colonel, G8
Dir, ZI Intel Div

SECURITY INFORMATION

page 64 reads:

Columbus Regional Office, 109th CIC Detachment, 320 Old Federal Bldg. Columbus, Ohio

27 April 53.

On 25 April 1953, Ralph E. Brown, M/Sgt. NO 32037100 Hq Det 2306, ASU Ohio Military District, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, was interviewed in response to a telephone call from Capt Plandowski, S-2, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio. Brown related that at approximately 2200 hours on 24 April 1953, he met and engaged in a conversation with a (deleted). The conversation with (deleted) took place while Brown was waiting for a check to be cashed by the bartender, Dick Walker, of the Ionian Room in the Deshler-Walleck Hotel, Columbus, Ohio. (deleted) began the conversation by asking Brown casual questions such as where source is stationed. Brown stated that (deleted) then related the story to him that Wright-Patterson Air Force Base (WPAFB), Dayton, Ohio, has in its possession three flying saucers, two of which are in serviceable condition and one in damaged condition. WPAFB also has the bodies of the men who were aboard the saucers. (deleted) stated that HE knew this to be true since he has seen them. Brown believed (deleted) said WPAFB was building a space ship, but he did not know if this space ship was a new one or a flying saucer being repaired. (deleted) stated that HE is connected with WPAFB, and therefore, [he said? words not clear] there is not any question as to the validity of the statements concerning the saucers. (deleted) stated that the Air Force authorities are too perturbed about the topic and are not sure how to release the information to the public. The authorities are afraid of creating a general panic if the news is released to the newspapers. The authorities decided to release the information to the public by means of individuals going about and picking out persons whom they believed are intelligent enough to accept the story as true. (deleted) related that there is a group of people in Columbus, Ohio, who are planning what is to be done when the news of the saucers is made public. Brown's impression was that the group is small in number, perhaps four to eight members. (deleted) also stated there is a doctor in this group and HE gave the impression that the group is composed of prominent people in Columbus, Ohio. (deleted) intimated that the world situation is "so big" that by approximately June 1953, there would be a complete change in world affairs. The Korean war would be ended and there would no longer be any threat of a world war. (deleted) did not elaborate on this aforementioned world situation. Brown gathered the impression from (deleted) that because of the superior intelligence of these men from outer space that the world would unite itself against them. Brown requested that (deleted) introduce him to this group, but (deleted) stated that Brown would be contacted by the group soon since they knew how to get in touch with him. Brown gathered the impression that the group is to contact him shortly. (deleted) left the impression that the group would positively call on him. Brown related that he asked (deleted) whether the men from the saucers were interplanetary or stellar space travelers. (deleted) answered that they (it is not known whether they refers to the group in Columbus, Ohio, or the Air Force) → |

Distribution:Chief, CI Dr. (1) WPAFB (1); File (1)

SECRET
SACRED INFORMATION

SUBJECT: Rumors pertaining to flying saucers which are allegedly located on the premises of WPAFB, dtd 27 Apr 53

authorities, cannot sure where the "saucer men" originated their travel. They believe the men come from some place beyond Pluto. They began to disappear about the time of the "Great West Flare," the furthest point in the sky from which no star can be discovered. Brown related

that he has heard many stories of how interested the "saucer men" were in the topic of flying saucers. He said that they have sizes, altitudes, they

travel in different directions, etc. He said that the "saucers" are

about the size of a small car, and travel in the direction of the sun.

He said that he has heard that the "saucers" travel in groups, and that they travel in the same direction at the same time. He stated that

he has heard many stories on the topic. Brown stated that he has heard that the "saucers" travel in the same direction at the same time, and that they travel in groups, and that they travel in the same direction at the same time. (7-6)

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SUBJECT: Rumors pertaining to flying saucers which are allegedly located on the premises of WPAFB, dtd 27 Apr 53

authorities) are not sure where the "saucer men" originated their travel. When asked if the "saucer men" came from beyond Pluto, (deleted) began to discuss the facts concerning Pluto. HE related that Pluto is the farthest planet from earth and was the last planet to be discovered. Brown related that (deleted) talked as though he were well-versed on the topic of flying saucers. (deleted) quoted speeds at which saucers have flown, altitudes they have attained, and about the abrupt changes in direction (deleted) may have gathered from newspaper accounts of flying saucers, or HE may have gathered the information through official research with the Air Force. (deleted) acted as though it was HIS job to be well-versed on the topic. Brown stated that (deleted) was evasive when questioned for details concerning the saucers. (deleted) stated that Brown would be told more information when the proper time came. HE was very convincing in HIS manner of conversation. Brown stated that (deleted) had no objection to his writing (deleted) name on a piece of paper. Brown gave the following description of (deleted).

Age: 30 to 35

Weight: 170 to 175

Height: 5'11" to 6'1"

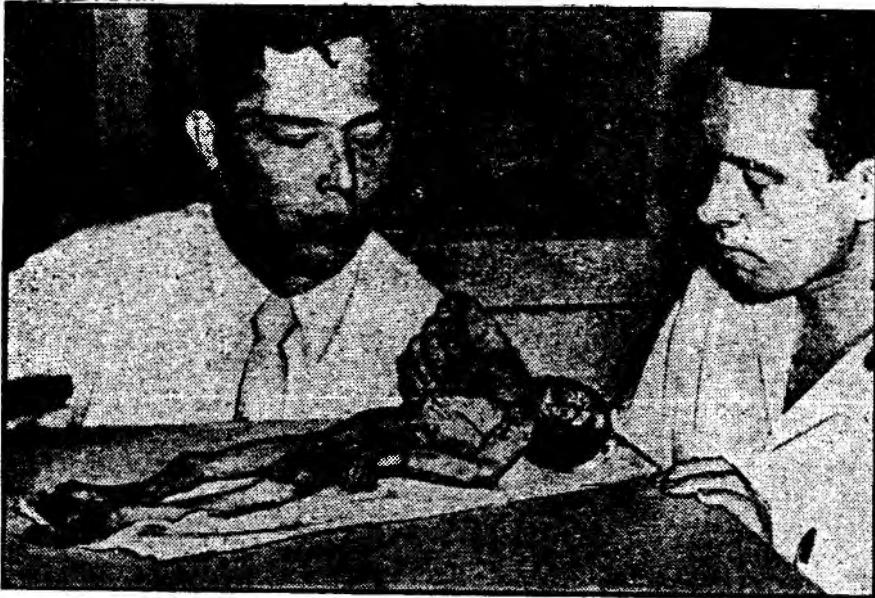
General description: (deleted) is a slender, well-built individual with a long oval face. (deleted) has straight brown hair which HE parts on the side. When (deleted) smiles HIS teeth are very prominent and HIS upper teeth are very even. (deleted) has a fair complexion. (deleted) was dressed very neatly in a tan gaberdine suit and a light gray or tan top coat.

Brown stated that (deleted) left the Ionian Room abruptly and was not under the influence of alcohol. (deleted) also refused a drink which Brown attempted to purchase of HIM. After (deleted) departed Brown asked the bartender, (deleted) if he knew (deleted). (deleted) related that he knew (deleted) and considered HIM a "d..(deleted)". Brown believed that (deleted) must come into the Ionian Room often since (deleted) knew HIM. Brown stated that he waited for what he considered a reasonable amount of time and then attempted to follow (deleted). Brown again met (deleted) in the washroom of the Deshler-Walleck Hotel, but lost HIM after (deleted) departed from the washroom.

(F-6)

Comment: The most intriguing part of the story is its location. Columbus, Ohio, was the location of the Battelle Memorial Institute, a civilian organization at that time under secret contact with the U.S. Air Force to do a statistic study of BLUE BOOK's UFO files. Was there any connection? It is interesting to note that the man who talked to Sgt. Brown declared he "was connected with WPAFB," and that Brown received the impression the man "may have gathered the information through official research with the Air Force" and acted as though "it was his job to be well-versed on the topic." The best guess I can make as to the man's name is "W----- G-A7N7T?"

- Loren E. Gross



A truck driven by Ed Watters (left) in 1953 outside Atlanta, Ga., ran over this creature, which Watters and two companions claim they saw come out of a "saucer-like object" on highway. Anatomy Prof. W. A. Mickle (right), of Emery U., said it resembled a rhesus monkey.

(AP Photo)

Space People Reported Fearful Earth May Create H-Bomb Havoc



SPACE CRAFT TAKE-OFF? — An ex-Air Force sergeant, Gerald E. Baker, took this photo of an alleged space ship take-off at 9:10 a.m., Dec. 13, 1952, a short distance from the observatory of Prof. George Adamski at Palomar Gardens, Calif. Baker had been visiting Adamski (who has just taken another photo,

which appeared in Monday's Courier), and was leaving when he noticed the craft about 12 feet off the ground. He snapped the picture with a Kodak Brownie just before it sped out of sight. (Copyrighted photo courtesy of Prof. George Adamski).

(This is the third article in a series on Flying Saucers, dealing with a heretofore unpublished version of radio communication with space ships. The series is offered in a reportorial sense and in no way reflects the views of the Courier).

By MAJ. HERNANDEZ
Courier Staff Writer

It was during August, 1952, that a friend of George Williamson of Prescott first contacted what he believed was a space craft. The contact was made by radio using the International Morse Code.

Williamson's research into Flying Saucer activity had interested his radio "ham" friend who decided to try radio contact. The friend did it, however, with utmost speculation, Williamson reports.

The friend, who Williamson said he preferred not to name, but whose name and address is known to the writer of this article, started one evening by simply sending the message: Earth asking any interested space craft to answer.

Sometime later, he received a message at a high volume of sound and at rapid speed. That was the first of what turned out to be numerous contacts.

Williamson himself went to the radio man's home and was present during a number of the "conversations" during which the men on earth asked questions that would most commonly be asked by anyone under similar circumstances.

Williamson said that at first the radio operator felt he was being subjected to a hoax, that another radio operator was simply "having a joke with him", but tests were made that proved to those concerned it was no hoax. One experiment made was that during contact, the operator asked a question and received an answer on the 40-meter band then switched to the 160-meter band where another question was immediately answered, a feat impossible for a normal earthman operator to accomplish under the conditions that prevailed at the time.

During one of the contacts, the earthmen asked the craft to manifest itself by coming into view. They were told to look toward the Sun at noon the following day using a "glass." The men did, without a telescope and saw nothing. Later however, the regular news broadcast from a Phoenix radio station reported a Saucer fleet seen over Arizona that day and Mt. Wilson observatory re-

(Continued on Page Two)

Prescott, Arizona

Evening Courier

March 12, 1953

Space People

(Continued from Page One)

ported sun spot activity unusual for that period.

Williamson took notes during the alleged contact with the space ships. Following are not the exact words, but close to the original questions asked and answers received.

Q — Since you have space ships, how much more developed are you than earth?

A — Earth people think in years, we in terms of many of thousands of years.

Q — Are many celestial bodies inhabited?

A — Other bodies inhabited and in contact with each other. Earth only one in solar system still isolated.

Q — We are told other planets uninhabitable because of gas and other conditions. Are your people like us?

A — We are the same as humans on earth. Scientists are wrong. Planets were created to support life, not made to spin in void while everything else created for a purpose.

Q — What power do you use in space craft?

A — Neither atomic nor rocket, but electro-magnetic, using magnetic lines of force much like planet in own magnetic field.

Q — How can humans live at speeds such as space craft are believed to reach?

A — Earth moves 1,000 miles per hour and earthmen do not feel it. We do not because operating in own magnetic field.

Q — How far has your medical science advanced?

A — We have no diseases.

Q — Why are here? Why haven't you revealed yourselves?

A — Have been here several centuries. Have revealed ourselves to some people but do not want to interfere. Man must make his own advancement. Increased visits because of atomic activity on earth. Other planets fear this atomic activity and experiments with hydrogen bomb.

Q — What are we doing wrong?

A — Look to Nature's signs. Strange weather, floods, earthquakes. Earth is lasting, unstable.

Q — Do you live in peace, have brotherhood?

A — Yes, we have followed Infinite Father; you have not.

Q — We have churches and worship God.

A — By word not deed.

Q — What do you mean?

A — Thou shalt not kill, yet you kill.

Q — Why have you contacted us instead of the government?

A — Have contacted government. We do not have government as you do. Now people must also know.

Q — What is life like on other planets?

A — Similar to that on earth, but more active. Have art forms, music and recreation.

The preceding is only a small

lliamson said was made with what apparently was a space craft. Last week he again heard conversations between the Northern Arkansas radio man and a space craft but said the matters discussed were of a "more personal nature."

Other points brought out by Williamson from the radio contact was that others throughout the world have made similar contacts.

Summing up the radio contact, Williamson said it was indicated that other planets are inhabited, that their peoples are like us in form, that they believe in the same God we do but are even more religious and closer to the Creator and that recent increased activity is the result of their fear we may "meuse" our rapidly expanding knowledge of atomic power and other of Nature's forces.

"The information gained from the contacts would seem to indicate," Williamson said, "that the Earth is far behind in its progress and the 'black sheep' of the universe."

So concludes the personal experiences of a Prescott man in his Flying Saucer research. As Williamson will tell you, belief in such activity is strictly for one's own decision. "All I would say," he remarks, "is that persons keep an open mind. An open mind with a desire for knowledge and without fear. It seems typically 'earthy' to assume that should peoples from other planets be interested in us, that their only interest should be in conquest. In our plans for space ships do we think of them as to be used for invasion? No. Then why should they, particularly if they have advanced so far ahead of us?"

Tomorrow, the concluding story of this series on some other aspects of the Saucer as reported by government investigators and the "mumbo" of picturing possible inhabitants from other planets as "monsters."

Transcripts of some of these radio "conversations" will appear in a future installment of this series.

Williamson will be the first to agree that the whole thing sounds fantastic.

Yet, he'll ask, is it any more fantastic than some of the things that we really know exist? What would a man of a few hundred years ago think if we told him of our jet aircraft and television? Is

PREScott

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PRES

INTER

Interspace

(Continued from Page One)
the existence of space craft any different than the man of 461 years ago who claimed Columbus was a fool for thinking the world was round?

This writer doesn't know the answers. He doesn't believe he has ever seen a space ship from another planet, but in doing research for this article, he has learned that a number of Prescott residents have seen strange objects in the sky that they have never reported for fear of being ridiculed.

And here, Williamson will tell you, we find the crux of a matter that may hold up our gaining more knowledge of any Flying Saucer activity that may be going on.

Unfortunately, Williamson says, the stories regarding the possibility of life on other planets have always been built on the theory residents of other planets must fit certain standards set for them by our knowledge of the conditions on these planets. We are told there is no atmosphere on the moon, therefore any possible residents must be characterized as down creatures with swollen heads. In fiction, too, it is much more "readable" if the denizens of the outer spaces are interested in plundering or warring with the earth. Very rarely are they ever pictured as friendly.

These facts, plus the type of publicity given at the time of Orson Welles' famous "Attack by Mars" broadcast, and the human mind's natural fear of anything unknown, has placed an unhealthy aurora about the whole subject.

People who report saucers, Williamson says, are immediately branded as fakers, just plain silly or mislead. Some are called publicity seekers, which rather amuses Williamson who asks, "Who wants the reputation for being crazy?"

Since his interest and belief in space craft have become known, Williamson reports that more than one of his neighbors has either looked at him askance like a fugitive from the State Hospital, or as an out-and-about publicity hound.

It might be a good idea here, to explain that the Courier sought Williamson for this story, not the reverse.

It might be also well to point out, that in presenting this story of space craft, the writer is presenting information as told to him by Williamson, and through articles both for and against the Flying Saucer theory published in magazines and in book form.

In preparing this article, we spoke to a number of local residents regarding their belief or non-belief in the possibility of space craft. Many scoffed at the idea, a few showed real fear and some said the idea was "un-Godly". Others said they had no particular opinion, but did feel that there could possibly be something to the reports. Still others said they had seen space craft or hadn't, but believed definitely they existed. One person even quoted from the Bible wherein she alleged space craft were mentioned.

Among those who expressed a belief in the existence of interstellar craft, besides Williamson, were a mining man, a salesman, a highly educated elderly woman and a housewife of Mexican extraction who cannot speak or read English and had never read an article concerning Flying Saucers.

Some in a serious vein, others making a joke of the situation and some as strictly fiction "with a plausible background."

A book, published in 1952 titled "The Coming of the Saucers" relates all the "Saucer incidents" of the past years back into history and concludes the space ships exist. Another book, "Flying Saucers" by scientist Donald Menzel, scoffs at the whole idea.

Some of the theories both for and against the belief in space craft, plus Williamson's own experiences in Flying Saucer research, will appear in the next article in this series.

FLYING
Adam-kid
this pho
a.m. whi
telescope
tronome
re-search

VENING COURIER

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1953

PRICE—FIVE CENTS

ASSOCIATED PRESS
WORLD
NEWS

"Potius Rase
Quam Gloriaris"

ACE TALK REPORTED



CLOSE-UP—According to Professor George Adamski, Mount Palomar, Calif., he took craft on Dec. 13, 1952, between 9 and 9:10 was hovering within range of his six-inch the picture was taken. An amateur has been prominently active in space craft last November that he actually conversed

with a man from space in the desert near Parker. Part of his story will appear in tomorrow's installment of the Courier's series on Flying Saucers, which also will include a report of alleged radio contact with space ships made by a radio operator in Northern Arizona.—(Copyright Photo courtesy of George Adamski).

RADIO CONTACT WITH SAUCERS TERMED TRUE

By MAL HERNANDEZ
Courier Staff Writer

Do Flying Saucers or space craft really exist?

There are many persons, from clerks to scientists, who think so. Among this group is George Williamson, a 26-year-old Phoenix resident with a fine educational background, trained in observation through his hobby of astrophotography.

Williamson not only believes in the existence of space craft; he has evidence, substantiated by affidavits, that a radio operator in Northern Arizona had been in radio contact with a space ship during which a number of questions regarding space activities were asked by the earthlings.

This is the first in a series of four articles on the subject of "Flying Saucers," related by experience and observation of George H. Williamson of this city in his "Flying Saucer" research, as well as others.

Probably the newest "angle" in the wide field of Flying Saucers is that suggested by a radio operator from a radio station in Northern Arizona who claims communication with space.

In this series, the Courier is reporting that which has been reported to us, based on sworn affidavits, observations by others, as well as suppositions, and it does not mean that we have unequivocally joined the group that believes our solar system being traversed by such things as ships from other planets.

According to the occupant of the space ship first observed by Williamson, he made only a few signals before Williamson reports.

Not only is it believed that radio contact was made with a space ship, but also directly with celestial bodies both in our own and other solar systems.

Personal Chat with Space Cadet Told by Professor

(This is the second of a series of four articles concerning the possibility of Flying Saucers and inter-space communication. Although many points are raised in substantiation of space craft stories, these articles do not necessarily reflect the belief of the Courier, at this point, in interplanetary travel or radio communication with outer space men).

By MAL HERNANDEZ
Courier Staff Writer

How does one begin to believe in Flying Saucers?

That was one of the first questions we asked of George H. Williamson, 26-year-old Prescott resident who has been involved in Flying Saucer research for the past two years.

Williamson told us it wasn't because he had seen one at that time, but rather through putting together facts he had learned while collecting Indian legends and reading recent space craft reports.

Although reports of Flying Saucers go well back into history, the first modern interest stemmed from nine bright objects seen speeding through the sky over the State of Washington by a pilot, Kenneth Arnold, on June 24, 1947. Since that time, literally hundreds of reports on space craft activity have been received by both newspapers and by a government agency established to investigate the reports.

Many of the reports have probably been hoaxes or the product of imaginative minds, Williamson will tell you, and others mistaken identity. Yet, many others have never been satisfactorily explained.

During 1951, Williamson was living at Indian reservations throughout Minnesota, North Dakota and Canada. A former student at four universities, and holder of an honorary degree in science, his hobby is anthropology. He was compiling Indian legends when he realized how many of these legends refer to strange objects in the sky, regardless of from what tribes the legends originated. Chippewa legends, for instance, mentioned "flying wheels," "flying boats" and "Gin Gwin" or "earth shakers."

Further investigation led to the fact that Flying Saucers had been reported in stories and legends for centuries, a complete report on which appears in the book "The Coming of the Saucers." Williamson also compared his findings with those of his wife, who holds



SPACEMAN'S FOOTPRINTS?—George Williamson of Prescott examines plaster casts he took of the alleged footprint of a visitor from another planet who is said to have landed in the desert near Parker last November. The visitor from space is supposed to have landed his craft near where Prof. George Adamski of Palomar Gardens, Calif., was making observations and to have talked with the professor. Shortly after the visitor left, Williamson and a group of other persons reached the scene and the local man made a plaster cast of the footprints left by the visitor. On the base of the sandals worn by the space man were hieroglyphics that can be seen in the casts.—(Courier Photo).

Look To the Skies, Oh Ye . . .

Yuma Observers See Saucers A-Snooping

YUMA (AP) — Air Defense Command officers today kept a sharp watch for possible "flying saucer spuds" at their gunnery meet here.

Almost everyone at the Yuma County Airport had his eyes on the skies after a number of officers

"There must have been at least a dozen or so," he said. "I saw them very high to the northeast of the air field. They broke toward the base at terrific speed. Then they hovered over the field and disappeared."

a degree in anthropology, and their pooled information revealed a startling similarity between the objects seen by persons hundreds of years ago with those reported today.

Williamson then read Donald Keyhoe's book "Flying Saucers are Real," and information in this volume plus his own theory that since God had created the universe, why shouldn't He have created human life on some of the other celestial bodies, had him

(Continued on Page Two)

and civilians said they had seen "what looked like flying saucers."

The observers' reports were disclosed by Capt. Phillip Hiarling, public information officer from Hamilton Air Force Base. A dozen or so disc-shaped objects were sighted at a high altitude over the site of the gunnery meet last Thursday, he said.

"It looks like someone from another planet is spying on our gunnery meet," Capt. Hiarling remarked. "We're trying to pin this down."

G. W. Simpkins, technical representative of General Electric Corp., was among those reporting sighting the strange objects.

There were no jet formations in that area at that time, Capt. Hiarling said.

While interest was at a peak in the flying saucer situation today, competition continued in the gunnery meet with pilots of jet interceptors using radar sights which enable them to hit targets without ever seeing them.

The leader in all divisions was Lt. Robert Lucieka, of Orlando, Fla., a veteran of Korean fighting, who averaged 48.2 per cent hits.

The meet will end tomorrow with an awards ceremony and demonstration of new rocket-firing jet planes.

Space Man

(Continued from Page One) convinced that space craft could be a reality.

It was during August, 1952, that Williamson saw what he believed was his first space ships and also learned of radio contact believed to be made by one of his friends in Northern Arizona with a Flying Saucer.

Later, Williamson saw other manifestations of space craft, the most convincing of which was on the evening of February 3, when he and his wife, about to enter their home near White Spar and Copper Basin roads, saw three such craft close to and south of Prescott.

His interest also led him into contact with Professor George Adamski, who pursues his hobby of astronomy from his home within a short distance of the Mt. Palomar observatory in California.

Professor Adamski is a firm believer in space craft and the photos accompanying this article are from his files and used with his permission.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, two of their friends from Winslow and two women from Valley Center, Calif., were with Professor Adamski when a strange incident is said to have occurred to the professor, this included talking with a "man from a space craft." The group had gone on a picnic to the desert, 10 miles east of Desert Center, Calif., on the highway to Parker. Shortly after arriving, they saw what appeared to be a cigar-shaped object in the sky. Adamski left the group to make observation, through a telescope from a hill about 1½ miles from where the party was picnicking.

A short while later the group noticed Adamski beckoning to them, and as they drew near, saw an object "take-off" into the sky. When they reached the professor he was visibly shaken and told a strange story of a Saucer landing and "talking" to the occupant. The professor said the man, who looked like any earthly human, spoke a little English, that through the "conversation" he was told the stranger's visit was "peaceful" and that there was alarm in the universe because of atom bomb activity on earth.

The man, who was wearing a sort of sandal, indicated an importance attached to his footprints, which were left on the sand. Williamson who as an anthropologist carries plaster with him for repairing broken specimens, made casts of the footprints that revealed odd hieroglyphics on the sole of the visitor's shoes.

The story, plus photos by Adamski taken at the time, appeared in a Phoenix newspaper. The man from the Saucer would not permit Adamski to enter his craft or to photograph it at a close range, the professor reported.

The scene of the alleged interview was not far from the area where a pilot and his woman passenger disappeared from a plane some months ago. The plane, in perfect condition, was found on the desert. Footprints of two persons were seen leading from the plane and they disappeared. The occupants, one a scientist, were never found.

In tomorrow's article, this series of four touches upon the most fantastic part of Williamson's own experiences with space craft — the alleged radio conversations between a Northern Arizona radio operator, with a commercial and "ham" license and Flying Saucers, during which Williamson was present on numerous occasions, the latest as recently as last week.

Probings Leave Saucers in Air

(This is the last of four articles in the Courier's series on rumors, reports and observations concerning Flying Saucers.)

By MAL HERNANDEZ
Courier Staff Writer

George Williamson of Prescott, like others, is convinced he has seen space craft.

Sightings of space craft, or reports of such from extremely reliable sources, resulted in the government establishing what was termed "Project Saucer." After checking, more than 375 reports, the project was dropped, but investigation by the Air Force still continues.

Perhaps one of the best factual reports on the entire Flying Saucer story appeared in the Sept. 6 issue of "The New Yorker" magazine written by Daniel Lang.

This article under the title "Something in the Sky," comments neither for nor against the theory of the Flying Saucer but

gives a complete report of government activity to determine the truth about space craft and some of its conclusions. In more than one instance, it points out sightings the government men felt were erroneous, but checks of these statements with those in the book "The Coming of the Saucers", shows opinions vary.

For instance, two men in Tacoma, Wash., were alleged to have seen a Saucer crash and to have obtained burned-out metal that was part of the wreckage. Extensive investigation was made by both official and unofficial groups. Two Air Force men involved in the investigation died in a plane crash and there was speculation about the crash. Later, the official investigators reported the event as a hoax and said the men "confessed." Unofficial investigators of the incident, however, say the men did not confess and also that both these men have been

(Continued on Page Two)

Prescott, Arizona
Evening Courier
March 12, 1953

There is a lot to be added, pro and con, about the existence of Flying Saucers, much too much to be included in this article. Regardless of one's feelings on the matter, however, it is an interesting study. We have mentioned a number of books and articles on the subject, reading of which will do much to arouse one's speculation. In the "New Yorker" article, Lang concludes "After 4½ years and nearly 2,000 reported sightings of a serious nature, there is no discussion in Air Force circles of abandoning the pursuit of the elusive Saucers. Too many people are waiting for the answer."

The authors of "The Coming of the Saucers", who admit their belief in space craft, conclude their report this way: "What are Flying disks? We are hardly so brash as to say. But keep your weather eye aloft, and keep your camera handy—you may be the one to secure the information necessary to answer the greatest question of our day."

Saucers

(Continued from Page One)
missing now since shortly after the occurrence.

Another difference of opinion between official and unofficial investigations concerns an Air Force pilot who chased what appeared to be a Saucer and was killed in the attempt. Official reports say the pilot was actually trying to chase Venus, that was particularly brilliant at the time, and crashed when he "blacked-out", by flying too high. Others say the object could not possibly have been Venus at the location it was sighted.

In a number of other instances, however, reliable investigators admit there seems to be no answer. Airline pilots and military pilots have made numerous reports of Saucers that cannot be explained. Also interesting is the fact that most descriptions of Saucers jibe. It appears that two types of craft are seen—huge cigar-shaped ships that would appear to be "mother" ships, the other, smaller, round craft, that led to the description "saucer."

Harvard University scientist Donald Menzel in his book "Flying Saucers", scoffs at the idea that such craft exist and uses the argument against them that they have been reported for centuries. He gives a number of explanations as to what people have really been seeing, but believers point out again that his answers are based on scientific facts that are not facts at all but still just opinions.

In his book, Menzel points out the fear generated in some persons by Saucer reports. To this Williamson, who believes as much in space craft as Menzel doesn't, says "Amen."

"The worse thing that can happen," says Williamson, "is when people exploit Saucers to create excitement or profits. Some of the magazine articles with horrible looking creatures pictured as interstellar residents, and motion pictures based solely on fiction with gruesome objects depicted as planet dwellers, do nothing to advance our knowledge of the subject. They only spread fear to the simple-minded and in a manner of speaking, disrespect for their Creator."

"The six craft swooped around in formation, broke formation, peeled-off, and shot directly up and down in a manner that could not be duplicated by a plane. When they moved, they varied from very slow to speeds faster than a jet plane." 110.

The performance lasted for about one hour, afterwhich the objects moved out of sight in the direction of Prescott.

No longer a skeptic, Beers told the Courier: "I'm more than convinced that what we saw was some sort of space craft unknown to the public, for no aircraft could act like the discs we saw." 111.

May 22th.

Americus, Georgia:

"A silver, saucer-shaped object flashed across the skies over Americus today, excited several hundred townspeople and lured an editor and a photographer into chasing it by plane.

"The plane, carrying managing Editor Rudy Hays of the Americus Times-Recorder and a cameraman, lost sight of the mysterious object over Cordele, about 30 miles from here." 112.

More Australian cases.

May 23rd.

A "rocket-like" body shot over the Surrey Hills section of Melbourne mid-day May 23rd. Very high and in sight four minutes, the object was spotted darting into a cloud and then darting back out. 113.

May 26th.

In Australia's northern territory, at Melville Island, a speeding aerial body trailing smoke was so impressive it excited the local natives. The aborigines reported the phenomenon to a missionary, Brother G. Clark, who in turn notified Australian Naval Intelligence. Brother Clark told authorities he didn't know anything about "flying saucers." 114.

The Los Angeles based UFO group CSI reported at this time:

"The Civil Aviation Department of Australia has put a ban on the release of 'flying saucer' reports in the hope of encouraging citizens to make 'confidential' detailed reports.

"An Australian newspaper quotes Dr. Shaw, the Department supervising aeronautical engineer as stating, 'We have decided that people will discuss "sightings" more freely if they know their reports will not expose them to ridicule.'

"The Department has examined every responsible report, but has not yet any conclusions." 115.

South Africa. Flying saucer follows man?

On a road between Capetown and Uppington in South Africa, a Dr. D. Beyers was driving an auto and had reached a location about 80 miles south of the town of Brandvlei early (0510) the morning of May 26, 1953. At that point on the road something that resembled a huge, yellowish-green star, which illuminated nearby clouds, suddenly appeared in the heavens. The brilliant spot of light moved clear of the clouds and started bouncing up and down and back and forth. Dr. Beyers had the light under observation for about 40 minutes and stopped a number of times to watch it. Each time he stopped

his car the light moved higher. This caused Dr. Beyer to think the light was following him. 116.

"Exceeding 1,250 mph."

According to a telegram from the Cape:

"Headquarters of the South African Air Force announced that on May 23rd 1953, radar operators picked up an unknown object which passed over the Cape six times at a speed definitely exceeding 1,250 miles per hour. Each time it passed it was within radar range for sixteen seconds at distances varying from 35,000 to 50,000 feet, and altitudes between 5,000 and 17,000 feet." 117.

CIA memo:

"A memo from Chadwell, dated May 27, 1953, to the chief of the Physics and Electronics Division, disclosed his decision: 'Responsibility for maintaining current knowledge of reports of sightings of unidentified flying objects is hereby assigned to your division.'" 118.

"Unusual objects, unusual maneuvers."

Excerpts from an Air Force Air Intelligence Report:

"Unidentified objects sighted by Mr. (...deleted) of San Antonio, Texas from 2030 to 2045 on the 27th May 1953.

"These objects were round and appeared the size of a large star; one appeared a bit larger and seemed to be nearer the ground. There were nine objects sighted and were orange-white in color. Objects appeared as a steady light leaving no trail or exhaust and no sound was heard. They moved very fast; much faster than a jet. I figured they were moving about two to three thousand miles per hour. I did not have one object in sight over 30 seconds. About three of the nine objects sighted flew in a straight line, zig-zagged four or five times, then straight again. One neighbor is known to have noticed this zig-zagging." 119.

The main observer was a B-26 pilot during World War II. The weather that evening was clear with a slight wind out of the southeast. His testimony as recorded by military Intelligence goes on to state:

"Altitude from 30,000 to 40,000 feet. Objects traveling from southwest to northeast. Observer was in back yard facing east as objects traveled by to the east of him. They were never near the horizon but were sighted at about a 45 degree angle above horizon and disappeared about the same degree on the opposite side." 120.

The movements of the objects are detailed as follows:

"Eight objects passed over in a chain formation evenly spaced. There were sometimes two or three in sight at once. These eight objects disappeared. About three minutes later one returned at a terrific speed over the route previously taken. A ninth object was now coming over the route and turned aside to avoid hitting the returning object which made a large circle and followed the ninth object out of sight. This returning object traveled at a much faster speed while making the turn probably circling San Antonio. It appeared lower than the other objects and much brighter." 121. (See observer's drawings on pp.68-69)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Diagram of one object that returned to observer's view, circled a ninth object that was going over the route, then followed it out.



- Returning Object
- Ninth object

Observer

DECLASSIFIED AT 8 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

SAN ANTONIO
27 May 83

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

UNCLASSIFIED

[REDACTED]

Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object made. Place an "A" at the beginning of its path and a "B" at the end of its path.



DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR IN
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 15
DOD DIR 5200.1J

UNCLASSIFIED
San Antonio
27 May 53

~~OPERATIONS REPORT 25-29 May 1953~~

The following numbered items of interest were noted in Project Blue Book operations for the above dates:

1. Progress report was received from Project Stork, contractor for Blue Book, on 24 May 1953. Sighting reports up to and including 31 December 1952 have all been processed and evaluated. All data for sightings up to and including 31 December 1952 have been transferred to IBM cards. Analysis of data contained on IBM cards was begun on 12 May 1953. By 10 June, after completion of the first phase of analysis of data, a preliminary report will be submitted to Project Blue Book.

One two-day evaluation conference was held during 23 and 24 April 1953. Three ATIC representatives and four representatives from Stork took part. Evaluation of 400 questionnaires was completed.

2. Recently an unidentified flying object was sighted over Dayton, Ohio and reported to the W-P AFB Control Tower. Project Blue Book feels that this case is a good example of misrepresentation of known phenomena. The observer was a woman who sighted an extremely bright object for a very short time arching downward and reported seeing the same to W-P AFB as an unidentified flying object.

The observer made the sighting at 8:48 p.m. On the same night, two ATIC scientists sighted the same object and described it as an extremely bright meteor lasting five to six seconds and having a green-white view. There was no question in the minds of these qualified observers that this object was a meteor.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS:
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

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UNCLASSIFIED

The sighting was publicized in a Dayton newspaper. This is a good example of how known phenomena can cause wide-spread speculation, due to an inexperienced observer. Two factors are interesting to note: (1) That the incident was carried in a newspaper, and (2) that the newspaper story stressed that W-P AFB Tower could not identify it. This is the type of publicity given to known objects which touches off the "saucer" hysteria.

Lt R. M. Olson
ATIAS-5

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

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Progress of project STORK and a "good example of misrepresentation." (See reproduced BLUE BOOK document pp.70-71) 122.

May 30th.

"Surges and spurts." (See reproduced BLUE BOOK document p. 74) 123.

BLUE BOOK Status Report #11 dated 31 May 53 has some interesting things to say concerning early 1953. (See below) 124.

UNCLASSIFIED.

~~SECRET~~

A survey of all FLYOBRPTS received by ATIC in 1952 revealed that the Air Defense Command was responsible for 40 percent of all reports received. In the light of this, it was felt highly desirable to acquaint the units of the Air Defense Command with the following two points:

1. Project Blue Book's general background, objectives, and progress.
2. How the ADC intelligence officer could assist Blue Book by submitting more detailed and accurate reports, stressing the points needed for analyzing a sighting.

In a general evaluation of the effect of the ADC briefing tour, it is believed that it was extremely successful in accomplishing the above objectives. Project Blue Book feels that intelligence officers in ADC are now better equipped to handle problems concerning aerial phenomena. Interrogation forms covering ground observations, as well as electronic detections, were distributed to each division visited.

It was found that many of the reports submitted to each of the Forces were from GCC personnel and although a certain percentage of these reports would be classified by ATIC as "good", the majority of them involved reporting known phenomena by an inexperienced source. GCC officers were told to institute

4

an educational program on unidentified aerial objects in order to decrease the volume of reports of known objects. They were given copies of the briefing itself which outlined the outstanding known causes of "flying saucer" reports and were asked to circulate this information to the filter center and observers.

Another point stressed by the briefing was the fact that analysis and conclusions on a sighting could be accomplished by ADC personnel themselves. ATIC encourages the preparing officer of a FLYOBRPT to attempt to arrive at a conclusion as to what caused the report of an unidentified object. They were advised of the main categories of conventional objects which cause reports, such as balloons, aircraft, and astronomical bodies. A general opinion held by all officers in ADC was that the required AF Form 112 as per AF Letter 200-5 causes a great

deal of excessive clerical work. They suggested that the subject Form 112 should be eliminated entirely. They stated that in many instances that HQ ADC required many file copies of both the TWX and the AF Form 112, and that this substantially reduced the number of reports submitted to ATIC. In many installations there are simply not enough clerical personnel to do the work. The results of this suggestion and ATIC's opinion will be examined in the following item.

IV. REVISION OF AIR FORCE LETTER 200-5

Air Force Letter 200-5 as it reads at the present time requires that all TWX's to ATIC on an unidentified flying object will be followed within 72 hours by a written Form 112 which elaborates on the sighting. It is felt that the Form 112 is superfluous when the sighting can be explained from the TWX alone which, if the TWX has relatively complete information, is usually the case 70 percent of the time. In view of this, ATIC is currently amending Air Force Letter 200-5 to state that just a TWX will be sent in on an original FLYOBPRT and if ATIC feels that more information is needed it will in turn contact the reporting unit and ask them for the Form 112. The new requirements for a TWX will request more complete information than was previously asked.

UNCLASSIFIED

T53-7362

The supposed relationship between the number of UFO reports and publicity that was "proved" by a BLUE BOOK study conducted in February, an overly simple attempt, was mentioned in the next paragraph. 125.

During the last three months of operation, Project Blue Book has received an average of 10 reports per week which is considerably under the five FLYOBPRTS per day submitted during the fall of 1952. The volume of reports during the spring of 1953 has been the lowest in the last two years and it is believed the generally inclement weather throughout the United States has had much to do with this.

It is also the opinion of Project Blue Book, however, that one highly publicized sighting could again trigger off another "saucer" scare with resulting pressure on the Air Force and ATIC. The direct relation between newspaper publicity and the number of reports submitted has been firmly established by Project Blue Book. In this connection and because of latent public interest and possible hysteria which are believed to exist, ATIC is currently preparing a statement on unidentified objects which will be issued by P.I.O., Washington, D.C., at the first indication of publicity. It will give a full account of ATIC's findings, including percentage of unexplainable reports, percentage of known objects or phenomena such as aircraft, balloons, radar interference, etc. Thus the Air Force cannot be accused of withholding information. It is ATIC's policy to keep the public fully informed.

UNCLASSIFIED

**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON**

original and copies

**THE INSPECTOR GENERAL USAF
6TH DISTRICT OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
DIAFTE AIR FORCE BASE, ILLINOIS**

120 31-0-17

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Object
Observed Florissant, Missouri
2300 hours, 30 May 53 (FLYOMFT)

TO: Director of Special Investigations
Headquarters, USAF
Washington 25, D.C.

1. This District Office is in receipt of correspondence from the St. Louis Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, dated 9 June 1953, regarding subject matter, as follows:

"For your information and for whatever action you may deem appropriate, on June 2, 1953, [REDACTED],
Florissant, Missouri, telephone [REDACTED], telephonically advised
that at 10:00 P.M. on May 30, 1953, his wife and himself observed an un-
identified object moving in an easterly direction from the west through
the sky in a direct line flight from the porch of their residence.

Mr. [REDACTED] stated that this object, the speed or height of
which he was unable to estimate, appeared to be white in color and about
the size of a star. He stated that sufficient time elapsed during his
observation to permit his wife to bring his eight power glasses through
which he observed the object. He related that it appeared to move in a
series of about eight surges or spurts with one second intervals between [REDACTED]
each. He advised that finally it appeared to come to rest for about two
seconds and as its flight continued it vanished from his sight as it blended
into the sky and stars.

He advised that he had difficulty in distinguishing it from a star,
but was of the opinion that it was not a planet or a star. He further re-
lated that the glasses did not seem to bring the object any nearer."

2. This information has been obtained from other than USAF sources
and may not be disseminated outside the Air Force establishment.

2203
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DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS:
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 18 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

"Bright light" above Darlington. (See newsclipping) 126.

Lt. Olsson and Dr. Hynek closed out the month of May with what they considered an exceptional success, the clearing up of a well publicized UFO sighting at Darlington, Wisconsin. The UFO, they were sure, had been the planet Venus observed under unusual conditions. The BLUE BOOK team made a rare on site investigation and built up quite a file on the case which Dr. Hynek felt was due to flamboyant descriptions of size and motion and as a result was a good illustration of the vagaries of the human element in UFO reporting. 127.

Hynek and APRO.

While investigating the Darlington case a number of persons in Wisconsin were contacted and one of these individuals suggested that Dr. Hynek should acquaint himself with local a civilian UFO investigative group:

"Called(...deleted), an amateur astronomer in Milwaukee. Made no sighting himself but has been receiving reports. He is the head of one of Jennie's standby amateur groups. Stated he would like to have me meet with a representative from Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, of the "Aerial Phenomena Research Organization," a civilian group that collects sightings." 128.

The "Jennie" mentioned here is some staff help that Dr. Hynek asked the Air Force to add to BLUE BOOK. The reference to "standby amateur group" is probably referring to some unofficial understanding with civilians in certain occupations and organizations to assist in BLUE BOOK field work, which probably meant conventional sources like the astronomer. The suggestion to meet with APRO was probably an unusual step and this note suggests it was not officially inspired, although the Robertson Panel had taken notice of the band of self-appointed saucer detectives and the head of APRO, Coral Lorenzen, suspected covert infiltration of her group.

The last overt meeting with a civilian UFO group was back on April 2, 1952 when Col. S.H. Kirtland, Chief, Analytical Section, U.S. Air Technical Command, and BLUE BOOK head E.J. Ruppelt; attended a meeting of the Los Angeles-based "Civilian Saucer Investigators." Some insights to the motive behind this remarkable encounter are provided by the preserved minutes of the gathering taken down by Mrs. Willard Nelson (Who was employed at the time as a secretary with the Engineering Design Section, Navajo Missile Program, North American Aviation.)

The minutes show that CSI had some impressive members in attendance:

- Felix W. A. Knoll, Aeronautical Consultant, Northrop Aircraft Company.
- John O. Barnes, Structures Group Leader, North American Aviation.
- John J. Newton, Design Engineer, North American Aviation.
- Rudy C. Pryor, Secretary, North American Aviation.
- Dr. Walter A. Riedel, Project Engineer, North American Aviation.
- E.J. Sullivan, Technical Writer, North American Aviation.

But the minutes also show some important invited guests, people of interest to Kirtland and Ruppelt. These were writers for Life who were finishing up a major UFO article for an upcoming issue of the magazine.

In addition, there were other guests that made it a touchy public relations problem and imperative that BLUE BOOK have first hand knowledge of what was said and the impressions generated. They were:

Witnesses Tell of Bright Light in Darlington Sky

DARLINGTON, Wis.—Several persons told Monday of watching an "enormous blue light like a second moon" light up the Wisconsin countryside near here before dawn Sunday.

The witnesses included a sheriff, several policemen, a reporter and a volunteer civil defense skywatcher.

The unexplained object was not seen by the astronomers at Yerkes Observatory in Williams Bay, Wis., 100 miles east of here. There were rumors, however, that the air force sent jet interceptors to investigate.

Air force spokesmen at Truax Air Base, Madison, and the Chicago Filter Center would not confirm the reports.

First to See Light
One of the first persons to spot the object was Policeman Glenn Winslow, of Darlington. He said a full moon was out when he noticed "it was suddenly brighter than usual."

"I thought I was seeing things, so I radioed the Monroe (Wis.) police station, 35 miles east of here," Winslow said. "They could see it, too, and were all excited about it."

The policeman awakened Louis Graham, Telegraph-Herald correspondent at Darlington, and the two

went to a hill on the south edge of town, where they were joined by Lafayette County Sheriff Lawrence James.

All the witnesses agreed the light was shaped like a globe—like a balloon with an internal blue-white light."

The light was first seen at about 3:15 a.m. It was a half hour later when the Darlington threesome watched it move eastward toward Monroe, hang there for 15 to 20 minutes and then turn southeastward toward Chicago.

Seen at Monroe

The three at Darlington were in communication by police radio with officers at Monroe during the

MOON—

Continued on Page Four

time they could see the light. Winslow said that when he first saw the light it was "bigger than the full moon." A half hour later, after it had passed over town, Graham said it appeared to be about the size of a grapefruit and gradually diminished as it moved eastward.

By the time the sun rose at about 6:15 a.m., the object was still visible in the eastern sky, but the sun made it difficult to see.

No Notes
The thing didn't make any noise," Sheriff James said. "I'm sure it couldn't have been the moon reflecting on a weather balloon because the moon was giving off a yellowish glow, and this was blue-white."

This object was clocked by Monroe police officers at 10 miles an hour as it moved over there. Its height was estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 feet.

J. B. Sharer, superintendent of a skywatch observation post at Monroe, said he saw the light about dawn Sunday. Sharer said he heard jet pilots talking to the Chicago Filter Center by radio about the light. Authorities would not confirm this.

The Yerkes astronomers said the witnesses might have been watching the Planet Venus, except for the abrupt change of direction. Graham said he was sure of only one thing: "We saw a light," even if no one can figure out what it was.

MOON— Continued
Continued from Page One

- Richard W. Williams, Staff Editor, Los Angeles Mirror.
- Homer M. Davies, Jr., Executive, Columbia Motion Picture Studio.
- John Allen, Staff Writer, Time.

As for Col. Kirtland ,his presence did not contribute much to the meeting. He made only a few innocuous remarks. 129.

Ruppelt dismissed CSI as a bunch of "...well-meaning but Don Quixote-types." 130.

What interested the two Air Force officers most was a chance to check out the final drafts of Life's UFO article which the magazine people passed around. Worried after scanning the "Have We Visitors From Space?" essay, Col. Kirtland exclaimed to Ruppelt:"We'd better get back to Dayton quick; you're going to be busy." 131.

In regards to civilian groups and the media, the military was only concerned about what psychological effects they might have on the public. Dr. Hynek, however, eventually recognized that there were a lot of interesting ideas and good raw data to be obtained from unofficial sources. In fact, the professor, in time, would cooperate with Lorenzen's APRO.

BLUE BOOK after the Robertson Panel did not impress Dr. Hynek. He later wrote:"...much of the work in the office was devoted to peripheral matters, all done at a leisurely pace..." 132. That an officer of lesser rank was in charge was a fact not lost on Dr. Hynek. Lt. Olsson was now "Acting Chief, Aerial Phenomena Section," but even a Captain or a Major would not give BLUE BOOK much status in military circles. In fact the situation was even worst. Dr. Hynek later wrote that during this period of time:"...a sergeant with little technical training was evaluating most of the reports." 133.

"Angel Hair" at Palmerston.

An object which was a bright blue appeared in the sky over Palmerston North, New Zealand, on May 30th. The object was observed by an amateur astronomer who asserted the thing dived, rose, and then sped away with an irregular motion. Shortly thereafter spiderweb-like filaments floated out of the sky. Witnesses obtained some samples which appeared white in color and ashy in texture under a microscope. 134.

Capt. Hardin, Ruppelt's replacement.

One day in the spring of 1953 Capt. Ruppelt visited Dr. Hynek at Ohio State, bringing with him a Capt. Hardin(Who was to replace Ruppelt at the helm of BLUE BOOK.) Dr. Hynek sized up Hardin and felt that the man only wanted to put in his time, retire from the service, and then become a stock broker.

According to Dr. Hynek, Hardin was a "don't rock the boat" type of guy which suited the current UFO project philosophy perfectly of force-fitting explanations to UFO reports. Hardin, to Dr. Hynek's amazement, even hated to fly although he was an officer in the Air Force! (This later greatly slowed on site UFO investigations when Hardin insisted on taking long train rides to work on cases.) 135.

May 31st. The Darlington case and BLUE BOOK's "General Outlook." (See Lt. Olsson's letter)

15 June 53

Dr. A. J. Hynek
McMillin Observatory
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Dr. Hynek:

This concerns the press release on the Darlington sighting for Mr. [redacted] reporter acquaintance and should be forwarded to Mr. [redacted] in Milwaukee immediately.

A synopsis of the Darlington sighting could go something like this:

Between 3:20 A.M. and 11:30 A.M. on 31 May eleven persons in the Darlington-Monroe area in Wisconsin sighted an unidentified aerial object. The object appeared as a steady white light coming generally out of the east and disappearing high overhead after eight hours of observation. It was reported to hover and then attain terrific speeds by several local inhabitants including several county sheriffs and Ground Observer Corps members. Two policemen pursued the object in their squad car at 70 mph and said that the object seemed to be embracing them. A telescope was employed to view the phenomenon by the COG observers.

A newspaper account of the incident came to the attention of the Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, the Air Force organization officially responsible for investigating such reports. As a result, an officer and an astronomer were dispatched to the area of sighting where they proceeded to investigate all the persons involved and attempted to piece together the many reports. Two observers, one a county sheriff, sighted the object from Darlington, Wisconsin, and since it appeared to be going toward Monroe, it was alerted by radio.

Police dispatchers in Monroe alerted the local COG post of the unknown object and were informed that the COG had it under observation. This post last saw the object at 11:30 A.M. in broad daylight. The weather throughout the observation was clear with scattered clouds.

ATIC personnel obtained azimuth and elevations readings from different observers at varied locations for different times covering the 6 hour period. The description of the object turned out to be the same with all observers - bright white. The description of maneuvers varied, however, some stating the object moved slowly, others saying it moved at great speeds and then hovered. All agreed that the object was too bright to be a star and moreover it was seen in the daytime.

It was determined that the path of the object in question, that is its position at appearance and disappearance, very closely paralleled the path of the planet Venus. Venus on 31 May 1953 is near its maximum brilliancy and under ideal weather conditions can be seen in the daytime, although this is rare. Usually only trained observers can detect it. If Venus is stared at for any length of time, it will appear to maneuver erratically and attain great speeds, all these characteristics having been attributed to the unknown object sighted over Darlington.

General Outlook on Project Blue Book:

Since 1947 3,000 reports of unidentified aerial objects have been turned in to the Air Force. In 1952 alone 1700 reports were recorded. The Air Technical Intelligence Center objectively examines each report and feels that it can explain 80 to 90% as known phenomena or manmade objects. There is, however, the remaining 15% which cannot be explained to the Air Force's satisfaction. Some of these are truly perplexing reports from highly credible people, others are so sketchy that they aren't worth scientific investigation.

Some of the phenomena which have caused "flying saucer" reports are such things as weather balloons observed in the daytime with the sun glinting off them or at night with their pilot light visible; upper air research balloons; aircraft under peculiar light conditions; astronomical activity such as meteor showers, bright planets such as Venus, etc.; light phenomena as a result of ice crystals or clouds; "sun dogs" or a second mock image of the sun due to cloud conditions. There are some unidentified radar return, however, a majority of them are caused by frequency interference, temperature or dew point inversions, and thunderstorms. The best type of sighting ATIC receives as far as instrumentation or scientific data is concerned are the combination visual and radar detections.

The Air Force does not pretend to be able to explain all "flying saucer" reports but it does feel that it knows enough about the entire subject to say that there is no existing danger to the United States nor is there anything to cause undue speculation or hysteria. Of all sightings 80 or 90% have been explained. The Air Force believes that it has the responsibility of assuring itself and the public with as much conclusiveness as possible on a sometimes nebulous subject, that nothing unforeseen is going on in our skies. After reviewing 3,000 reports ATIC and general scientific opinion which it has consulted find that there is absolutely no proof that space travel from another planet is going on.

Sincerely,

R. M. OLSSON
1st Lt, USAF
Chief, Project Blue Book

In May, 1953, the Civil Aeronautics Administration released a technical report that blamed the mysterious blips on Washington D.C. radar the previous summer on temperature inversions.

A month earlier Dr. Donald Menzel dwelled on the same topic in the magazine Popular Science in the article "Saucers on Radar." 136.

This may have been intended to head off a repeat of the excitement but so far there was no indication of another massive UFO wave.

June.

BLUE BOOK Status Report mentions Videon cameras. 137.

VI. VIDEOCAMERA STATUS

On 1 June 1953, 73 Videon cameras were distributed to AACCS tower sites and ADC radar sites strategically located throughout the United States with relation to frequency of FLYBYRPTS. The original plan for these cameras was to take a photograph of an object through both an open lens and a lens equipped with a diffraction grating. The diffraction grating would enable a spectroscopist to attempt to identify the object in question by means of a spectrum bar recorded on the film. It was found, however, that the diffraction gratings began to deteriorate soon after being received by AFIC. It was concluded that the cameras would be sent out without gratings immediately as an instrument for obtaining photographic intelligence on unidentified objects. When a suitable grating is obtained, the cameras will be recalled from the field and the subject grids mounted.

New Zealand.

Numerous witnesses in Waitkat, New Zealand, early in the morning of June 1st reported a fast travelling pencil-shaped object crossing the sky. 138.

June 2nd.

Mystery lights over San Antonio -again.

An Air Force 1st Lieutenant living off base testified:

"About 10:20 pm on the night of June 2, 1953, my wife called me from the house to identify some objects in the sky. When I located the objects in the sky, there were two objects and seemed to be at a very high altitude, changing speeds at will, and moving in all directions. The objects, as I saw them, were yellow in color and were round. However, all I could see was the yellow color taking the shape of some round object.

"There were three objects in the air at one time traveling in different directions, i.e., circling, flying directly overhead, and zig-zaging motion. The total number of objects seen was six but there is a chance the three in the air at one time returned.

"I called our next door neighbor, Capt. (...deleted), US Army (MSC), to get his opinion on the lighted objects. My wife, Capt. (...deleted) and myself were unable to identify the objects so I called Kelly AF Base and informed the Air Police Officer of the Day that such objects were in the air. After watching these objects for about an hour I again called the OD of the Air Police at Kelly for some information on these objects and he stated that he had informed security at Kelly of my sighting.

"A few moments later I called Randolph Air Force Base and was connected with the Officer of the Day and informed him of the objects. He return-

ed my call and stated that the objects were being sighted by him at Randolph and that he was taking immediate action to find out exactly what they were. He stated that the objects very definitely were not planes.

"During the two hours that I watched the movement of the objects I called Lackland Air Craft And Warning Unit and reported to officer in charge of what was being seen by myself, wife, and Capt. (...deleted). The attitude of the officer in charge was certainly not one of very much concern over my report and his whole conversation and manner was one of extreme unimportance to such a report coming from a fellow Air Force officer. I think that an officer in such an important position would be more alert to such reports than was exhibited by this officer.

"The objects were seen for at least two hours and the last two of the objects were in formation moving in the direction of Randolph Air Force Base. It was about 12:30 am, June 3, 1953 when I last sighted the objects and I was getting just a little tired by then so retired to bed." 139.

Were New Zealanders seeing things?

A unique UFO report was made at Napier, New Zealand, 6:30 p.m. June 3rd when a group of boy scouts spotted an object at an estimated 7,000 feet moving north. It glowed yellow and white. What is special about the case is what the scouts said the UFO looked like. They said the thing "resembled a chair." 140.

Witnesses in New Zealand came forward on June 5th to say that the phenomenon reported at Waitat on the 1st was only a low-flying plane viewed under unusual conditions. Bright and eerie-looking in the evening sky, it appeared too strange to be an aircraft at the time of the sighting. 141.

June 9th. Korean war zone. Balloon or UFO?

(See reproduction of military report on p.82) 142.

From deep space?

Statement of Robert Ealvey, AFROTC cadet, Wayne University:

"I had just left the Redford Theater [Detroit] and was cutting across a parking lot at the northwest corner of Grand River and Reford Avenue. I was admiring how clear the sky was and how well the stars shone when I spotted this object. At first I thought it was a meteor, but it didn't take me long to realize that it wasn't, meteors just don't act like this object did. When I first sighted the object, it was northwest of me. It appeared to be about five times the size of a large star and just as bright. The light did not flicker like stars do. The time was within a few minutes of 2310 hours.

"The object also fell too slow to be a meteor. I would judge the speed to be somewhere under 1,000 m.p.h. The object was clear and distinct and round or elliptical in shape. It seemed to fall free at first,* but then it changed course, leveled out and headed due north. I would judge that I watched for almost a minute before it disappeared over the horizon. The sky was perfectly clear and the air cool, sound would have travelled good, but there was none except the few cars on Grand River a block away." 143.

* The reader is referred to a sighting at San Diego, California, on May 13, 1952.

Date: 71, 600th AFIS, AFPO 270

53-98

... 2 .. 2 .. 2

On the night of 9 June 1953 at approximately 2345L, an unidentified object was observed by forward observers of Btry "B", 39th FA BN.

Witnesses interviewed stated that the object was first sighted over UTU grid coordinates CT432458. The object was flying at an estimated altitude of 15,000 feet on an easterly heading. This object was observed from a distance of approximately 7,000 yards for an estimated four (4) minutes. The observations were visual and with the aid of a B.C. Scope (Artillery range finder). Weather at the time of the observations was CAVU.

The object was described as being spherical in shape. Its color was fluorescent gray or silver. No method of propulsion or exhaust was observed. No aerodynamic features could be seen. The witnesses were unable to give any dimensions. The object appeared to be spinning in an erratic flight. It circled the area for approximately four (4) minutes. Several times the object appeared to almost stop; distinctly decelerating, and then increasing speed. The object was last seen traveling at a high rate of speed and disappeared to the northwest.

COMMENTS OF THE PREPARING OFFICER:

Insufficient information could be obtained by investigators to establish the identity of the above object. Any conclusions at this level would be purely conjectural.

George J. Schmitt
GEORGE J. SCHMITT
Captain USAF
Detachment Commander

D/I FEAF COMMENT:

There have been many unidentified sightings reported from the CT and DT grid areas, several of which have definitely been identified as balloons. Although range was limited measured in this case, no estimate of size or speed was given. From the limited description given, it is believed the object may have been a lighted balloon launched by enemy front-line troops. No further investigation being made.

AF Form 112b not requested.

E. D. Hastings, Brig
GEORGE D. HASTINGS
Colonel USAF
Director of Requirements
Deputy for Intelligence, FEAF

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SPY ACT, 1940, AND IS LAWFUL TO ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE COMMUNICATION IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON. IT IS PROHIBITED TO REPRODUCE OR DISCLOSE THIS INFORMATION IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENTS, EXCEPT BY AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF

UNCLASSIFIED

A new UFO group.

Early June the "Australian Flying Saucer Investigation Committee" was organized with a membership of 12 which included five astronomers, two industrial chemists, and a civil engineer. The men had agreed at the outset that: "Some so-called flying saucers are real objects, and are not caused by meteors, hallucinations, or any atmospheric freaks." 144.

"Vigilantes."

Dr. Hynek became aware of the proliferation of civilian groups:

"It was about this time that some firm believers in UFOs became disgusted with the Air Force and decided to take matters into their own hands, much like vigilants of the Old West; they organized 'to do the job the Air Force was mishandling.'" 145.

Donald Keyhoe and NICAP.

As a lone-wolf UFO investigator Donald Keyhoe was having trouble in his avowed goal of "cracking the secrecy wall" although he enjoyed unusually good sources of information, especially inside contacts in the military and government. Occasionally he made mistakes which would not have happened if he had had a staff to rely on. An interested friend, the President of the Hotel Corporation of America, A.M. Sonnabend, suggested that a national UFO investigative group be formed by Keyhoe but the ex-Marine flyer did not feel the need for one in 1953.

Eventually a strong national group led by Keyhoe, the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, based in Washington D.C., would come into being in the Fall of 1956. Keyhoe would not help to set up NICAP, nor would he be the first director of that organization, but he came in early to lead the effort to its greatest successes when it finally became apparent to him a "lone-wolf" approach had failed. 146.

In 1953 Keyhoe seemed to feel the writing of a book and personal use of the media would be enough to achieve his ends after the excitement caused by his Flying Saucers Are Real back in 1950. Much had happened since then. A lot of fascinating new material was now available concerning the government and military, to say nothing about the great number of new amazing UFO reports, so he was quite busy writing the draft for his book(which would be a best seller) to be titled: Flying Saucers From Outer Space. It's easy to see where he felt he could still do the job alone.

Trouble in UFOland.

Surveying the saucer scene during 1953 Keyhoe had little reason to be impressed by civilian UFO groups. Al Bender's "International Flying Saucer Bureau" and Ed Sullivan's Los Angeles-based "Civilian Saucer Investigators" would both collapse before the year was out, and the one other significant civilian effort in the U.S., Coral Lorenzen's Wisconsin-based APRO, would endure but would remain mostly a local, low-profile group with an undistinguished membership. APRO had a future but it was hard to predict one at this time.

BLUE BOOK meets APRO.

Early in 1953 APRO director Coral Lorenzen received a letter from a member of the staff of the Milwaukee Sentinel. Reporter Dorothy Madle wanted to do a story on APRO and was making inquiries. Mrs. Lorenzen was agreeable and arranged to go to Milwaukee in mid-June for pictures and an interview. This led to Mrs. Lorenzen writing to an Edward Halbach of the Milwaukee Astro-

nomical Society asking if he was available for consultations on some matters having to do with UFO reports. Mr. Halbach in turn informed Mrs. Lorenzen BLUE BOOK's Dr. J. Allen Hynek and Lt. Olsson were going to be in Milwaukee about the same time and that the two men desired to meet with her. This was hardly an encounter Mrs. Lorenzen could turn down.

Lorenzen, Halbach, Hynek, and Olsson met for dinner at the Coral's hotel on Friday, June 12, 1953. As can be guessed, dinner talk was all about UFOs. Coral Lorenzen received the impression Lt. Olsson's main concern was her own feelings about the UFO "situation." Dr. Hynek, too, prompted Mrs. Lorenzen to express herself. She mentioned doing work on a UFO book that would separate "fact from fiction." Olsson and Hynek urged her to complete the UFO book project, but were not very helpful otherwise. Mrs. Lorenzen came prepared to ask some pointed questions about certain UFO cases but her guests from Wright Field made little response.

Lt. Olsson sounded encouraging when he claimed that the Air Force favored fact-finding civilian UFO groups, but Mrs. Lorenzen was disappointed when the officer indicated military Intelligence did not think much of the extra-terrestrial theory to explain UFOs. The temporary BLUE BOOK chief dwelled on "psychological ramifications" of UFO flaps, suggesting that such events were the result of a chain reaction.

When Lt. Olsson announced that the Air Force would attempt to keep certain UFO reports "out of the papers," to foil any power of suggestion that could produce a flap, Mrs. Lorenzen was deeply shocked because she felt such a policy violated the concept of a free press. 147. In Mrs. Lorenzen's written account of this dinner discussion, she does not mention her trying to argue about "censorship." No doubt she kept her thoughts to herself, feeling overawed, since she was just a housewife confronted by government authorities.

Right:

Hynek and Olsson
put to rest the
Darlington case.

Capital Times
1953 June 13
**It Was Venus, Not
Flying Saucer (3)**

The mysterious bright object seen in the skies over the Monroe area last week was not a flying saucer or any other visitor from space.

It was the planet Venus putting on its brightest and most spectacular show of the year.

This was the conclusion of two experts, Dr. A. J. Hynek, astronomer of Ohio University, and First Lt. R. M. Olson, of the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, in Ohio, who conducted an official investigation of the series objects and interviewed persons who reported seeing it.

First Lt. Richard Golden, public information officer at Madison's Truax Field, said that the investigators reported that the route of the object, as described by witness, "correlated perfectly" with the path of the planet Venus at this time of the year.

Hynek and Olson said that Venus is in the brightest point in its orbit during late May, is 20 times brighter than a star at that time, and can be seen in daylight as well as at night.

And why ruin things? Who knows what a friendly relationship with BLUE BOOK would mean down the line.

June 15th.

"Did you ever see anything like that?"

Two city workers for Pittsfield, Massachusetts, public works, Robert Lambert and Fred W. Touponce, had just started their rounds(8:30 a.m.) on June 15, 1953, when they had an unusual experience. They were to do some work at Ashley Reservoir and were en route there in a city vehicle. Driving up a road on Washington Mountain everything seemed routine. At the wheel of the truck was Lambert who suddenly saw a weird sight and nudged Touponce. Lambert exclaimed:"Did you ever see anything like that?" 148.

A big gleaming object was crossing the road about 200 feet ahead. It was not moving with any speed. It just seemed to be drifting leisurely along close to the tree tops. In the bright sunlight the thing was clearly visible, a smooth, metallic-like, tapered cylinder about 60 feet long and about 5 feet in diameter. The leading end was rounded and the trailing end open since puffs of black smoke issued from it at regular intervals. The thing was in sight for about a minute and the two city workers watched it intently the whole time. They heard no sound and saw no windows in it. 149.

"Creatures."

The Air Force may have been breathing sighs of relief because so far there was no indication "UFO hysteria" was again sweeping the nation as it had the previous summer, but the mystery had a big surprise in store for the experts: "creature reports."

"Weird Batman." (See newspaper clipping)

June 16th.

Were there strange visitors to the San Antonio, Texas, as claimed by witnesses on June 2nd when they observed unexplained lights in the night sky? Well, BLUE BOOK records tells us something was seen over that place in broad daylight on the 16th. 150.

16 June 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

San Antonio, Texas

Description

Several airmen in the control tower at Kelly AF Base observed on unidentified flying object at 1945 CST 16 June 1953 for approximately 5 minutes. This object was elliptical shaped and appeared to be equal to the size of a $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $9\frac{1}{2}$ inch envelope held at arm's length. No aerodynamic features, trail, exhaust, or propulsion system were noted. Object disappeared quickly in much the same manner as would a light being extinguished. Observers stated that object was quite similar to a cloud or smoke through which a light was shining.



Tell Weird Story Of Seeing a Batman

By ED NORTON and LEE PITTS
Press Staff Writers

Whether it was Batman, Super-hero 14-year-old daughter, Judy, mad, Captain Midnight or an un-named visitor from the Earth's twin, Mrs. Walker, Mr. Phillips and Judy were pleased. Mrs. Hilda Walker doesn't sit down on the front porch at 2:30 morning perched in an oak tree by her home.

"Two other people saw it too," com-fell across the lawn." Mrs. Walker said. "It was so big it covered the background lighting, a mysterious flaming rocket and a flying paint-brush with a fiery tail."

Houston's temperature yesterday was 44.

Case of Whim-Wham

Mrs. Walker, 23-year-old housewife, came to police headquarters this morning with her husband, Lloyd, and gave everybody a story of the whim-whams with her case of the spine-chilling events that took place at 2:30 a.m. in front of her home at 118 E. Ird.

Mrs. Walker and her husband roosted at the home of Mrs. Vivian Meyers. Another rooster is Howard Phillips, 32, who said he is a "factory inspector." Another is Frank Smothers, 31, a retired oilfield worker.

Last night, Mrs. Walker said, Mrs. Meyers was away from home and

Big Shadow Fell

"All of a sudden a big shadow fell across the lawn," Mrs. Walker said. "It was so big it covered the whole lawn. The shadow set-flaming rocket and a flying paint-brush with a fiery tail."

"We all looked up and saw a batman. He was balancing himself on a tree limb and there was a dim gray light all around him. He was about 6'6" feet tall. Looked like a white man, and was wearing a black cape, light pants and quilted leather boots. He had a wide-brimmed hat and could see he had wings folded at his shoulders."

Sat Petrified

The three sat in petrified amazement. Mrs. Walker said, after 15 minutes of teetering in the oak, the phantom "just melted away."

Almost immediately they saw the mysterious rocket shoot up from a tree across the street and disappear into outer darkness.

(Turn to Page 4, Col. 2)

Tell Story of Weird Batman

(Continued From Page One)

ness, a cloud of white smoke streaming behind it.

Minutes later the "flying paint-brush" was seen swooping along the horizon to the northeast.

They All Agree

Mr. Phillips scionly assured newsmen today he saw the same thing Mrs. Walker saw and Judy, clinging to her mother's dress and obviously upset by the strange visitation, vigorously nodded agreement that she saw it too.

Mrs. Meyers said she got home in time to see the paint-brush with its fire-tipped tail sailing along, and Mr. Smothers said he saw the weird shadow on the lawn.

Mr. Smothers, however, didn't let it worry him. "I just went back in and went to bed," he said.

Police, not too well equipped for interplanetary investigation, took Mrs. Walker's account without comment and were undecided on the next step.

But not Mr. Walker. He was positive.

"We came here from Bryan three months ago," he said, "and today we're going back to Bryan to stay."

Discussion

A check with airfields in the vicinity determined that there were no aircraft in the area at the time of sighting. The local AC&W squadron was contacted with no results. The observer's statement -- "Due to the physical makeup of the object, this sighting could be explained as the reflection of the sun on a high cirrus cloud.

Conclusion

Other - Probably light reflection on cloud.

What was "project HENRY?"

A UFO report form found in BLUE BOOK files dated 19 June 53, Monroe, Florida; seems to be something unusual. It deals with some short-lived light phenomenon which authorities explained as a "moon reflection." It might be some sort of meteor report form. (See reproduced document) 151.

"Stood on edge."

Saucer over Scotland.

According to Glasgow newspapers something unexplained sped over the city of Dunoon on the 21st. One press account states:

"'It was perfectly round, and appeared to be spinning in a clockwise direction --and from where I stood, looked about the size of a football,' said Mr. Sidney Callow. 'It just appeared out of the clouds for a few seconds, stood on its edge, and then went straight upwards and was lost from sight.' Mr. Callow's wife saw it too. It seemed to be quite a dull object and it left a black trail behind it. Visibility was about ten miles at the time, and the cloud ceiling was about 5,000 to 6,000 feet." 152.

"What I saw was REAL."

An Air Force BLUE BOOK report reads:

"I am a Weather Forecaster , in the USAF, stationed at an Air Force base in Southwest Texas. Having been interested in flying and associated with aircraft since 1938, and also flying and owning my own plane, I think I understand the principle of flight and aircraft operation. I have normal 20/20 vision and think I have the mental ability to distinguish one object from another.

"Being a Weather Forecaster for the Air Force, I am well acquainted with jet aircraft and jet operations, speed and altitude at which they operate. I am not superstitious, and do believe in the material things that I can see and feel. With this in mind, you may believe what I saw is REAL.

"On the afternoon of the 22nd of June, my wife and I drove to San Antonio and returned the same day. We left San Antonio about 2200 on the 22nd of June and drove due west. About 0130 on the 23rd of June, while cruising along the highway at a moderate speed, I suddenly noticed a light to the right of the highway. The light was very high, I would estimate 50,000 ft and approximately 10 miles to my right. It was quite small and as it approached I could see the outlines of the object. It

17 June 1952 Lincoln, NE.

Unclassified

Project HENRY

PPS-161

B-1000

Flight path	number of UFO	1	26220
host day	host month	1	
rea sta	disc diam	100	
disc diam	oth	1	
many	one	2+1	
CAF	GOC	1	
Air	rad	air	
color	shape	size	
present time			
Duration	13 sec.		
Moon	1sr Gr.	reliability	1
25 30 10	Sunset: 120° + 30° (upper limb)		
	120° 120° + 30° 11:15 at 75° 6 hr + 30 min		
	English: 2000 2000 12:17 19:17 + 3		

INFO NEEDED:

1. ? C. in cor. -
2. ?
3. ? shape
4. ?
5. ?
6. ?
7. ?
8. ?
9. ?
10. ?

3 cycles gibbons

PLAN OF ATTACK:

1. Polaroid, neg. & polarizers -
2. 2nd lens
3. .
4. .
5. .
6. .
7. .
8. .
9. .
10. .

ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

1. .
2. .
3. .
4. .
5. .
6. .
7. .
8. .
9. .
10. .

"The night the moon fell."

was oval-shaped and moving very fast. It's color was cream. Abruptly it was tilted, and began to descend at an angle of approximately 70 degrees. It turned a brilliant red, and began to stream some sort of substance from its outer surface as though it were aflame. It was at this point that I decided I was seeing the largest meteor of my lifetime. At a very low altitude maybe 3,000 ft, the object ceased its headlong plunge and level flight was resumed. Then it stopped completely and was suspended in space. (The elapsed time from when I first saw the light was approximately 6 seconds.) When the object stopped in mid-air the burning substance from its body ceased to flow off, and it regained its cream color that I saw originally. The object then began a Falling Leaf motion, or a dishing motion and faded away to the west in level flight (Could be attributed to heat waves over the desert) The acceleration was tremendous and unbelieveable. BELIEVE ME I WASN'T DREAMING" (Emphasis is part of the original statement.) 153.

June 24th.

UFO bursts balloon over Greenland. (See report pp.90-91) 154.

"Is it open season on spacemen?"

Butte county, California, sheriff Fred Preston had some business in the Brush Creek area on June 24th, and while there he ran into two local miners named Black and Van Allen. The two men told the Sheriff they had seen a flying saucer and its occupant, and in a joking manner asked:"Is it open season on spacemen?" 155. The press learned of this and everything soon began to snowball.

Canada's "flying saucer."

A.V. Roe's "saucer fighter" received even more support by June. The New York Herald-Tribune reported on June 24th that Air Marshall Sir Robert Saundby, senior air staff officer of the British Bomber Command during World War II, was showing an interest in the Roe plane which now even had a formal name:"project OMEGA." The Herald-Tribune also reported that the latest VIP to visit the Roe factory was none other than Canada's Prime Minister, Louis St. Laurent. The craft designer, John Frost, was rumored to be in England for:"...full discussions of the project with the scientists at Farnborough, center of British air research." 156.

The Herald-Tribune went on to declare:

"If future trials show the Omega project to be as important as many scientists think, a full-sized piloted prototype may be constructed jointly by the United States, Britain, and Canada." 157.

The same news story ended with:

"One reason for the considerable interest among Allied military circles has been several sightings in the Far East during the last eighteen months by Air Force pilots and crew members of more 'unidentified flying objects.'

'One of the objects in question 'seemed to have an internal churning movement like flames or fiery gases' in the words of an official report. Another had a 'rapidly pulsating gaseous type of exhaust trail' which in the opinion of several observers was 'three times the length of the flying object, with both the tail blast and the object bluish in color' like the exhaust of a jet engine." 158.

STATEMENT

I, A/2C Richard A. Hill AF 11173575, after having been duly sworn do hereby make the following statement. The statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

At 241430Z June 1953 as I was following the pilot balloon through the theodolite the balloon burst and its place was a red object. It seemed to be twice as large as a 100 gram balloon which is about 4 feet in diameter. The balloon was at an altitude of 18,000 feet when it burst and approximately three miles from the observation point. It held approximately the same position for 15 seconds by making slow circular movements such as a loop. The object was not discernable as to its structure but it did appear to have a definite shape which seemed somewhat triangular. Then it started moving towards the northwest picking up speed rapidly. Upon moving it appeared to be a red ball-shaped dot. It left no trails and seemed to be gaining altitude and a tremendous rate of speed and finally disappearing after five minutes.

/s/ Richard A. Hill
Richard A. Hill
A/2C, AF 11173575

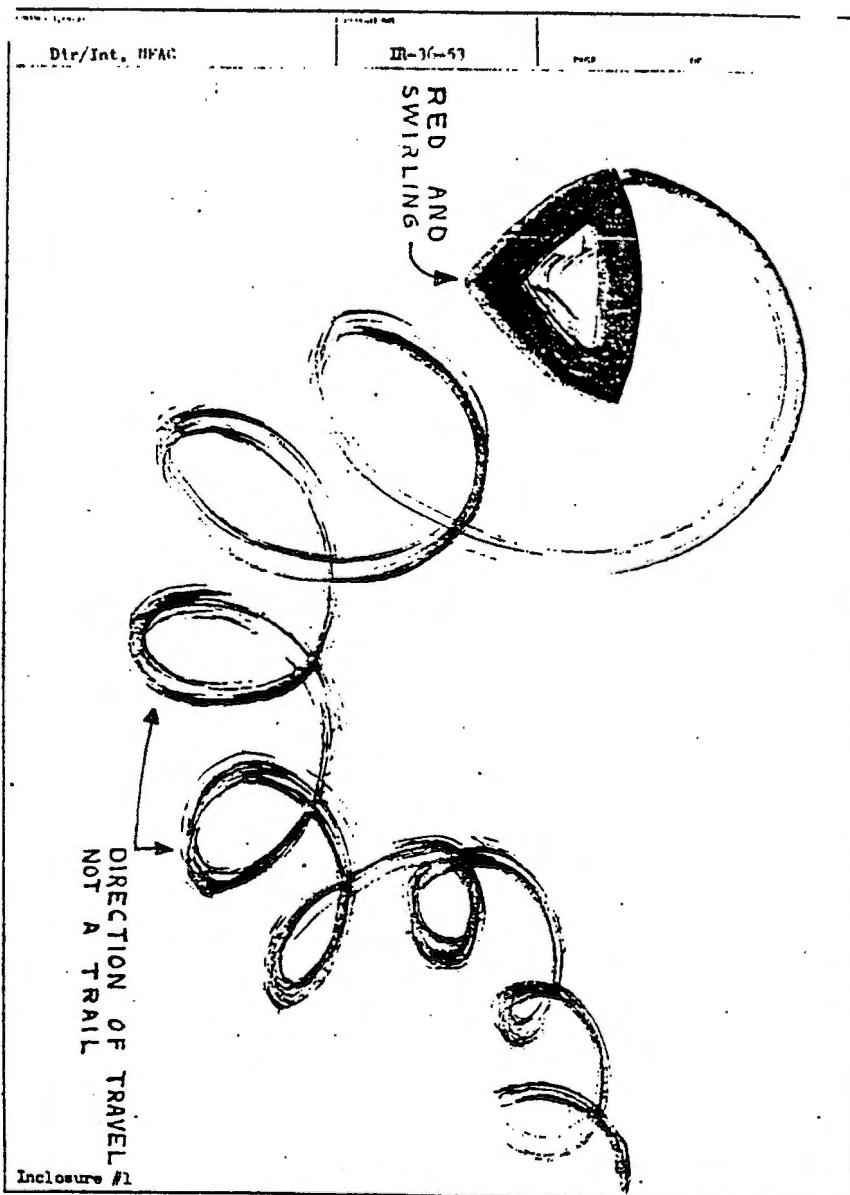
WITNESSED:

/s/ Ralph Wallace Jr.
RALPH WALLACE, JR.
Major, USAF

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Ralph Wallace Jr.
RALPH WALLACE, JR.
Major, USAF

26 June 53



Inclosure #1

NOTE. THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 1917, S. C. - 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.
IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENTS, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

UNCLASSIFIED

June 26th. Excitement in Spain.

Excitement swept the town of El Provencio, Spain, on June 26th when a mysterious object hung stationary high in the sky for almost five hours. Citizens watched the object at their leisure. The thing appeared somewhat like the full moon with silvered edges in the middle of a halo. At the end of its visit to the sky above El Provencio, the object turned edge-wise and showed it had a protuberance in its center portion. In this slanted position, the object travelled away from town in a northern direction and was out of sight in a matter of minutes.

A Senor Manuel Carlos Luis Schick photographed the object and his picture was printed in the July 25th edition of the Spanish newspaper Ya. 159.

June 28th.

Flight Service Center at Olmstead AFB forwarded the following:

"Flying object, circular, slightly elongated in shape, dark in color, approximately 6 inches in diameter traveling 240 mph. Object at approximately 2500 feet traveling northeast. Sighted 0902E 28 June 1953 by Malcolm Parly, pilot of NC223 Luscomb aircraft over Whiteplains NY at 1500 ft enroute to Teterboro airport NJ." 160.

The end of Project A.

Ohio Northern University's Project A had received very little in the way of UFO reports by the summer of 1953. Desperate for data, the project directors contacted civilian UFO groups. Ed Sullivan of CSI was quite willing to help but he felt he should get the approval of all the CSI officers before releasing the organization's files, however the officers were not easy to round up for a meeting. With the approach of a new academic year, University officials were under pressure to plan and allocate its resources for the Fall term. When they heard nothing from CSI which seemed to be their last chance to get the needed data to complete the UFO study, the termination of the effort was announced by school authorities. When Sullivan learned about this, he quickly contacted the university to tell them he would release CSI's files on his own responsibility. By then, however, it was too late. Project A was dead. 161.

July.

The "landing" at Villars del Saz. A "little uncle" slaps witness!

Excitement had swept El Provencio, Spain, back on June 26th when a hovering UFO was observed by hundreds, but no one was prepared for the amazing report on July 1st. 152.

The witness to the event was an illiterate 14-year-old cowherd, Maximo Munoz Hernaiz, a decidedly unsophisticated village boy that lived and worked in a remote part of the rural uplands of Castile.

The editor of the Ofensiva, the newspaper of the city of Cuenca; investigated the case by traveling to the place where it happened, just outside Villars del Saz, where he located the lad and conducted an interview.

It is quite difficult to judge the accuracy of what follows since the credibility of the Ofensiva, its editor, and the English translation are unknown factors. This is something to remember since the account, as we will see, is simply fantastic.

The interviewer stressed that the youth was unsophisticated in regards to UFOs to such a degree he never believed he was seeing a "flying saucer," but rather some strange balloon. (Another thing the reader of this story should note is that this story appeared in the press before similar reports filled

European newspapers in 1954 making it unlikely the youth was inspired by some other case.)

The story.

The youth told the editor of the Ofensiva that on July 1st at about 1:00 p.m. he had just sat down to start his day of tending cows, keeping the animals out of the farmer's fields, when he heard a faint whistling behind him which was so muted he was slow to turn around. When he finally looked over his shoulder to check on the sound, he spotted a "globo grande" (1 meter 30 centimeters by 31 centimeters) resting on the ground close by. He believed he was looking at a big balloon that had snapped its mooring at some fair and had floated away, yet unaccountably the "balloon" glowed brightly like a street lamp, a clear and brilliant grey.

Maximo rose to his feet and approached the "balloon" with the intention of capturing it before it drifted out of reach, but before he got within arm's length a door opened at the top of the "balloon" and three small(65 centimeters) "men" jumped out. The youth said the "men," (he used a Spanish expression that translated "little uncles") were squat, or thickset in limb, and had human-like, narrow-eyed, oriental facial features with a yellowish skin. The "men" were dressed in "very smart blue-colored suits," and had on flat, visored hats. Also on their arms there was something like a "metal sheet" which he was unable to observe carefully due to the brevity of the encounter.

The tiny "men" came toward Maximo and stood around him, one on each side and one directly in front. The "men" addressed him in a language he did not understand and his incomprehension must have annoyed them because the "man" directly in front of him smacked him in the face!

The "little men" then returned to the "balloon," each one in turn grabbing some sort of handle on the "balloon's" side which helped them enter it with a quick leap.

Once all three "men" were inside the "balloon," it zoomed away "like a rocket." Frighten, the boy ran home to tell his father.

The editor asked to speak with Maximo's father. The man said he refused to believe his son and didn't want to be bothered but the boy was so scared and insistent he summoned the police(Guardia Civil) and went with them to the spot where the boy claimed the incident took place. Checking the area they discovered physical traces, four holes in the earth, about 5 centimeters in depth and 2½ centimeters in diameter, all of which were arranged in a perfect square pattern 36 centimeters apart.

It was also learned that constables at the Honrubia Police Post,not very far from the "contact site," observed a strange object in the sky the same time as the encounter. Constable Crecencio Atienza Martinez was quoted as saying:

"When the affair at Villares del Saz occurred, we saw what appeared to be a greyish-white object which was stationary in the air, and then vanished shortly afterwards. Its shape was very much like a ball. It left no trail, and when it disappeared it went towards the east, having come more or less from the direction of Villares del Saz." 162.

July 2nd.

Shaw AFB, South Carolina:

"Three circular-shaped objects of undeterminable size were observed. One of the objects was larger than the other two, with the proportion of a disc 6 inches in diameter to that of a 50 cent coin. The larger object glowed with a very bright intense light being mistaken at first

for an aircraft landing light. A streak of light, similar to a vapor trail, appeared separately, with the two smaller objects, one appearing directly on the light streak, and the other directly below. The streak and the two smaller objects appeared motionless and were white in color. The larger object bobbed and hovered.

"The large object was first observed at approximately 0200 EST, 2 July 1953 and was observed for two hours. The other objects appeared at approximately 0300 and disappeared at approximately 0400.

"The observations were made visually from the ground.

"The observers were located one quarter mile north of Shaw AFB, S.C., The large object first appeared at tree top height, and after hovering for approximately 1½ hours rapidly ascended to a position approximately 45 degrees in elevation, with altitude unknown. (Observer states ascent occurred in less than 30 seconds.) The large object was observed in the North East, while the streak of light with the smaller objects was observed in the North Northwest at approximately 30 degrees in elevation. Length of the streak covered approximately a 90 degree segment of the sky." 163.

The Robertson Panel recommended an "inactive CIA UFO effort." (See reproduction of CIA document) 164.

Davidson's strange idea.

Dr. Leon Davidson pursued a strange idea of his by beginning a correspondence with contactee George Adamski on July 2, 1953. Davidson was fascinated with the idea that Adamski's claims actually had a "core of truth." Writing Adamski, Davidson asked the Californian if he had considered the possibility flying saucers were really American secret weapons. It would take Adamski a month to reply. 165.

July 3rd.

At 5:30 p.m. July 3, 1953 at Frankfort, Indiana; two discs, white until the sun shone on them, tilted in the air and became silver-colored. They were seen by several persons. A report appeared in the press. 166.

"Little men" at Brush Creek?

When two miners in California, claiming to be mining fissionable material, reported the landing of an unidentified aerial object near their work site on repeated occasions (May 20th and June 20th), the news reached BLUE BOOK somewhat late but an investigation was nonetheless ordered. No doubt the mention of "fissionable material" and the attention given the report by the news media helped make the case interesting to the Air Force, and who could say if the "repeated landings" were not the real thing? The military could hardly ignore the chance to be in on such an event.

BLUE BOOK is notified.

According to military files an unnamed informant alerted the Air Force by forwarding a newsclipping. The news story as it was reported in military reports is reproduced on page 96.

Office Memorandum • [REDACTED] • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

TO : Assistant Director, SI
 FROM : Chief, Physics & Electronics Division, SI
 SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Objects

DATE: 3 July 1953

CK

1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 27 May 1953, subject as above, which assigned to this Division the responsibility "for maintaining current knowledge of reports of sightings of unidentified flying objects."

2. Since the referenced memorandum did not stipulate the priority of this project versus the normal responsibilities of this Division, nor indicated the depth or scope of required knowledge, the Division has reviewed the status of this project, its present method of handling and its possible timeliness or relationship to the current productive intelligence activities of the Division. The review involved informal discussions with ASD personnel, with [REDACTED] Hackert, OCG, with USIS personnel and with members of the Scientific Review Board called by CIA last year.

3. The review indicated that a close follow-up of the project, including a general analysis of all incoming information and the corresponding liaison with the sources would require continuous efforts of two analysts, a file clerk and a considerable typing load.

4. In view of the findings of the Board that a close inspection of the available material does not postulate a serious, direct threat to national security, and that no information has been obtained since the Board's conclusion to necessitate their modifications, it was concluded that:

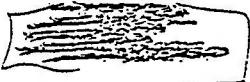
a. the project will be considered as inactive

b. the incoming material will be reviewed periodically to segregate references to recognizable and explainable phenomena from those which come under the definition of "unidentified flying objects"

c. all material on unidentified objects will be deposited in the files for future reference unless it raises an immediately, recognizable problem of concern to national security.

5. With the above premise it is planned to handle the project with a part-time use of an analyst and a file clerk. To provide filing facilities, one additional filing cabinet will be requested.

CK [Signature]
 1000 S. O'LEARY
 [Signature]



[REDACTED] UNCLASSIFIED

19D OSI 24-180

DETAILS:

1. Investigation requested by Commander, Air Technic 1 Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, upon receipt of information that an unidentified Aerial Object had been sighted at Brush Creek, Butte County, California, on 20 May and 20 June 1953 by two miners, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], and that considerable attention by national and local press had been directed toward the reported sighting.

2. On 7 July 1953, a letter was received from the Commander, Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, dated 29 June 1953, Subj: "Sighting of Unidentified Aerial Object, Brush Creek, California," which quoted a news item as follows:

"BRUSH CREEK, Calif., June 24—(UP)—Two grizzled miners today asked the Butte County sheriff's office for permission to shoot at a midget-manned 'flying saucer' that keeps invading their mountain diggings.

The miners, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], who operated a small gold mine in the remote Marble Creek area a few miles north of here, told Sheriff's Capt Fred Preston the 'saucer' landed twice on a sandbar at the junction of Marble and Jordon Creeks.

Each time, they said, a little man resembling a midget got out of the contraption, scooped up a bucket of water in a shiny pail, and handed it to someone inside.

When he saw them, they said, he jumped into the 'saucer' and it zoomed away without making a sound.

The object was described as having a tripod landing gear which left marks on the sandbar. The observers stated the craft was manned."

The letter further stated that the unidentified object had been sighted on 20 May and 20 June 1953.

The next morning, July 8th, things really hit the fan.

"Monkey Business."

"Had a pilot of a flying saucer really been killed?" Letters and phone calls by the hundreds were received by radio Monte Carlo asking that question of Jimmy Guieu, probably the most famous UFO expert in France. Guieu wanted to know too but the incident had occurred far away in Atlanta, Georgia, in the U.S.A..

Advised that a possible "creature from space" had been killed on a public highway, the FBI and Air Force Intelligence reacted quickly and determined the facts within hours. The BLUE BOOK file on this case is reproduced on the next page. 167.

FD 24-161

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

DETAILS:

1. This investigation was predicated upon information received telephonically from Special Agent AUBREY S. BRENT, Atlanta Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, to the effect that three men had seen an unknown flying object near Atlanta, Georgia, the night of 7-8 July 1953.

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

2. The following portion of the investigation was conducted by Special Agent JAMES W. WARD.

3. At 0855 hours on 8 July 1953, Special Agent AUBREY S. BRENT, Atlanta Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, telephonically contacted the Atlanta Detachment, 6th District OSI (IG), and advised Special Agent JAMES W. WARD of a telephone call received by the FBI night agent at 0345 hours, 8 July 1953. In this call, Mr. THOMAS McRAE of the Atlanta Constitution informed the FBI of the following information given McRAE by [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] N. E., Atlanta. [REDACTED] had told McRAE that he ([REDACTED]) and two (2) companions were driving on the Bankhead Highway (U. S. Highway 78) near Hapeville, Georgia, when they saw three (3) animals on the highway. [REDACTED] said that two of the animals went to an object, which he described as a flying object, and took off in the object, which immediately disappeared. [REDACTED] further stated that his car hit the third animal, killing it. McRAE told the FBI that [REDACTED] brought the dead animal to the Atlanta Constitution (10 Forsyth Building, Atlanta, Georgia), where McRAE examined it. McRAE described the animal as resembling a member of the monkey family, approximately twenty-one (21) inches in length, with long ears, and pink coloring, but having neither hair nor tail. McRAE advised that a local veterinarian (unidentified) examined the animal and stated that he had never seen such an animal before. In his call to OSI, Special Agent BRENT (FBI) noted McRAE's emphatic statement that none of the Atlanta Constitution staff were drunk in making the claims. No further information had been given to the FBI, according to BRENT.

4. At 1000 hours on 8 July 1953, Special Agent JAMES W. WARD briefly interviewed [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] N. E., concerning his allegation of seeing the flying object. [REDACTED] advised that he and his two companions had just driven over a hill on the Bankhead Highway when they saw a bright red glow moving in front of the car. [REDACTED] stated that they saw three (3) animals jump for the moving red object and that two got on the object and disappeared with it. [REDACTED] advised that their car hit the third animal, however, killing the animal. [REDACTED] identified his companions as a [REDACTED] who works at the Big Apple Store, Brookhaven, Georgia, and a person [REDACTED] unidentified only as [REDACTED]. No further questions were asked [REDACTED] because of intrusion of reporters from the Atlanta Journal who sought to interview [REDACTED] concerning the incident.

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~~~[REDACTED]~~

GD 24-161

UNCLASSIFIED

DETAILS (contd)

5. At approximately 1100 hours, 3 July 1953, the following authorities at Dobbins Air Force Base, Georgia, were telephonically advised of the incident: Captain J. P. DODDREN, Base Operations Officer, Dobbins Air Force Base, and A/1C RICH SUNDELL, Intelligence Section, 35th Air Division, Dobbins Air Force Base. (A/1C SUNDELL took the information for Captain EDWARD S. SAMDIKIS, Director of Intelligence, 35th Air Division, who was temporarily out of the office.)

6. At 1615 hours, 8 July 1953, Captain SAMDIKIS was telephonically contacted at the Intelligence Section, 35th Air Division, Dobbins A.F.B. SAMDIKIS advised that he had interviewed [REDACTED] and had seen the animal in question. Captain SAMDIKIS advised that the animal had been taken to the Emory University Hospital, where an Emory authority (name or position not given) identified it as a member of the monkey family and not an "animal from space." Captain SAMDIKIS further advised that he was initiating a TMX message to Headquarters USAF and to the Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, advising that he (SAMDIKIS) believed the entire incident was a hoax. SAMDIKIS further advised that pictures of the animal were taken, and that a complete "Flying Object Report" would be submitted within two days. Captain SAMDIKIS advised that an information copy of the aforementioned TMX would be furnished to the Directorate of Special Investigations, as well as an information copy of the completed report.

A teletype message arrived at BLUE BOOK at 6:30 p.m. July 9th:

ACTION

1953 JUL 9 09:14
C 35TH ADIV (DEF) DAFB MARIETTA GA
TO JEPHO/DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHDC
MEDWP/AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OHIO
JEDEN/CO ENT AFB COLO SPRINGS COLO
JEDKF/CO CADF KSC MO

*J. P. Doddren
35th ADIV
f. l. file*

JEPHO/DIRECTOR OS OSI HEADQUARTERS USAF WASIDC
RITIN: ATIAA-2C AT WRIGHT PATTERSON. INT 2444. THIS HEADQUARTERS NOTIFIED
BY OSI WHO HAD BEEN NOTIFIED BY FBI WHO HAD BEEN NOTIFIED BY ATLANTA
CONSTITUTION NEWSPAPER THAT A MR. ██████████ HAD REPORTED A FLYING
SAUCER AND LITTLE MEN. DETAILS ARE BEING CARRIED BY NEWS SERVICES.
SUBJECT WITH TWO COMPANIONS ENCOUNTERED OBJECT ON HIGHWAY NEAR ATLANTA.
THREE LIVING OBJECTS SEEN IN ROAD AND FLYING SAUCER ON HIGHWAY. SAUCER
WAS ROUND, WAIST HIGH AND BRIGHT RED. OBJECTS JUMPED FOR SAUCER, TWO
HIDE IT, AND DISAPPEARED INTO IT, WATERS CAR HIT THIRD. SAUCER ROSE UP
DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF CAR, TURNED LIGHT BLUE AND THEN DISAPPEARED
UPWARD AT A FORTY-FIVE DEGREE ANGLE. IT WAS GONE BY THE TIME CAR WAS

PAGE TWO BYW 62

FULLY STOPPED. THE THIRD ANIMAL WAS TAKEN TO ATLANTA NEWSPAPER WITH
RESULTING PUBLICITY. THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE THIS DIVISION WAS
CALLED BY OSI AND INTERROGATION OF MR. ██████████ A BARBER IN ATLANTA,
WAS INITIATED. ALSO VIEWED ANIMAL WHICH IS NOW IN CUSTODY OF STATE OF
GEORGIA AT CRIME LAB. CUSTODY WAS TAKEN WITHOUT WATERS APPROVAL AS HE
INTENDED TO DISPLAY CREATURE. IT WAS ABOUT TWENTY-ONE INCHES LONG,
WEIGHT ABOUT FOUR POUNDS AND HAS ALL CHARACTERISTICS OF A MONKEY
EXCEPT THAT OF BEING HAIRLESS. TAIL HAS BEEN CUT OFF. HOWEVER NO
AUTHORITIES HAVE AS YET IDENTIFIED IT DEFINITELY. DR. HERMAN JONES OF
THE STATE OF GA. CRIME LAB. STATED INFORMALLY THAT HIS PRELIMINARY
OPINION WAS THAT IT WAS A MONKEY FROM WHICH HAIR HAD BEEN REMOVED.
DR. JONES WILL FORWARD COPY OF HIS OFFICIAL REPORT. ENTOMOLOGIST HAS
BEEN CALLED BY DR. JONES. PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY 35TH AIR DIVISION
AND WILL BE FORWARDED WITH FORM 112. END MSG.

:3/2247Z JUL BYW

Monkey-Hoaxer Pays a \$40 Fine; Surprised Any Folks Were Fooled

By KATHERINE BARNWELL

Edward Watters, the 28-year-old Atlanta barber whose story of a flying saucer and little space men created a national stir, was fined \$40 Thursday in Marietta after pleading guilty to violation of a state health and sanitation law forbidding the placing of carcasses on the highway.

Watters, who said he was surprised anyone believed his hoax because "I thought people were smarter than that," was fined by Superior Court Judge James P. Manning after a hearing which took five minutes.

Assuming full responsibility for the fantastic story, Watters told Judge Manning: "I'm through with monkey business." The judge warned Watters that Cobb County would not tolerate any more shenanigans of that nature.

Cobb County Solicitor General Luther James Jr. said no charge



Staff Photo—Tom Alford
BARBER ADMITS HOAX

Watters firms customer

es were placed against Thomas Wilson, 20, also a barber, and Arnold (Buddy) Payne, 19, a supermarket butcher, Watters' two partners in the incident.

"I don't believe in flying saucers," Watters said. "I think what I saw was as true a flying saucer as there is anywhere."

Watters said he "sure did hate to pay the \$40 fine"—and he estimated his hoax cost him "a whole lot more" than he won on his bet. He explained he had bet a friend \$10 he could get his picture in a newspaper.

The husky, ruddy-faced barber said his story of seeing three creatures chasing a flying saucer on Highway 78 near Austell was a deliberate attempt to get publicity. He said he placed the shaved monkey on the highway.

Continued on Page 11, Column 2

Hoax Ends In Health Fine of \$40

Continued From Page 1
so the papers could print a picture of one of the little men."

Watters said he bought the monkey for \$50 at a pet shop at West Peachtree and Tenth Streets Tuesday night, then took it home and carefully shaved it while it was alive.

"I shaved it so good," he boasted. "that even those scientists couldn't see any hairs until they got a microscope!"

He insisted he didn't hurt the monkey, adding he has been shaving people for 12 years and never hurt anyone.

Watters said when he had finished shaving the monkey he gave it ether and put it to sleep. He said he then hit it over the head with a bottle and killed it. After he had killed it, he said, he cut off its tail.

TAKES BLAME

Although Wilson and Payne helped Watters tell the flying-saucer story, Watters insisted they never touched the monkey. He took full responsibility for the hoax.

Watters said he rented a pickup truck for \$5 to take the monkey out on Highway 78. He was accompanied by Wilson and Payne. He placed the monkey on the highway, he said.

"After that," he related, "we waited about 30 minutes for someone to come along. Finally, a car came along and we waved it down. We didn't know it was a Cobb County policeman until he stopped. We told him the story then for the first time."

SPREAD STORY

Watters said he had not expected so many people to get excited about his story, but he admitted he had tried for several days to spread reports of flying saucers and found it easy to do.

"I would tell people to look at that thing in the sky," he said, "and they would look up and say they saw it, too."

Watters said he had studied flying saucers in magazines and got his description of them from "things I had read."

Watters noted the judge who fined him told him if he was caught again "doing any monkey business" he would be put in jail.

A FARM OWNER

Just a Monkey, Experts Say of Funny 'Martian'

By KATHERINE BARNWELL

A weird hairless creature that three Atlanta youths claimed was a "little man from outer space" was identified Wednesday as a monkey by scientists, and the owner of a Buckhead pet farm from which three monkeys escaped Saturday said the animal looked like a "shaved Capuchin monkey."

Scientists at Emory University and Dr. Herman Jones of the State Crime Laboratory said the creature which the youths said they killed as it tried to board a flying saucer was "nothing but a monkey."

Dr. Jones confiscated the body of the beast for investigation from the two barbers and a butcher who said they ran over it on Highway 78 at Leland in Cobb County, near Austell, about midnight Wednesday. The trio told a fantastic story of seeing

two other similar creatures sail away on a flying saucer.

Meanwhile, the pet shop owner, J. H. Street, after looking at a photograph of the body furnished him by a Constitution photographer, said he'd "almost bet that was a Capuchin monkey."

"It's about the same size, and

the head, the shape of the mouth and the eyes are just like a Capuchin."

The three monkeys which got away from the farm Saturday were all male Capuchin monkeys, he said. He said they usually weighed 3½ to 4 pounds.

Street, whose farm supplies

monkeys to Emory for polio research, said he lives near Brookhaven where the trio works.

Dr. Jones said, "the animal definitely is a male monkey. It is not from outer space." And Dr. Marion Hines, professor of experimental anatomy at Emory, observed that if the creature came from Mars, they have monkeys on Mars.)

Dr. Jones and Dr. Hines, who examined the animal for The Constitution after the three men brought the creature to The Constitution offices Wednesday morning, said the monkey's hair had been removed with a razor or depilatory and its tail had been "chopped off."

Dr. Hines said there are several hundred species of monkeys and she could not immediately identify this monkey "because its most remarkable char-

(Continued on Page 14)

HERE'S "FLYING SAUCER" AS SEEN BY BARBER

Edward Watters Drew Picture of "Little Men's Ship"

J.2 • THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Thursday, July 9, 1958



BLUE BOOK immediately phoned Captain Saunders at the Intelligence Section, 35th Air Division, for an update. Captain Saunders confirmed the hoax explanation and informed ATIC that Life, Newsweek, and television networks were starting to get interested in the case. Happily the fact that the incident was a fabrication was not in doubt for more than a few hours. 168.

Sensitive to the possibility of another "summer outbreak of UFO hysteria," a BLUE BOOK operation report noted: "Watters stated that before his planned sighting, he had attempted to spread stories of the flying saucers and found people very eager to transmit his rumors." 169. The Atlanta Constitution detailed the repercussions:

"More than 25 newsmen, radio men, photographers and newsreel cameramen deluged the youths with questions and took pictures.

"Hundreds of people -men, women, and children -called newspapers for information about the 'men from Mars.' Many wanted to know where the creature would be displayed.

"The spokesman for the trio said one telephone caller offered him \$5,000 for the creature's." 170.

As it turned out, Watters didn't get \$5,000. He was fined \$40 instead. (See newspaper clipping)

July 9th.

"Disc swoops down out of sky over Wichita Falls."

Air Force BLUE BOOK records tell of a circular object over Sheppard AFB. (See reproduced document on p.103) 171.

July 10-11th.. Nothing on file

July 12th.

According to a report received by the private CSI group, at 10:30 in the morning of July 12, 1953, at Clark Fork, Idaho, a couple of large objects that could not be identified were observed following some jet planes. The objects appeared like big mirrors turned up on edge. 172.

Europe heats up.

Ruppelt noticed something in the pattern of UFO reports with the onset of summer. While the Air Force expected another big flap to follow the one that occurred in 1952, it was not the U.S. where sightings began to pickup but Europe. The first reports were not that impressive, but soon, as Ruppelt took care to note, some of the top brass in the French and British military were reporting some strange things in the sky. 173.

"What in God's name was it?"

The French military representative in NATO, a "General S.," was flying a French Army plane near Paris in July, 1953, when he had an "encounter." Here is what he said about it:

"I was up 6,000 feet and my plane was doing about 250 miles an hour when, on a sudden, an object about the shape and size of a small ship's turret flashed towards me. It was black-grey in color, and shot by only a few yards from my plane wings. Its speed was tremendous, but I was to keep it in view. In amazement, I followed the course of this dark object till it disappeared. What in God's name was it?" 174.

AF FORM 112—PART II
APPROVED 1 JUNE 1968

[REDACTED] UNCLASSIFIED

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

From: [REDACTED] 3750th Team Drng Sq
Sheppard Air Force Base,
Midland Falls, Texas

ATRC-TR-38-53

NOTE: The following signed statement was submitted to this Headquarters by the undersigned in his own words.

"At approximately 1205 hours, 9 July 1953, I, A/C [REDACTED], was sitting on the 5th Street hospital ramp of the base hospital, 3750th Medical Group, when I heard a noise in the sky behind me. Looking toward I saw two (2) B-57 type aircraft flying in a westward direction. After a few seconds a strange flying object appeared in the sky and I followed it with my eyes during its course of travel. It appeared to be a circular disc when I first observed it, about one (1) inch in diameter. The object appeared to increase in size as it came closer to me from a very high unknown altitude. The circular shape of the object seemed to change to elliptical, the closer it became. The object was travelling in a southwest direction, at a very fast unknown rate of speed, much faster than I have ever seen on any aircraft in flight. After having seen the object for about five (5) seconds, I reported it to the Base Intelligence Office.

The object when it first appeared seemed to be flying at a much higher altitude than the two (2) aircraft that were flying in the immediate area, and it appeared to be travelling towards me and at the same time across the sky. The fact that the object was spinning horizontally and yet travelling with a forward motion convinced me that it was not an aircraft.

The object at its largest point appeared to be eight (8) inches in diameter as I observed it with my naked eye. The color of the object was difficult to define, it appeared silvery-white, but emitting an unusual glow, that made the object appear to be bright and dull at the same time. It travelled from the northwest to the southeast, but forming an orbit to the southwest. It also appeared to have made a vertical "U" before disappearing over neighboring buildings. As it came closer the object seemed to slow down considerably, and then it suddenly gained altitude again, and disappeared at a very fast rate of speed."

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
3750th Medical Group
Sheppard AFB, Texas

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR : : :
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 : : :
DOD DIR 5200.10

Seen Any Good Flying Saucers Lately?

The Air Force now is able to knock down "flying saucers" almost as fast as people think they see them.

Trouble is, people keep thinking they see 'em.

Result is the Air Force's "temporary" ghost-chasing project at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, is going on six years old and seems destined for a sort of semi-permanent status.

One sign of how it has settled is that it started in 1948 under a Lieutenant-General and now is headed by a First Lieutenant.

Lt. ROBERT M. OLSSON, of Southold, L. I., temporarily in charge of the staff of six, happily reported the project, now known as "Blue Book" for no particular reason, is about as even with the game as possible.

Last year the project received 1,700 reports of "flying saucers" and explained about 86 per cent. This year it's about 90 per cent of 270 "saucers".

The big drop in "saucer" reports means people are thinking twice before fearing invasion by little men from Mars every time they see a strange light overhead.

THERE REMAINS unexplained at least 10 per cent, the main reason for continuing the project. Lt. Olson explained:

"We don't rule out the possibility of something outside of our experience."

But, he emphasized, the Air Force is convinced "flying saucers" were not space ships full of gremlins from some other planet.

THE AIR FORCE turned over



50 of the "better reports" to top scientists in related fields such as astronomy. All agreed there was "nothing to indicate space travelers in our midst." Lt. Olson added:

"We also think there is nothing that poses any immediate danger to this country. There is nothing to be worried about."

The Air Force also has ruled out these possibilities:

1. That Soviet Russia or some other nation has developed such a flying gimmick.

2. That the U. S. has such a secret machine.

THE AIR FORCE explanations range from weather balloons reflecting sunlight to weather conditions that produce mirage-like reflections.

Just recently the service revealed a secret gimmick that explained a few of the reports.

This was a giant magnesium flare giving off 10,000,000 candle power for night aerial photography. The device is attached to the wing of a big plane and presents an eerie sight in the sky.

Known as "The Hell Roarer," it has been tested mostly around Wright Field and Windsor Locks, Conn., so it could not explain most of the mysterious 10 per cent data learned by the probing, human psychology is tops. One group of "saucer" witnesses was given scientific demonstrations that they had actually seen the planet Venus. But they refused to believe it.

Seen any good saucers lately?



"Hell Roarer": Susceptible citizens sighted spaceships

Saucer Reports Laid To New Photo Flash '53

Washington, July 13 (AP)—The Air Force announced today a powerful new flare for night photography and said the device has been responsible for some of the reports of flying saucers in the last two years.

"Police and news officials were besieged with phone calls reporting flying saucers or planes going down in flames" which the 10,000,000-candlepower flare was first tested secretly in 1951 near Windsor Locks, Conn., the Air Force said.

Named "Hell Roarer," A test near Detroit also brought numerous calls from excited observers, the Air Force said.

Essentially the device is a giant magnesium flare, attached to the wing of a reconnaissance plane and controlled by the pilot.

Its designers—a group of scientists and engineers at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.—named it the "Hell Roarer" for the tremendous flood of sound emitted in the burning of finely pulverized magnesium powder at extremely high temperatures.

12-Foot Cylinder

The powder is contained in a torpedo-like cylinder 12 feet long. The intense light will burn for more than four minutes, and the pilot can turn it on and off as needed.

The purpose is to make it possible to take pictures of enemy activity at night from very low altitudes and at high speed.

An investigation was ordered by the French Minister of Air.

"DANISH DEFENSE LEADERS TAKE SERIOUS VIEW OF FLYING SAUCERS."

The American CIA filed a report concerning Danish defense authorities and the "flying saucer" problem in Europe. (See reproduced CIA document) 175.

July 13th.

Orange, elliptical object over Shaw AFB, South Carolina:

"The object reported upon herein was sighted by two observers; a pilot in an aircraft, and a Runway Control officer on the ground. Both observers were in contact with each other and made the observation simultaneously.

"To the observer in the air the object seemed to be elliptical in shape, being higher than wide, and had a bright orange glow. A definite outline was noted but no details were noted on the object itself. Object appeared to be approximately half the size of a Navy anti-sub blimp. The speed of the object seemed to be the same as the aircraft he was piloting (approximately 300 knots) and was flying straight and level on a Northeasterly course. Object disappeared when pilot let-down through a broken layer of clouds.

"To the observer on the ground the object was observed through a thin overcast therefore no definite shape could be determined other than a pale white light, round in appearance, which appeared as a white aircraft navigation light would under the same conditions. The object disappeared to the North in a heavier part of the overcast.

"Both witnesses report no visible trail or exhaust, or presence of any sound.

"Pilot sighted object at 2120 hours EST and it was under his observation for approximately five seconds. The ground observer sighted the object at 2122 hours EST and was under his observation for approximately seven seconds. Date of observation: 13 July 1953.

"Observation from the air was visually from an RF-80 aircraft, at 5000 feet letting-down at 300 knots. Ground observation was also visual.

"The pilot was directly over Shaw Air Force Base, Sumter, S.C., and sighted object between Congaree National Guard Airport and Columbia, S.C., at a distance of approximately 20 miles, at same level as aircraft (5,000 feet) and moving on heading of approximately 45 degrees.

"Observer on the ground was in the Shaw AFB, Mobile Runway Control and at the south end of runway 04.

"2nd Lt. Phillip J. Bury the pilot of the RF-80 has a total of 1300 military flying hours and is a Korean combat jet photo-reconnaissance returnee. The ground observation was made by 1st Lt. Ashley Eledge veteran Korean combat pilot." 176.

Excitement builds in the Brush Creek area.

When word got around about an expected "visit by a spaceship," people began to report things in the sky.

In Chico, California, a town near Brush Creek, a Mrs. Carson claimed she saw something on the 13th which zipped by emitting sparks "just like fireworks," and a Mrs. Rice of Pleasant Valley, another nearby community, claimed she saw something the size of the full Moon hanging over the foothills.

Two days later, the 15th, another woman in Chico, a Mrs. J. Bathell, asserted that a mysterious silver-colored, disk-like, object hovered a mile from her home just above an almond orchard. She said it began to spin slowly and at the same time slowly move away from her.

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADAR

COUNTRY	Denmark, Norway, Finland, USSR	DATE OF INFORMATION	1953
SUBJECT	Military - Air, unconventional aircraft		
HOW PUBLISHED	Daily newspaper	DATE DIST.	20 Aug 1953
WHERE PUBLISHED	Stockholm	NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE PUBLISHED	13 Jul 1953		
LANGUAGE	Swedish	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Morgan-Tidningen.

DANISH DEFENSE LEADERS TAKE SERIOUS VIEW OF FLYING SAUCERS

Comment: The information below is the full text of an article which appeared in the Stockholm daily, Morgan-Tidningen, on 13 July 1953. The leading Copenhagen dailies, Berlingske Tidende, Social-Demokraten, Politiken, and Information, during the period around the above date, did not carry the story.

Copenhagen, 12 July -- Danish defense authorities take a serious view of the problem of flying saucers. The military experts are of the opinion that although most of the observations [of flying saucers] have turned out to be astronomical phenomena, there remain the reports of trained observers which, among other things, would seem to indicate that the saucers are dispatched from Soviet bases in the Arctic Ocean.

The Danish Air Force Command has recently turned over to the Defense Staff a report on various phenomena in the air over Denmark and the waters adjacent to Denmark. The report is based on observations from Danish Air Force radar stations. These observations are compared with information regarding the remote-controlled projectiles which have been traced in the atmosphere over the northernmost part of Norway and Finland. On the basis of these observations, the members of the Defense Intelligence Service have come to the conclusion that the projectiles could have been dispatched from a Soviet base on Novaya Zemlya in the Arctic Ocean.

The report discusses the incident in which an officer and seven privates from Karup Airfield on Jutland, on 12 November 1952, sighted an object in the air which resembled an aircraft, but which moved more rapidly than any known type of aircraft. The [Danish] observations are compared with a number of Norwegian observations, among them one which occurred in October 1952 when, according to the Norwegian Defense Staff and the Norwegian Navy, an aircraft of hitherto unknown design flew over the naval base at Horten at the entrance to Oslofjord. Another incident which is pointed out occurred on a number

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEADQUARTERS
TENNESSEE MILITARY DISTRICT
NASHVILLE 4, TENNESSEE

TMIS 382

27 July 1953

SUBJECT: AIR Space Violation at Oak Ridge, Tennessee

TO: Commanding General
Third Army
Fort McPherson, Georgia
ATTN: AC of S, G2

TO: The Adjutant General
Washington 25, D. C.

1. Reference Section VII, paragraph 73b, AR 380-6.
 2. The following report of unidentified objects by Norman H. Brown, Acting Chief, Review and Analysis Section, AEC, has been received from the Senior Instructor, USAF Instructor Group, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and is transmitted herewith in accordance with directive cited in paragraph 1, above:

"At approximately 3:00 P. M. on July 19, 1953, an F-86 aircraft was observed flying over the Oak Ridge residential area, making circles at what appeared to the writer to be approximately 2,500 or 3,500 feet. The F-86 flew over the area in this manner for approximately ten or fifteen minutes. The writer, together with his wife, observed the aircraft through a pair of six power field glasses. After the aircraft flew in what appeared to be the direction of Knoxville, Tennessee, a black object moved out of a high white cloud, directly over the area the F-86 had been flying. This object appeared to be approximately 12,000 to 15,000 feet high. The object began to travel, at a tremendous speed, in a large circle. This action on the part of the unknown object continued for at least five minutes. During the circle of this object, it appeared at times to be in the shape of a cigar and at other times round.

"This object was extremely black in color, having an appearance of a deep black metal exterior with a fine gloss. It did not leave a vapor trail or were there any lights or shine noticed. No sound was heard. The object flew east at a tremendous speed for what appeared to be approximately three miles where it stopped. The object was then joined by two more of these same objects. A formation similar to a spread "V" was formed and the objects, at a tremendous speed flew in an eastward direction."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
7-32 SECURITY INFORMATION

7-3-249

Copy /
26 Aug 1953

(125)

12-4521

Hans J. Johnson

A large, transparent baseball-like object approached Chico out of the west on July 16th according to a Mrs. Hannah Stone. The thing veered, turned, and then climbed, she said. 177.

July 18th.

"Zig-zagged."

At 9:10 p.m., July 18th, at the U.S. Naval Station, Key West, Florida, the night was dry, clear, and hot with a slight breeze in the air. Two Navy lieutenants sighted a plain, circular, light source of unknown size and at an unknown distance. It appeared about 20 degrees above the horizon and moved in a fantastic series of moves and diminished in size and brilliance. When it reached the zenith it finally disappeared altogether. (See witnesses' drawing) 178.

July 19th.

Black "cigar" hides from jet!!!! (See reproduced Oak Ridge document) 179.

Brush Creek July 20th approaches.

APRO director Coral Lorenzen couldn't resist a few choice remarks about the events in Northern California in her group's July 15th newsletter:

"We can easily and correctly predict that a goodly number of the curious will be on hand on that supposedly fatal day and that the local general store will have a field day in the sale of pop and other refreshments. However, we seriously doubt that the little men will put in their scheduled appearance. It takes little to blow this one sky-high. What in deuce has the 20th day of the month got to do with when the duo puts in its next appearance?" 180.

One of the curious that travelled to Brush Creek was a Mr. Paul Spade who later told UFOlogist Gray Barker of his experiences.

Mr. Spade arrived four days in advance, on July 16th, and paid a visit to the miners' camp. He found Mr. Black and Mr. Van Allen hospitable but they did not seem to want to much attention, so Mr. Spade spent the next four days pretending to fish, keeping within sight of the supposed "landing site." If anything was going to happen he was determined to get an eyeful. 181.

"War with the Moon?"

Meanwhile the sheriff's phone jumped all over his desk as July 20th came closer. People from all parts of the country wanted to confirm the little man story but of course the lawman had nothing to add to what had appeared in the press. If such a creature existed, he told those making inquiries, he would not shoot at it but he felt he should at least attempt to detain the alien, perhaps even take a picture.

One caller living in Michigan phoned the sheriff and suggested that the the 20th of the month cycle meant the visitor was from the Moon and the use of firearms would trigger a "war of the worlds of who knows what terrors." 182.

A columnist for a San Francisco paper also had some fun with the predicted encounter:

"It is not recorded that the visitors have hurt any of us yet. Every time anybody has spied one or more of them they have been bouncing like rabbits for their machine, to get the hell out of there. They don't

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OPERATIONS REPORT - 20 - 24 JULY 1953

During the period covered by this report, the frequency of sightings has continued to be low. However, over the weekend several reports were received that have not been evaluated as yet. Two of these were phone calls to the ATIC Duty Officer, and Project Blue Book was advised that several wires were received that haven't been delivered.

Several incidents received from NEU this week were good reports very well prepared. Six out of seven turned out to be Venus, and the other was a weather balloon released by the North Koreans.

First Lieutenant R. H. Olson was in Washington on TDY Wednesday and Thursday for the purpose of getting the new Press Release and Air Force Regulation approved. Both of these were accomplished.

The present Air Force Letter that covers the reporting of Unidentified Aerial Objects expires on 1 October 1953. Project Blue Book was informed that the USAF has discontinued issuing AFL's. A new Air Force Regulation will come into effect on 1 October 1953; this will be AFR 200-2.

Representatives from Project Storm returned the remainder of the 1952 reports Friday. According to them, the IBM analysis of the 1952 reports will be finished during the month of August.

R. W. Castellan
A/LC, USAF
ATIC-5

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

seem to care for human companionship, and there are times when you can't blame them." 183.

July 20th. The big day arrives. (See BLUE BOOK report) 184.

17D OGI 24-100
DETAILS: (Cont'd)

UNCLASSIFIED

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

scene of the reporting sighting on 20 July 1953, to be on hand in the event the said miners reported another sighting. CHRISTENSEN further stated that through news medium, many people have read of the previous sightings and it is expected that a large number of sightseers will be on hand on 20 July 1953, to witness another "possible landing of the object."

AT BRUSH CREEK, CALIFORNIA

4. On 20 July 1953, Sgt WALTER JOHNSON, star #1117, California Highway Patrol, who had been sent to Brush Creek to assist in traffic control, advised he had talked with both [redacted] and [redacted] earlier in the day. JOHNSON stated that both men were consistent in their story of the previous sightings of the object, but that both gave vague and conflicting stories when questioned about footprints or markings left by the object on previous occasions. JOHNSON further stated he did not know anything concerning the miners' backgrounds, or of their reputation for reliability in the area.

5. On 20 July 1953, District Ranger WILLIAM E. TURPIN, Plumas National Forrest, advised he has known [redacted] and [redacted] for approximately three (3) years, and that neither of the two appear to be drinkers. TURPIN further advised he has visited the miners' claim on numerous occasions; that he has ordered them, several times, to clean up the camp area to reduce fire hazard, and that the two men have sunk a shaft approximately 40 to 50 feet into the side of the mountain, claiming to be mining "fissionable material." TURPIN stated the two have not filed for a claim in the three summers they have been there, and to the best of TURPIN's knowledge, the two have never taken anything resembling ore from the mine or the surrounding area. TURPIN added he did not know anything concerning the background or reliability of either [redacted] or [redacted], or where they reside in winter.

Since the "aliens" had not cooperated by making a well publicized appearance, BLUE BOOK continued operations as usual: collecting reports, drafting memos, and analyzing data. (See BLUE BOOK Operations Report and Dr. Hynek's letter) 185. 186.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Howard L. Allen, President
COLUMBUS 10

MERRILL MCMLIN OBSERVATORY

21 July 1953

1st Lt. Robert Olsson
ATTC - Wright-Patterson AFB

Dear Lt.:

This is quite a batch coming back at you. I think the idea of being in readiness with a press release is a good idea. I should like to have Dr. ~~Kobernick~~
~~Kobernick~~ comments on our Pinchbottle cases.

In two cases here we are taking the liberty of sending out Form As, with an accompanying note stating that the sighting has been referred to us as having possible astronomical significance, and would they oblige us by filling out the report. If you have any objection to this procedure please let us know.

As to seeing you in the near future, I hope so too. Did you know I am sailing for Europe on August 26th. I'll send you a postcard from Paris! The project here will lie fallow, I'm afraid, during September, but we will attack these problems with great strength in October. Now to get on to business.

There appears to be only two possible packbottles in this last batch: The 21 June Okinawa and the 22 June Goose AFB. On both of these I should like to request a complete report and follow-up.

The Okinawa one may yet prove to be a balloon, though the evidence is against it. Object going against wind and object disappearing into cloud with relative velocity of 45 kts. I think the best thing to do is to wait for further data. I am asking Jon to notify both you and me on these follow-ups because there is no point in having follow-ups unless they are followed up!

The Goose AFB also needs follow-up with special attention to the 9 questions on our Form "Eye".

Now as to the others: we pass by with a smirk the little monkey man.

As to the Tinker Tower cases, how come such an epidemic of balloons? Can't they tell a balloon from a hole in the ground? Most interesting of the Tinker batch was July 3rd. Glad to see that a camera was used. What did the pictures look like? And on the July 6th case, I don't think much of the observer.

On the others, the notes we have made on the Form I just about cover the case.

We have some reference TAs but we don't know to what they refer. They would probably be important only if they refer to our pinchbottle cases.

Please give our regards to Ed and indoctrinate him fully into the system we have developed. Any comments that either you or he have on this method of handling sightings would of course be appreciated.

Cordially,

Allen

Allen

CCCCAA

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, Tuesday, July 21, 1953

PAGE 3.

Little Men in Flying Saucer Miss Brush Creek Rendezvous

Second to Fly "Carnival"

BRUSH CREEK (Butte county) July 20.—The little men from outer space apparently have decided to draw their water someplace else—perhaps from some other planet—this month.

At 6:30 p. m. on May 20, and on June 20, according to two enforcement officers for the Immigrant and Naturalization Service-in-San Francisco, who aboard whatever carrier brought

them here in their flying saucer and getting a bucket men from outer space arriving expense." Stern words and enough to discourage anybody. So perhaps newspapermen, photographers be promptly locked up.

and representatives of a radio network were on hand waiting entry," he said. "Men from me are circling the earth in

for them, but the little men from Mars are not citizens. Aliens with and wondering how they are failed to arrive.

Perhaps if it was the ordealing visas issued by American Consulates cannot enter. They're an American Consul's

by the press, an experience unknown in outer space, that de- or anywhere else in outer space. "Such men from outer space visited the little men from making their alleged monthly visit would, of course, get a hearing. Perhaps it was the warning It is inconceivable, however, sounded earlier today by Ralph that the outcome could be other than an order of exclusion and deportation to point of origin.

wearing green parkas were Service-in-San Francisco, who aboard whatever carrier brought

seen landing here in their flying saucer and getting a bucket men from outer space arriving expense."

of water from the creek. Today, at Brush Creek, could expect to

"discourage anybody. So perhaps their schedule they'll land their flying saucer at 6:30 p. m. (PDT).

According to reports, the gnomelike, four-foot spacemen have visited this area twice before. Two titanium miners, John Q. Black and John Van Allen, who claim to have seen them, were on hand today.

Black and Van Allen came to

the office of Sheriff's Captain Fred Preston in Oroville last month and said they wanted to shoot the spacemen if they landed again at the junction of Marble and Jordan creeks.

Backed by a reputation of truthfulness and sobriety, the miners described a silver colored flying saucer and how it landed on the sandpit near their camp at 6:30 p. m. on May 20 and again at the same time on June 20.

They said that on each occasion

the metal saucer lowered three retractable legs and a broad shoul-

Miners and Friend With Camera Wait Return of Men From Mars

BRUSH CREEK, July 20 (UPI)—The "little men from Mars" dedered man about four feet tall climbed out.

He scurried to the creek with an aluminum bucket, scooped up some water then returned to the ship, Black and Van Allen said.

They told Preston he passed the bucket up to someone else, climbed a rope ladder into the saucer which shot back into the sky.

The miners figured the third time would be a charm, but Preston refused permission to shoot with guns. He said, however, the use of a camera would violate no laws.

The word got around and the miners were joined in their camp by George T. Wolfer, a Milwaukee businessman with a three-dimensional-camera and a yen to see the saucer.

Wolfer moved back into the rugged Sierra country and said he would not come back to town until he has a picture of the flying saucer and the men aboard.

The miners were convinced their little "friends" will return. They were worried however that the crowds and the cameras might scare them away.

At the same time in nearby Chico a number of civil defense skywatchers have reported seeing noiseless, round, silver objects either floating or speeding around the town.

Philip Klass.

The CAA's Technical Development and Evaluation Center, Indianapolis, Indiana, had issued the document "A Preliminary Study of Unidentified Targets Observed on Air Traffic Control Radar" late in 1952. Highlights of the study were published for the public by Aviation Week magazine on December 29, 1952, which was no surprise since the publication was then, and remains, very "anti-UFO." When the full text of the CAA study became available in 1953, Aviation Week carried a detailed account under the title: "That Was No Saucer, That Was An Echo." As the author of the article claimed, the CAA study "confirmed" the speculation of Dr. Donald H. Menzel whose ideas were "plausible and scientific." The writer was Aviation Week columnist Philip Klass. 187.

Australia.

The last week of July, 1953, a UFO report was made in Tasmania, the large island off the south coast of Australia. The witnesses were three kids, plus their mother who was married to an airline pilot. As they watched: "...a strange grey object dove from a great altitude at very great speed. It then slowly drifted over Burnie, and, at 800 feet high, was spinning slowly, when it opened out like a big parachute." 188.

Woomera test station.

The American Air Attaché in Australia was discussing routine Intelligence matters when the RAAF man he was talking to happened to mention that his country maintained a file on UFOs. The American Attaché, Lt. Col. George A. Uhrich, USAF, requested that the information in the file be made available to BLUE BOOK. The RAAF agreed to cooperate. We have no way of knowing how much data was transmitted and only one report accompanies the reference to the Australian UFO file in BLUE BOOK records. The report concerns the observation of a "missile-like" body that passed over Australia's weapons test range at Woomera, an area off limits to unauthorized persons and aircraft.

BLUE BOOK learned of the file in July, 1953, if we go by Col. Uhrich report to higher headquarters, but the lone report forwarded by the RAAF concerning Woomera was dated 27 September 52. Copies of different witnesses statements are interesting because they vary, although it seems everyone agrees the UFO did not appear to be a meteor which is the obvious choice for an explanation. 189.

Ruppelt returns.

After touring Air Defense regional Commands around the nation briefing military personnel on how to do preliminary evaluations of UFO reports so only high strangeness cases would be forwarded to BLUE BOOK, Capt. E.J. Ruppelt returned to Wright Field to resume his duties as head of the Air Force's UFO investigation project, part-time until a replacement for Lt. Olsson was found. Lt. Olsson had received his separation papers and for a brief period Airman 1/C Max Putch (gasp) had been the top man! 190.

July was supposed to be a good time for Ruppelt to return since the Air Force regarded it the "magic" month, the month UFO reports always peaked, but much to everyone's surprise July, 1953, turned out to be the month of the fewest sightings of the year! 191.

Ruppelt had also spent some of his TDY in Colorado Springs, Colorado,

setting up a program with the 4602nd Air Intelligence Squadron commanded by a Colonel White. Ruppelt had made the arrangements with the approval of General Burgess, ADC's Director of Intelligence, and General Garland. 192.

Dr. Hynek extended his greetings to Ruppelt in a letter dated July 27th which detailed the professor's latest evaluations. (See reproduced letter) The written note at the bottom of Hynek's letter was written by a Vern Ellzey who extended an invitation to Ruppelt to visit Columbus and check on the progress of the IBM study of UFO reports. 193.

Lt. Olsson's press release.

The following is the press release Lt. Olsson, as acting chief of BLUE BOOK, was required to prepare. It appeared in one newspaper on July 28, 1953, under the headline: "A MYTH IS AS GOOD AS A MILE; THAT'S THE AIR FORCE'S WORD ON SAUCERS." Prepared to counter expected summer UFO excitement, the press release seemed superfluous considering the lull in sightings. The release read:

"Air Force investigators believe myth. Those men, who have been trying for six years to explain the sensational and unknown aerial objects in U.S. skies, fell certain they aren't enemy aircraft or space ships from other planets. But they won't say so without reservations.

"Lt. Robert M. Olsson, the young, intense officer who heads the saucer investigating team, explained this week in a report to military officials in Washington that there is no evidence to indicate any danger to the U.S.

"And there is no evidence which could be interpreted as proof of space travel from another planet, Olsson declared.

"But these investigators can't prove that there isn't space travel from another planet. And they can't prove the saucer reports aren't caused by enemy aircraft.

"Because there's about 14 percent of all reports received which simply can't be explained. Olsson and his staff have just completed a review of all of the more than 3,000 saucer reports received since the first mysterious discs were seen 'playing tag' near Mt. Rainier in Washington, June 24, 1947.

"Nearly 86 percent of the reports have been investigated and explanation furnished which satisfy the men who have been trying to unravel the mysteries of the objects which have claimed the attention of Americans for several years.

"But the mystifying 14 percent of the reports still have the investigators, including some of the nation's top scientists, scratching their heads for answers they can't find.

"'If we had more information on the unknown 14 percent,' Lt. Olsson said, 'We probably could have solved them, too.'

"Although investigators strongly believe there is no danger to national security from the mysterious aerial objects, they'll keep right on trying to find the answers.

"Every report to flying saucers, no matter how ridiculous it may sound, is checked by the investigators.

"Olsson said the following explanation were found for some 2,000 reports received since the first of last year; Balloons, 15.4 percent; Aircraft, 15.2 percent; astronomical phenomena, 17.8 percent;

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
Howard L. Barnes, President
COLUMBUS 10

OHIO STATE OBSERVATORY

27 July 1953

Dear Capt. Ruppelt and Lt. Olson;

Greetings, Captain, and glad to have you aboard again. (Pardon the Navy expression.) Here are my comments on the last few items that were sent to us. Of the three cases, one was clearly a fireball and can be dismissed. The other two cases are definitely more puzzling, particularly the Forrest City, Arkansas of July 11. The questions we should like to have answered on this are stated on our regular Form "Eye." Little can be judged about it until we have this additional information.

The Shaw AFB one may have been a fireball but certainly an unusual one if it went into the overcast. Fireballs have been known to break out of the overcast, but it would be most unusual for one to come through the overcast, sail along for awhile, then back into the overcast. Therefore this case should be followed up. Again, the information we would like is on our Form Eye.

I shall be in New Mexico on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday (28,29,30) and will take the trusty camera along just hoping; the following week I go to Ann Arbor and Boston. Then as Lt. Olson has probably told you, I shall be in Europe all of September. I shall be on the watchout for phenomena over there. Lest you be fearful, this trip is not being charged to the project! Though if some legitimate occasion arises to track something down, I shall of course do so. I certainly hope to see you at least once before I leave.

Cordially,

Allen Hynek

P.S. I'll look forward to seeing you again, Ed. If you can manage to get enough free time to meet me, let me tell you there is one more by of much interest to you. Your first account really has a thrill one. We already have 150 pages of very interesting data - under compilation stage of analysis. One now in progress. Come in October & I'll have new information with the ¹⁹⁵⁴ "eye" — they are really amazing.

Jan 1

hoaxes, 1.6 percent; radar deficiencies, 5.8 percent; others, 6.3 percent; reports with too little information to investigate, 23.6 percent; and unsolved, 14.3 percent.

"The officer who runs 'Operation Blue Book' as the saucer investigation is known officially, says the biggest problem in explaining the aerial objects is the lack of scientific information, estimates of speed and other factors.

"The 'quality' of saucer reports have improved in the last year, Olsson said, probably because about half of all the nearly 300 reports received so far this year have come from military personnel. These men and women generally are better trained in observation of aerial objects" 194.

"Mystery Flares."

Strange lights mystified Californians the end of July. Were the lights related some way to UFOs? (See newspaper clipping)

Europe. The Baltic coast.

Word from behind the Iron Curtain told of extraordinary round objects being seen in the sky over the Polish Baltic coast. The objects were said to have been seen making abrupt turns and travelling in formations of six. The date of this report was July 26th.

Days later, on July 31st some German and Polish farm workers were said to have witnessed a soundless aeroform dropping down out of the sky. The craft was said to be metallic, 65 feet across, and to have large jet-like exhaust ports. It was also claimed that Russian inscriptions were seen on the craft. 195. Was the report a bit of Russian disinformation?

An object with "portholes?"

The date was believed to have been July 31, 1953. The time about 9:30 a.m. The location was Minneapolis, Minnesota.

A man and his wife saw a couple of strange objects dart about in the sky in broad daylight. The husband wrote:

"Sighted 2 bright star-like objects at 9:30 a.m. in clear sky, dry, warm weather, about 2 miles apart. They were absolutely still for about a minute. When moving they would in a split second shoot over to another position, then be still awhile. Sometimes they'd move left or right, other times straight up. The speed was terrific. The binoculars are high powered enough to show craters on the moon. Then, through the field glasses, one came close enough to ascertain its shape. It was circular with portholes all around. Then just before it would move its jet-like flame all around would get very orange, then it would shoot over to another position.

"We noticed other aircraft on their way to the airport did not shine in the sunlight. The two objects we saw were bright constantly whether moving or no matter what their position. They appeared together and left together and did their maneuvers for 8 minutes thus enabling us to really watch them..." 196. (See witnesses' drawing)

16 D Oakland Tribune, Wednesday, July 29,

Mystery Flares In Sierra Region

Strange Lights and Balls of Fire

Baffle Viewers in Kings Canyon Area

SEQUOIA - KINGS CANYON

NATIONAL PARK, July 29.—

Weird yellow light displays, witnessed four times in five days along the Middle Fork of the Kaweah River, have created a mystery which has park officials, visitors and a number of other people completely baffled today.

Flaring over the 4000-foot deep canyon of the river, the strange yellow flashes have been seen by dozens of persons, including a number of residents in Visalia.

Starting with a bright yellow flash in the sky, the light has arched like a rainbow down toward the bottom of the canyon. Then, in each case, witnesses have seen a big yellow ball of light about 1000 feet in diameter rise from the point.

Park Supt. E. T. Scoyer and his wife, who witnessed the display on Friday and Saturday nights, from the terrace of their Ash Mountain home, said the ball rose about 10 seconds after the flash.

SWITCHBOARD HIT

During the Friday night flash, which was particularly brilliant, four of the drops on the switchboard of Telephone Operator Fern Gray at park headquarters were knocked down.

Other witnesses said they saw similar lights in the same direction Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The Friday night display was generally witnessed in Visalia.

Fishermen in the area have seen nothing in the rugged and

remote canyon to account for lights.

Scoyer said they could have been caused by explosions since there was no neighboring blast of that intensity to start a fire. A meteorite theory also was ruled out because of the regularity of the appearance. There have been no storms, thunder, lightning or clouds during the week of the disturbances, the superintendent said.

STATIC DISCHARGE

He added that he thought it might be some kind of a static discharge, but said he had been unable to find anyone who had ever seen anything like it. As park superintendent at the park for the past five years, it was his first experience with the yellow display. Adding to the mystery, the lights have not been seen since Saturday night.

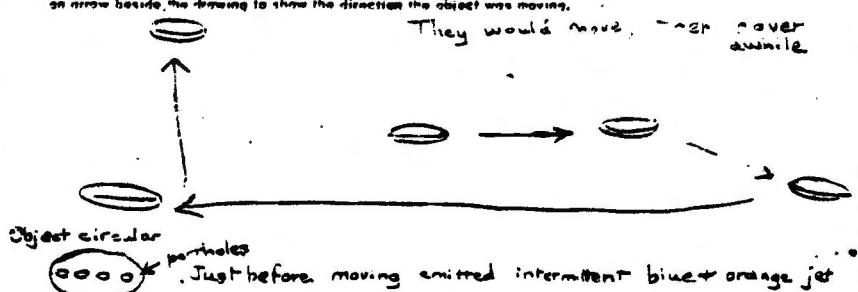
Notified of the mysterious spectacle, Prof. Otto Struve, chairman of the Astrophysics Department at University of California, ruled out any atmospheric condition as a cause. He suggested the lights might come from experimental devices being tested by the Air Forces.

The area is about four miles from the Ash Mountain headquarters and about the same distance from the nearest ground, at Hospital Rock.

Scoyer and other witnesses said there was no smoke or smell effect with the lights—just a pure, exceptionally bright low-flash, then the strange shaped spectacle.

17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.

They would move, then cover distance.



The objects were doing some kind of maneuvering but not always together.

18. The edges of the object were:

Smooth sleek a. Fuzzy or blurred

Good news for the CIA?

The Civilian Saucer Investigators of Los Angeles announced in its July, 1953 news bulletin that the organization was disbanding and that the group's next news bulletin due out in October would be the last.

Reasons for the disbanding were given as: funding problems, lack of progress in understanding the UFO mystery, and the fact that the number of UFO sightings had dropped off sharply. 197.

By mid-1953 the concern shown by the CIA-sponsored UFO panel back in January seemed unwarranted. The international political situation had eased by the signing of the Korean armistice on July 27th, the summer had not produced a UFO flap, and the civilian UFO group that worried them the most had thrown in the towel.

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HONORABLY DISCHARGED from the Richmond Ground Observer Corps was Loren Gross, left, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gross of 5101 Esmond avenue. Gross and several others were discharged through an Air Force program which

established a minimum age limit. Lieutenant Richard B. Moon of the Oakland Filter Center presented the under-age ground observers with their discharges. W. C. Kates is supervisor of the Corps.

—Independent

One of the many GOC volunteers in 1953

